



## State of Emergency and Public Health Orders

**#RESTART<sup>MB</sup> Pandemic  
Response System**



## State of Emergency and Public Health Orders

**NEW** Last updated: March 12, 2021

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### Current Public Health Orders

The Manitoba government declared a province-wide state of emergency under The Emergency Measures Act on March 20, 2020, to protect the health and safety of all Manitobans and reduce the spread of COVID-19.

#### March 12, 2021

**March 12, 2021** - General COVID-19 Prevention Orders (pdf)

**January 28, 2021** - Self-Isolation Orders for Persons Entering Manitoba (pdf)

**March 3, 2021** - Manitoba Government Extends State of Emergency to Protect Health and Safety of Manitobans

**March 2, 2021** - Manitobans' Reopening Priorities Form Basis for New Public Health Orders, Effective March 5 at 12:01 a.m.

**February 2, 2021** - Pauingassi First Nation COVID-19 Prevention Orders (pdf)

**January 21, 2021** - Province Makes Modest Changes to Provincial Public Health Orders Protecting Manitobans Effective Jan. 23

**October 28, 2020** - Orders Under the Public Health Act - Cross Lake COVID-19 Prevention Orders (pdf)

**October 8, 2020 - Orders Under the Public Health Act - Little Grand Rapids COVID-19 Prevention Orders (pdf)**

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**Self-Isolation and Contact Tracing**

The self-isolation order continue to require that anyone entering Manitoba, regardless of whether it was from another country or another province must self-isolate for 14 days until such time as the orders are terminated by the chief provincial public health officer.

Effective August 28, public health orders will require Manitobans to self-isolate for 14 days if:  
they have tested positive for COVID-19; or  
they have been exposed to COVID-19 by a close contact.

Individuals will be notified by a public health official if self-isolation is required.

Once notified, the person must go to their residence or an approved self-isolation location and remain there for 14 days, or until they are directed otherwise by a public health official.

Exceptions will be made for in-person appointments with health care providers. However, if an individual leaves their home, they must wear masks, maintain physical distancing and minimize the time away from their self-isolation location.

Failure to self-isolate in accordance with public health advice is a violation of the order and is enforceable under the Public Health Act. Individuals could be subject to fines for non-compliance.

For more information, please view the order.

**Travel and Self-isolation**

As per the public health order, 14 days of self-isolation is required for people returning or coming to Manitoba from all jurisdictions.

Individuals who travelled internationally or inter-provincially must go into mandatory self-isolation (quarantine) for 14 days from the date of arrival to Manitoba.

All travellers are strongly advised get **two** COVID-19 tests - one on the day of arrival, and another on the day 10 after arriving in Manitoba regardless of if they are displaying symptoms, and whether they are visiting Manitoba or are returning from out of the country.

They should make an appointment with a provincial testing site or visit a drive-thru test site and indicate at the time of testing that they have been out of the country and share the location of travel. Travellers must observe the full 14-day self-isolation period regardless of symptoms and test results. Re-testing is advised if an asymptomatic individual develops symptoms at any point, unless the individual had already tested positive. Individuals who test positive for COVID-19 and have had close contact to a traveller should identify this contact to public health during the public health investigation and follow-up.

**Self Isolation Exemptions:**

Non-essential travel is strongly discouraged. Exemptions exist for certain critical needs like health care and transporting important goods and services.

If individuals do not have symptoms, exemptions to mandatory self-isolation (quarantine) include:

health care providers;

persons transporting goods and materials into or out of the province;

aircraft and train crew members;

persons providing vital services (i.e. police officers, emergency service personnel, corrections officers, members of the Canadian Armed Forces, social service workers and elected officials and their staffs);

persons travelling directly through the province if they only stop in Manitoba to obtain gasoline, food or other necessities;

persons travelling into Manitoba for emergency medical purposes;

persons travelling into Manitoba to facilitate shared parenting arrangements;

players, coaches, managers, training and technical staff and medical personnel employed by, or affiliated with, a professional hockey team based in Manitoba;

cast, crew and other persons directly involved in a film production;

persons who reside outside of Manitoba and are responsible for construction or maintenance of critical infrastructure;

Manitoba residents who regularly cross the provincial border for work, attend school, access health services, tend to their property or business or for other essential purposes if they restrict their travel to the minimum required for the purpose of their visit and limit their use of local services;

persons who reside outside of Manitoba and are engaged in construction or maintenance of any building, structure or other project in Manitoba and the failure to complete the project would create a threat to people, property and the environment;

persons travelling to Manitoba to participate in a trial or other judicial proceedings;

international travellers who have completed a period of isolation elsewhere in Canada and travel directly to Manitoba immediately after their isolation period ends;

persons traveling to Manitoba to visit a family member or friend in a health care facility with a life-threatening illness or injury must self-isolate for 14 days but can visit their friend or family member in the isolation period if the health care facility authorizes the visit and the person visiting is not displaying any symptoms of COVID-19;

persons traveling to Manitoba to attend a funeral of a family member or friend must self-isolate for 14 days, but can attend the funeral during the self-isolation period if they are not displaying any symptoms of COVID-19; and

persons traveling to Manitoba to care for a seriously ill family member or friend must self-isolate for 14 days. However, if the person is not displaying any symptoms of COVID-19, they can complete their required isolation at the residence of the seriously ill person and provide care to that individual, or can provide care to that individual during the isolation period.

Any critical worker who leaves the province for **non-critical travel** (travel not related to their critical worker duties) must self-isolate upon their return for 14 days.

Critical workers are defined as those providing vital services in Manitoba, such as health care providers, police officers, emergency services personnel, corrections officers, members of the Canadian Armed Forces, social service workers and elected officials and their staff. In addition to critical workers, there are other exemptions to travel restrictions as per 2(1) of the public health order.

Individuals who are exempted from mandatory self-isolation (quarantine) should self-monitor for symptoms of COVID-19 for 14 days following their arrival to Manitoba. If symptoms develop, they should immediately isolate and get tested for COVID-19. Individuals can also connect with their workplace's occupational safety and health unit.

### Examples of critical and non-critical travel

#### Scenario 1:

An essential healthcare worker left for a ski trip Jan. 21 and will return Feb. 1. Is he exempt from the orders or does he need to self-isolate upon return?

**Answer:** Because he left before the orders took effect, he would not have to self-isolate upon return because he is a critical worker. However, any critical workers who leave Manitoba after the orders take effect on Jan. 29 will need to self-isolate upon return if their trip is for non-work-related purposes and upon return, should also self-isolate from any household members who did not travel.

#### Scenario 2:

A truck driver left for a work trip Jan. 25 and will return Jan. 29. Are they exempt from the orders or do they need to self-isolate upon return?

**Answer:** Because they were travelling for reasons as listed in exemptions above, they do not need to self-isolate upon return under the public health orders.

#### Scenario 3:

An electrician working on a major project in BC will return to Manitoba from her three-week work wrap for

a week off with her family and return to BC after the week is over. Does she need to self-isolate for the week?

**Answer:** Because she is not providing a critical service within Manitoba, she would need to self-isolate upon her return, which would include self-isolating from her family within her house. Self-isolation information is available here: [www.gov.mb.ca/covid19/fundamentals/self-isolation.html](http://www.gov.mb.ca/covid19/fundamentals/self-isolation.html).

#### Scenario 4:

A doctor goes to her cottage on Lake of the Woods in Ontario for the weekend. Is she required to self-isolate upon return to Manitoba?

**Answer:** Because cottagers or those owning a second property either in or outside the province are exempt, she does not need to self-isolate upon return to Manitoba. Cottagers should take a "leave no trace" approach and not interact with anyone on the way to or from their cottage, or while they're at the cottage. Those going to another province should also check self-isolation requirements for entry into that province; for example, Ontario has mandated a 14-day self-isolation period upon arrival.

Please see the order for additional information.

## Travel to Cottages or Second Properties

Manitobans should limit travel to essential purposes only. Travel to cottages or second properties for recreational purposes is not recommended.

Manitoba currently has a Northern Manitoba travel restriction in place. If your cottage or second property is in Northern Manitoba, read the order.

A self-isolation order is in effect for anyone returning to or entering Manitoba, with some exemptions for essential workers.

If you choose to visit a cottage or second property outside of Manitoba for recreational purposes:

Be aware of all public health orders, including any self-isolation requirements, in the jurisdiction you are visiting.

Saskatchewan government - Travel Information

Ontario government - COVID-19 public health measures and restrictions, and Stay Home Order - Ontario Public Health Orders

For other jurisdictions please see: Government of Canada - COVID-19: Travel, quarantine and borders

Restrict your travel to the minimum required for the purpose of the visit.

Limit the use of local services and take a "leave no trace" approach.

You should drive straight to and from your property without making any stops or visits along the way.

Stay at the property for the duration of your visit and do not interact with or visit anyone outside your household while you are there (including getting gas or groceries).

Drive straight home without making any stops.

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## Orders Prohibiting Travel to Northern Manitoba

**Updated Wednesday December 9, 2020**

In effect since October 13, 2020, details will be provided on the Pandemic Response System.

For detailed information, view the orders.

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## Current Public Health Orders

**March 4, 2021 (in effect as of 12:01 a.m. March 5, 2021)** - Mathias Colomb Cree Nation COVID-19 Prevention Orders (pdf)

**March 4, 2021 (in effect as of 12:01 a.m. March 5, 2021)** - General COVID-19 Prevention Orders (pdf)

**February 2, 2021** - Pauingassi First Nation COVID-19 Prevention Orders (pdf)

**January 28, 2021** - Self-Isolation Orders for Persons Entering Manitoba (pdf)

**December 22, 2020** - Orders Under the Public Health Act (Self-Isolation and Contact Tracing) - COVID-19 Prevention Orders (pdf)

**December 9, 2020** - Orders Under the Public Health Act - Travel to Northern and Remote Communities (pdf)

**November 5, 2020** - Public Health Orders Restricting Staff Movement at Personal Care Homes

**October 28, 2020** - Orders Under the Public Health Act - Cross Lake COVID-19 Prevention Orders (pdf)

**October 8, 2020** - Orders Under the Public Health Act - Little Grand Rapids COVID-19 Prevention Orders (pdf)

**October 2, 2020** - Order re Temporary Suspension of In-Person Commissioning and Witnessing Provisions, renewal (pdf)

**October 1, 2020** - Order re Temporary Suspension of Corporate Meeting Provisions (2) (pdf)

**September 10, 2020**

**News Release:** Province Renews Nine Emergency Measures Act Orders as Part of COVID-19 Response

**May 14, 2020** - Additional Enforcement Personnel Regulation

## Enforcement Information

Public health officials continue to educate businesses and the public about the steps they need to take to ensure compliance with orders made under The Public Health Act and The Emergency Measures Act.

However, the province has made amendments to the Preset Fines and Offence Descriptions Regulation (PFODR) under The Provincial Offences Act (POA) to allow enforcement officers to issue tickets with set fines for failure to comply with the emergency orders.

Effective immediately, total fine amounts will be set at \$1,296 for tickets issued to individuals, including sole proprietorships and partnerships, and \$5,000 for tickets issued to corporations.

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