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## STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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### 2006 No. 1003

## The Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006

### PART 4

#### REFUSAL OF ADMISSION AND REMOVAL ETC

##### Decisions taken on public policy, public security and public health grounds

**21.**—(1) In this regulation a “relevant decision” means an EEA decision taken on the grounds of public policy, public security or public health.

(2) A relevant decision may not be taken to serve economic ends.

(3) A relevant decision may not be taken in respect of a person with a permanent right of residence under regulation 15 except on serious grounds of public policy or public security.

(4) A relevant decision may not be taken except on imperative grounds of public security in respect of an EEA national who—

- (a) has resided in the United Kingdom for a continuous period of at least ten years prior to the relevant decision; or
- (b) is under the age of 18, unless the relevant decision is necessary in his best interests, as provided for in the Convention on the Rights of the Child adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 20th November 1989 <sup>M1</sup>.

(5) Where a relevant decision is taken on grounds of public policy or public security it shall, in addition to complying with the preceding paragraphs of this regulation, be taken in accordance with the following principles—

- (a) the decision must comply with the principle of proportionality;
- (b) the decision must be based exclusively on the personal conduct of the person concerned;
- (c) the personal conduct of the person concerned must represent a genuine, present and sufficiently serious threat affecting one of the fundamental interests of society;
- (d) matters isolated from the particulars of the case or which relate to considerations of general prevention do not justify the decision;
- (e) a person's previous criminal convictions do not in themselves justify the decision.

(6) Before taking a relevant decision on the grounds of public policy or public security in relation to a person who is resident in the United Kingdom the decision maker must take account of considerations such as the age, state of health, family and economic situation of the person, the person's length of residence in the United Kingdom, the person's social and cultural integration into the United Kingdom and the extent of the person's links with his country of origin.

(7) In the case of a relevant decision taken on grounds of public health—

- (a) a disease that does not have epidemic potential as defined by the relevant instruments of the World Health Organisation <sup>M2</sup> or is not a disease to which section 38 of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 <sup>M3</sup> applies (detention in hospital of a person with a notifiable disease) shall not constitute grounds for the decision; and

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**Status:** Point in time view as at 30/04/2006. This version of this provision has been superseded.  
**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006, Section 21. (See end of Document for details)

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- (b) if the person concerned is in the United Kingdom, diseases occurring after the three month period beginning on the date on which he arrived in the United Kingdom shall not constitute grounds for the decision.

**Marginal Citations**

- M1** Cmd 1976.  
**M2** The relevant instrument of the World Health Organisation for these purposes is currently the International Health Regulations (2005).  
**M3** [1984 c. 22](#); [section 38](#) applies to a “notifiable disease”, as defined in section 10 of the Act and has been applied to an additional list of diseases by the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations [S.I. 1988/1546](#).

**Status:**

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**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006, Section 21.