

Direction of the Committee for Health & Social Care issued under:-

- (1) the Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (Control of Premises) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Regulations, 2020, and**
- (2) the Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (Control of Events, Gatherings and Meetings) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Regulations, 2020**

This Direction is issued by the Committee for Health & Social Care, in exercise of its powers under the above Regulations and following consultation with the Medical Officer of Health:-

1. Prohibition on entering and remaining on premises.

- (1) A person shall not enter or remain on any premises of a type set out in Part 1 of the First Schedule.
- (2) Subparagraph (1) shall not apply to the following persons -
 - (a) an essential worker who enters or remains on premises for the purpose of discharging his or her work functions,
 - (b) the owner or occupier of the premises, any person who usually works at or on the premises or who is responsible for the management of the premises,
 - (c) in the case of premises referred to in paragraph 10 of Part 1 of the First Schedule, any person who is residing lawfully at or on the premises,
 - (d) any person who enters or remains on licensed premises solely for the purpose of purchasing food or beverages (including intoxicating liquor) for consumption off the premises, and
 - (e) any person authorised by the Committee or the Medical Officer of Health for such purpose and for such duration as the Committee or Medical Officer of Health, as the case may be, shall specify.

2. Prohibition on events, gatherings and meetings of more than 2 persons

(1) The owner or occupier of any premises must not allow an event, gathering or meeting consisting of more than 2 persons, to take place at or on the premises.

(2) A person must not organise or hold an event, gathering or meeting consisting of more than 2 persons to take place at or on any premises.

(3) A person must not participate in an event, gathering or meeting of more than 2 persons, which is taking place at or on any premises.

3. Exemption from Direction 2.

The prohibition under direction 2 does not apply:

- (a) where the event, gathering or meeting involves persons authorised by the Committee or the Medical Officer of Health under direction 1(2)(e),
- (b) where the event, gathering or meeting consists only of members of the same household and takes place in a dwelling,
- (c) where the event, gathering or meeting –
 - (i) consists only of members of the same household,
 - (ii) takes place outside a dwelling, and
 - (iii) is allowed, organised or participated in, for any of the following purposes –
 - (A) shopping for basic necessities, for example food and medicine,
 - (B) walking, cycling, running, sea swimming or taking part in other open sea activities for the purpose of health and welfare for up to 2 hours every day provided that if sea swimming or sea activities are undertaken they may be undertaken with one other person (who is not a member of the same

household) present, for safety reasons, provided social distancing is observed and maintained,

(C) attending a medical or dental appointment,

(D) obtaining any product from a pharmacy, or

(E) providing care or to help a vulnerable person,

(d) where the event, gathering or meeting consists of persons –

(i) who –

(A) are –

(aa) essential workers attending the event, gathering or meeting for the purpose of discharging their work functions, and

(bb) customers, patients and other persons in receipt of goods or services from the workers in question,

(B) in the case of retail outlets of the type set out in Part 2 of the First Schedule –

(aa) usually work at or on the premises, or

(bb) are customers or suppliers of the outlets, or

(C) in the case of a veterinary clinic –

(aa) usually work at or on the premises, or

(bb) are customers or suppliers of the veterinary clinic, and

(ii) who observe and maintain social distancing.

4. Interpretation

In this direction –

"**Committee**" means the States of Guernsey Committee for Health & Social Care,

an "**essential worker**" means a worker of a type, or who works in a business of a type, described in the Second Schedule,

"**intoxicating liquor**" has the same meaning as it does for the purposes of the Liquor Licensing Ordinance, 2006,

"**licensed premises**" has the same meaning as it does for the purposes of the Liquor Licensing Ordinance, 2006,

a person occupies a dwelling as a "**member of the same household**" as another person if -

- (a) that person -
 - (i) normally occupies the dwelling, or
 - (ii) is occupying the dwelling on a temporary basis for reasons associated with the risk to public health caused by the spread of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2, the virus causing the disease COVID-19, and
- (b) that person is related to the other members of the household (by blood, marriage or adoption) or is treated by members of that household as a member of the household,

"**social distancing**" in relation to a person ("P") means, wherever reasonably practicable, the observance and maintenance by P of a distance of at least 2 metres from another person, other than a person who is a member of P's household, and

"**vulnerable person**" includes -

- (a) a person under the age of 18 years, and
- (b) a person above the age of 18 years who, by reason of mental or other disability, age, illness, or other situation is permanently or for the time being unable to take care of him or herself, or to protect him or herself against significant harm or exploitation.

5. Revocation of Direction dated 20th March, 2020.

The Direction of the States of Guernsey Committee for Home Affairs dated 20th March, 2020 made under the Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (Control of Premises) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Regulations, 2020 is revoked.

6. Application.

This direction applies throughout the Bailiwick.

7. Duration.

This direction has effect from 1930 hours on Wednesday 25th March, 2020 until 2359 hours on 7th April, 2020.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Direction number 1

PART 1

Premises

1. Licensed premises.
2. Cinemas and theatres.
3. Restaurants and cafes.
4. Retail outlets, other than those essential retail outlets set out in Part 2.
5. Libraries.
6. Community and youth centres.
7. Indoor and outdoor leisure facilities.
8. Community places within parks.
9. Places of worship.

10. Hotels, guest houses, any other premises used for the purpose of the provision of sleeping accommodation, board, lodging or board and lodging for reward and campsites.

PART 2

Essential retail outlets

Retail and wholesale premises of the following types, or from which the following types of business are conducted -

1. Retail and wholesale sale of food, beverages and newspapers.
2. Retail sale of household consumer products necessary to maintain the safety and sanitation of residences and businesses.
3. Pharmacies/chemists and retailers providing pharmaceuticals, pharmaceutical or dispensing services.
4. Opticians/optometrists/audiologists.
5. Fuel stations and heating fuel providers.
6. Retailers involved in the repair of boats, motor vehicles, motorcycles and bicycle repair and related facilities (for example, tyre sales and repairs).
7. Retail sale of essential items for the health and welfare of animals, including animal feed and medicines, animal food, pet food and animal supplies including bedding.
8. Laundries and drycleaners.
9. Banks, loan agencies, insurance brokers and post offices.
10. Retail sale of safety supply stores (for example, work clothes, Personal Protective Equipment).
11. Hardware stores, builders' merchants and stores that provide hardware products necessary for home and business maintenance, sanitation and farm equipment, supplies and tools essential for gardening/farming/agriculture.
12. Retail sale of office products and services for individuals working from home and for businesses.

13. Retailers providing electrical, IT and phone sales, repair and maintenance services for home.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Direction number 4

Essential worker

Private sector

- Businesses and workers ESSENTIAL to the functioning of any activity necessary to:

o Ensure the continuing supply and accessibility of food and other essential goods including

- ⊗ Supermarkets and grocery stores
- ⊗ Air and sea freight transport
- ⊗ Stevedores and other necessary port management activities
- ⊗ Freight operators

o Ensuring continuing health and community care services including

- ⊗ GP surgeries/medical practices
- ⊗ Pharmacies
- ⊗ Residential and nursing homes
- ⊗ Private and third sector agencies providing care services in a home or other setting (including the care of animals)
- ⊗ Volunteers that provide services to those in need (Meals on Wheels, Samaritans, etc)
- ⊗ Those responsible for management of the deceased

o Those essential to law and order

- ⊗ Advocates and staff

o Those providing private school services and daytime childcare

- ⊗ Private primary and secondary schools
- ⊗ Nurseries and day-care services

o Maintain critical national infrastructure (essential staff)

- ⊗ Utilities (water, electricity, gas, oil, post)
 - ⊗ Telecoms providers (essential staff required to deliver mobile and fixed line telecommunication services)
- o Maintain public transport
 - ⊗ Bus operators and school transport providers
- o Public service broadcasters and other mainstream news media
- o Banking services
 - ⊗ Staff that are critical to providing branch-based services to enable cash and other financial transactions
 - ⊗ Staff involved in maintaining critical economic infrastructure that requires on-site systems access
- o Critical seasonal horticultural work that can be undertaken while adhering to social distancing guidelines
- o Services that ensure the cleanliness and hygiene of working environments that can be undertaken while adhering to social distancing guidelines

Private sector employers falling within the above categories should determine which roles are essential to the ability to maintain critical services.

Public service

- Workers ESSENTIAL to the DELIVERY OF CRITICAL SERVICES by:

- ⊗ Courts and Judicial Services
- ⊗ Health and Social Care
- ⊗ Education
- ⊗ Emergency Services (Law Enforcement, Ambulance, Fire and Coastguard)
- ⊗ Prison
- ⊗ Law Officers
- ⊗ States Works
- ⊗ Guernsey Waste
- ⊗ Ports
- ⊗ Regulatory roles directly related to financial stability and banking supervision

- © Treasury
- © Social Security

Additionally –

- (a) any ancillary staff from the private or public sectors who are essential to supporting the States of Guernsey’s response to COVID-19,
- (b) in the case of Alderney, civil servants or office holders specified by the Policy and Finance Committee of the States of Alderney, and
- (c) in the case of Sark, civil servants or office holders specified by the Policy and Finance Committee of the Chief Pleas of Sark.



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Deputy Heidi J R Soulsby
President of the Committee for Health & Social Care
25th March 2020

Explanatory Note

This Direction is made by the Committee *for* Health & Social Care on 25th March, 2020 further to powers conferred on it by;-

- the Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (Control of Premises) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Regulations, 2020, and
- the Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (Control of Events, Gatherings and Meetings) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Regulations, 2020,

as made by the Civil Contingencies Authority under the Civil Contingencies (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2012.

In brief summary, the Direction (see number 1) prohibits persons from entering and remaining on certain premises (as set out in Part 1 of the First Schedule to the Direction) and (number 2) attending events, gatherings and meetings of more than 2 persons.

1. The prohibition on entering and remaining on premises relates to premises of the types set out in Part 1 of the First Schedule (e.g. licensed premises, cinemas theatres, restaurants and cafes, non-essential retail outlets, libraries, community and youth centres, indoor and outdoor leisure facilities, community places within parks, places of worship and hotels, guest houses and any other premises used for the purpose of the provision of sleeping accommodation, board, lodging or board and lodging for reward and campsites). The prohibition however has several exceptions. The key exceptions are as follows:-

- (a) essential retail outlets of the types set out in Part 2 of the First Schedule, such as premises from which the business of the retail and/or wholesale sale of food, beverages and newspapers is conducted,
- (b) essential workers, owners or occupiers, any person who usually works at or on the premises or who is responsible for the management of the premises,
- (c) in the case of hotels and guest houses, any person who is residing lawfully at or on the premises,
- (d) any person who enters or remains on licensed premises solely for the purpose of purchasing food or beverages (including intoxicating liquor) for consumption off the premises, and
- (e) any person authorised by the Committee or the Medical Officer of Health for such purpose and for such duration as the Committee or Medical Officer of Health, as the case may be, shall specify.

However, in each case, the Direction is intended to ensure that any individual who does enter and remain on premises observes "social distancing". That is defined as maintaining a distance of at least 2 metres from another person. In addition the prohibition on events, gatherings and meetings of more than 2 persons (see direction number 2) applies to individuals who usually work at or on the premises or who are responsible for the management of the premises, unless further exemption applies under direction number 3.

2. The prohibition on attending events, gatherings and meetings of more than 2 persons, places obligations on certain persons who might be in a position to organise or attend events etc. In particular:-

- (a) owners and/ or occupiers of any premises must not allow an event, gathering or meeting consisting of more than 2 persons, to take place at or on their premises,
- (b) a person must not organise or hold an event, gathering or meeting consisting of more than 2 persons to take place at or on any premises, and
- (c) a person must not participate in an event, gathering or meeting of more than 2 persons, which is taking place at or on any premises.

3. There are several exemptions from the prohibition described at paragraph 2 above. They are set out in direction number 3. In very general terms, they are as follows:-

- (a) where the event, gathering or meeting involves persons authorised by the Committee or the Medical Officer of Health under direction 1(2)(e),
- (b) where the event, gathering or meeting consists only of members of the same household and takes place in a dwelling,
- (c) where the event, gathering or meeting consists only of members of the same household, takes place outside a dwelling and is allowed, organised or participated in, for a number of specific purposes (e.g. to go shopping, walking, cycling, running, sea swimming or taking part in other open sea activities for up to 2 hours every day, attending a medical or dental appointment, obtaining any product from a pharmacy, or providing care or to help a vulnerable person),
- (d) where the event, gathering or meeting consists of persons who are essential workers and persons receiving goods or services from those essential workers, in the case of the essential retail outlets of the type set out in Part 2 of the First Schedule, are persons who usually work at or on the outlet premises, or are customers or suppliers of the outlet or in the case of a veterinary clinic usually work at or on the premises, or are customers or suppliers of the veterinary clinic, and who in each case observe and maintain social distancing.

An "essential worker" means a worker of a type, or who works in a business of a type, described in the Second Schedule to the Direction.

The Direction will remain in place until 2359 hours on 7th April 2020 unless revoked before that time. It has effect throughout the Bailiwick.

It is intended that Guidance will be issued by the Committee *for* Health & Social Care as to the manner in which it is intended that the Direction will be applied and interpreted.