

Health Alert for COVID-19 Outbreak

On January 5, 2020¹, the Ministry of Health ("MINSAL" for its Spanish acronym) issued a nationwide health alert ("Health Alert"). This Health Alert allows the Chilean health authorities to exercise a series of extraordinary powers for one year² in order to confront and prevent the spread of the new coronavirus 2019-NCOV, currently called SARS-CoV-2, which produces the COVID-19 disease^{3 4}.

On this Health Alert, the MINSAL has issued several exempt resolutions⁵. The following is a summary of the measures contained in those resolutions:

I. Isolation or quarantine to general populations

- Inhabitants of the Chilean Republic must not leave their houses, as an isolation measure, between 12 pm and 5 am. This measure will be executed according to the instructions given by the Chiefs of National Defense of the different regions. This measure came into force on 22 March 2020 at 10 pm, and will be applied for an indefinite time, until the epidemiological conditions allow its suppression.
- A quarantine is established on all nursing homes from 3 April 2020 at 5:00 am.
- It is forbidden to carry out or to participate in social and recreational events and activities between 12 pm and 5 am.
- The persons that are in the situations described in the [Instructions for Transit Permits](#) ("*Permisos para desplazamiento*") prepared by the Ministry of Interior and Public Security will be exempted from the prohibitions contained in the paragraphs above.

II. "Step by step" Plan

On 25 July, a plan to gradually end the confinement called "Step by Step" was published in the Official Gazette. This program contemplates the progressive implementation of five steps, which seek to restore mobility in different areas of the country.

Each step of the plan has different conditions to apply. Thus, it is possible to move forward or backward in the implementation of the plan, depending on the conditions. Before moving forward to the next step, compliance with the indicators that give rise to the respective step must be maintained for at least two weeks.

Each of these steps involves maintaining different restrictions on personal mobility, as well as sectoral restrictions.

The five steps of the Plan are as follows:

- **Step 1: Quarantine.**

This step maintains curfew, sanitary customs and sanitary controls. It includes a prohibition to move to a second home.

This step considers the suspension of classes in educational institutions; it prohibits the operation of clubs and centers for elderly people; it prohibits the operation of cinemas, theatres and similar places: it prohibits the operation of restaurants and cafes, pubs, discos and similar places; it prohibits the operation of gyms; it prohibits social and recreational events and meetings; and it sets the postponement of non-critical elective surgery.

- **Step 2: Transition.**

This step involves maintaining quarantine for Saturdays, Sundays and holidays only. It allows movement between communes that are in a transitional stage. The plan also maintains curfew, sanitary customs and sanitary cordons, and a prohibition on moving to second a home.

This transition step establishes measures such as allowing individual and collective sports (collective sports are allowed only in open places, with a maximum concentration of 10 people) in public and private places, without an audience, and no using of dressing rooms; allowing sports activities to be carried out by those who have the authorization of Ministry of Interior.

Step 2 also allows events, social and recreational activities with a maximum of 10 people in closed places and a maximum of 20 people in open places, complying with the social distancing and the using of masks measures. A venue may host more than one social and recreational event or activity simultaneously if it has physical barriers that isolate all the facilities required for each activity. Separate entrances and exits must also be established for each event or activity, either in time or space. Each event, separately, must comply with the maximum capacity provided.

In the centers that depend on the National Service for Minors, up to 3 departures per week will be allowed for each minor, with prior authorization, under the supervision of the management of the center, and visits with significant links will be allowed.

- **Step 3: Preparation.**

This step allows movement between communes without quarantine. Maintains compliance with curfew, sanitary customs and sanitary cordons. This step allows interregional travel only to communes that are in steps 3, 4 or 5.

This step also establishes measures such as allowing individual and collective sports (collective sports may only bring together a maximum 25 people in open places, and they may only take place in open places) in public and private places, without an

audience, and no using of dressing rooms; allowing sports to be carried out by those who have the authorization of Ministry of Interior; eliminating the postponement of non-critical elective surgeries, subject to evaluation and decision by the health authority; and allowing exceptions to the suspension of classes in educational establishments, at the request of Mayors.

Public attention is allowed in restaurants, cafes and similar, in open places (that is, places with no roof, or those that, having a roof, have more than 50% of their perimeter without walls), up to 25% of their capacity or keeping a minimum distance of two meters between tables. Without prejudice to the above, it can serve the public in enclosed areas of restaurants, cafes and similar, complying with the following rules:

- The maximum capacity will be up to 25% of the total capacity of the closed spaces of the premises.
- There must be a minimum distance of two linear meters between tables.
- The maximum stay of customers must not exceed two hours. The venue shall establish two-hour time slots for the entrance of customers. Once this time has elapsed, the entire premises must be sanitized for 15 minutes, after which a new group may enter for a period of two hours.
- There must be permanent and adequate ventilation (i.e. when the closed space has at least one window or door that allows the entrance of air and light from the outside, of a minimum size of 4% of the entire area used by the users). Doors and windows used for natural ventilation must remain open and unobstructed during the entire operation of the place.

Step 3 also allows social and recreational events and activities with a maximum of 25 people in closed places and a maximum of 50 people in open places, complying with the social distancing and the use of masks measures. A venue may host more than one social and recreational event or activity simultaneously if it has physical barriers that isolate all the facilities required for each activity. Separate entrances and exits must also be established for each event or activity, either in time or space. Each event, separately, must comply with the maximum capacity provided.

In the centers that depend on the National Service for Minors, up to 5 departures per week will be allowed for each minor, with prior authorization, under the supervision of the management of the center, visits with significant links will be allowed, and adolescents will be authorized to go out for work purposes.

- **Step 4: Initial opening.**

This step allows movement between communes without quarantine, maintains curfew, sanitary customs and sanitary cordons. This step allows interregional travel only to communes that are in steps 3, 4 or 5.

It allows the operation of cinemas, theatres and similar places, without sale or consumption of drinks and food, up to 50% of its capacity and keeping a minimum distance of one meter between attendees; it allows public attention in restaurants, cafes and analogue places at 25% capacity, or at a distance of 2 meters between tables; it allows collective sports with a maximum of 10 people in closed spaces, and 50 in open spaces, with no audience; and it allows face-to-face classes in schools.

Sports activities are authorized in public and private places, including the operation of gyms open to the public. A maximum of 10 people can be concentrated in closed places, and for collective activities, up to 50 people can be concentrated in open places. No public will be allowed.

Sports activities carried out in closed places must comply with the following: (i) they will not be able to use dressing rooms nor closed places not essential for the sport practice; (ii) they will not be able to have more than 10 people in each room simultaneously, having to maintain between them at least 2 meters of distance; (iii) each person will be able to be maximum one hour in the enclosure, being due to establish strips of one hour for the entrance of the clients. Once the hour is up, the space will be sanitized and ventilated for 15 minutes, after which a new group may enter for the next strip; (iv) and, for gyms, there must be a minimum distance of 2 meters between each exercise machine.

Step 4 also allows social and recreational events and activities with a maximum of 50 people in closed places and a maximum of 100 people in open places, complying with the social distancing and the use of masks measures. A venue may host more than one social and recreational event or activity simultaneously if it has physical barriers that isolate all the facilities required for each activity. Separate entrances and exits must also be established for each event or activity, either in time or space. Each event, separately, must comply with the maximum capacity provided.

It also allows the operation of nursery, basic and secondary education establishments, subject to authorization by the Regional Ministry of Education, and the operation of the daily centers for elderly adults.

In the centers that depend on the National Service for Minors, minors will be allowed to go out, with prior authorization, under the supervision of the management of the center, visits with significant links will be allowed, adolescents will be authorized to go out for work purposes, and minors will be allowed to go out with educational purposes.

- **Step 5: Advanced opening.**

This step allows movement between communes without quarantine, maintains curfew, sanitary customs and sanitary cordons. This step allows interregional travel only to communes that are in steps 3, 4 or 5.

It also allows the operation of cinemas, theaters and similar places at 75% capacity, allowing the sale and drinks and food consumption; it allows the operation of restaurants, cafes and analogue places at 75% capacity; and it allows the operation of pubs, discos and similar places at 50% capacity. The capacity limit for these activities is 150 people.

Likewise, this stage allows events, social and recreational activities with a maximum of 100 people in closed spaces, and a maximum of 200 people in open places, complying with the social distancing and the use of masks measures. A venue may host more than one social and recreational event or activity simultaneously if it has physical barriers that isolate all the facilities required for each activity. Separate entrances and exits must also be established for each event or activity, either in time or space. Each event, separately, must comply with the maximum capacity provided.

Sports activities are authorized in public and private places, including gyms open to the public. Up to 20 people may gather indoors, and 100 people may gather outdoors for group activities. For enclosed places, the following must be respected: (i) there may not be more than 20 persons in each room, simultaneously, and they must maintain a minimum physical distance of 2 meters between them; (ii) the space must be sanitized and ventilated for 15 minutes, every 2 hours; (iii) the gyms must maintain a minimum distance of 2 meters between each exercise machine. These activities may have a public equivalent to 50% of the capacity of the premises, with prior authorization from the competent health authority.

It also allows the operation of nursery, basic and secondary education establishments, subject to authorization by the Regional Ministry of Education. Restrictions on the centers that depend on the National Service for Minors will be raised. Day centers for the elderly are also allowed to operate, as well as clubs and community unions for the elderly.

The Ministry of Health has made available to the public the following website indicating and updating what stage of the plan each of the communes is at: <https://www.gob.cl/coronavirus/pasoapaso/#v-pills-mapa>

III. Sanitary Cordons

- A sanitary cordon is set around Chiloé Province, Los Lagos Region, starting on March 26 at noon, for an indefinite time, until the epidemiological conditions allow for its suspension.
- A sanitary cordon is established around the city of Puerto Williams from 7 April 2020 at 10 pm.
- A sanitary cordon is established around the urban area of Punta Arenas commune from 8 April 2020 at 10 pm.
- The persons that are in the situations described in the Instructions for Transit Permits prepared by the Ministry of Interior and Public Security will be exempted from the restrictions contained in the paragraphs above.

IV. Isolations or quarantines of specific persons

- People diagnosed with COVID-19 must quarantine (i) for 11 days from the diagnosis through a PCR test if they are non-symptomatic, and (ii) for 11 days from the first symptoms if they are symptomatic. Nevertheless, this time may be extended if people have not fully recovered from the disease. Also, people already in quarantine, must keep complying with this measure for the remaining time.
- People already tested for COVID-19 must quarantine until they are notified with the results. Also, people already in quarantine must keep complying with this measure for the remaining time.

- People who have been in close contact with a person diagnosed with COVID-19, or that are deemed as a probable case, or who have entered the country, must comply with isolation measures for 14 days, even if they tested negative in a PCR test.

“Close contact” will be understood as being in contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 between 2 days before the symptoms begin and 14 days afterwards. In the case of a non-symptomatic person, the contact must have been made during the 14 days following the taking of a sample for the PCR test. In both cases, one of the following conditions must be met:

- Having maintained more than 15 minutes face-to-face contact, with a proximity less than one meter.
 - Having shared an enclosed space for 2 hours or more, in places such as offices, workplaces, meetings, schools.
 - Living or lodging in the same home or similar places, such as hostels, boarding schools, closed institutions, nursing homes, hotels, residences, among others.
 - Having moved in any closed transport, with a proximity of less than one meter to another occupant of the same transport.
- People entering the country, despite their country of origin, must comply with isolation measures for 14 days. Persons with a negative PCR test result for SARS-CoV-2 will not be required to comply with this quarantine. These people will be under a period of surveillance of travelers during the 14 days following their entry into the country. During that period the health authority may ask such persons for background information on their journey, on the PCR test presented, and on their health conditions.

In order to be exempted from this quarantine, the result of the PCR test carried out abroad may only be presented to the health authority upon entering the country and may not be older than 72 hours from the time the sample was taken. The PCR test performed abroad must be carried out by a laboratory recognized by the health authority of the place of origin.

Regardless of the performance or result of the PCR test, travelers whose destination is a different region from that in which they entered Chile may continue their journey during the first 24 hours after entering the country, by public or private means of transport, complying with the relevant sanitary measures.

- It will be understood as a suspicious case:
 - A person who has an acute case of acute respiratory infection with at least two of the symptoms of Covid-19 disease; or
 - A person who has a severe acute respiratory infection that requires hospitalization.
- People that are considered as a probable case, must comply with isolation measures for 11 days from the date of onset of the symptoms. A probable case is any of the following:
 - Laboratory result: a person who meets the definition of a suspected case, in which the PCR test result is undetermined, or has a positive antigenic test for SARS-CoV-2.

- By epidemiological link: a person who meets the following requirements:
 - o Has been in close contact with a person diagnosed with Covid-19; and
 - o Develops a fever (body temperature of 37.8°C or higher) within the first 14 days after contact.

PCR test will not be required for people who meet the criteria of probable case by epidemiological link. If, for any reason, a probable case by epidemiological link tested positive to a PCR for SARS-CoV-2, it must be quarantined for 11 days. On the contrary, if the result is negative or indeterminate, it will still be considered as a probable case and must remain in isolation for 11 days from the date of onset of symptoms.

- By Imaging: a suspected case with a negative PCR test result, but which has a chest CT scan with characteristic images of Covid-19, thus defined by a physician in the diagnostic conclusion.
- By symptoms: a person who presents a sudden and complete loss of smell (anosmia) or taste (ageusia), without cause.
- The following people will be moved to places specially designated for isolation measures: (a) people that breached the quarantine measures imposed on them; and (b) people unable to comply with the quarantine measures imposed on them.

V. Sanitary customs

- Sanitary customs were established in all entry points to the country, including ports and airports.
- Sanitary customs will deliver and control the sanitary passports. Those who show their sanitary passport may circulate through a sanitary custom. In the sanitary customs, the authority will verify the fulfillment of the sanitary measures, and it may limit the circulation when the sanitary conditions advise so.
- Sanitary customs have been set in Arica and Parinacota, Tarapacá, Antofagasta, Atacama, Coquimbo, Aysén and Magallanes.
- Sanitary customs have been set in the entry and exit points of Chiloé Island and Puerto Williams.
- Sanitary customs have been set in the entry and exit points of Los Lagos region, particularly in San Pablo in the North of the region, and Villa Vanguardia, in the South of the region.
- Sanitary customs have been set in the crossing points of the Strait of Magallanes.
- Sanitary customs have been established in the main entry points of the Province of Santiago and Puente Alto commune.
- Sanitary customs are established in the entry and exit points of Isla de Pascua commune from 6 April 2020 at 10 pm.

- Sanitary customs are established in the entry points of Valparaíso and Viña del Mar cities from 8 May 2020 at 10 pm.
- Sanitary customs are established from 15 May 2020 at 10 pm in the entry and exit points of the perimeter composed of the Province of Santiago and the communes of Lampa, Colina, Puente Alto, Padre Hurtado, San Bernardo and Buin.
- Sanitary customs are established in the entry and exit points of the commune of Ancud from 22 May 2020 at 10 pm.
- Air, sea, land or rail transport companies must require the passengers of the services between regions that have been boarded in enclosures where sanitary customs are not implemented, to show the sanitary passport.

VI. Other protection measures for vulnerable groups

- Visits to nursing homes are banned.
- All day care centers for older people are suspended in the country.
- All clubs and community unions of older people meetings are suspended in the country.
- Gendarmería de Chile must take all the necessary sanitary measures to avoid the spread of the virus among the prison population.
- The National Service for Minors must isolate its facilities until May 31, 2020. Likewise, this public service must take all the necessary sanitary measures to prevent the spread of the virus among children under its care.
- Sanitary controls are established in all bus terminals of the country.

VII. Other measures

- In-person classes are suspended in all kindergartens, primary and secondary schools in the country until the epidemiological conditions allow to lift the suspension. Remote classes are allowed following the instructions of the Ministry of Education.
- Public events with more than 50 people are banned for two weeks from 16 March 2020.
- Mayors must provide additional influenza vaccination points in their health facilities.
- All the arrivals of passenger cruises in Chilean ports are banned between 15 March to 1 December 2020.

- Public passenger transport buses providing intercity and between regions services must draw up and carry a passenger list for journeys exceeding 2 hours. This list may be required by the health authority.
- The following facilities are closed: (a) cinemas, theatres and similar; (b) pubs, discos, cabarets, night clubs and similar; and (c) gyms open to the public. Also, restaurants are banned from serving public, and may only issue take-out food. This measure came into force on 21 March 2020 at 00:00 and will be applied for an indefinite time until epidemiological conditions allow its suppression.
- Professional and amateur sports events are prohibited. For these purposes, "event" is defined as any activity gathering more than 10 people in the sport facilities. This measure came into force 21 March 2020, at 00:00, and will be applied for an indefinite time, until epidemiological conditions allow for its suppression. Only those who have the corresponding authorization from the Ministry of Interior may carry out these events.
- Inhabitants of the Republic must keep living in their usual private homes. Consequently, the movement of people to places of residence other than their usual private homes is banned. This measure will be indefinite, until the epidemiological conditions allow its suspension.

Exemptions to this measure are: (a) people over 65 years old and chronic patients, (b) people unable to quarantine in their habitual residence, and (c) people who must meet their work obligations in a place other than their habitual residence.

The obligation to keep residing at their habitual home does not apply to inhabitants of localities in Steps 3, 4 and 5 of the "Step-by-Step" Plan, and those moving between localities in Steps 3, 4 and 5 (people moving between such localities must have health passports and the corresponding permit issued under the Instruction for Transit Permits).

- The performance of religious services, rites and ceremonies of the various religious communities in their respective cults is authorized in the locations listed in Steps 2, 3, 4 and 5, subject to the following rules: (a) the rites may not exceed two hours in duration; (b) the maximum capacity of the venues where the ceremonies are held, whether closed or open, may not exceed one person for every four useful square meters; (c) under no circumstances may a service, rite or ceremony be held in quarantined locations, or on weekends if it is a Step 2 location; (d) attendees must remain in a fixed location; (e) no food or drink may be consumed; (f) the maximum capacity of the place where the service, rite or ceremony is performed, shall be as follows: 10 persons indoors and 20 in open places for locations in Step 2; 50 persons indoors and 100 in open places for locations in Step 3; 100 persons indoors and 200 in open places for locations in Step 4; and 200 persons indoors and 400 in open places for locations in Step 5.
- The Assistant Secretary of Healthcare Networks will carry out the clinical coordination of all healthcare centers in the country, both public and private. This measure will be indefinite, until the epidemiological conditions allow its suspension.

- The maximum price to be charged by health care providers for the test "*Real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction (R.C.R.), influenza virus, Herpes virus, cytomegalovirus, hepatitis C, mycobacterium TBC, SARS CoV-2, each (includes nasopharyngeal swab sample)*" is set at CLP 25,000. To the price stated above, the corresponding bonus will be applied by the National Fund of Health, Social Security Institution or corresponding social security system. This measure will be indefinite.
- The maximum price to be charged for the lease of real property with the purpose of implementing the measures necessary for COVID-19 is 0.2 UF per square meter.
- The use of face masks is mandatory in the following cases:
 - Users or persons working in public transportation or paid private transportation.
 - In elevators and funiculars.
 - People that are in closed places.
 - In the streets of populated or urban zones, as well as in public or common spaces.

The following persons are exempted from this obligation

- Those who carry out sports activities, insofar as they are authorized - when necessary - or are practiced under the terms indicated in the "Step by Step" plan, complying with the physical distance.
 - Those who carry out activities, in the same place, whether open or closed, where the face or voice is used as a means of expression, such as filming, recording, stage or musical presentations, among others. This exception will have a limit of 10 people, for a maximum of two hours.
 - Those who are in open spaces of beaches or swimming pools, that are not in movement and that are two or more meters away from another person. Likewise, the use of masks will not be obligatory for those people who are making use of the bathing areas, while they are inside them.
- All persons must keep a minimum physical distance of one linear meter from each other.

This obligation does not apply to (a) persons who are in the same residence or domicile; (b) persons on public transport; (c) persons who cannot comply with this measure during the exercise of their duties, given the nature of their work; (d) persons engaged in activities which, by their nature, cannot comply with this distancing; (e) persons between whom there is a physical separation which prevents physical contact between them; and (f) persons in health facilities, who shall be governed by the particular rules of these facilities.

- In enclosed spaces located in steps 1, 2 or 3 of the "Step by Step" plan, where attention to public is provided, no more than one person per ten useful square metres may remain in the space simultaneously (not including workers on site). Spaces with a useful surface area of less than 10 square metres shall have a maximum capacity of one person.

At locations that are in Step 4 or 5 of the "Step by Step" plan, no more than one person can stay for every 5 useful square meters. In the case of spaces whose useful surface is less than 5 square meters, the capacity will be a maximum of one person. For the purposes of this calculation, the workers on site are not considered.

Exceptions to this restriction are facilities where activities are carried out with special restrictions on capacity (e.g. Chapter I, Section IX, and Chapter II of Resolution No. 591), and health care facilities.

- In places where, due to the nature of the services provided, lines are formed, the distance of one linear metre that must exist between each person must be demarcated. This obligation must be met whether the queue is formed inside or outside the premises. If the demarcation must be made on the public highway, it must be easily removable.
- The following activities may be carried out on Los Ríos and Aysén Regions:
 - Service to customers in restaurants, coffee shops and similar premises, up to 25% of the capacity;
 - Cinemas and theatres up to 25% of the capacity;
 - Elective surgeries;
 - Persons over 75 years old may go out of their houses once a day for up to one hour; and
 - Indoor sports activities with up to 10 persons, and outdoor sports activities up to 50 persons.

However, those who arrive to Aysén region must carry the PCR test result for Covid-19 (negative), which may not exceed 96 hours from the PCR sample collection (this means, from the moment the swab is done).

Residents of the Aysén Region who, having taken a PCR test for Covid-19, do not have a result in a timely manner due to the late delivery of results, may enter the Aysén Region.

Residents who, having taken the PCR test for Covid 19 in a timely manner, do not carry the result due to late delivery of results, may enter the region. Residents who have not taken the PCR test may also enter the region. However, residents who have entered the region under these circumstances must comply with a mandatory quarantine of 14 days from their entry. The following persons are exempt from this obligation:

- Residents who took a PCR test for Covid/19, will travel without carrying the result, in which case they will be subject to mandatory quarantine, until the time the interested party sends the negative result to aduanasanitaria11@redsalud.gov.cl.
 - Resident entered to the Region, without having took the PCR test for Covid/19, and who decides to take it in the Aysén Region, it will be subject to mandatory quarantine, until in which the interested party sends the negative result to the e-mail aduanasanitaria11@redsalud.gov.cl.
 - Persons authorized by this Health Seremi to enter the Region for reasons and that for reasons of force majeure no PCR examination has been carried out or will carry your result, authorization that should be required through oirsaysen@redsalud.gov.cl.
 - Children under two years of age, resident or non-resident.
- In the Magallanes region, a mandatory quarantine for 14 days has been established, starting on Tuesday 6th October 2020, for all residents who enter the region or move between its provinces, whether by sea, air or land. The health authority must identify

the passenger, the place where they will be quarantined and their telephone number, among other information.

The following persons will be exempt from this quarantine:

- Those who travel to this region to provide essential services functions, emergency services, health personnel, Armed Forces and Order and Security personnel, and those who provide services to companies whose mandating is the State of Chile, municipalities or companies that must maintain the productive chain (this, according to the instructions for travel permits). These persons must submit a negative PT-PCR examination for Covid-19, carried out no more than 72 hours before entering the region, or before moving between its provinces.
- Those who, due to force majeure or other qualified reasons, had to travel to the Magallanes region without sufficient time to carry out a PCR examination (e.g. death of a family member, medical emergency).
- In the Magallanes region, a process of inspection has been set for natural and legal persons. At the time of the inspection, workers must carry a copy of their employment contract or a document issued by their employer attesting to the employment relationship.
- In the Magallanes region, both public officials in centralized and decentralized public services and security guards in public and private places have been authorized to request individual permits or single collective permits from people wanting to enter these places.

VIII. General Provisions

MINSAL has indicated that failure to comply with the measures imposed by the authority will be monitored and punished in accordance with the Book X of the Health Code, as well as the provisions of the Criminal Code, when applicable.

MINSAL has also said that the measures provided for in these resolutions may be extended if the epidemiological conditions make this advisable.

Gonzalo Jiménez
gjimenez@cariola.cl

¹ MINSAL's decrees No. 4 (issued on 5th January 2020), No. 6 (issued on 6th March 2020), No. 10 (issued on 24th March 2020), and N° 19 (issued on 3 June 2020).

² According to Article 10 of Decree No. 4 of the MINSAL: "*The effects of this decree shall be in force for one year, despite the power to end it early if health conditions permit or to extend it if they do not improve*".

³ According to Article 36 of the Health Code, which states: "*When a part of the territory is threatened or invaded by an epidemic or a significant increase in a disease, or when emergencies occur that pose a serious risk to the health or life of the inhabitants, the President of the Republic may, following a report from the National Health Service, grant the Director-General extraordinary powers to prevent the spread of the disease or to deal with the emergency*".

⁴ Quote: [https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/naming-the-coronavirus-disease-\(covid-2019\)-and-the-virus-that-causes-it](https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/naming-the-coronavirus-disease-(covid-2019)-and-the-virus-that-causes-it)

⁵ Exempt Resolutions No. 180, 183, 188, 194, 200, 208, 209, 210, 212 and 215, all of them merged into the Exempt Resolution No. 217, published in the Official Gazette on 31 March 2020, and amended by Exempt Resolutions 227 (Official Gazette on April 1, 2020), 236 (Official Gazette April 3, 2020), 241 (Official Gazette April 4, 2020), 242 (Official Gazette April 6, 2020), 244 (Official Gazette April 7, 2020), 247 (Official Gazette April 9, 2020), 261 (Official Gazette April 15, 2020), 282 (Official Gazette April 17, 2020), 289 (Official Gazette April 22, 2020), 322 (Official Gazette April 29, 2020), 323 (Official Gazette April 30, 2020) 326 (Official Gazette May 5, 2020), 327 (Official Gazette May 7, 2020), and 334 (Official Gazette May 12, 2020); merged again into Exempt Resolution 341 (Official Gazette May 13, 2020), 347 (Official Gazette May 14, 2020), 349 (May 15, 2020), 357 (Official Gazette May 20, 2020), 373 (Official Gazette May 22, 2020), 396 (Official Gazette May 29, 2020), 403 (Official Gazette May 30, 2020), 409 (Official Gazette June 3, 2020), 417 (Official Gazette June 4, 2020), 419 and 420 (both Official Gazette June 6, 2020), 424 (Official Gazette June 9, 2020), 448 (Official Gazette June 11, 2020), 467 (Office Gazette June 17, 2020), 477 (Official Gazette June 20, 2020), 478 (Official Gazette June 23, 2020), 479 (Official Gazette June 26, 2020), 504 (Official Gazette July 3, 2020), 520 (Official Gazette July 10, 2020), 552 (Official Gazette July 14, 2020), 562 (Official Gazette July 17, 2020), 575 (Official Gazette July 24, 2020), 591 (Official Gazette July 25, 2020), 593 (Official Gazette July 28, 2020), 601 (Official Gazette July 30, 2020), 606 (Official Gazette July 31, 2020), 614 (Official Gazette August 3, 2020), 616 (Official Gazette August 4, 2020), 635 (Official Gazette August 7, 2020), 640 (Official Gazette August 11, 2020); 663 (Official Gazette August 11, 2020), 668 (Official Gazette August 13, 2020), and 675 (Official Gazette August 17, 2020), 693 (Official Gazette August 21, 2020), 696 (Official Gazette August 22, 2020), 697 (Official Gazette August 25, 2020), 719 (Official Gazette August 28, 2020), 722 (Official Gazette September 1, 2020), 723 (Official Gazette September 1, 2020), 736 (Official Gazette September 4, 2020), 523 (Official Gazette September 4, 2020), 742 (Official Gazette September 11, 2020), 772 (Official Gazette September 15, 2020), 778 (Official Gazette September 21, 2020), 804 (Official Gazette September 25, 2020), 806 (Official Gazette September 26, 2020), 831 (Official Gazette October 2, 2020), 1856 (Official Gazette October 3, 2020), 839 (Official Gazette October 8, 2020), 840 (Official Gazette October 8, 2020), 848 (Official Gazette October 10, 2020), 849 (Official Gazette October 10, 2020), 868 (Official Gazette October 17, 2020), 869 (Official Gazette October 17, 2020), 880 (Official Gazette October 22, 2020), 881 (Official Gazette October 22, 2020), 894 (Official Gazette October 24, 2020), 930 (Official Gazette October 30, 2020), 945 (Official Gazette November 7, 2020), 946 (Official Gazette November 7, 2020) and 660 (Official Gazette November 9, 2020).