



### Current Regulations in Saskatchewan

Because we are experiencing a rapidly changing situation, regulations may also change frequently.



**176 Cases**

#### COVID-19 Cases as of March 30, 2020

Province	Number of Cases	Deaths	Recovered
Alberta	690	8	94
British Columbia	970	19	469
Manitoba	96	1	2
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Canada</b>	<b>7,448</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1,050</b>



### What the Saskatchewan Laws are saying

#### Physical Distancing

- Physical distancing is also sometimes called “social distancing.” Physical distancing is deliberately increasing the space between people to avoid spreading illness. Stay at least two meters/six feet (visualize two arm-lengths) away from other people to lessen your chances of catching COVID-19.

#### Self-Isolation

- Self-isolation means staying home and avoiding other people when you could make them sick. This is necessary to curb the spread of illness. This ensures that your loved ones will not get sick and spread the illness.

#### Maximum Gathering Size

**UPDATE!** →

- Updated as of March 26, 2020**
- Public and private gatherings of **more than 10 people** in one room are prohibited.
- Exceptions are made only where people are **distributed into multiple rooms or buildings** where a two-meter (6 ft.) distance between people can be maintained, such as workplaces and meetings.

#### Enforcement and Fines

**NEW!** →

- Ignorance is no defence!**
- Under section 61 of the Public Health Act, for the first offense, fines for corporations are up to **\$100,000** plus **\$1,000** for each additional day the offence continues.
- For the second or subsequent offences, fines are up to **\$250,000** plus **\$5,000** for each additional day the offence continues.
- Federal Law:** Violating any instructions provided to you when you entered Canada could lead to up to **6 months in prison** and/or **\$750,000** in fines.
- Provincial Law:** All travelers returning from international destinations, including the USA, are subject to a mandatory self-isolation order. Violations may result in a **\$2,000** fine.

<p><b>Events:</b>  <i>Lehr und Gebet</i>  Communal Meals  <i>Essenschuel</i>  <i>Sonntagschuel</i>  Choir Practices  Funerals  Other Gatherings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All cherished events are affected by provincial orders. Please think about how these are affected.</li> <li>Remember, these regulations are meant to be <b>temporary</b>.</li> <li>At greatest risk are those with <i>respiratory illnesses, severe asthma, serious heart conditions, severe obesity, diabetes</i>, and other illnesses that compromise immune systems.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Schools, Gyms, and Klanaschuel</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Schools:</b> Both public and private in-person classes are suspended.</li> <li>The Ministry of Education continues to work with school divisions to develop and implement short-term and long-term plans that will support student learning. Typically this includes distance learning options.</li> <li><b>Klanaschuel:</b> All daycare facilities are limited to a <b>maximum of 8 children</b>. For groups with more children, larger rooms can be divided in such a way that keeps children adequately separated. For example, a temporary divider may be installed to establish boundaries.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Workplaces:</b>  Manufacturing  Barns  Shops</p> <p><b>UPDATE!</b> →</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production, processing and supply chains of the agriculture sections are deemed Allowable Business Services. This would include food and meat processing such as chicken slaughtering facilities.</li> <li>Essential workplace should practice two-metre (6 ft.) physical distancing between people in the workplace if at all possible.</li> <li>Other <i>Allowable Business Services</i> include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>production, processing and manufacturing, and the supporting supply chains.</li> <li>services performed by trades people.</li> <li>construction including maintenance and repair.</li> <li>building maintenance, repair, and housekeeping.</li> </ul> </li> <li>At the first sign of a cough or fever, self-isolate for 14 days. Cough and sneeze into your elbow or tissue and wash your hands often.</li> <li>Workplaces must ensure their occupational health and safety guidelines are up to date and in force to prevent the transmission of respiratory illnesses.</li> <li>Communities that engage in trucking, may want to consider living arrangements that minimize or eliminate the truck driver's contact with vulnerable people in their communities.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Mandatory Isolation after International Travel</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upon returning to Canada, all community members <b>MUST</b> self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>Truckers are exempt from this, but only if their travels are required to ensure the continued flow of goods and services, and those who provide essential services. These people still need to practice physical distancing, self-monitoring, and contact local public health authorities if they feel sick.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Mandatory Reporting of Illness</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>While in isolation, any person who develops symptoms of COVID-19 infection <b>MUST</b> call HealthLine 811.</li> <li>Symptoms include a fever higher than 38.0°C (100.4°F), a cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, and other symptoms. A phone call to Health Links must occur before going to your local urgent care centre or emergency department.</li> </ul>

\* This information has been compiled based on various federal and provincial government sources and is intended as information only. It does not constitute legal advice.

Any questions or concerns please contact HSC directly at:  
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