

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO

### THE EXOTIC DISEASE (AMENDMENT) (NORTHERN IRELAND) (EU EXIT) REGULATIONS 2019

2019 No. 111

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 This explanatory memorandum has been prepared by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and is laid before Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
- 1.2 This memorandum contains information for the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments.

#### 2. Purpose of the instrument

- 2.1 This instrument addresses deficiencies in Northern Ireland legislation relating to exotic diseases arising from the withdrawal of the United Kingdom (UK) from the European Union (EU) to ensure that it can continue to operate after the UK leaves the EU.

##### *Explanations*

##### What did any relevant EU law do before exit day?

- 2.2 The Northern Ireland legislation that is subject to these deficiency amendments deals with the controls for exotic notifiable diseases. Notifiable diseases are those in respect of which owners and their veterinarians are obliged to notify the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) in Northern Ireland of suspicion of the relevant disease. The legislation ensures that if there is an outbreak of any such disease (including Foot and Mouth Disease, Bluetongue or Avian Influenza), DAERA is able to respond in a timely, effective and coordinated manner to control and eradicate disease, demonstrate disease freedom, restore normal trade in the affected species and work to assist the recovery of local communities.

##### Why is it being changed?

- 2.3 The amendments are necessary to correct minor deficiencies and, thereby, ensure the operability of the relevant Northern Ireland legislation in a way that continues to allow for an effective response to outbreaks of exotic animal disease following withdrawal from the EU.

##### What will it now do?

- 2.4 With the minor amendments made by this instrument, the UK will continue to be able to respond to outbreaks of exotic notifiable animal disease as before. There are no policy changes introduced in this instrument.

### **3. Matters of special interest to Parliament**

#### *Matters of special interest to the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments*

- 3.1 This instrument was presented to the EU Exit Sifting Committees for consideration on 29 November 2018 and the process was completed on 11 December 2018. The EU Exit Sifting Committees have reviewed this instrument and agreed with the government that this statutory instrument does not need to be debated in parliament.

#### *Matters relevant to Standing Orders Nos. 83P and 83T of the Standing Orders of the House of Commons relating to Public Business (English Votes for English Laws)*

- 3.2 As the instrument is subject to negative resolution procedure there are no matters relevant to Standing Orders Nos. 83P and 83T of the Standing Orders of the House of Commons relating to Public Business at this stage.

### **4. Extent and Territorial Application**

- 4.1 The territorial extent of this instrument is Northern Ireland.  
4.2 The territorial application of this instrument is Northern Ireland.

### **5. European Convention on Human Rights**

- 5.1 As the instrument is subject to negative resolution procedure and does not amend primary legislation, no statement is required.

### **6. Legislative Context**

- 6.1 This instrument makes deficiency amendments under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 to ensure full operability of the following EU-derived domestic legislation;
- Classical Swine Fever Order (Northern Ireland) 2003;
  - African Swine Fever Order (Northern Ireland) 2003;
  - Foot and Mouth Disease Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006;
  - Foot and Mouth Disease (Control of Vaccination) Regulation (Northern Ireland) 2006;
  - Avian Influenza and Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007;
  - Avian Influenza (Vaccination) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007;
  - Avian Influenza (Preventive Measures) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007;
  - Avian Influenza (H5N1 in Poultry) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007;
  - Avian Influenza (H5N1 in Wild Birds) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007;
  - Bluetongue Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2008;
  - Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2008;
  - Swine Vesicular Disease Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2009; and
  - African Horse Sickness Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2013.

- 6.2 Section 8(1) of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 provides that a Minister of the Crown may by regulations make such provision as the Minister considers appropriate to prevent, remedy or mitigate any failure of retained EU law to operate effectively or any other deficiency in retained EU law arising from the withdrawal of the UK from the EU. The instrument is made in exercise of these powers.

## **7. Policy background**

### *What is being done and why?*

- 7.1 This instrument applies to exotic disease which is a transferred matter for Northern Ireland under the Northern Ireland Act 1998. The UK Government remains committed to restoring devolution in Northern Ireland. This is particularly important in the context of EU Exit where we want devolved Ministers to take the necessary actions to prepare Northern Ireland for exit. We have been considering how to ensure a functioning statute book across the UK including in Northern Ireland for exit day in the absence of a Northern Ireland Executive. With exit day less than one year away, and in the continued absence of a Northern Ireland Executive, the window to prepare Northern Ireland's statute book for exit is narrowing. UK Government Ministers have therefore decided that in the interest of legal certainty in Northern Ireland, the UK Government will take through the necessary secondary legislation at Westminster for Northern Ireland, in close consultation with the Northern Ireland departments. This is one such instrument.
- 7.2 Outbreaks of exotic notifiable disease can cause significant impacts and costs to both industry and the taxpayer. If an outbreak occurs, government intervention is important in order to eradicate disease and regain disease freedom.
- 7.3 The amendments made by this instrument do not amount to a change in policy but are necessary to ensure that the devolved administration in Northern Ireland can respond to outbreaks of certain exotic disease without issue after the UK's withdrawal from the European Union.
- 7.4 There are various technical amendments made by this instrument which include amendments to references to 'another member State', 'intra-community trade' or provisions which permit EU officials to attend inspection visits.

## **8. European Union (Withdrawal) Act/Withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union**

- 8.1 This instrument is being made using the powers in section 8 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 in order to address failures of retained EU law to operate effectively or other deficiencies arising from the withdrawal of the UK from the European Union. In accordance with the requirements of that Act the Minister has made the relevant statements as detailed in Part 2 of the Annex to this Explanatory Memorandum.

## **9. Consolidation**

- 9.1 None.

## **10. Consultation outcome**

- 10.1 The devolved administration in Northern Ireland has been consulted about this instrument. Given its technical nature, no public consultation was considered necessary.

## **11. Guidance**

- 11.1 There is no guidance being issued for this instrument as it makes no more than minor technical EU exit amendments.

## **12. Impact**

- 12.1 There is no significant impact on business, charities or voluntary bodies.
- 12.2 There is no significant impact on the public sector.
- 12.3 An Impact Assessment has not been prepared for this instrument because there are no significant impacts on business or on the public sector.

## **13. Regulating small business**

- 13.1 The legislation applies to activities that are undertaken by small businesses.
- 13.2 This measure does not introduce duties or burdens on business. Businesses will not need to change their current practices as a result of the instrument.

## **14. Monitoring & review**

- 14.1 No specific monitoring arrangements are needed.
- 14.2 As this instrument is made under the EU (Withdrawal) Act 2018, no review clause is required.

## **15. Contact**

- 15.1 Naomi Callaghan at the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs: Telephone: 02877442159 or email: Naomi.Callaghan@daera-ni.gsi.gov.uk can be contacted with any queries regarding this instrument.
- 15.2 Jackie Robinson at the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs can confirm that this Explanatory Memorandum meets the required standard.
- 15.3 Lord Gardiner of Kimble at the Department for Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs can confirm that this Explanatory Memorandum meets the required standard.

# Annex

## Statements under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018

### Part 1

#### Table of Statements under the 2018 Act

This table sets out the statements that may be required under the 2018 Act.

Statement	Where the requirement sits	To whom it applies	What it requires
Sifting	Paragraphs 3(3), 3(7) and 17(3) and 17(7) of Schedule 7	Ministers of the Crown exercising sections 8(1), 9 and 23(1) to make a Negative SI	Explain why the instrument should be subject to the negative procedure and, if applicable, why they disagree with the recommendation(s) of the SLSC/Sifting Committees
Appropriate-ness	Sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 28, Schedule 7	Ministers of the Crown exercising sections 8(1), 9 and 23(1) or jointly exercising powers in Schedule 2	A statement that the SI does no more than is appropriate.
Good Reasons	Sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 28, Schedule 7	Ministers of the Crown exercising sections 8(1), 9 and 23(1) or jointly exercising powers in Schedule 2	Explain the good reasons for making the instrument and that what is being done is a reasonable course of action.
Equalities	Sub-paragraphs (4) and (5) of paragraph 28, Schedule 7	Ministers of the Crown exercising sections 8(1), 9 and 23(1) or jointly exercising powers in Schedule 2	Explain what, if any, amendment, repeals or revocations are being made to the Equalities Acts 2006 and 2010 and legislation made under them.  State that the Minister has had due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination and other conduct prohibited under the Equality Act 2010.
Explanations	Sub-paragraph (6) of paragraph 28, Schedule 7	Ministers of the Crown exercising sections 8(1), 9 and 23(1) or jointly exercising powers in Schedule 2 In addition to the statutory obligation the Government has made a political commitment to include these statements alongside all EUWA SIs	Explain the instrument, identify the relevant law before exit day, explain the instrument's effect on retained EU law and give information about the purpose of the instrument, e.g., whether minor or technical changes only are intended to the EU retained law.
Criminal offences	Sub-paragraphs (3) and (7) of paragraph 28, Schedule 7	Ministers of the Crown exercising sections 8(1), 9, and	Set out the 'good reasons' for creating a criminal offence, and the penalty attached.

		23(1) or jointly exercising powers in Schedule 2 to create a criminal offence	
Sub-delegation	Paragraph 30, Schedule 7	Ministers of the Crown exercising sections 10(1), 12 and part 1 of Schedule 4 to create a legislative power exercisable not by a Minister of the Crown or a Devolved Authority by Statutory Instrument.	State why it is appropriate to create such a sub-delegated power.
Urgency	Paragraph 34, Schedule 7	Ministers of the Crown using the urgent procedure in paragraphs 4 or 14, Schedule 7.	Statement of the reasons for the Minister's opinion that the SI is urgent.
Explanations where amending regulations under 2(2) ECA 1972	Paragraph 13, Schedule 8	Anybody making an SI after exit day under powers outside the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 which modifies subordinate legislation made under s. 2(2) ECA	Statement explaining the good reasons for modifying the instrument made under s. 2(2) ECA, identifying the relevant law before exit day, and explaining the instrument's effect on retained EU law.
Scrutiny statement where amending regulations under 2(2) ECA 1972	Paragraph 16, Schedule 8	Anybody making an SI after exit day under powers outside the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 which modifies subordinate legislation made under s. 2(2) ECA	Statement setting out: a) the steps which the relevant authority has taken to make the draft instrument published in accordance with paragraph 16(2), Schedule 8 available to each House of Parliament, b) containing information about the relevant authority's response to— (i) any recommendations made by a committee of either House of Parliament about the published draft instrument, and (ii) any other representations made to the relevant authority about the published draft instrument, and, c) containing any other information that the relevant authority considers appropriate in relation to the scrutiny of the instrument or draft instrument which is to be laid.

## Part 2

### Statements required when using enabling powers under the European Union (Withdrawal) 2018 Act

#### 1. Sifting statement(s)

- 1.1 The Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Rural Affairs and Bio-Security, Lord Gardiner of Kimble, has made the following statement regarding use of legislative powers in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018:

“In my view the Exotic Disease (Amendment) (Northern Ireland) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 should be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament (i.e. the negative procedure)”.

- 1.2. This is the case because this instrument addresses only technical deficiencies in EU derived Northern Ireland legislation that will arise from withdrawal.

#### 2. Appropriateness statement

- 2.1 The Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Rural Affairs and Bio-Security, Lord Gardiner of Kimble, has made a statement regarding use of legislative powers in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018:

“In my view the Exotic Disease (Amendment) (Northern Ireland) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 do no more than is appropriate”.

- 2.2 This is the case because the instrument makes only minor and technical amendments to the EU derived Northern Ireland legislation to ensure that it remains operative following the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union.

#### 3. Good reasons

- 3.1 The Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Rural Affairs and Bio-Security, Lord Gardiner of Kimble, has made the following statement regarding use of legislative powers in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018:

“In my view there are good reasons for the provisions in this instrument, and I have concluded they are a reasonable course of action”.

- 3.2 It is important to ensure that there continues to be an effective response to outbreaks of exotic animal disease following withdrawal from the EU.

#### 4. Equalities

- 4.1 The Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Rural Affairs and Bio-Security, Lord Gardiner of Kimble, has made the following statement:

“The instrument does not amend, repeal or revoke a provision or provisions in the Equality Act 2006 or the Equality Act 2010 or subordinate legislation made under those Acts.”

- 4.2 The Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Rural Affairs and Bio-Security, Lord Gardiner of Kimble, has made the following statement regarding the use of legislative powers in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018:

“In relation to the instrument, I, Lord Gardiner of Kimble, have had due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010.”

- 4.3 Given the subject matter of the instruments being amended and the technical nature of this instrument, no opportunities to advance the matters set out in section 149(1) of the Equality Act 2010 arise.