

## **EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO**

# **The Health Protection (Coronavirus, International Travel, Operator Liability and Information to Passengers) (Amendment No. 5) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2021**

**S.R. 2021 No. 230**

### **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 This explanatory memorandum has been prepared by the Department of Health and is laid before the Northern Ireland Assembly to accompany the Health Protection (Coronavirus, International Travel, Operator Liability and Information to Passengers) (Amendment No. 5) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2021.
- 1.2 The Statutory Rule is made under sections 25B and 25F(2) of the Public Health Act (Northern Ireland) 1967 (“the 1967 Act”) and is subject to negative resolution.

### **2. Purpose of the Regulations**

- 2.1 The Statutory Rule amends the Health Protection (Coronavirus, International Travel) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2021 (“the principal Regulations”) by amending Schedule 1 (Red list countries) by adding Georgia, La Réunion, Mayotte and Mexico, and removing Bahrain, India, Qatar and United Arab Emirates; amends Schedule 2 (Green list countries) by adding Austria, Germany, Latvia, Norway, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia; amends Schedule 2A (Amber plus list countries) to omit Metropolitan France leaving no entries on that list; amends Schedule 4 (Exemptions) to exempt UEFA guests and specific Villarreal fans, travelling within a managed ‘bubble’ using chartered and private transport, from self-isolation and post arrival testing so they could attend the UEFA Super Cup match to be held in Belfast on 11th August 2021; and amends Schedule 7 (Managed Isolation) to permit students travelling to Northern Ireland from a red list country for a University course to complete managed isolation in University accommodation as opposed to the Managed Isolation Service.
- 2.2 The Statutory Rule also amends the Health Protection (Coronavirus, International Travel, Operator Liability and Information to Passengers) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2021 to require operators to ensure that a person who declares an exemption within the Passenger Locator Form provides evidence to support their declared exemption status.
- 2.3 The Statutory Rule came into operation at 4.00 am on 8 August 2021.

### **3. Matters of special interest to the Northern Ireland Assembly**

- 3.1 The Statutory Rule is made under the 1967 Act, in breach of the 21 day rule. This has been necessary to introduce the regulation within a tight timeframe, to ensure that a country’s status could be amended by Ministers, as appropriate, where dictated by the assessment of public health risk by the Joint Biosecurity Centre.
- 3.2 The International Travel Regulations provide that the Department of Health must review the need for the measures imposed by them at least once every 28 days.

- 3.3 The International Travel Regulations and the Passenger Information Regulations cease to have effect on the 24 March 2022 and 23 March 2022 respectively.

#### **4. Legislative Context**

- 4.1 The 1967 Act and regulations made under it provide a legislative framework for health protection in Northern Ireland.
- 4.2 Part 1A of the 1967 Act, as inserted by the Coronavirus Act 2020 (“the 2020 Act”), provides a legal basis to protect the public from threats arising from infectious disease or contamination with coronavirus, and includes powers to impose restrictions or requirements on people, and in relation to things and premises, for use in rare circumstances where voluntary cooperation cannot be obtained. Overall, Part 1A of the 1967 Act sets out a framework for health protection which requires much of the detailed provisions to be delivered through regulations.
- 4.3 Section 25C of the 1967 Act provides a power for the Department of Health to make regulations to prevent, protect against, control or provide a public health response to the incidence or spread of infection or contamination with coronavirus in Northern Ireland. The threat can come from outside Northern Ireland.
- 4.4 These Regulations are made under section 25B to enable a number of public health measures to be taken for the purpose of preventing danger to public health from arrivals into Northern Ireland. They will also be made under 25F(2) which allows for enforcement provisions to be included.

#### **5. Policy background**

- 5.1 The temporary modifications to the 1967 Act made by the Coronavirus Act 2020 provide regulation making powers that were previously not available in Northern Ireland.
- 5.2 As part of the ongoing review of the restrictions within the principal Regulations decisions are made in relation to the classification of a country in terms of red amber or green (RAG) categories in 3 weekly cycles. The latest review, which is underpinned by a robust assessment of data by the Joint Biosecurity Council enabled Ministers to take decisions on classifications of countries and allocate them a new RAG rating, where appropriate.
- 5.3 The Department of Health also maintains an ongoing review of sectoral exemptions that are in place for certain people carrying out essential jobs in Northern Ireland as well as other business critical exemptions. This enables those who can avail of the exemption to not have to adhere to certain travel restrictions when travelling to Northern Ireland. Consequently, after consultation with the Department of Communities an exemption was introduced to accommodate UEFA guests and Villarreal fans travelling to Belfast to attend the UEFA Super Cup match. This exemption was granted on a short term basis to facilitate the match on 11 August 2021.

#### **6. Equality impact**

- 6.1 An Equality Impact Assessment screening was not conducted for this amendment. However for the principal regulations the EQIA screening identified no disproportionate impact. Given these measures would reduce the transmission of coronavirus, there were positive benefits noted for those groups that are known to be, or

suspected to be, more susceptible to the adverse effects of the virus, including older people, those with a disability and those in ethnic minority groups.

- 6.2 A human rights impact assessment was conducted for the principal Regulations to ensure compliance with the European Convention on Human Rights. This assessed the proportionality of the measures being taken and mitigations which could be considered to reduce the impact on human rights that the assessment identified.

## **7. Regulatory impact**

- 7.1 Given the rapidly evolving global situation regarding the spread of coronavirus there has been no assessment of regulatory impacts in relation to this Statutory Rule.

## **8. Financial implications**

- 8.1 Given the rapidly evolving global situation regarding the spread of coronavirus there has been no assessment of the financial impacts in relation to this Statutory Rule.

## **9. Section 24 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998**

- 9.1 The Department of Health has considered section 24 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 and is satisfied that these Regulations are not incompatible with any of the Convention rights; are not incompatible with Community law; do not discriminate against a person or class of person on the grounds of religious belief or political opinion; and do not modify an enactment in breach of section 7 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998.

## **10. EU implications**

- 10.1 There are unlikely to be any EU implications.
- 10.2 This Statutory Rule does not relate to withdrawal from the European Union / trigger the statement requirements under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act.

## **11. Parity or Replicatory Measure**

- 11.1 The amendments in relation to the RAG ratings will also be made in England, Scotland and Wales at the same time.

## **12. Additional information**

- 12.1 Not applicable