

*Draft Regulations laid before Parliament under section 47(3) and (6)(a) of the Medicines and Medical Devices Act 2021, for approval by resolution of each House of Parliament*

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DRAFT STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2024 No.**

**MEDICINES**

**The Human Medicines (Amendments Relating  
to Coronavirus and Influenza) (England  
and Wales and Scotland) Regulations 2024**

*Made - - - -*

*Coming into force in accordance with regulation 1(2)*

The Secretary of State makes the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 2(1), 3(1)(a) to (d), (h), (j) and (n) and (2)(a) and (c), 6(1)(b) and 43(2) of the Medicines and Medical Devices Act 2021(1).

The Secretary of State has carried out a public consultation in accordance with section 45(1) of that Act.

In accordance with section 2(2) to (4) of that Act, the Secretary of State’s overarching objective in making these Regulations is safeguarding public health, the Secretary of State has had regard to the matters specified in section 2(3) of that Act and considers that, where these Regulations may have an impact on the safety of human medicines, the benefits of making these Regulations outweigh the risks.

In accordance with section 47(3) and (6)(a) of that Act, a draft of these Regulations has been laid before Parliament and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.

**Citation, commencement and extent**

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Human Medicines (Amendments Relating to Coronavirus and Influenza) (England and Wales and Scotland) Regulations 2024.

(2) These Regulations come into force on 31st March 2024.

(3) These Regulations extend to England and Wales, and Scotland.

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(1) 2021 c. 3. The powers in section 2(1) of the Medicines and Medical Devices Act 2021, and in the provisions that relate to it, are exercisable by the “appropriate authority”. Section 2(6) of that Act contains the definition of “appropriate authority” that is relevant to the powers being exercised.

## **Amendment of the Human Medicines Regulations 2012**

2. The Human Medicines Regulations 2012(2) are amended in accordance with Regulations 3 to 5.

### **Amendment of regulation 3A**

3. In regulation 3A(3)(preparation and assembly of medicinal products used for vaccination or immunisation against coronavirus or in the reformulation of such products), in paragraph (6), for “2024” substitute “2026”.

### **Amendment of regulation 19**

4. In regulation 19(4) (exemptions from requirement for wholesale dealer’s licence), in paragraph (4D), for “2024” substitute “2026”.

### **Amendment of regulation 247A**

5.—(1) Regulation 247A(5) (protocols relating to coronavirus and influenza vaccinations and immunisations) is amended as follows.

(2) Omit paragraph (2).

(3) Omit paragraph (6).

(4) At the end, insert—

“(7) This regulation ceases to have effect on 1st April 2026.”.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care

Address  
Date

*Name*  
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State  
Department of Health and Social Care

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(2) [S.I. 2012/1916](#), as amended.

(3) Regulation 3A was inserted by [S.I. 2020/1594](#) and has been amended by [S.I. 2022/350](#).

(4) Regulation 19(4D) was inserted by [S.I. 2020/1125](#) and has been amended by [S.I. 2022/350](#).

(5) Regulation 247A was inserted by [S.I. 2020/1125](#). There have been no relevant amending instruments.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note is not part of the Regulations)*

These Regulations amend the Human Medicines Regulations 2012 (“the 2012 Regulations”), which govern the arrangements across the United Kingdom for the licensing, manufacture, wholesale dealing and sale or supply of medicines for human use. These Regulations extend to England and Wales and Scotland only.

Regulation 3 amends regulation 3A of the Human Medicines Regulations 2012, and regulation 4 amends regulation 19. These provisions currently cease to have effect on 1st April 2024, and this is extended to 1st April 2026. Regulation 3A of the 2012 Regulations ensures that all professionally justified acts of preparation and assembly of a coronavirus vaccine may be undertaken by or under the supervision of a doctor, nurse or pharmacist, at any location, without precipitating the need for a manufacturer’s licence or marketing authorisation — provided those acts are done under NHS arrangements or arrangements as part of the medical services of His Majesty’s Forces. It also allows for authorised medicinal products used for the reformulation of coronavirus vaccines (for example, diluents) to be re-assembled at the end of the medicines supply chain without the resultant products needing a marketing authorisation in order to be supplied. Regulation 19 provides for certain exemptions from the requirement to hold a wholesale dealer’s licence, and paragraphs (4A) to (4C) of that regulation permit sharing of stocks of coronavirus and influenza vaccinations between vaccination centres without the need for such a licence.

Regulation 247A exempts from the requirements relating to the supply of medicines under regulations 214, 220 and 221, the supply or administration of a medicinal product used for vaccination or immunisation against coronavirus or influenza virus (of any type), which is made under a national protocol relating to such supply. This regulation removes the requirement, in respect of Great Britain, that the supply or administration shall be made whilst a disease is, or is in anticipation of being imminently, a pandemic and a serious risk or potentially serious risk to human health. Regulation 247A will cease to have effect in Great Britain on 1st April 2026.

An impact assessment relating to this instrument has been prepared and copies can be obtained from the Department of Health and Social Care, 39 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0EU, and is available on the [www.legislation.gov.uk](http://www.legislation.gov.uk) website.