

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO

The Health Protection (Coronavirus, International Travel) (Amendment No. 7) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2021

S.R. 2021 No. 39

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) (Amendment No. 7) 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) 2020 (“The principal Regulations”) to—
 - a) in relation to exemptions from the requirement to self-isolate in regulation 4 of the principal Regulations, require persons benefiting from certain exemptions, and persons who are not ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom and benefiting from the exemptions, to self-isolate except when carrying out the relevant work/activity,
 - b) in relation to the requirement in regulation 3A of the principal Regulations to possess notification of a negative test result before arriving in Northern Ireland, amend the required content of the result notification,
 - c) introduce exemptions in relation to the prohibition on arrival of aircraft or vessels into Northern Ireland,
 - d) remove exemptions for road passenger transport workers, tunnel system workers, Euratom inspectors, people receiving healthcare, live donors, UK workers who regularly work abroad or workers who live abroad but regularly work in the UK and seasonal agricultural workers.
 - e) include The Azores, Madeira, South Africa and United Arab Emirates in the list of countries and territories in paragraph 1 of Schedule 6 from which certain aircraft are prohibited from arriving in Northern Ireland for the purposes of Part 2A.
 - f) include The Azores and Madeira in the list of countries and territories in paragraph 2 of Schedule 6 from which certain vessels are prohibited from arriving in Northern Ireland for the purposes of Part 2A.
- 2.2 The Statutory Rule also amends the Health Protection (Coronavirus, International Travel, Pre-Departure Testing and Operator Liability) (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2021 in consequence of the change described at (b) above.
- 2.3 The Statutory Rule came into operation at 4.00 am on 20 February 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 requirement at the same time as the other UK regions in order to have consistency of approach.
- 3.2 Further, the principle 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 principle Regulations cease to have effect at the end of the period of one year beginning on the day on which they came into operation, i.e. the 8 June 2020.

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 During early reviews of the International Travel Regulations, exemptions to COVID-19 related travel restrictions were introduced for people carrying out certain jobs or activities.
- 5.3 Following concerns about the emergence of new variants of the virus, additional measures have been put in place. A UK review of sectoral exemptions was carried out to assess the applicability of all exemptions and a NI specific review followed with the aim of reducing or tightening existing exemption categories. A number of sectoral exemptions have been removed and a number have been tightened, where there is now a requirement for those benefiting from some exemptions to self-isolate when not undertaking the job or activity.
- 5.4 To align with England, it was agreed to include The Azores, Madeira, South Africa and the United Arab Emirates in the list of countries subject to additional measures.

6. Consultation

- 6.1 Given the rapidly evolving global situation regarding the spread of coronavirus there has been no public consultation in relation to this Statutory Rule.

7. Equality impact

- 7.1 Due to the rapidity of change, an Equality Impact Assessment screening was not conducted. The EQIA screening for the principal Regulations 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.
- 7.2 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.

8. Regulatory impact

- 8.1 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.

9. Financial implications

- 9.1 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.
- 9.2 However it is likely there will be a financial impact on travel operators as there is potential for a reduction in demand as travellers may choose not to travel given the requirements in place.

10. Section 24 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998

- 10.1 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.

11. EU implications

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

12. Parity or Replicatory Measure

- 12.1 England, Scotland and Wales are expected to make broadly similar regulations coming into force at the same time.

13. Additional information

- 13.1 Not applicable