



## EMERGENCY POWERS (PROHIBITIONS ON MOVEMENT) REGULATIONS 2020

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Statutory Document No. 2020/0201

*Emergency Powers Act 1936*

## EMERGENCY POWERS (PROHIBITIONS ON MOVEMENT) REGULATIONS 2020<sup>1</sup>

*Laid before Tynwald: 31 March 2020*  
*Approved by Tynwald: 31 March 2020*  
*Coming into operation in accordance with regulation 2*

The Governor in Council, by Order<sup>1</sup>, makes the following Regulations under section 4 of the Emergency Powers Act 1936.

### 1 Title

These Regulations are the Emergency Powers (Prohibitions on Movement) Regulations 2020.

### 2 Commencement

These Regulations come into operation at 12.01 a.m. on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2020<sup>2</sup>.

### 3 Interpretation

In these Regulations—

“**appropriate social distancing**” means that persons are at least 2 metres apart from each other;

“**asymptomatic**” means not displaying or suffering from any of the symptoms of Coronavirus (and “**symptomatic**” is to be construed accordingly);

“**Coronavirus**” means severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV2);

<sup>1</sup> 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 ...”.

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

“**Coronavirus proclamation period**” means the period beginning with the proclamation of emergency on 16<sup>th</sup> March 2020 and ending with the expiry (or revocation) of the proclamation;

“**emergency or necessary voluntary service**” means a service provided by—

- (a) the Isle of Man Constabulary;
- (b) the Isle of Man Fire and Rescue Service;
- (c) the Isle of Man Ambulance Service;
- (d) the St. John Ambulance Brigade;
- (e) the Red Cross;
- (f) the Royal National Lifeboat Institution;
- (g) the Royal Voluntary Service<sup>3</sup>;

“**exempt person**” means a person who is so designated by an instrument in writing under the hand of the Chief Secretary;

“**home**” means a person’s ordinary place of residence, and in the case of a child whose parents are separated or divorced includes both of their homes.

#### **4 Prohibition on movement**

No person, other than an exempt person, may leave his or her ordinary place of residence except in accordance with these Regulations (see, in particular, regulations 5 and 6 and the Schedule).

#### **5 Exceptions from regulation 4: general**

- (1) A person may leave his or her ordinary place of residence, if he or she is asymptomatic,—
  - (a) to provide or participate in the provision of an emergency or necessary voluntary service;
  - (b) to undertake shopping for basic necessities, including food and medicine;
  - (c) in order to undertake one form of exercise per day;
  - (d) in order to address any medical need of the person or a member of his or her household;
  - (e) in order to care for a child or an adult who would otherwise suffer avoidable harm;
  - (f) in order to accompany a child whose parent or guardian to the home of another parent or guardian of the child;
  - (g) in order to attend the funeral of a person who was a member of his or her immediate family;

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<sup>3</sup> Formerly the Women’s Royal Voluntary Service.

- (h) as a tradesperson carrying out work in or about the home of another person (“P”), providing that —
    - (i) appropriate social distancing is observed between the person, P and any member of P’s household; and
    - (ii) if P or any member of P’s household is symptomatic, the works being undertaken are required to be undertaken immediately to preserve life or property;
  - (i) for the purposes of his or her office, employment or vocation provided that—
    - (i) his or her place of work is not closed by virtue of the Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (Closure of Premises) Regulations 2020;
    - (ii) his or her attendance at his place of work is necessary for the proper performance of his or her office, employment or vocation; and
    - (iii) in the case of an employment in a business (including the business of government) no more persons are present at any one time than is necessary for the effective operation of the business;
  - (j) in order to perform the duties of his or her office or employment in the provision of an essential service.
- (2) A minister of religion (ordained or lay) may leave his or her residence to attend a public place of religious worship —
- (a) for the purposes of recording, streaming or otherwise broadcasting a service of religious worship; or
  - (b) in order to conduct a funeral.
- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(c), the exercise must only be undertaken alone or with one or more members of the person’s household.
- (4) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(g) a person’s “immediate family” comprises a person’s parents and remoter forebears, children or remoter descendants, and a person’s siblings.
- (5) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(j) an “essential service” means —
- (a) a service or business described in the Schedule; or
  - (b) a service provided at or from —
    - (i) business premises;
    - (ii) the premises of a registered charity; or
    - (iii) premises of a local authority, joint board, joint committee or Department;

where those premises are not required to close by the Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (Closure of Premises) Regulations 2020.

- (6) In paragraph (5)(b)(iii) expressions which are defined in the Local Government Act 1985 have the same meaning as they have in that Act.

## **6 Hotels, hostels etc**

- (1) Despite regulation 4 a person who is temporarily resident in an hotel, hostel or boarding house, or on a caravan park or a campsite may continue to reside there if—
- (a) the person is unable to return to his or her home because of travel or restrictions on his or her movement (other than those contained in these Regulations);
  - (b) the person is unable to move into a new home;
  - (c) the person is a vulnerable adult who cannot safely stay in his or her home.
- (2) Regulation 5 applies to a person falling within paragraph (1) as if the place where he or she is temporarily resident were his or her ordinary place of residence.

## **7 Offences**

A person who leaves or is absent from his ordinary place of residence, or in a case falling within regulation 6 his place of temporary residence, otherwise than in accordance with these Regulations, commits an offence and is liable on conviction before the High Bailiff to 3 months' custody, a fine not exceeding level 5 or both.

## **8 Enforcement**

These Regulations may be enforced by a constable.

## **9 Revocation**

In regulation 10 of the Emergency Provisions (Coronavirus) (Potentially Infectious Persons) Regulations 2020, omit paragraph (4A).

**MADE 10:30PM 26<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2020**

**SCHEDULE****ESSENTIAL SERVICES**

[Regulation 4(1)(i)]

**1 Health and social care**

- (1) Persons employed in, or for the purposes of, the health service provided under the National Health Service Act 2001 including, but not limited to doctors, nurses, midwives and paramedical personnel.
- (2) Social workers, care workers and other frontline health and social care staff and support staff necessary to maintain the Island's health and social care systems.
- (3) Persons employed or working in the supply chains associated with the Island's health and social care system, including producers and distributors of medicines and medical and personal protective equipment.

**2 Education and childcare**

Persons providing childcare, and essential educational support, teachers and educational social workers and other associated professionals whose work is essential in order to support children who need it during the Coronavirus Proclamation period.

**3 Key public services**

- (1) Persons involved in the operation of the justice system including –
  - (a) the judiciary;
  - (b) advocates engaged in ongoing proceedings in the courts;
  - (c) court staff and prisoner escorts (within the meaning of the Prisoner Escorts Act 2008 .
- (2) Persons serving as Members of Tynwald and the Clerk of Tynwald and his staff.
- (3) The professional staff of HM Attorney General's Chambers.
- (4) Public sector employees (within the meaning of the Public Services Commission Act 2015) serving in any Department, and those employed directly by a Department who are involved in performing functions which are essential to the delivery of an effective response to Coronavirus.

<i>Example:</i> those involved in the payment of social security benefits
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- (5) Persons policy advice and technical support to Ministers (including the Chief Minister).

**4 Local government**

- (1) Persons serving on a local authority, joint committee or joint board or who are employed by such an authority committee or board, but only insofar as they have functions —
  - (a) which are imposed upon them by statute; or
  - (b) which are essential in dealing with the Coronavirus outbreak.
- (2) Expressions used in this paragraph and which are defined in the *Local Government Act 1985* have the same meaning here.

**5 Food production etc**

- (1) Those involved in the production, harvesting, processing, distribution and sale of food, and the raising and harvesting of food sources.
- (2) Those involved in the manufacturing and distribution of other key essentials of life such as medicine and cleaning materials.
- (3) Expressions used in this paragraph which are defined in the *Food Act 1996* have the same meaning here.

**6 Public safety and security**

- (1) Those providing support and ancillary services to the Isle of Man Constabulary, the Isle of Man Fire and Rescue Service or the Isle of Man Ambulance Service.
- (2) The Isle of Man Prison and Probation Service and those providing ancillary services in connection with the operation of the Isle of Man Prison and the Probation Hostel.
- (3) Border security staff.

**7 Transport**

Those involved in the conduct of air, road, and water transport including in each case the transport of freight and the operation of systems which facilitate the movement of freight.

**8 Utilities and information technology**

Those involved in —

- (a) the supply of oil, gas, electricity and water (including sewerage and drainage);
- (b) the provision of essential telecommunications, information technology and data infrastructure necessary for providing a response to Coronavirus (including but not limited to key personnel in those sectors);



- (c) the supply of primary materials for the industries mentioned in subparagraph (b) for the purpose of providing a response to Coronavirus;
- (d) postal services and other document and parcel delivery services;
- (e) waste disposal and commercial cleaning services;

## **9 Financial services**

Those involved in the conduct of any regulated activity within the meaning of the Financial Services Act 2008.

## ENDNOTES

### Table of Endnote References

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<sup>1</sup> 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.