



Current Regulations in Alberta

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



COVID-19 Cases as of March 29, 2020

Province	Number of Cases	Deaths	Recovered
Saskatchewan	156	0	8
Manitoba	72	1	0
Alberta	661	3	73
British Columbia	884	17	396
Canada	6,320	66	530



What the Alberta Laws are saying

Physical Distancing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <div style="background-color: yellow; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">UPDATE! →</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update as of March 27: Public and private gatherings of more than 15 people in one room are prohibited. Whenever people gather in groups, even very small groups, two-meter (6 ft.) distance between people must be maintained.
Enforcement Fines <div style="background-color: yellow; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">NEW! →</div>	<p>Ignorance is no defence! Under the Public Health Act, RCMP will be able to issue tickets to enforce COVID-19 Public Health Orders.</p> <p>Individuals face the following consequences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fines of \$1,000 per occurrence More serious violations face fines of up to \$100,000 for a first offence and up to \$500,000 for subsequent offences. 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. Alberta Health Services Public Health are now capturing all public health complaints and are forwarding them to Law Enforcement. Infections and deaths caused by breaching any Public Health Orders is now an offence and punishable by law..

<p>Events</p> <p><i>Church Services</i></p> <p><i>Communal Meals</i></p> <p><i>Essenschuel</i></p> <p><i>Klanaschuel</i></p> <p><i>Sontag Schuel</i></p> <p><i>Any Other Gathering</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have many cherished activities and events, and these are directly affected by rules laid out in the Public Health Orders and therefore, how are our activities affected by these Public Health Orders? Remember, these regulations are meant to be temporary. At greatest risks are those with respiratory illnesses, severe asthma, serious heart conditions, severe obesity, diabetes, and other illnesses that compromise immune systems.
<p>Schools & Klanaschuel</p>	<p>School: Student attendance at all schools is prohibited.</p> <p>Klanaschuel: All daycare facilities are limited to a maximum of 6 children. The government does not monitor private child care, but can issue closures if they are over this limit.</p>
<p>Workplace: Barns and Shops</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practice two-metre (6 ft.) physical distancing between people in the workplace. 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.
<p>Mandatory Isolation after International Travel</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Upon returning to Canada, all community members MUST self-isolate for 14 days. Truckers are exempt from this, but only if their travels are required to ensure the continued flow of goods and services. They must still practice physical distancing, self-monitoring, and contact local public health authorities if they feel sick. As of March 25, Albertans are legally required by the Public Health Order to self-isolate for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 days if they recently returned from international travel or are a close contact of someone with COVID-19. 10 days if they have a COVID-19 symptom (cough, fever, shortness of breath, runny nose, or sore throat) that is not related to a pre-existing illness or health condition.

** 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: hbcovid19@gmail.com

