

State of emergency in Kyoto Prefecture to
prevent the spread of the novel coronavirus infection

Kyoto Prefecture

Outline of the state of emergency in Kyoto Prefecture

I. Area: All of Kyoto Prefecture

II. Period: from midnight (12 a.m.) of the starting day of the designation of the state of emergency until the midnight of Sunday, February 7th, 2021.

III. Contents

1. Refrain from going out
2. Restrictions on holding events, etc.
3. Restrictions on the use of facilities
4. Regarding going to work
5. Request to universities, etc.

1 Refrain from going out

Request residents to avoid unnecessary outings, in particular, to refrain from going out after 8 p.m. (Article 45, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Special Measures for Pandemic Influenza and New Infectious Diseases Preparedness and Response)

- In principle, do not go out except when necessary to maintain your livelihood and health, such as hospital visits, shopping for food, medicines, daily necessities, going to work, outdoor exercise, going for a walk.
- In particular, refrain from unnecessary outings after 8 p.m.

2 Restrictions on holding events

We request event organizers to hold events in accordance with the following conditions (Special Measures Law, Article 24 Paragraph 9)

Upper limit: 5,000 people

Capacity rate: up to 50% of the maximum capacity for indoor facilities

Secure adequate distancing between people (target: 2 meters)

- In addition, we request event organizers to cooperate to end events before 8 p.m.
- Consultation in advance regarding the holding of events
Request to consult with Kyoto Prefecture in advance before planning to hold an event with participants more than 1,000 people or when participants will be traveling nationwide

3 Restrictions on the use of facilities, etc.

- (1) Facilities requested to undertake appropriate measures to prevent infection based upon the special measures law
- Request to shorten the business hours of restaurants and entertainment facilities that have a restaurant business license under the Food Sanitation Law to 8pm (alcoholic beverages are to be served from 11a.m. to 7 p.m.) (Special Measures Law, Article 24, Paragraph 9)

Types of facilities	Request contents
<div>[Restaurants] Restaurants (including Izakaya restaurant), cafes, etc. (excluding home delivery and take-out services.)</div> <div>[Entertainment facilities] Bars, karaoke boxes, etc. that are licensed to operate as restaurants under the Food Sanitation Law.</div>	Request for shortened business hours (5 a.m. to 8 p.m.) However, alcoholic beverages are to be served from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Monetary allowance for outlets cooperating with reduced business hours

Financial allowance to the store	60,000 yen per outlet per day in response to cooperating with requests for shorter working hours (excluding regular holidays)
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(2) Facilities not requested under the special law, but encouraged to cooperate

For facilities such as theatres, meeting venues, sports facilities, and amusement parks, according to Article 11 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Special Measures Law, we request the shortening of business hours to 8 p.m. (alcoholic beverages are to be provided from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.) regardless of the Special Measures Law.

Types of facilities	Request contents
Sports facilities, amusement parks	Request for cooperation for the following points ▪ Shortened business hours (5am to 8pm) However, alcoholic beverages are to be served from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. ▪ The maximum number of people at events is to be 5,000, and should not exceed 50% of the maximum capacity of the venue.
Theatres, viewing halls, cinemas, etc.	
Meeting and exhibition facilities	
Museums, art galleries, libraries, etc.	
Hotels and inns (Limited to the areas that are used for meetings)	
Amusement facilities*	Request for cooperation for the following points ▪ Shortened business hours (5 a.m. to 8 p.m.) However, alcoholic beverages are to be served from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Stores that sell goods (over 1000m ² floor size) Excluding daily necessities	
Stores operating in the service industry (over 1000m ²) Excluding services necessary for daily life	

* Among entertainment facilities, outlets that possess 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 cooperation requests.

4 Regarding going to work

Request business operators to take thorough measures of implementing teleworking

(Special Measures Law, Article 24 Paragraph 9)

- Aim to reduce the number of commuting employees by 70% through promoting teleworking. If teleworking is difficult, promote staggering working days, working hours as well as bicycle commuting.
- If teleworking is difficult due to the type of business being conducted, avoid crowded situations in the workplace by staggering weekly holidays or taking leaves.
- Urge business operators not to let employees work after 8 p.m. unless absolutely necessary for the continuation of business operations.

5 Request to universities, etc.

Request to take infection prevention measures and alert students
(Special Measures Law, Article 24 Paragraph 9)

- Secure learning opportunities by effectively implementing infection prevention measures and in-person and remote classes.
- Take thorough infection prevention measures in club and extra-curricular activities, as well as in dormitories, and refrain from dining parties, dining with people and activities with high risk of infection.
- As for university examinations, organizers should fully secure opportunities for entrance examinations by taking infection prevention measures as well as offering additional examination opportunities.