



**PUBLIC HEALTH ORDER  
MASKING  
November 5, 2020**

**(Under Section 38 and Subsection 45(2) of *The Public Health Act, 1994*)**

**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*;
- 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. A person infected with SARS-CoV-2 can infect other people with whom the infected person is in contact;
- D. The gathering of people in close contact with one another can promote the transmission of SARS-CoV-2 and increase the number of people who develop COVID-19;
- E. COVID-19 is a category I communicable disease;
- F. It is necessary to (a) reduce the probability for transmission of SARS-CoV-2, and (b) reduce the exposure to SARS-CoV-2, to decrease or eliminate the risk to health presented by COVID-19;
- G. I consider the following measures necessary to decrease or eliminate the risk to health presented by COVID-19;
- H. Where this order conflicts with my November 5<sup>th</sup>, 2020 Provincial Order, or any replacement of that order, this order shall prevail to the extent of the conflict;
- I. By virtue of the foregoing and under section 38 and subsection 45(2) of *The Public Health Act, 1994*:

**To: Individuals and businesses within the City of Regina, City of Saskatoon, and City of Prince Albert:**

**I hereby ORDER and DIRECT effective 12:01am on November 6, 2020:**

1. Subject to the exemptions set out in section 2 and 3, all individuals shall wear a mask that covers the nose and mouth when in the following enclosed settings:
  - a. 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*.
  - b. Personal care homes licensed pursuant to *The Personal Care Homes Act*.
  - c. Assisted living facilities.

- d. Residential-Service Facilities licensed pursuant to *The Residential-service Facility Regulations*.
  - e. Pharmacies.
  - f. Medical offices and health service centres, such as doctors office, dentist office, physiotherapist, therapeutic massage.
  - g. Retail businesses, such as grocery stores, clothing stores, and sporting good stores.
  - h. Service businesses, such as mechanics, insurance agencies, dry cleaners, and professional services.
  - i. Shopping centres, markets, and malls.
  - j. Personal service businesses, such as hair salons, nail salons, spas, body art facilities, or tanning salons.
  - k. Restaurants and bars, including permittees issued a tavern permit or manufacturer permit pursuant to *The Alcohol Control Regulations, 2016*.
  - l. Places of worship or faith gatherings.
  - m. Places for cultural or entertainment services or activities, such as movie theatres, arcades, concerts or other performances.
  - n. Places for sports and recreational activities, such as gyms, ice arenas, pools, gymnastics facilities, dance facilities, or indoor court or field facilities.
  - o. Places used to hold events or host gatherings, such as conferences, conventions, and receptions.
  - p. Municipal, provincial, or federal government locations offering services to the public.
  - q. Hotels, motels, and bed and breakfasts.
  - r. Common areas of rental cabins or cottages.
  - s. Common areas, such as elevators, lobbies, or hallways, of multi-unit residential buildings.
  - t. Public areas of a university or college campus, such as library or student union building, classrooms, hallways, administration offices, and other common areas. For certainty, public areas does not include student residences.
  - u. Train stations, bus stations, bus shelters, ferry terminals, and airports.
  - v. Ride share services, carpools, and public transportation, including buses, cabs, car services, shuttles, and transportation issued a permit pursuant to section 19(1)(c) of *The Alcohol Control Regulations, 2016*.
  - w. Private dwellings, but only when in the setting to provide service, such as cleaning services, maintenance services, or personal care services.
2. Masks are not required for the following individuals or in the following circumstances:
- a. An individual under the age of 2.
  - b. People whose particular medical condition prevents them from wearing a mask as determined by a health professional.
  - c. People who, due to cognitive impairment, an intellectual disability, or a severe mental health condition are unable to understand the requirement.
  - d. The short-term removal of the mask is necessary for the purposes of identifying the individual.
  - e. It is necessary for the 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.

- f. 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.
  - g. While participating in fitness, aquatic, or sports activities for the duration of the activity only.
  - h. When providing personal support services to an individual with a disability when wearing a mask could hinder the ability of that individual to receive the service, such as hindering the individual's ability to lip read.
  - i. While in an area of the enclosed setting to which members of the public do not normally have access, and the individual is alone.
  - j. In a courthouse or courtroom, where wearing a mask poses a security risk.
  - k. In a proceeding before an administrative tribunal established by legislation or a court where the decision maker determines that removing the mask is essential to ensure the integrity of the proceeding.
3. Masks are not required in the following enclosed settings:
- a. The private resident areas of the settings mentioned in subsections 1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d).
  - b. Hotel rooms, motel rooms, and bedrooms and private bathrooms in a bed and breakfast.

**This order remains in effect until in the opinion of the Chief Medical Health Officer, there is no longer a public health threat.**

DATED at Regina, Saskatchewan, on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2020.



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