## WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

## 2020 No. 1609

# The Health Protection (Coronavirus Restrictions) (No. 5) (Wales) Regulations 2020

## PART 7

### Enforcement

#### Power of police to conduct road checks

**35.**—(1) For the purposes of this regulation, a "road check" means the exercise in a locality of the power conferred by section 163 of the Road Traffic Act 1988(1) in such a way as to stop, during the period for which the exercise of that power in that locality continues, all vehicles or vehicles selected by any criterion.

(2) A constable may conduct a road check for the purpose of ascertaining whether a vehicle is carrying a person who the constable reasonably believes—

- (a) has committed, or
- (b) intends to commit,

an offence under these Regulations.

(3) A road check must be authorised by a constable of the rank of superintendent or above.

(4) But a road check may be authorised by a constable below that rank if the constable considers it necessary as a matter of urgency.

(5) A constable may authorise a road check if the constable has reasonable grounds to believe that a person referred to in paragraph (2) is, or is about to be, in the locality in which vehicles would be stopped.

- (6) An authorisation must be in writing and must specify—
  - (a) the locality in which vehicles are to be stopped;
  - (b) the period, not exceeding 7 days, during which the road check may take place;
  - (c) whether the road check is to be conducted—
    - (i) continuously throughout the period, or
    - (ii) at particular times during the period (in which case the authorisation must specify those times);
  - (d) the name of the constable giving the authorisation.
- (7) Where a road check is authorised under paragraph (4)—
  - (a) the period specified in paragraph (6)(b) may not exceed 2 days;
  - (b) the constable giving the authorisation must, as soon as is reasonably practicable after giving it, inform a constable of the rank of superintendent or above that it has been given.

<sup>(1) 1988</sup> c. 52, as amended by the Road Traffic Act 1991 (c. 40) and the Traffic Management Act 2004 (c. 18).

(8) A constable of the rank of superintendent or above may give authorisation in writing for a road check to continue for a further period, not exceeding 7 days, beyond the period for which the road check was initially authorised.

(9) Where a vehicle is stopped in a road check, the person in charge of the vehicle at the time when it is stopped is entitled to obtain a written statement of the purpose of the road check by applying in writing—

- (a) to the police force responsible for the locality where the road check is conducted, and
- (b) no later than the end of the period of 12 months from the day on which the vehicle was stopped.