

**NOTICE TO PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN OR HAVE LIKELY BEEN EXPOSED
TO SARS-CoV**

2. Have a proposal that was not presented to me when this Order was issued but, if implemented, would
 - a. meet the objective of the order, and
 - b. be suitable as the basis of a written agreement under section 38 [may make written agreements]

3. Require more time to comply with the order.

Under section 43 (6) an order is not suspended during the period of reconsideration unless the health officer agrees, in writing, to suspend it.

Under section 45 of the British Columbia Public Health Act you may request reassessment of this Order, pursuant to section 4 of the Public Health Inspections and Orders Regulation.

If you fail to comply with this Order, I have the authority to take enforcement action against you under Part 4, Division 6 of the *Public Health Act*.

You may contact me at:

Dr. Bonnie Henry

EMC /P <<39CID 29>>BDC 0-1.15 Td ()Tj EMC /P <<40CID 25>>BDC 0-1.15 Td ()Tj EMC /P <<

Appendix A – Essential Workers

Essential workers are people who provide services that are considered critical to preserving life, health, public safety and basic societal functioning and who have been determined by the leadership of their organization, on an individual basis, to be critical to delivering these essential services according to the following principles:

Preventing new introductions of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, into British Columbia is of paramount importance to limiting the spread of the virus.

As a baseline, ALL travelers from outside Canada are considered potential carriers of the virus and should self-isolate at home or a similar place in which to stay.

To preserve essential services, it is key to consider the risk that a returning worker could pose by endangering the health of multiple other essential service workers, which could jeopardize an organization's ability to provide essential services.

Leadership of organizations providing essential service should require their workers to follow the required 14-day self-isolation protocol after returning to Canada. Leadership should establish thresholds beyond which the delivery of essential services becomes impossible and should only relieve a worker from the requirement to self-isolate if this threshold has been reached. The decision to relieve a worker must be based on an overall risk assessment which takes into consideration:

- Where the person travelled, recognizing that many countries in the world are experiencing significant community transmission of the virus
- Duration and type of activity while away (family visit rather than attending an event involving a large gathering of people)
- Whether the worker or any member of the worker's household is displaying symptoms of illness. If a worker or any member of the worker's household is displaying symptoms of illness, the worker or member of the household must be assessed by a health professional, and infection with SARS-CoV-2 ruled out before the worker may be considered for return to work.
- The work environment of the individual e.g. whether they work independently, outside or in a group setting, and the risk of the worker transmitting infection to co-workers

Leadership of organizations providing e

ENCLOSURE***Excerpts of the PUBLIC HEALTH ACT and
Public Health Inspections and Orders Regulation*****Public Health Act [SBC 2008] c. 28****Definitions**

1 In this Act:

"exposed" means to have been

- (a) in contact with, or near, a person or thing that is or may be infected with an infectious agent or contaminated with a hazardous agent, or
- (b) in an environment contaminated with an infectious agent or a hazardous agent,

"infected person" or "infected thing" means a person who, or thing that,

- (a) is or is likely infected with, or has been or has likely been exposed to, a prescribed infectious agent, or
- (b) is or is likely contaminated with, or has been or has likely been exposed to, a prescribed hazardous agent

When orders respecting infectious agents and hazardous agents may be made

27 (1) A medical health officer may issue an order under this Division only if the medical health officer reasonably believes that

- (a) a person
 - (i) is an infected person, or
 - (ii) has custody or control of an infected person or an infected thing, and
- (b) the order is necessary to protect public health.

(2) An order may be issued based on clinical findings or a person's or thing's circumstances or medical history, even if the person or thing has been examined and the examination did not reveal the presence of an infectious agent or a hazardous agent.

(3) For greater certainty, this section applies even if the person subject to the order is complying with all terms and conditions of a licence, a permit, an approval or another authorization issued under this or any other enactment.

General powers respecting infectious agents and hazardous agents

28 (1) If the circumstances described in section 27 [*when orders respecting infectious agents and hazardous agents may be made*] apply, a medical health officer may order a person to do anything that the medical health officer reasonably believes is necessary for either or both of the following purposes:

(a) to determine whether an infectious agent or a hazardous agent exists, or likely exists;

(b) to prevent the transmission of an infectious agent or a hazardous agent.

(2) A medical health officer may, in respect of an infected thing,

(a) make any order, with any necessary modifications, that can be made under this

Division as if the infected thing were an infgentm2an e(t)-2.66n92 (er)5.63 Td [(D)6.6 (i)-2.6 (

- (iii) beginning preventive measures before a particular date, and continuing until a particular date or event;
- (h) provide evidence of complying with the order, including
 - (i) getting a certificate of compliance from a medical practitioner, nurse practitioner or specified person, and
 - (ii) providing to a medical health officer any relevant record;
- (i) take a prescribed action.

Duty to comply with orders

- 42** (1) A person named or described in an order made under this Part must comply with the order.
- (2) Subsection (1) applies regardless of whether the person leaves the geographic area for which the health officer who made the order is designated.

Reconsideration of orders

- 43** (1) A person affected by an order, or the variance of an order, may request the health officer who issued the order or made the variance to reconsider the order or variance if the person
- (a) has additional relevant information that was not reasonably available to the health officer when the order was issued or varied,
 - (b) has a proposal that was not presented to the health officer when the order was issued or varied but, if implemented, would
 - (i) meet the objective of the order, and
 - (ii) be suitable as the basis of a written agreement under section 38 [*may make written agreements*], or
 - (c) requires more time to comply with the order.
- (2) A request for reconsideration must be made in the form required by the health officer.
- (3) After considering a request for reconsideration, a health officer may do one or more of the following:
- (a) reject the request on the basis that the information submitted in support of the request
 - (i) is not relevant, or
 - (ii) was reasonably available at the time the order was issued;
 - (b) delay the date the order is to take effect or suspend the order, if satisfied that doing so would not be detrimental to public health;
 - (c) confirm, rescind or vary the order.
- (4) A health officer must provide written reasons for a decision to reject the request under subsection (3) (a) or to confirm or vary the order under subsection (3) (c).

(5)

(b) respecting the clinical condition of the person affected by the order, by a health care professional having the supervision or care of that person.

(5) A second request for reassessment may be made in accordance with subsection (2) not earlier than 7 days following the first request.

(6) A third or subsequent request for reassessment may be made in accordance with subsection (2) not earlier than 14 days following the previous request.

PHO - CLASS Order (travellers) (COVID-19) 2020.03.17