# State of Emergency in Kyoto Prefecture

# August 17<sup>th</sup>, 2021 Kyoto Prefectural Government

# Outline of the state of emergency in Kyoto Prefecture

- I. Area: All over Kyoto Prefecture
- II. Duration: August 20th, 2021 to September 12th, 2021

### III. Contents:

- 1. Refrain from outings
- 2. Restrictions on organizing events
- 3. Restrictions on facility usages
- 4. Requests to business operators regarding commuting to work.
- 5. Requests to public transportation operators, etc.
- Measures will be implemented in accordance with the guidance issued by the central government.

# Ⅲ. Contents

# 1. Refrain from outings

(Requests based on Article 45 Clause 1 of the Special Measures Law)

- Based upon a sharp increase of virus transmission, reduce your outings to crowded places by at least half.
- Refrain from non-essential and non-urgent outings both at day and night. Particularly, if it isn't necessary or urgent, refrain from going out after 8 p.m.
- If it is necessary to go out, try to act with the minimum number of people who are either family members or people you are usually together with, and avoid both crowded places and times.
- Do not visit restaurants or bars that do not practice prevention measures **nor** comply with the shortening of business hours.
- Avoid cross-prefecture travel such as non-essential and non-urgent visits home as well as refrain from non-essential and non-urgent travelling as much as possible to areas where the infection cases are increasing.
- Avoid drinking alcohol with others on the street or at parks as it could raise the infection risk.

(Requests based on Article 24 Clause 9 of the Special Measures Law )

- Refrain from visiting medical institutes or elderly care centers.
- Refrain from commuting, going to school, or participating in any social activities if you have symptoms such as a fever, etc.
- Regardless of whether having been vaccinated or not, wear a mask properly, wash your hands frequently and disinfect your fingers.
- If anyone whom you live with tests positive for the virus, and if you may have had close contact with them, all others living with said individual should stay home for 14 days.
- Refrain from talking when on public transport.
- Promote a workplace environment where employees with concerns about their physical conditions do not have to hesitate to take a day-off.

## 2. Restrictions on organizing events

(Request based on Article 24 Clause 9 of the Special Measures Law) Request to comply with the following criteria for event organizers:

【Upper limit of the number of people】 5,000 people or less

【Capacity rates】 50% of maximum capacity or less

If accommodation capacity is not fixed, secure distances between persons

(at least 1m, and as wide as possible)

[Operating hours] Until 9 pm

Upper limit of the number of people:

Either a maximum 5,000 people or 50% of accommodation capacity – whichever is smaller.

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

#### Requests to restaurants and bars

(Requests based on Article 45 Clause 2 of the Special Measures Law)

| Type of facility | Content   |  | Request details                                 |
|------------------|---|--|---|
| Restaurants or   | 【Restaurants】 Restaurants (including Izakaya), cafes (excluding delivery and take out services) 【Recreational facilities】 Karaoke boxes, etc. ※Outlets that have received a                   | Serving alcohol<br>(including bringing<br>your own drink) or<br>offering karaoke<br>facilities | Shutdown  |
| bars             | restaurant business license under the Food Sanitation Law [Karaoke places] Karaoke places including those that have not received a restaurant business license under the Food Sanitation Law) | Not serving alcohol or<br>not offering karaoke<br>facilities                                   | Shorten business hours<br>(from 5 am till 8 pm) |

\*Facilities that are expected to be used for the purpose of staying for a long time during nighttime, such as Internet cafes and manga cafes, are not subject to these requests. However, request to limit the number of people entering the facility at one time and to refrain from serving alcohol and offering karaoke services.

#### [Requests for operation]

(Requests based on Article 45 Clause 2)

- Encourage check-ups for employees.
- Guide customers accordingly to prevent infection, deny entry of visitors with a fever or other symptoms.
- Install equipment for hand disinfecting and ensure proper ventilation of the facility.
- Provide information on infection preventions measures, such as wearing a mask, to customers.
- Prohibit entry by customers who are not complying with prevention measures, for example wearing a mask, without a valid reason, and request customers who are within facilities and not complying with prevention measures without a valid reason to leave the premises.
- Prevent droplet infections through the installation of acrylic partitions, and ensure social distancing, etc.

(Requests based on Article 24 Clause 9)

- Install CO2 sensors, and comply with industry guidelines.
- Take thorough infection prevention measures (comply thoroughly with guidelines per industry) (Not based on the Special Measures Law but strongly encouraged)
- To make information public, such as entry arrangements for prevention of transmission, through URLs

### (2) Request to establishments other than restaurants and bars

- ①Arrangement of visitors
  - ( Requests based on Article 45 Clause 2 of the Special Measures Law )
    - •Managements who are in charge of large commercial buildings with over 1,000m of space, manage the number of visitors through methods such as counting, restricting entry, and guiding entry.

      (Referred to as "arrangement of visitors")
- ( Requests based on Article 24Clause 9 of the Special Measures Law )
  - Managements with basement grocery sections should practice entry arrangements.
  - Managements without large commercial buildings with over 1,000m<sup>2</sup> should practice entry arrangements.
  - Comply thoroughly with the per industry guidelines
  - Prohibit the entrance of those who have symptoms such as a fever.
  - •Refrain from holding events such as promotional sale events of daily necessities to attract customers on weekends.
  - •For prevention of infections, make information public through URLs regarding entry arrangements for prevention of transmission, etc.

### Requests to establishments other than restaurants and bars

(Requests based on Article24 Clause 9 of the Special Measures Law)

### (1) Facilities that is to be request to shorten business hours

| T ( ( 11)  |   | Request details   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Type of facility   | Content   | Over 1000m <sup>2</sup>   | 1000m or less  |
| ① Commercial facilities                                    | Large sized retails stores, department stores, shopping arcades, supermarkets, etc. | Shortening of business hours (from 5 am till 8 pm on weekdays)  Excluding retail shops or services that offer daily necessities | (Implementations not based on the Law)   |
| ② Leisure facilities                                       | Mahjong stores, pachinko parlors, game centers, etc.                                |   | Shortening business hours to 5 am till 8 pm (excluding retail shops or services that offer daily necessities)  Appropriate arrangements of entry |
| 3 Entertainment facilities                                 | Private room video stores, shooting rages, horse race betting offices, etc.         |   |  |
| Services (excluding stores that provide daily necessities) | Public bath houses, nail salons, beauty salons, relaxation salons, etc.             |   |  |

### (2) Facilities that is to request the criteria as per event (regardless of the sizing)

| Type of facility                | Content   | Request details  |  |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| ①Theatres, Cinema, etc.         | Theatres, viewing halls, cinemas, planetarium, etc.   | Upper limit of the number of people to be 5000, and below 50% of capacity rate   |  |
| ②Meeting, exhibition facilities | Assembly halls, public halls, exhibition halls, rental conference rooms, cultural halls, multipurpose halls   | Shorten business hours to 9 pm However, in cases other than when an event is being held Over 1000m <sup>2</sup> : Request to shorten business hours until 8 pm Up to 1000m <sup>2</sup> : Encourage to shorten business hours until 8 pm   |  |
| ③Hotels , inns,                 | Hotels, inns (only applying to assembly space)  | If it is an online format, not required to shorten duration hours  |  |
| Sports and leisure facilities   | Gymnasiums, ice skating rinks, swimming pools, indoor tennis courts, Judo and kendo martial art halls, bowling alleys, sports clubs, hot yoga and yoga studio, baseball stadiums, golf courses, field and track, outdoor tennis courts, golf driving range, batting practice fields, theme parks, amusement parks, etc. | Upper limit of the number of people 5000 and 50% below occupancy rate.  Over 1000m <sup>2</sup> : Request to shorten business hours until 8 pm  Up to 1000m <sup>2</sup> : Encourage to shorten business hours until 8 pm  However, If an event is held, request to shorten business hours  until 9 pm.  |  |
| 5Museums                        | Museums, art museums, etc.  | If it is an online format, not required to shorten duration time   |  |
| ⑥Wedding halls                  | Wedding halls   | <ul> <li>Refrain from providing alcoholic beverages and from using karaoke equipment (Article 45-2)</li> <li>Shortening business hours (from 5 am till 8 pm) (Article 45-2)</li> <li>(Implementations not based on the Law)</li> <li>Held within 1.5 hours</li> <li>Number of participants: 50 people or less, or occupation rate: 50% or less, whichever is smaller.</li> </ul> |  |
| ⑦Funeral halls                  | Funeral halls   | (Implementations not based on the Law) Refrain from providing alcoholic beverage   |  |

#### (Kyoto Prefectural facilities)

Regarding a list of the facilities as on appendix 2, all of the usage will be suspended (including the use of their parking areas). (Unless any events that are planned already and no other alternative places can be implemented.)

### (3) Other facilities

| Type of facilities                               | Classification  | Request details   |
|--|---|---|
| ① Social welfare facilities                      | Nursery, care centers for the elderly, etc.   | Implement thorough infection prevention measures  |
| ② Schools, universities, cram school             | Kindergarten, elementary school, junior high school, senior high school, school with special needs, university, vocational school, all other educational facilities, driving schools, cram schools, etc.      | <ul> <li>Refrain from extracurricular activities</li> <li>Utilize online format</li> <li>Thorough infection prevention measures in order to continue school activities. See Appendix1.</li> </ul> |
| ③ Library  | Library   | (Implementations not based on the Law)  • Appropriate entry arrangements  |
| Commercial facilities                            | Supermarkets, convenience stores, gas station, etc.   | Implement thorough infection prevention measures  |
| ⑤ Services (Outlets to provide daily essentials) | Outlets that operate daily essential services (beauty salons, public bath houses, dress rental, estate agency, pawn shop, veterinarian offices, laundromats, wedding and funeral services, garbage disposals) | <ul> <li>Appropriate entry arrangements</li> <li>No offering of alcohol or the use of karaoke facilities</li> </ul>   |

\*Request thorough infection prevention measures (thoroughly comply with the per industry guidelines)

# 4. Request business operators regarding commuting to work, etc.

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

- Regarding commuting to the workplace, we aim to reduce the number of employees present by 70% through utilizing teleworking and promoting the taking of holiday leave.
- Aim not to work after 8 pm unless absolutely necessary for business continuity.
- Even when traveling to work is necessary, we strongly promote efforts to reduce contact with other people through methods such as staggered work hours and bicycle commuting.
- Strongly stick to the infection prevention measures at work (appropriate ventilation, utilise video conferences to reduce business trips, countermeasures for communal spaces at apartments/housing for staff), take measures to avoid "3C's", the "five situations" where the risk of infection is increased.
- Be cautious when switching locations, such as when using break rooms, locker rooms, smoking rooms, etc.
- Practice per industry guidelines at work or at stores.
- For employees who are at risk of developing a serious illness from the infection, those who are pregnant, or those
  who have family member in such conditions, be aware of the infection risk and allow teleworking or staggered
  work hours based upon their request.

5. Requests to public transportation operators, etc.

(Not based on the Special Measures Law but strongly encouraged)

- Request cooperation from transportation companies, such as subways and buses, to bring forward the times for the last trains, and carry out temperature measurements at major terminals.
- We request the business operators to cooperate with outdoor lighting arrangements (excluding those necessary for crime prevention measures) such as turning off any unnecessary lights at night.

(Reference)

Call center for inquiries from prefectural residents and business operators regarding measures of the state of emergency

Inquiries to: Kyoto Prefectural Call Center for COVID-19 Guidelines

Telephone number: 075-414-5907

Open hours: Weekdays/holidays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the state of emergency.

Requests to universities, etc.

(Requests based on Article 24 Clause 9 of the Special Measures Law)

- Actively utilize online classes at universities, etc. to reduce the number of students coming to class at one time to 50% or less.
- Be sure to comply with university guidelines. In particular, take infection prevention measures such as
  introducing a permit system for students' extracurricular activities, canceling or postponing trip plans to other
  prefectures for competitions/games. If such a trip cannot be cancelled or postponed, confirm if prevention
  measures are being thoroughly conducted by the organizers, and conduct PCR testing in advance and confirm
  that the results are "negative" before going ahead.
- Cooperate with the COVID-19 monitoring tests, etc. at universities in the prefecture, which are being carried
  out by Kyoto Prefecture in cooperation with the national government.
- Refrain from dining with people before and after university classes and extracurricular activities.
   (Strictly comply with "Kyoto Manners")
- Thoroughly implement infection prevention measures at student dormitories.
- Alert students not to conduct the following:
  - No visiting restaurants or bars outside of their requested business hours
  - No partying with university club/circle members
  - No gathering with large groups and no drinking alcohol/staying overnight at a friend's home
  - No talking without a mask, even during a meal.

Requests to junior and senior high schools, etc.

(Requests based on Article 24 Clause 9 of the Special Measures Law)

- Based on the actual situation of each school regarding commuting to school, take infection prevention
  measures such as staggering commuting hours to avoid congestion times of public transportation to
  avoid crowded situations during commuting hours to school.
- Infection prevention measures regarding club activities in junior and senior high schools, including the
  activities being conducted only by students of each school, inside school premises, should be kept
  within 2 hours, and an accommodation ban should be thoroughly implemented.
- Regarding participation in official competitions and presentations which lead to Kinki (Kansai) regional
  or national competitions and in which sufficient infection prevention measures are taken, confirm with an
  organizer in advance that the infection prevention measures are being taken.

### List of Kyoto prefectural facilities to be shutdown due to the issuance of the state of emergency Appendix 2

| Name of facility  | Location   |
|---|------------|
| The Former Main Building of Kyoto Prefectural Offices   | Kyoto City |
| Kyoto Prefectural Office NPO Partnership Centre   | Kyoto City |
| Kyoto Prefecture Multilingual Living Consultation   | Kyoto City |
| Kyo-Terrace(Rooftop gardening on rooftop of the Kyoto Prefectural Government Office building No. 2) | Kyoto City |
| Kyoto Botanical Gardens   | Kyoto City |
| Kakogawa Park   | Kyoto City |
| Arashiyama Higashi Park   | Kyoto City |
| Fushimi Port Park   | Kyoto City |
| Hazukashi Athletic Field  | Kyoto City |
| Kuganishi Multipurpose Field  | Kyoto City |
| Katsuragawa Athletic Park   | Kyoto City |
| Shimadzu Arena Kyoto, Kyoto Prefectural Gymnasium   | Kyoto City |
| Kyoto Terrsa  | Kyoto City |
| Kyoto Pulse Plaza   | Kyoto City |
| Kyoto Keizai Center   | Kyoto City |
| Kyoto's Food Culture Museum Ajiwai Hall   | Kyoto City |
| Kyoto Institutes, Library and Archives  | Kyoto City |
| Kyoto Prefectural Insho-Domoto Museum of Fine Arts  | Kyoto City |
| The Museum of Kyoto   | Kyoto City |

| Name of facility   | Location         |
|--|------------------|
| Garden of Fine Arts Kyoto  | Kyoto City       |
| Kyoto Prefectural Center for Arts and Culture  | Kyoto City       |
| Kyoto Prefectural Citizens' Hall ALTI  | Kyoto City       |
| art space co-jin   | Kyoto City       |
| Heartpia Kyoto   | Kyoto City       |
| Kyoto Welfare Center for the Persons with Visual Disabilities  | Kyoto City       |
| Heart Plaza Kyoto Burari Arashiyama  | Kyoto City       |
| Heart Plaza Kyoto Sanjo  | Kyoto City       |
| Kyoto Animal Protecting Center   | Kyoto City       |
| Kyoto Seminar House  | Kyoto City       |
| Chutan Labor Welfare Center  | Fukuchiyama City |
| Kyoto Prefectural Maizuru Port Umitobira   | Maizuru City     |
| Chutan Culture Center  | Ayabe City       |
| Yamashiro Athletic Park (Taiyougaoka)  | Uji City         |
| Jonan Labor Welfare Center   | Uji City         |
| Marinpia   | Miyazu City      |
| Kyoto Prefectural Tango Regional Museum  | Miyazu City      |
| Tango Eco-Future Park  | Miyazu City      |
| Sanga Stadium by Kyocera   | Kameoka City     |
| Sun Abilities Joyo (Gymnasium of Kyoto Prefectural Welfare Center for Physical or Mentally Impaired) | Joyo City        |

| Name of facility                                     | Location        |
|--|-----------------|
| Kizugawa Athletic Park                               | Joyo City       |
| Kizugawa Riverside Athletic Field                    | Kyoto City      |
| Acua Parco Rakusei                                   | Nagaokakyo City |
| Nagaokakyo Culture Hall                              | Nagaokakyo City |
| Tango Kingdom  | Kyotango City   |
| Tango Culture Hall                                   | Kyotango City   |
| Tango Workers Labor Welfare Center                   | Kyotango City   |
| STIHL Forest Hiyoshi (camping site)                  | Nantan City     |
| Rurikei Youth Study Center                           | Nantan City     |
| Kyoto Tamba Kogen Quasi-National Park Visitor Center | Nantan City     |
| Kuchitamba Labor Welfare Center                      | Nantan City     |
| Kyoto Prefectural Yamashiro Regional Museum          | Kizugawa City   |
| Kyoto Prefectural Sports Park (Midorigaoka)          | Kumiyama Town   |
| Yamashiro Labor Welfare Center                       | Ide Town        |
| Keihanna Plaza                                       | Seika Town      |
| Keihanna Commemorative Park                          | Seika Town      |
| Kyoto Tamba Park                                     | Kyotamba Town   |