PUBLIC HEALTH ORDER
PROVINCIAL ORDER

May 28, 2021

(Under Subsection 45(2) of The Public Health Act, 1994 and subsection 25.2(2) of The Disease Control Regulations)

WHEREAS:
A. I, Dr. Saqib Shahab, an official with the Ministry of Health and the Chief Medical Health Officer for the Province of Saskatchewan, have been authorized by the Minister of Health to act under section 45 of The Public Health Act, 1994 and under subsection 25.2 of The Disease Control Regulations;
B. The transmission of the infectious agent SARS-CoV-2, which has caused cases and outbreaks of a serious communicable disease known as COVID-19 among the population of the Province of Saskatchewan, is a serious public health threat, as defined in The Public Health Act, 1994;
C. COVID-19 is a category I communicable disease;
D. To decrease or eliminate the risk to health presented by COVID-19, it is necessary to (a) reduce the probability for transmission of SARS-CoV-2, and (b) reduce the exposure to SARS-CoV-2;
E. Multiple SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern have emerged worldwide and are now present in Canada and Saskatchewan. These variants of concern are more transmissible than the previously dominant variants, and are more likely to cause death or serious illness;
F. An individual infected with SARS-CoV-2, including a variant of concern, can infect other people with whom the infected individual is in contact;
G. The gathering of people in close contact with one another can promote the transmission of SARS-CoV-2, including variants of concern, and increase the number of people who develop COVID-19;
H. On May 4, 2021 the Government of Saskatchewan announced the Re-Opening Roadmap, a three-step plan to gradually lift public health restrictions as the number persons in Saskatchewan vaccinated against COVID-19 reaches pre-determined thresholds;
I. On May 9, 2021 Saskatchewan reached the first of three vaccination thresholds set out in the *Re-Opening Roadmap*, namely, that 70% of adults aged 40 years and older have received their first vaccination against COVID-19;

J. I am aware of and have considered the impact that this Order and other public health measures, including the *Re-Open Saskatchewan Plan*, have had and will continue to have on the people of Saskatchewan;

K. I am continuously evaluating and reconsidering these public health measures based upon the information and evidence available to me, including the impacts on the people of Saskatchewan previously discussed, and also including infection rates, sources of transmission, the presence of outbreaks, the number of people in hospital and in intensive care, deaths, the emergence of and risks posed by virus variants of concern, vaccine availability, immunization rates, the vulnerability of particular populations and reports from the rest of Canada and other jurisdictions;

L. While issuing this Order, I have done my utmost to strike a proportionate balance between the public interest in holding and attending public and private gatherings against the serious risk that such gatherings pose to public health;

M. I am aware of and have considered that the public interest includes constitutionally-protected interests, particularly the rights and freedoms protected by the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* ("Charter"), including freedom of religion and conscience, freedom of expression, freedom of peaceful assembly, freedom of association, and mobility rights. I also recognize that the rights and freedoms protected by the Charter are not absolute, and are subject to reasonable limits, prescribed by law as can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society;

N. When issuing this Order, I have considered whether alternate measures that are less impactful on the Charter-protected rights and freedoms of the people of Saskatchewan are appropriate and consistent with public health principles, including the precautionary principle. I am aware of my obligation to choose measures that impact the Charter-protected rights and freedoms of the people of Saskatchewan as little possible. To that end, this Order:

   a. Allows public outdoor gatherings, including public protests, of up to 150 individuals;

   b. Allows for visitors in care homes where the rate of vaccination among residents of the care home is high enough to substantially limit the spread of COVID-19 within the facility;

   c. In concert with the *Re-Open Saskatchewan Plan*, allows the lesser of 150 individuals or 30% of capacity to attend places of worship for ceremonial purposes;

   d. Allows for the removal of face coverings in a number of instances where the removal of such face covering is conducive to free expression, and where the risk of temporarily removing the face covering is low or manageable; and
e. Contains exceptions for those with documented medical conditions that may affect their ability to wear a face covering.

O. I consider the following measures necessary to decrease or eliminate the risk to health presented by COVID-19 and in the public interest, in order to prevent, reduce and control the transmission of SARS-CoV-2, including variants of concern;

P. This Order imposes additional requirements or restrictions to those found in the Re-Open Saskatchewan Plan. Where this Order conflicts with the Re-Open Saskatchewan Plan, this Order shall prevail;

Q. By virtue of the foregoing and under subsection 45(2) of The Public Health Act, 1994 and subsection 25.2(2) of The Disease Control Regulations, effective May 30, 2021 at 12:01am I rescind my Provincial Order (dated May 13, 2021), Food, Beverage and Liquor Serving Premises Order (dated May 13, 2021), and Face Coverings Order (dated May 6, 2021) and hereby ORDER and DIRECT:

This Order applies to all individuals, businesses, institutions, associations and other organizations within the Province of Saskatchewan and City of Lloydminster.

SECTION 1: DEFINITIONS

(a) In this Order:

(i) “Re-Open Saskatchewan Plan” means Re-Open Saskatchewan: A plan to re-open the provincial economy, as published by the Government of Saskatchewan on April 23, 2020, as amended from time to time;

(ii) “individual” means a natural person;

SECTION 2: GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

Gathering sizes and restrictions

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(i) “gathering” means a grouping of individuals in general proximity to each other who have assembled for a common purpose or reason, regardless of whether it occurs in public or at a private dwelling or on other private property, but does not include, unless otherwise specified, a gathering in which all individuals are occupants of the same private dwelling;

(ii) “occupant” means an individual who ordinarily resides in a private dwelling;
(iii) “outbuilding” includes any area that has a roof and two or more enclosing walls. For greater certainty:

1. Umbrellas are not roofs;

2. A barrier, including a fence or wall, that is no higher than half the ordinary height of a wall is not an enclosing wall;

3. A barrier, including a fence, comprised of mesh or netting that does not block the movement of air through it is not an enclosing wall; and

4. A barrier, including the wall of a tent, which is erected at an angle to the ground such that the barrier acts as a wall and a roof at once is simultaneously an enclosing wall and a roof for the purposes of this definition; and

(iv) “private dwelling” includes any outbuildings associated with the private dwelling.

(b) Indoor gatherings held in private dwellings are restricted as follows:

(i) Subject to paragraphs (ii) to (iv), such gatherings shall not exceed ten individuals, including the occupants of that private dwelling.

(ii) If a private dwelling has ten or more occupants, gatherings in that private dwelling may exceed ten individuals if the gathering is comprised only of occupants of that private dwelling.

(iii) Caregivers, support personnel, and tradespersons who are not occupants are not included when determining the number of individuals in a private dwelling.

(iv) If a business is operated out of a private dwelling, other individuals may attend at the private dwelling for the purposes related to the operation of that business. Subsection (e) applies to any private dwelling or portion of a private dwelling, while that private dwelling or portion of a private dwelling is in active use as a business.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all gatherings at indoor public places are restricted to 30 individuals.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this section:

(i) Outdoor gatherings on property on which a private dwelling is located shall not exceed ten individuals, and paragraph (b)(ii) applies to said gatherings, with such modifications as the circumstances require; and

(ii) Outdoor gatherings in all other places, including on public property, shall not exceed 150 individuals.
(e) Gatherings of:

(i) Employees or volunteers, including independent contractors, when engaged in their work activities;

(ii) Employees or volunteers residing in a work camp;

(iii) Individuals attending a business, institution, government office, association, or other organization ("public place") to receive or deliver a good or service in the day-to-day operations of the respective public place, including health services and social services;

(iv) A council, board, or committee of a city, as defined in The Cities Act, or municipality, as defined in The Municipalities Act or The Northern Municipalities Act, 2010, when holding a meeting or public hearing without members of the public attending in person;

(v) A court sitting, or sittings of an administrative tribunal;

(vi) Students attending post-secondary education while at the educational facility;

may occur where:

(i) Two metre distancing between individuals is consistently maintained; or

(ii) Other measures are in place to prevent the transmission of COVID-19. These measures may include, but are not limited to, self-monitoring of personal health and supervision by Infection Prevention and Control Officers or Occupational Health and Safety.

(f) Subsections (c) to (e) do not apply to settings that are permitted an alternate gathering size in sections 3 or 4. In such a case, the gathering size explicitly permitted or required shall not be exceeded.

(g) Subsections (c) to (f) do not apply to services, events, activities and other gatherings to the extent that the guidelines applicable to those services, events, and activities in the Re-Open Saskatchewan Plan explicitly permit or require an alternative gathering size. In such a case, the gathering size explicitly permitted or required shall not be exceeded.

(h) Subsections (c) and (d) do not apply to the delivery of educational programming on land, buildings or other premises used by and in connection with a school or independent school, but not a home-based education program, all as defined in The Education Act, 1995.

(i) Subsection (c) does not apply to ride share services, carpools, and public transportation, including buses, cabs, car services, shuttles, and transportation issued a permit pursuant to subsection 19(1)(c) of The Alcohol Control Regulations, 2016.
(j) Unless otherwise required by another subsection in this Order, occupants of a private dwelling are not required to maintain physical distancing from other occupants of the same private dwelling.

**Self-isolation**

(k) All individuals that have been identified by a Medical Health Officer as having novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) shall immediately self-isolate until such time as a Medical Health Officer determines that they no longer pose a public health threat.

(l) All individuals that are a close contact of an individual or individuals with COVID-19, including:

   (i) An individual who resides in the same private dwelling as an individual with COVID-19; and

   (ii) An individual having been identified by a Medical Health Officer as a close contact of a person with COVID-19,

shall self-isolate for 14 days from the date of their last exposure to COVID-19.

(m) All symptomatic individuals that have been directed to receive a test for COVID-19 or are awaiting the result of a test for COVID-19 shall self-isolate until such time as a Medical Health Officer determines that they no longer pose a public health threat.

(n) All individuals that have travelled internationally shall self-isolate for 14 days from date of their arrival back into Canada, except for the following individuals:

   (i) The following individuals, if they are supervised by Infection Prevention and Control Officers or Occupational Health and Safety:

      1. individuals who provide emergency health care services;

      2. individuals, including health care workers, who are essential to maintain essential services;

      3. individuals who maintain supply chains; and

      4. rail, airline and transport crews; and

   (ii) Individuals who have been granted a limited release from quarantine on compassionate grounds by the Government of Canada, in accordance with the terms of the limited release.

(o) All individuals that become symptomatic while self-isolating pursuant to subsections (k) to (n) shall call HealthLine 811 and follow all HealthLine directives.
Compliance with the Re-Open Saskatchewan Plan

(p) All businesses, institutions, associations, or other organizations and services, events, and activities that the Re-Open Saskatchewan Plan has a specific guideline for must be operated in accordance with the applicable guideline found in the Re-Open Saskatchewan Plan.

(q) If this Order or the Re-Open Saskatchewan Plan directs any business, institution, association or other organizations to close, such direction shall not be interpreted to prohibit online sales, delivery, or curb-side pickup. For greater certainty, this subsection does not authorize online sales, delivery, or curb-side pickup that would be contrary to any other enactment, including the terms of a permit issued pursuant to The Alcohol Control Regulations, 2016.

SECTION 3: SPECIFIC CLOSURES AND RESTRICTIONS

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(i) “occupant load” means the occupant load of a building or portion of a building, as determined in accordance with the National Fire Code of Canada 2015, Division B, Clause 2.7.1.3.(1)(a); and

(ii) “large retail store” means a retail store that occupies 1,858 square metres (20,000 square feet) or more of floor space in a building, or portion of a building.

(b) All child care facilities that are co-located with or within a long term care home or personal care home shall be segregated with a private entrance and separate space so that there are no shared common areas between the child care facility and the long term care home or personal care home, as the case may be, and no interaction between children in care at the facility and residents of the home.

(c) All casinos, bingo halls and gaming centers shall close.

(d) Owners or operators of personal service facilities shall ensure that the occupancy level of the personal service facility does not exceed 50 percent of the occupant load, subject to the following:

(i) The number of occupants must allow two-metre distancing between individuals who do not reside in the same private dwelling to be consistently maintained; and

(ii) Owners and employees of the personal service facility are not included when calculating the number of occupants.

(e) Owners or operators of large retail stores shall ensure that the occupancy level of the large retail store does not exceed 25 percent of the occupant load, subject to the following:
(i) The number of occupants must allow two-metre distancing between individuals who do not reside in the same private dwelling to be consistently maintained; and

(ii) Owners and employees of the large retail store are not included when calculating the number of occupants.

(f) Owners or operators of retail establishment that are not large retail stores shall ensure that the occupancy level of the retail establishment does not exceed 50 percent of the occupant load, subject to the following:

(i) The number of occupants must allow two-metre distancing between individuals who do not reside in the same private dwelling to be consistently maintained; and

(ii) Owners and employees of the retail establishment are not included when calculating the number of occupants.

(g) The use of hookahs or other types of water pipes in indoor public places is prohibited.

(h) Sampling vaping equipment or supplies in indoor public places is prohibited.

**Sports, athletics, and tournaments**

(i) Sports or activities conducted indoors where one or more individuals compete or train against one or more other individuals, and all individuals cannot consistently maintain three-metre distancing, are not permitted. The owner or operator of a business or facility must not use the business or facility for this purpose, and must not rent, reserve or allow the business or facility to be used for this purpose.

(j) Group training, rehearsals, and competition for individual athletic events (such as figure skating, diving, and speed skating) conducted indoors is not permitted. The owner or operator of a business or facility must not use the business or facility for this purpose, and must not rent, reserve or allow the business or facility to be used for this purpose.

(k) League play, tournaments, and competitions held indoors are not permitted. Tournaments and competitions held outdoors are not permitted. For greater certainty, league play held outdoors is permitted.

(l) Notwithstanding subsections (i) and (j), individuals may continue conditioning and skills training in groups not exceeding eight individuals, so long as three metres of physical distancing between all individuals is consistently maintained.

(m) For greater certainty:

(i) The outdoor gathering limits set out in section 2 apply to each playing surface or game area; and

(ii) The indoor gathering limits set out in section 2 apply to any portion of the
event conducted indoors, including concession, ticket sales or changing areas.

(n) Subsections (i) to (m) do not apply to:

(i) sports or activities;

(ii) group training, rehearsals and competition for individual athletic events; or

(iii) league play, tournaments, and competitions,

to the extent that the Re-Open Saskatchewan Plan explicitly permits the aforementioned activities. For greater certainty, such activities must be conducted in accordance with the applicable guidelines found in the Re-Open Saskatchewan Plan.

SECTION 4: FOOD, BEVERAGE AND LIQUOR SERVING PREMISES

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(i) “bar” means:

1. Any premises issued a tavern permit pursuant to The Alcohol Control Regulations, 2016;

2. Any premises issued an endorsement pursuant to section 15 or 16 of The Alcohol Control Regulations, 2016;

3. Any premises issued a special use permit pursuant to subsection 19(1)(a) and 19(1)(l) of The Alcohol Control Regulations, 2016;

4. Any premises issued a manufacturer permit pursuant to The Alcohol Control Regulations, 2016;

5. A casino as defined in The Gaming Regulations, 2007;

and includes pubs, bars, lounges, nightclubs, liquor manufacturing facilities that have private tasting rooms, casinos and private clubs;

(iii) “patron” means anyone being provided services in a bar or public eating establishment, but does not include staff;

(iv) “physical barrier” means an obstacle that is easily cleaned and effective in preventing the transmission of respiratory droplets between people without impeding ventilation;

(v) “public eating establishment” means a public eating establishment licensed pursuant to section 5 of The Food Safety Regulations, including any premises issued a restaurant permit pursuant to The Alcohol Control Regulations, 2016,
Regulations, 2016, restaurants, coffee shops, cafes, and cafeterias, but does not include areas in the following locations where food or beverages are not served to the general public:

1. Addiction treatment centres, complex care centres, health centres, hospitals, mental health centres, residential treatment centres or special-care homes designated pursuant to *The Provincial Health Authority Act*;

2. Personal care homes licensed pursuant to *The Personal Care Homes Act*;

3. Assisted living facilities; and

4. Residential-Service Facilities licensed pursuant to *The Residential Service Facility Regulations*.

(b) For greater certainty, this section:

(iii) is not directed at independent living facilities, correctional facilities, or industrial camps.

(iv) does apply to areas that serve food or beverage to the general public that are located in the establishments listed in subparagraphs (1) to (4) in the definition of “public eating establishment”.

(c) The sale of alcohol for onsite consumption in all bars and public eating establishments is prohibited between the hours of 10:00 pm and 9:30 am to all individuals, including patrons, staff, and owners.

(d) The consumption of alcohol in all bars and public eating establishments is prohibited between the hours of 11:00 pm and 9:30 am for all individuals, including patrons, staff, and owners.

(e) All patrons visiting the bar or public eating establishment must be seated at a table, booth, bar, or counter area.

(f) Patrons who are not in the same party must be seated two metres apart from one another. If they are unable to be seated two metres apart from one another, they must be separated by a physical barrier.

(g) There must be no more than six patrons seated at a table or booth, even if they belong to the same party.

(h) There must be a distance of two metres between the backs of the seats of patrons seated at adjacent tables or booths, even if members of the same party are seated at adjacent tables or booths. If the adjacent tables or booths are not separated by a distance of two metres, physical barriers must be in place between the backs of the seats of patrons seated at adjacent tables or booths, even if the members of the same party are seated at adjacent tables or booths.
(i) Patrons seated at a counter must be seated two metres apart or separated by a physical barrier, unless the patrons are in the same party.

(j) If a party of patrons is seated at a counter, there must be no more than six members of the party seated less than two metres apart from one another. They must be two metres from the other members of the party who are seated adjacent to them at the counter, or if two metres of distance cannot be maintained from other members of the party who are seated adjacent to them at the counter they must be separated by a physical barrier.

(k) Patrons are to remain seated except to use the washroom facilities or to enter or leave the premises. Patrons must maintain a distance of two metres from other patrons if they are not seated. In the case of patrons who require assistance or supervision, a distance of two metres is not required to be maintained between them and their caregiver.

(l) Owners must collect the first and last name, and telephone number or email address, of all dine-in patrons. Owners must retain this information for 30 days, in case there is a need for contact tracing, in which case the owner must provide the information to the Medical Health Officer upon request.

(m) Owners shall ensure that there are a sufficient number of staff at the premises to ensure that patrons remain seated.

(n) Music and other background sounds, such as televisions or other sound producing devices, must be kept at a volume lower than 80 decibels that allows patrons and staff to speak at the volume of a normal conversation.

(o) No dancing, karaoke, open mic, or similar activities are permitted.

(p) Dance floors must be closed with physical barriers that prevent their use or be occupied with tables.

(q) For greater certainty:

   (i) All bars and public eating establishments must be operated in accordance with any applicable guidelines found in the Re-Open Saskatchewan Plan; and

   (ii) This section applies to both indoor and outdoor areas, including patios and outdoor dining areas, of a bar or public eating establishment.

SECTION 5: FOOD AND BEVERAGE SERVICE AT EVENTS AND OTHER LOCATIONS

(a) For the purposes of this section:
(i) “banquet hall” means a building or a portion of a building, which is rented or reserved by individuals, businesses or groups to accommodate private functions including, but not limited to, banquets, weddings, anniversaries and other similar celebrations, and such use may or may not include: 1) kitchen facilities for the preparation or catering of food; 2) the sale of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption, only during scheduled events and not open to the general public; and 3) outdoor gardens or reception facilities;

(ii) “event” refers to anything which gathers people together whether on a one-time, regular or irregular basis, including, but not limited to:

1. gatherings in a banquet hall or any other place;
2. parties, ceremonies or celebrations of any type;
3. receptions, weddings, funerals, or celebrations of life;
4. musical, theatrical or dance entertainment or performances;
5. live band performances, disc jockey performances, comedic acts, art shows, magic shows, fashion shows, book signings, readings, recitations, displays, movies, films, meetings, conferences, lectures or talks;
6. educational presentations, except in a school or post-secondary educational institution,
7. auctions, fund raising benefits, contests, competitions, quizzes, games;
8. rallies, festivals, presentations, demonstrations;
9. athletic, sporting or other physical activities, exhibitions; and
10. markets or fairs, including a trade fair, agricultural fair, seasonal fair or episodic indoor event that has as its primary purpose the sale of merchandise or services, e.g. Christmas craft markets, home shows, antique fairs and the like.

For greater certainty, “event” includes a gathering preceding or following another event.

“Event” does not include:

1. gatherings in a private dwelling or any outbuildings associated with the private dwelling; or

2. movies and films shown in movie theatres;

(iii) “food or beverage” does not include food or beverage served as part of a faith-based ritual;

(iv) “public eating establishment” means a public eating establishment licensed pursuant to section 5 of The Food Safety Regulations, but does not include a banquet hall; and

(v) “tavern” means any premises on which the primary business to be conducted is the sale of beverage alcohol for consumption on the premises, but does not include a banquet hall.
(b) Subject to subsections (c) to (e), food or beverages are not permitted to be served at any event or at a casino, bingo hall, live theater, performing arts venue, arena, or sports facility.

(c) Food or beverage may be served at an event held at a public eating establishment.

(d) Food or beverage may be served at an event held at a tavern.

(e) Food or beverage may be served in a casino, bingo hall, live theater, performing arts venue, arena, or sports facility if:

(i) there is in an area designated for the consumption of food or beverage that is separate and apart from an event or any other activities taking place in the facility; and

(ii) the food or beverage is only consumed in the designated area.

For greater certainty, section 4 applies to food or beverage service in the designated areas described in this subsection.

(f) Liquor licensed transportation licensed pursuant to subsection 19(1)(c) of The Alcohol Control Regulations, 2016 and limousines as defined in The Operating Authority Regulations, 2011 shall not serve alcohol.

(g) Convenience stores, gas stations, grocery stores, public eating establishments, taverns, and any other businesses that sell food shall not serve open prepared self-serve food products.

SECTION 6: STAFF, VOLUNTEERS AND VISITORS IN CARE HOMES

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(i) “Licensee” means:

1. the operator of a special-care home designated pursuant to The Provincial Health Authority Act;

2. the licensee of a personal care home licensed pursuant to The Personal Care Homes Act; and

3. an individual who, or corporation that, under a contract or subcontract with an operator of a special care-home or a licensee of a personal care home, provides or arranges for the provision of health care services or support services within the facility.

For the purposes of subsections (i) and (j), “Licensee” does not include the individuals listed in subparagraph 3 of this definition.
“Facility” means:

1. A special-care home designated pursuant to *The Provincial Health Authority Act*; and
2. A personal care home licensed pursuant to *The Personal Care Homes Act*;

“Staff Member” means:

1. an individual who is employed by, or provides services under a contract with, the Licensee of a Facility; and
2. any volunteer or student that assists in the provision of services within the Facility.

(b) Licensees must restrict the movement of Staff Members among Facilities by ensuring that each Staff Member works in only one Facility.

(c) To assist a Licensee in carrying out their obligation in subsection (b), a Staff Member who is employed to provide services within more than one Facility must as soon as reasonably possible disclose that fact to their supervisor at each Facility where they provide services.

(d) A Licensee may seek approval from a Medical Health Officer to permit a Staff Member to work in more than one Facility, if they are unable to ensure adequate staffing levels in a Facility as a result of complying with this Order.

(e) This section does not apply to dieticians, medical laboratory technologists, medical laboratory assistants, nurse practitioners, home care workers, occupational therapists, public health nurses, public health officers (inspectors), paramedics, pharmacists, physicians, physiotherapists, resident physicians, speech language pathologists, staff who provide podiatry type care, inter-facility transport staff, delivery people, trades people, regular and biochemical waste removal people, biomedical engineers, election administrators, or any other individual or class of individuals who is exempted by a Medical Health Officer.

(f) Staff Members are not permitted to work at a Facility if they also work at a hospital.

(g) Subsections (b) and (c) are not intended to restrict Staff Members from employment that is not in a Facility, such as home care, group homes, or other employment outside a Facility, with the exception of employment at a hospital.

(h) Visitors to a Facility shall be restricted, unless otherwise directed by a Medical Health Officer, as follows:

(i) Each resident is permitted to meet indoors with up to two visitors at one time; and
Each resident is permitted to meet outdoors with up to four visitors at one time.

SECTION 7: SCREENING IN HEALTH CARE SETTINGS

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(i) “Facility” means a “Facility” as defined in section 6(a) but is amended to include:

1. All facilities designated pursuant to The Provincial Health Authority Act operated by the Provincial Health Authority as defined in The Provincial Health Authority Act; and

2. Hospitals as designated pursuant to The Provincial Health Authority Act operated by an affiliate prescribed in The Provincial Health Authority Administration Regulations;

3. The following facilities operated by the Saskatchewan Cancer Agency continued pursuant to The Cancer Agency Act:
   A. Saskatoon Cancer Centre;
   B. Allan Blair Cancer Centre; and
   C. The Hematology Clinic;

(ii) “Licensee” means a “Licensee” as defined in section 6(a) but is amended to include:

1. The Provincial Health Authority as defined in The Provincial Health Authority Act; and

2. The Saskatchewan Cancer Agency continued pursuant to The Cancer Agency Act;

(iii) “Staff Member” means:

1. any individual who is employed by, or provides services under a contract with, the Licensee of a Facility; and

2. any volunteer or student that assists in the provision of services within the Facility; and

(iv) “Visitor” means the same as Staff Member but also includes all individuals entering the Facility, except individuals entering for the purposes of receiving care.
(b) Health screening shall occur as follows:

(i) Staff Members shall undergo health screening prior to or upon entry to the Facility, which must include a temperature check. Any Staff Members who display or disclose signs or symptoms of COVID-19 shall be denied entry to the Facility.

(ii) Visitors who are not Staff Members shall undergo health screening, which must include a temperature check prior to or upon entry to the Facility.

SECTION 8: FACE COVERINGS IN ENCLOSED SETTINGS

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(i) “face covering” means a medical or non-medical mask or other face covering that fully covers the nose, mouth and chin, but does not include a face shield or visor;

(ii) “health professional” means:

1. A practicing Physician registered with the Saskatchewan College of Physicians and Surgeons;

2. A practicing Nurse Practitioner or Registered Nurse registered with the Saskatchewan Registered Nurses Association;

3. A practicing Psychiatric Nurse registered with the Registered Psychiatric Nurses Association of Saskatchewan;

4. A practicing Clinical Psychologist that is authorized to diagnose registered with the Saskatchewan College of Psychologists; or

5. A Pharmacist registered with the Saskatchewan College of Pharmacy Professionals;

(iii) “medical face covering” means a face mask that holds a Class 1 medical device designation from Health Canada;

(iv) “occupant” means, for the purpose of subsection (g), “occupant” as defined in subsection 2(a);

(v) “private dwelling” means, for the purposes of subsections (b) and (g), “private dwelling” as defined in subsection 2(a);

(vi) “service worker” means:

1. A health care worker that provides in-person services to patients;

2. A public transport worker that provides in-person services to clients;
3. A retail service or sales worker that provides in-person services to customers;

4. A food or beverage service worker that provides in-person services to customers; or

5. A personal service worker that provides in-person services to clients; and

(vii) “virtual performance” means a performance that is broadcast virtually to an audience, and the audience is not present at the same location as the performer.

(b) Subject to the exemptions set out in subsections (c), (d), and (e), all individuals shall wear a face covering when in the following enclosed settings:

(i) Addiction treatment centres, complex care centres, health centres, hospitals, mental health centres, residential treatment centres or special-care homes designated pursuant to *The Provincial Health Authority Act*;

(ii) Personal care homes licensed pursuant to *The Personal Care Homes Act*;

(iii) Assisted living facilities;

(iv) Residential-Service Facilities licensed pursuant to *The Residential-service Facility Regulations*;

(v) Pharmacies;

(vi) Medical offices and health service centres, such as doctor’s offices, dentist’s offices, physiotherapist offices, and therapeutic massage offices;

(vii) Retail businesses, such as grocery stores, clothing stores, and sporting goods stores;

(viii) Service businesses, such as mechanics, insurance agencies, dry cleaners, and professional services;

(ix) Shopping centres, markets, and malls;

(x) Personal service businesses, such as hair salons, nail salons, spas, body art facilities, and tanning salons;

(xi) Restaurants and bars, including permittees issued a tavern permit or manufacturer permit pursuant to *The Alcohol Control Regulations, 2016*;

(xii) Places of worship or faith gatherings;
(xiii) Places for cultural or entertainment services or activities, such as movie theatres, arcades, concerts or other performances;

(xiv) Places for sports and recreational activities, such as gyms, ice arenas, pools, gymnastics facilities, dance facilities, or indoor court or field facilities;

(xv) Places used to hold events or host gatherings, such as conferences, conventions, and receptions;

(xvi) Municipal, provincial, or federal government locations offering services to the public;

(xvii) In all common areas of a correctional facility designated pursuant to The Correctional Services Act, 2012;

(xviii) Hotels, motels, and bed and breakfasts;

(xix) Common areas of rental cabins or cottages;

(xx) Common areas, such as elevators, lobbies, or hallways, of multi-unit residential buildings;

(xx) Public areas of a university or college campus, such as a library or student union building, classrooms, hallways, administration offices, and other common areas. For greater certainty, public areas do not include student residences;

(xxii) Common areas of a school or independent school as defined in The Education Act, 1995, excluding home schools;

(xxiii) Licensed daycares, as defined in The Child Care Act, 2014;

(xxiv) Train stations, bus stations, bus shelters, ferry terminals, and airports;

(xxv) Ride share services, carpools, and public transportation, including buses, cabs, car services, shuttles, and transportation issued a permit pursuant to subsection 19(1)(c) of The Alcohol Control Regulations, 2016;

(xxvi) Common areas, such as elevators, lobbies, hallways or areas where more than one individual works, in all workplaces that are not otherwise mentioned in paragraphs (i) to (xxv), including, but not limited to, businesses that the public do not ordinarily have access to, construction sites, or manufacturing facilities; and

(xxvii) Private dwellings, but only when in the dwelling to provide cleaning services or maintenance services.
(c) Face coverings are not required for the following individuals:

(i) Individuals aged two and under;

(ii) Individuals aged three to twelve who are not reasonably able to wear a face covering;

(iii) Subject to subsection (g), individuals who, in the determination of a health professional, are unable to wear a face covering due to a particular medical condition and have received written confirmation of same in accordance with subsection (f);

(iv) Individuals who, due to cognitive impairment, an intellectual disability, or a severe mental health condition, are unable to understand the requirement;

(v) The following individuals, while speaking during a television or other media news interview or conference, but only when they can maintain a distance of three metres from other individuals:

1. Municipal, provincial, or federal government officials; and

2. Media broadcasters;

(vi) Individuals who are leading a service, ceremony, or other public event while speaking from a podium, lectern, platform, stage, desk or other standing or seating area dedicated to speaking, but only when the individual can maintain a distance of three metres from other individuals;

(vii) Individuals playing a woodwind, brass, or other instrument operated by breath, but only if they can maintain a distance of three metres from other individuals, as measured from the mouth or opening/bell end of the instrument, whichever is closest, to another individual while playing;

(viii) An individual who is a solo vocalist performing during a virtual performance, for the duration of the solo performance only, provided the following conditions are met:

1. the solo vocalist is facing away from any backup vocalists and accompanying musicians;

2. the solo vocalist remains behind a physical barrier that is large enough to prevent the transmission of COVID-19;

3. all backup vocalists and accompanying musicians are a minimum of three metres from the barrier mentioned in subparagraph (2); and

4. if an individual is operating camera equipment to facilitate the virtual performance, the camera operator is a minimum of five metres from the solo vocalist.
For greater certainty, all backup vocalists, accompanying musicians, and persons operating camera equipment must wear a face covering; and

(ix) Persons acting or performing in a commercial film, television, or media production, for the duration of the scene or performance only.

(d) Face coverings are not required in the following circumstances:

(i) Where the short-term removal of the face covering is necessary for the purposes of identifying an individual;

(ii) Where it is necessary for an individual to uncover their nose, mouth, or chin for the purposes of receiving a health or personal service, for the duration of the treatment or service only;

(iii) While seated and consuming food or a beverage in a restaurant, food court at a shopping centre or food store, bar, movie theatre or in any other location where food or beverages are served;

(iv) While participating in aquatic activities, for the duration of the activity only;

(v) While providing personal support services to an individual with a disability if wearing a face covering could hinder the ability of that individual to receive the service, such as hindering that individual’s ability to lip read;

(vi) While alone in an area of an enclosed setting to which members of the public do not normally have access;

(vii) In a courthouse or courtroom, where wearing a face covering poses a security risk;

(viii) In a proceeding before an administrative tribunal established by legislation or a court, where the decision-maker determines that removing the face covering is essential to ensure the integrity of the proceeding;

(ix) While a child is sleeping at the enclosed space mentioned in paragraph (b)(xxiii); or

(x) Individuals acting or performing in a commercial film, television, or media production, for the duration of the scene or performance only.

(e) Face coverings are not required in the following enclosed settings:

(i) The private resident areas of the settings described in paragraphs (b)(i) to (iv); and
(ii) Hotel rooms, motel rooms, bedrooms and private bathrooms in a bed and breakfast.

(f) For the purposes of paragraph (c)(iii), written confirmation of a particular medical condition must include:

(i) the name of the individual to whom the written confirmation of exemption applies;

(ii) the name of the issuing health professional;

(iii) the telephone number of the issuing health professional;

(iv) the signature of the issuing health professional; and

(v) the date the written confirmation was provided.

For greater certainty, the written confirmation of a particular medical condition does not need to disclose the individual’s particular medical condition.

(g) Individuals who, in the determination of a health professional, are unable to wear a face covering due to a particular medical condition and receive written confirmation of same in accordance with subsection (f), but are also employed as a service worker must wear a face covering while performing their duties unless:

(i) The manner in which the individual’s duties are performed is altered to ensure that they do not come within a two metre distance of any individual who is not an occupant of the individual’s private dwelling; or

(ii) Other measures have been put into place that eliminate or reduce the risk of transmission of SARS-CoV-2 to the satisfaction of a public health officer.

(h) Medical face coverings shall be worn:

(i) By medical professionals when providing care to an individual with COVID-19 or an individual displaying signs or experiencing symptoms of SARS-CoV-2 infection;

(ii) By employees working in the enclosed space described in paragraph (b)(xxiii) when in contact with a child displaying signs or experiencing symptoms of SARS-CoV-2 infection;

(iii) By employees working in the enclosed space described in paragraph (b)(xxii) when in contact with a child displaying signs or experiencing symptoms of SARS-CoV-2 infection;

(iv) By employees of child or youth day camps when in contact with a child displaying signs or experiencing symptoms of SARS-CoV-2 infection; and
By Staff Members working in patient care areas of a Facility, if they are:

1. In direct contact with patients; or

2. Cannot consistently maintain two metres of physical distance between themselves and all other individuals.

For the purposes of this paragraph:

1. “Facility” means a “Facility” as defined in subsection 7(a); and

2. “Staff Member” means a “Staff Member” as defined in subsection 7(a).

This Order remains in effect until 12:01 a.m. on June 20, 2021, or until, in the opinion of the Chief Medical Health Officer, there is no longer a public health threat, whichever shall first occur.

DATED at Regina, Saskatchewan, on the 28th day of May, 2021.

Dr. Saqib Shahab FRCPC
Government of Saskatchewan
Chief Medical Health Officer