Stronger COVID-19 Measures in Kyoto

Kyoto Prefectural Government

Request for an announcement of stronger measures to stop the spread of Novel Influenza, etc.

Kyoto Prefecture requests the central government to designate the prefecture as an area that requires stronger anti-virus measures based on the Law on Special Measures for Novel Influenza, etc., based on the recent spread of infections

Stronger Measures against the virus in Kyoto

- I. Area: Kyoto prefecture
- II. Duration: From 12th April to 5th May, 2021
 *The duration may be subjected to the covid19 task force meeting conducted by the central government

III. Content:

- 1. Refrain from outings
- 2. Restrictions on events
- 3. Restrictions on facility usage (within Kyoto City)
- 4. Restrictions on facility usage (outside of Kyoto City)
- 5. Commuting to work, etc.

1 Refrain from outings

(Request based on Article 31-6 Paragraph 2 and Article 24 Paragraph 9 of the Special Measures Law)

 Please don't go to and from restaurants outside of the requested business hours for these establishment

(Request based on Article 24 Paragraph 9 of the Special Measures Law)

- Refrain from non-essential and non-urgent outings during the day and avoid crowded places and times
- Refrain from non-essential and non-urgent travelling into and out of Kyoto Prefecture
- Refrain from going to business outlets where the infection risk is high (places such
 as restaurants, bars, and Karaoke venues that fail to carry out infection prevention)

2 Restrictions on events

Request to comply with the following criteria for event organizers and facility management

(Article 24 Paragraph 9 of the Special Measures Law)

【Upper limit of the number of people】 Less than 5,000 people 【Capacity rates】

Cases with no loud cheering or : Less than 100%

Cases with loud cheering : Less than 50% *

* Allow for vacant seats between groups, if a group of people is less than 5 then no need to leave spaces (in that case it may exceed the capacity rate of 50%)

Upper limit for the number of people in attendance should either be less than 5,000, or below the above stated capacity rates, whichever is smaller.

Prior consultation

If an event involves nationwide movements of people, or more than 1,000 participants, an event organizer must consult with the Kyoto Prefectural Consultation Office in advance.

3 Restrictions on facility usage (Within Kyoto City)

Requests based upon the special measures law

Targeted Facilities	【Restaurants】 Restaurants (Including Izakaya), cafés, etc., (Not including delivery and takeout services) 【Recreational facilities】 Bars, Karaoke boxes, etc. stores that have received a restaurant business license under the Food Sanitation Law
Request details	 (Based on Article 31-6, Paragraph 1 of the Special Measures Law) Request a shortening of business hours (5:00-20:00). However, liquor is to be served from 11:00 to 19:00 Encouraging check-ups for employees Arrangements and guidance to prevent the infection of visitors Denying entry to visitors with a fever or other symptoms Installation of equipment for hand disinfecting Disinfecting of the workplace Providing information on infection preventions measures, such as wearing a mask, to visitors Prohibit entry to visitors not following prevention measures, for example not wearing a mask, without a valid reason Proper ventilation of the facility Preventing droplet infections through the installation of acrylic partitions, ensuring social distancing, etc. (Based on Article 24, Paragraph 9 of the Special Measures Law) Installation of CO2 sensors Thorough compliance with industry guidelines Refrain from using karaoke facilities (stores that mainly serve food and drink but also offer Karaoke services)

Grant for stores that follow the request for shortening their business hours

Grant	The payment amount will be per store, per day in response to shortened working hours,	
	and will be calculated according to business scale (sales) (excluding regular holidays)	

* For the duration of the period, Kyoto Prefecture and Kyoto City will cooperate to provide individual confirmation guidance to restaurants, etc.

(2) Facilities to which the Special Measures Law does not apply

For facilities such as theatres, assembly halls, sports facilities, and amusement parks, with regards to Article 11 of the Special Measures Law Enforcement Ordinance, we will work to shorten business hours to 20:00 (with the serving alcoholic beverages taking place from 11:00 to 19:00) regardless of the Special Measures Law.

Targeted facilities	Contents	
Sports facilities, amusement parks	Request for cooperation on the following points •Shortening of business hours (05:00-20:00) However, alcohol to be served 11:00-19:00	
Theatres, viewing halls, movie theatres, etc.		
Assembly halls or public halls, exhibition halls	The maximum number of attendees should be 5,000,	
Auseums, libraries, etc. and this should not exceed 50% of maximum capa (when no loud cheering will take place: 100% capa		
Hotels or Inns (Limited to sections used for meetings)	· Arrangements and guidance of visitors	
Amusement facilities※	Request for cooperation on the following points •Shortening of business hours (05:00-20:00)	
Stores that sell goods (over 1,000 m2) (excluding those selling daily necessities)		
Stores operating a service industry (over 1,000 m2) (excluding those offering daily necessities services)	However, alcohol to be served 11:00-19:00 •Arrangements and guidance of visitors	

* Entertainment facilities and establishments that have received a restaurant business license under the Food Sanitation Law are subject to requests based on the Special Measures Law. Facilities that are expected to be used for accommodation purposes, such as Internet cafes and manga cafes, are not subject to these requests. These facilities are requested to comply with industry-specific guidelines (Special Measures Law, Article 24, Paragraph 9)

4 Restrictions on facility usage (outside of Kyoto City)

(1) Requests based upon the special measures law

Only 15 municipalities in the Yamashiro / Otokuni area are requested to shorten business hours.

Targeted Facilities	【Restaurants】 Restaurants (Including Izakaya), cafés, etc., (Not including delivery and takeout services) 【Recreational facilities】 Bars, Karaoke boxes, etc. stores that have received a restaurant business license under the Food Sanitation Law
Request details	(Based on Article 24, Paragraph 9 of the Special Measures Law) Request a shortening of business hours (5:00-21:00). However, liquor is to be served from 11:00 to 20:30 Encouraging check-ups for employees Arrangements and guidance to prevent the infection of visitors Denying entry to visitors with a fever or other symptoms Installation of equipment for hand disinfecting Disinfecting of the workplace Providing information on infection preventions measures, such as wearing a mask, to visitors Prohibit entry to visitors not following prevention measures, for example not wearing a mask, without a valid reason Proper ventilation of the facility Preventing droplet infections through the installation of acrylic partitions, ensuring social distancing, etc. Installation of CO2 sensors Thorough compliance with industry guidelines Refrain from using karaoke facilities (stores that mainly serve food and drink but also offer Karaoke services)

Entertainment facilities and establishments that have received a restaurant business license under the Food Sanitation Law are subject to requests based on the Special Measures Law. Facilities that are expected to be used for accommodation purposes, such as Internet cafes and manga cafes, are not subject to these requests. These facilities are requested to comply with industry-specific guidelines (Special Measures Law, Article 24, Paragraph 9)

Grant for stores that follow the request for shortening their business hours

Grant	40,000 yen per stores per day (excluding regular holidays) in response to
	requests for shortening working hours

5 Commuting to work, etc.

We request workplaces to thoroughly implement teleworking (Article 24, Paragraph 9 of the Special Measures Law)

 With the goal of "reducing the number of employees in the workplace by 70%", teleworking should be promoted, alongside initiatives such as work rotations, and staggered working hours for places where attendance is required.