

Local regulations on infection control in Tysnes

Date of entry into force of the Regulation: 15.03.2020

Legal authority Act of 1994-08-05-55-§4-1

Announced 15.03.2020

Short title: Regulation on the prevention of Coronavirus disease in Tysnes

Legal authority: Appointed by the municipal superior in Tysnes 15.03.2020 based on Act of August 5, 1994, No. 55 on protection against communicable diseases § 4-1 fifth paragraph, cf. the first paragraph. In order to limit the spread of infection by Coronavirus further, the municipal superior, based on the Contingency Protection Act § 4-1, fifth paragraph, cf. following regulations for everyone in the Tysnes municipality.

§1 Travelling by public transport, including ferries

Following governmental recommendations, it is requested to avoid the use of public transport, but if public transport is nevertheless used, personal hygiene is especially important. A distance of at least one meter to fellow travelers must be maintained at all times. For transport by ferries, those travelling by car must stay in their car during the entire crossing, as long as this is allowed on the relevant ferry. It is generally allowed to stay in the car on all ferries without a closed ferry deck.

Travelers by ferry who do not have the possibility to stay in their own car, should act in accordance with the first paragraph.

§2 Gatherings

No gatherings or events shall be held. This also applies to private gatherings in the municipality.

Funerals have been given special permission.

If an event/assembly is to be carried out, the organizer must have permission from the municipality to do so. The organizer is obliged to make a risk assessment for infection spread before going through with the event/ assembly. The organizer has a duty, if they are granted permission, to attend to the following:

- Persons with respiratory infections shall not participate and shall be rejected, the organizer is obliged to inform them.

- Hand disinfectants or sufficient capacity for hand washing with soap and water should be available.
- Businesses that, based on decisions from the Directorate of Health can still be kept open, shall inform customers/visitors about rules related to distance and other hygiene measures.
- To the extent possible, available hand disinfectants or sufficient capacity for hand washing with soap and water should be available.
- Customers who do not respect or follow up infection-reducing measures may be shown away.

All gatherings of people that are not strictly necessary, should cease.

§3 Visits to vulnerable groups

Visits to persons in health institutions and places of residence with vulnerable groups shall not take place.

If necessary, exemption may be granted for such a visit. Exemption is assessed and adopted by the responsible person in the relevant institution or community.

Those visiting shall fully comply with the applicable rules for visits and hygiene at that particular location.

§4 Quarantine

Persons who have been quarantined or have been given other restrictions in their general freedom to move under section 4-1, 1 of the Infection Control Act. section letter d) shall comply with the applicable quarantine rules as they are given through instructions from the municipal superior.

People in home quarantine should not seek out shops themselves to make necessary purchases. If the person cannot arrange avoiding this himself, contact the municipality for assistance in carrying out.

Hotels, guest houses etc. are to facilitate housing of quarantined guests.

Employers are responsible for taking care of their own employees on work travel that are quarantined in the municipality.

§5 Hygiene measures

Everyone who stays in Tysnes municipality shall ensure good and proper hand-, coughing- and sneezing hygiene.

All guardians and adults in charge of others should regularly advise on personal hygiene measures.

People should keep at least one meter distance to others to prevent the spread of infection. All businesses have a duty to provide cleaning and hygiene measures that prevent the spread of infection.

All contact surfaces should be given special attention in their business`s cleaning instructions.

§ 6 Travel

Leisure trips and trips out of the municipality should not be carried out unless the journey is absolutely necessary.

Anyone who travels to our municipality is obliged to be particularly careful in their approach to avoid the spread of infection. This involves, among other things, to avoid seeking out shops and other places where more people gather unless necessary.

§ 7 Cabins and persons with temporary housing in the municipality

It is forbidden for persons who have holiday homes in a municipality other than where they are registered residence, to take stay in their holiday homes.

Exemptions can be made from this. Exemptions are considered by the municipality's crisis management. Applications for exemptions shall be written, and a special assessment shall be made. In such assessment, emphasis should be placed on the following:

- To what extent there are special needs for using holiday houses.
- To what extent can residents contribute to the municipality's emergency preparedness. This applies primarily to health care but may also apply to other relevant disciplines that can support effective crisis management.

Applications for stays can only be granted if there is no travel intended between registered residence and holiday homes.

If decided that the stay will put pressure on municipal health and care services, the stay in holiday homes will not be allowed.

§ 8 Home Office and meeting activities

Employers should make sure that employees work from home as long as it is practically possible.

When assessing who will work from home, emphasis is placed on how many people must be present at all times in the workplace to maintain the necessary operation. It should be taken into account the type of business.

Physical meetings should be avoided as much as possible. This applies to both external and internal meetings in the business. Electronic solutions should be used where possible. Only necessary meetings shall be held, as are the case for courses, seminars and so on.

§ 9 Measures in the sale of some goods

It is forbidden to sell goods where there is a risk of direct hand contact. All goods sold in bulk such as fruits, vegetables, baked goods and other unpacked fresh food must be packed in advance in portions. This will be done by employees who follow their business's instructions on hygiene measures. Sales from salad bars and nuts and unwrapped candies are prohibited.

§10 Implementation

In the event of non-compliance or delayed compliance with the regulations and if it is not clear who is responsible, the municipality can act and implement measures.

Measures can be initiated on the expense of the person responsible.

For further information on the municipality's enforcement authority pursuant to the Anti-Infection Act, see section 4.1 of the Anti-Infection Act.

§ 10 Penalties

Intentional or negligent violation of the instructions in this regulation may be punishable by a fine or imprisonment for up to 2 years.

If a violation has resulted in loss of life or significant damage to the body or health, the penalty is a fine or imprisonment for up to 4 years.

See Section 8, Section 8-1 of the Contingency Protection Act. § 12

§11 Entry into force and responsibility

The Regulations come into force immediately and apply until they are changed or repealed.

The regulation shall be repealed without undue delay as soon as it is no longer needed.