

Statutory Document No. 2020/0200



Emergency Powers Act 1936

EMERGENCY POWERS (CORONAVIRUS) (CLOSURE OF BUSINESSES AND OTHER PREMISES) REGULATIONS 2020¹

<i>Laid before Tynwald:</i>	<i>31 March 2020</i>
<i>Approved by Tynwald:</i>	<i>31 March 2020</i>
<i>Coming into Operation:</i>	<i>27 March 2020</i>

The Governor in Council, by Order¹, makes the following Regulations under section 4 of the Emergency Powers Act 1936².

1 Title

These Regulations are the Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (Closure of Businesses and Other Premises) Regulations 2020.

2 Commencement

These Regulations come into operation at 6.30 a.m. on 27 March 2020.

3 Interpretation

(1) In these Regulations —

“**Coronavirus**” means severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2);

“**Coronavirus Proclamation period**” means the period for which the Proclamation of Emergency dated 16 March 2020³ is in operation;

¹ Section 4(1) specifies that “Where a proclamation of emergency has been made, and so long as such proclamation is in force, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, by Order, to make regulations ...”.

² By virtue of section 4(2) of the Emergency Powers Act 1936, these Regulations made by Order of the Governor in Council must be laid before Tynwald within 7 days of being made and continue in force beyond 7 days of being so laid only if Tynwald passes a resolution to that effect.

³ SD 2020/0162

“**immediate family member**” in relation to a person means the child or adoptive child, parent or adoptive parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, half-brother or half-sister of the person;

“**enclosed spaces in parks**” means a wholly or partly enclosed space in a public park, pleasure ground, recreation ground, garden beach or other grounds to which the public are permitted access whether or payment or otherwise and includes a playground or play area, clearly delineated sports pitches and courts and areas set aside as outdoor gymnasiums;

“**places of worship**” means any church, chapel or other building used for public religious worship and includes a burial ground, a Sunday or Sabbath school and any building attached to or used in connection with such a church, chapel or other building; and

“**premises**” includes any place, ship, aircraft, vehicle, stall or movable structure; and

“**vulnerable person**” includes —

- (a) any person who is pregnant;
 - (b) any person aged 70 or older; and
 - (c) any person under 70 who has an underlying health condition, including but not limited to —
 - (i) chronic (long-term) respiratory diseases, such as asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema or bronchitis;
 - (ii) chronic heart disease, such as heart failure;
 - (iii) chronic kidney disease;
 - (iv) chronic liver disease, such as hepatitis;
 - (v) chronic neurological conditions, such as Parkinson’s disease, motor neurone disease, multiple sclerosis;
 - (vi) a learning disability or cerebral palsy;
 - (vii) diabetes;
 - (viii) problems with the spleen, such as sickle cell disease or removal of the spleen;
 - (ix) a weakened immune system as the result of conditions such as HIV and AIDS, or medicines; such as steroid tablets or chemotherapy;
 - (x) being seriously overweight, with a body mass index of 40 or above.
- (2) In these Regulations —
- (a) a person who is responsible for carrying on a business includes the owner, proprietor, and manager of that business; and

- (b) a person who is responsible for premises includes the owner, proprietor, and manager of the premises.

4 Requirement to cease operating certain businesses

- (1) A person who is responsible for carrying on a business listed in Part 1 of the Schedule must cease operating the business immediately and for the remainder of the Coronavirus Proclamation period.
- (2) A person who is responsible for the premises of any business listed in Part 1 of the Schedule must immediately and for the remainder of the Coronavirus Proclamation period close the premises.
- (3) If a business listed in Part 1 of the Schedule (“business A”) forms part of a larger business (“business B”), the person responsible for carrying on business B complies with the requirement in paragraph (1) if it closes down business A.

5 Continuation of operation of certain businesses

- (1) A person may during the Coronavirus Proclamation period continue operating a business at premises described in an entry in the first column of the table in Part 2 of the Schedule —
 - (a) only for the purpose described in the corresponding entry in the second column of the table in that Part; and
 - (b) only if the person does so in compliance with the conditions (if any) contained in the corresponding entry in the third column of the table in that Part.
- (2) A person may continue operating a business of a type described in Part 3 of the Schedule.
- (3) If a business continues operating during the Coronavirus Proclamation Period, the person who is responsible for carrying on the business must ensure that the business adopts such measures as are reasonably practicable to reduce the risk of a person being infected with Coronavirus as a result of being present at that business or being in contact with a person from that business.

6 Enforcement

- (1) Compliance with these Regulations may be enforced by —
 - (a) a constable; or
 - (b) any other person, or description of person, designated for the purpose of this regulation by the Department of Health and Social Care or the Department of Home Affairs.
- (2) In exercising the power of enforcement conferred by paragraph (1), a person may —

- (a) enter any premises; and
- (b) if necessary, use reasonable force.

7 Offences and penalties

- (1) A person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes regulation 4 or 5 commits an offence.
- (2) A person who obstructs, without reasonable excuse, any person carrying out a function under these Regulations commits an offence.
- (3) An offence under these Regulations is punishable on summary conviction before the High Bailiff by a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale, 3 months' custody or both.

8 Revocation

The Emergency Powers (Closure of Premises) Regulations 2020⁴ are revoked.

MADE 20:45 26TH MARCH 2020

⁴ SD 2020/0177



SCHEDULE

PART 1

BUSINESSES AND PREMISES THAT MUST CLOSE

[Regulation 4(1)]

- (1) Libraries
- (2) Nightclubs
- (3) Bars, including bars in hotels or members' clubs
- (4) Bingo halls
- (5) Museums and galleries
- (6) Casinos
- (7) Betting shops
- (8) Auction houses
- (9) Car show rooms
- (10) Spas
- (11) Beauty and nail salons
- (12) Massage parlours
- (13) Hairdressers, barbers
- (14) Piercing and tattoo parlours
- (15) Indoor skating rinks
- (16) Indoor fitness studios, gyms, swimming pools
- (17) Arcades, bowling alleys, soft play centres and similar amusement centres
- (18) Enclosed spaces in parks
- (19) Outdoor gyms or areas with fitness apparatus;
- (20) Golf courses
- (21) Any shopping centre, except for the purpose of enabling a business described in Part 2 or 3 to operate.
- (22) Any other business that is not permitted to continue in operation under Part 2 or 3

PART 2

PREMISES THAT MAY REMAIN OPEN FOR RESTRICTED PURPOSES

[Regulation 5(1)]

Premises	Purpose	Conditions
Restaurants and public houses, wine bars or other drinking establishments	For the supply of hot or cold food and drink that has been prepared on the premises for consumption off the premises	Food or drink must not be supplied to any person for consumption on the premises A person must not consume any food or drink on the premises, or in an area adjacent to the premises (An area adjacent to the premises of the business where seating is made available for customers of the business (whether or not by the business) is to be treated as part of the premises of that business)
Cafes and canteen premises at institutions such as hospitals, care homes, prisons, military premises or in the work place	For the supply of food or drink	The food or drink must only be supplied if it is not reasonably practicable to make alternative arrangements for the supply of food or drink to the users of the canteen or café
Cafes and canteen premises at institutions such as hospitals, care homes, prisons, military premises or in the work place	For the supply of food and drink and other services to homeless or vulnerable persons	
Cafés and canteen premises except those at institutions such as hospitals, care homes, prisons, military premises or in the work place	For the supply of hot or cold food and drink that has been prepared on the premises for consumption off the premises	The food or drink must not be supplied to any person for consumption on the premises A person must not consume any food or drink on the premises

Cafés and canteen premises except those at institutions such as hospitals, care homes, prisons, military premises or in the work place	For the supply of hot or cold food and drink to a homeless person	
Mobile catering premises	For the supply of hot or cold food and drink that has been prepared on the premises for consumption off the premises	
Indoor leisure centres	Facilitating blood donation sessions	
Community centres, youth centres and similar venues	Hosting essential voluntary or public services, such as operating food banks or services to homeless or vulnerable persons	
	Facilitating blood donation sessions	
Places of worship	Conducting of funeral services, including the broadcasting of the funeral to persons outside the place of worship	The operator of the premises must make all reasonable steps to ensure that the funeral is not attended by any person except the Minister of Religion, members of the deceased's immediate family and any carer of a member of the deceased's immediate family; or, in the case of a deceased with no immediate family attending, by a friend of the deceased
	Hosting essential voluntary or public services, such as operating food banks or services to homeless or vulnerable persons	
	facilitating blood donation sessions	
Crematoriums and graveyard	For the purposes of the conduct of a funeral or cremation	
Cinemas, theatres and	Live streaming of a performance	

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concert halls	Facilitating blood donation sessions	
Hotels, hostels, Bed and breakfast accommodation, boarding houses, campsites and caravan parks, where such premises are operated as a business	For providing accommodation, and food and drink by way of room service to --	
	(a) a person who is unable to reside in his or her primary residence;	
	(b) a key worker;	
	(c) a person who is permanently resident at the premises;	
	(d) a person attending a funeral	
	(e) a person who is not a permanent resident of the Isle of Man and who is unable to travel to his or her country of residence during The Coronavirus Proclamation period;	
	(f) a person who is unable to move into a new home during The Coronavirus Proclamation period;	
	Facilitating blood donation sessions	
Schools and nurseries	For the purpose of educating or caring for the children of key workers or vulnerable children	
Nurseries	For the purpose of educating or caring for the children of key workers	
Any construction business	Any emergency work and work on critical national infrastructure or in the national interest which is necessary for preservation of life	



Any business of a tradesperson, including plumbers, electricians, carpenters, heating, gas or air condition engineers; roofers and general builders.	Any emergency work on any premises which is necessary for preservation of life	Any work carried out by a tradesperson must be carried out 2 metres or more from any other person
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PART 3

BUSINESSES THAT MAY REMAIN IN OPERATION

[Regulation 5(2)]

- (1) Supermarkets and other shops selling food
- (2) Health food shops concerned solely or principally with the sale or supply of health and nutritional and related products.
- (3) Shops operating primarily as newsagents, tobacconists or confectioners
- (4) Premises granted an off-licence under Part 2 of the Licensing Act 1995
- (5) shops
- (6) Builders merchants
- (7) Hardware shops concerned solely or principally with the sale of household products and domestic (as opposed to industrial or commercial) hardware.
- (8) Agricultural merchants
- (9) General Practitioner surgeries and practices
- (10) Dental services, opticians, audiology services, chiropody, chiropractors, osteopaths and other medical or health services, including services relating to mental health
- (11) Pharmacies and chemists
- (12) Any medical service which has been commissioned by the Department for Health and Social Care for the purpose of providing additional support
- (13) Veterinary surgeries
- (14) Petrol filling stations
- (15) Car rental business

- (16) Any taxi business
- (17) Bicycle shops concerned solely or principally with the sale or hire of bicycles and related products
- (18) Garages and workshops for the repair of vehicles
- (19) Laundrettes and dry cleaners
- (20) Any post office within the meaning of the Post Office Act 1993
- (21) Any bank, building society, short-term loan provider, credit union or cash dispensing points
- (22) Any other financial service or insurance business
- (23) Any business principally concerned with information and communication technology
- (24) Legal and accounting businesses
- (25) Any business providing corporate services
- (26) Any car park, if its use is for the purpose of —
 - (a) facilitating a business permitted to operate under these Regulations; or
 - (b) facilitating the user of a hospital or any medical service, or facilitating any employee or user of a hospital or any medical service
- (27) Public toilets
- (28) Storage and distribution facilities, including delivery drop off areas
- (29) Outdoor and indoor markets, for the purpose of enabling the sale of any goods or services by a business described in this Part
- (30) Shopping centres, for the purpose of enabling any business described in this Part to operate
- (31) Funeral homes and parlours

ENDNOTES

Table of Endnote References

¹ The format of this legislation has been changed as provided for under section 75 of, and paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 to, the Legislation Act 2015. The changes have been approved by the Attorney General after consultation with the Clerk of Tynwald as required by section 76 of the Legislation Act 2015.