

Explanatory Memorandum to the Health Protection (Coronavirus Restrictions) (No. 2) (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 18) (Bangor) Regulations 2020

This Explanatory Memorandum has been prepared by the Welsh Government and is laid before Senedd Cymru in conjunction with the above subordinate legislation and in accordance with Standing Order 27.1.

Minister's Declaration

In my view, this Explanatory Memorandum gives a fair and reasonable view of the expected impact of the Health Protection (Coronavirus Restrictions) (No. 2) (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 18) (Bangor) Regulations 2020.

Mark Drakeford
First Minister

12 October 2020

1. Description

These Regulations amend the Health Protection (Coronavirus Restrictions) (No. 2) (Wales) Regulations 2020 (“the principal Regulations”).

2. Matters of special interest to the Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee

These Regulations are made under the emergency procedure set out in section 45R of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 (c. 22) (“the 1984 Act”). The Regulations are made without a draft having been laid and approved by the Senedd. It is the opinion of the Welsh Ministers that, by reason of urgency, it is necessary to make the Regulations without a draft being so laid and approved so that public health measures can be taken in order to quickly respond to the threat to human health from coronavirus. The Welsh Ministers are of the opinion that the restrictions now being imposed in relation to 8 electoral wards in the Bangor area are necessary and proportionate as a public health response to the current threat posed by coronavirus.

Gwynedd as a whole, as of 1p.m. on 8 October had a rolling 7 day average rate of 89.1 cases per 100,000 people and a positivity rate of 8.0%. Proportionately a large majority of these cases is focused in Bangor. There is a rapidly rising trend in rolling 7 day incidence rates and test positivity for COVID-19 in Gwynedd centred on Bangor.

European Convention on Human Rights

Whilst the Regulations engage individual rights under the Human Rights Act 1998 and the European Charter of Fundamental Rights, the Government considers that they are justified for the purpose of preventing the spreading of infectious diseases and/or the interference is permitted on the basis that it is in pursuit of a legitimate aim, namely of protecting public health and are proportionate.

Each of these are qualified rights, which permit the Welsh Ministers to interfere with the exercise of the rights if necessary in a democratic society in the interests of public safety or for the protection of health. All such restrictions and requirements must be justified on the basis that they are in pursuit of a legitimate aim, namely of protecting public health and are proportionate. The continued adaption of the requirements made under the principal Regulations by these Regulations, is a proportionate response. These provisions balance the need to maintain an appropriate response to the threat posed by coronavirus against the rights of individuals and businesses, in a manner which remains proportionate to the need to avoid an increase to the rate of transmission of coronavirus, taking into account the scientific evidence.

The Regulations impose restrictions and requirements in relation to individual local health protection areas, which for the purposes of the principal Regulations will now also include 8 electoral wards in the Bangor area. In particular these restrictions and requirements prohibit leaving or remaining away from or entering the areas without reasonable excuse; provide that no household within the areas being treated as forming part of an extended household and prohibit the formation of an extended

household by such a household. These restrictions and requirements will, or may, engage rights under Article 8 (right to respect for family and private life); Article 9 (freedom of religion, conscience and religion); Article 11 (freedom of information); Article 14 (prohibition of discrimination) and Article 1 of the First Protocol (Protection of Property). The Welsh Ministers consider that to the extent that the restrictions and requirements imposed by the Regulations engage or interfere with those rights, the interference is justified as pursuing the legitimate aim of providing a public health response to the threat posed by the increasing incidence and spread of coronavirus both in these areas and more widely and is proportionate to that aim. The requirements not to leave or enter the areas are subject to a person having a reasonable excuse to do so, which includes being able to access essential services and public services and to provide care to vulnerable persons. Additionally the Welsh Ministers must, by 15 October, review the need for restrictions and requirements imposed by the Regulations and their proportionality to what they seek to achieve in respect of local health protection areas, and do so at least once every seven days thereafter.

3. Legislative background

The Regulations are made under sections 45C(1) and (3)(c), 45F(2) and 45P of the 1984 Act.

The Explanatory Memorandum to the principal Regulations provides further information on these powers.

4. Purpose and intended effect of the legislation

The principal Regulations were made in response to the serious and imminent threat to public health which is posed by the incidence and spread of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2).

The principal Regulations were amended¹ with effect from 8 September 2020 to introduce restrictions in respect of a 'local health protection area'. There are currently sixteen local health protection areas², and these Regulations now extend restrictions to a further local health protection area comprising 8 electoral wards in the Bangor area of Gwynedd³. The effect of this in respect of the new area is to:

- provide that no household within that area may be treated as forming part of an extended household and prohibiting the formation of an extended household by such a household;

¹ See the Health Protection (Coronavirus Restrictions) (No. 2) (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 8) (Caerphilly) Regulations 2020 (SI 2020/961 (W. 215))

² the County Boroughs of Blaenau Gwent, Bridgend, Caerphilly, Merthyr Tydfil, Neath Port Talbot, Rhondda Cynon Taf, Torfaen and the Vale of Glamorgan; the City and County Borough of Newport; 13 electoral wards in the Llanelli area; and the City and County of Cardiff and of Swansea, County Boroughs of Conwy and Wrexham and the Counties of Denbighshire and Flintshire.

³ As set out in paragraph 1(q) of Schedule 4A to the principal Regulations, these are: Deiniol, Dewi, Garth, Glyder, Hendre, Hiracl, Marchog, Menai.

- prohibiting persons living in that area from leaving or remaining away from the area without reasonable excuse;
- require residents of that area to work from home, unless it is not reasonably practicable for them to do so;
- prohibit people outside of that area entering the area without reasonable excuse. It is not a reasonable excuse to enter the area to work, if it is reasonably practicable for that work to be done outside the area.

The Regulations come into force at 6.00 p.m. on 10 October 2020. The restrictions and requirements introduced by these amendments in relation to local health protection areas must be reviewed on or before 15 October, and at least once every seven days thereafter.

It is critical to take all reasonable steps to limit the onward transmission of coronavirus. Coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 30 January 2020 by the World Health Organisation, and steps are being taken worldwide to limit its transmission. The Chief Medical Officer for Wales together with the other Chief Medical Officers across the UK continue to assess the risks to public health stemming from coronavirus to be high.

The Welsh Ministers consider that introducing these requirements and restrictions by means of the amendments made to the principal Regulations is proportionate to what the principal Regulations seek to achieve, which is to respond to a serious and imminent threat to public health.

5. Consultation

Given the serious and imminent threat arising from coronavirus and the need for an urgent public health response, there has been no public consultation in relation to these Regulations.

More widely, individuals and businesses have been informed about the restrictions through wide scale and ongoing public information broadcasts across the UK, including by the Chief Medical Officer for Wales and myself. In making the Regulations today there has been ongoing discussions with Public Health Wales, local authority and NHS bodies for the area of Bangor, as well as ongoing discussions with the Incident Management Teams in the existing local health protection areas. The evidence and advice they have provided has been instrumental in determining the extent of the new local health protection area.

Together with other Ministers and the Welsh Government, I have continued to update individuals and businesses throughout subsequent changes to the Regulations. The Minister for Mental Health, Wellbeing and the Welsh Language explained on the television news on Friday, 9 October 2020 the intention to impose the restrictions and requirements achieved through these Regulations; and the proposed changes will be widely reported by the media.

6. Regulatory and other impact assessments

A regulatory impact assessment has not been prepared in relation to these Regulations due to the need to put them in place urgently as part of the ongoing response to a serious and imminent threat to public health.