

REPORT TEMPLATE

[The Health Protection \(Coronavirus Restrictions\)\(England\) \(No. 3\) Regulations 2020](#)

Name of Investigating Officer	
Professional Title and Professional Address of Investigating Officer	
Name of Establishment/Premises/Location	
Address	
Contact Number	
Owner Name	
Address	
Contact Number	
Manager Name	
Address	
Contact Number	
Nature of Business	
Licensed Premises Y/N	
Are any premises used for any other purpose other than for the operation of the main business (for community groups etc)?	Yes/No If Yes provide details
Would any members or groups of the public with protected characteristics be adversely affected by any closure of or restrictions applied to the premises. With particular reference to age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation. Provide Details. Please refer to s 6 Human Rights Act 1998 Public Authority duty.	Yes/No If Yes provide details
Do the premises form part of essential infrastructure (see attached list for suggested definition)	Yes/No

1. Has a warning letter already been issued? If so

(i) What date was it issued?

(ii) what grounds were set out in the warning letter.

2. Please state the reason for your visit, including details of any background concerns.

3. What support or guidance has been provided previously?

4. Has a Risk Assessment been completed and are copies of the Risk Assessment on display as appropriate? **Yes/No/N/A**

If no Risk Assessment has been completed in contravention of guidance please confirm that the HSE have been alerted. **Yes/No/N/A**

5. Is there evidence of non-compliance with the Risk Assessment? If so please provide details.

6. What concerns/issues are present during your investigatory visit?

7. What response is given by the business to the concerns raised?

8. If you are recommending that a direction is required, then please;

(i) set out why giving such a direction responds to a serious and imminent threat to public health.

(ii) explain why the direction is necessary for the purpose of preventing, protecting against, controlling or providing a public health response to the incidence or spread of infection by coronavirus in the local authority's area, and

(iii) confirm that in your opinion the prohibitions, requirements or restrictions imposed by the direction are a proportionate means of achieving that purpose

(iv) How long should any direction last for? What circumstances would enable the restrictions to end or is there a specific date when the restrictions could end?

8 Notice of any direction must be served on the subject and it must also be published on the Staffordshire County Council website. Where should any decision be published in addition to the website and should notice be given to anyone else other than the owner/occupier of the premises and if so why?.

Do you have any other comments or observations?

Signed

Full Name

Dated

LIST OF ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE as defined by Statutory Guidance

If in doubt refer to NHS Test and Trace Regional Support and Assurance Teams

“Examples of premises which would form part of essential infrastructure:

- buildings owned or occupied by central or local government bodies, or part of the building owned or occupied by such bodies, including Parliament, to the extent that they are so occupied
- border infrastructure – including border and inland facilities to support the checking of goods (border control points)
- buildings that are occupied by agencies that are responsible for maintaining national security
- premises from which a health care professional operates, as defined in regulation 8 of the Human Medicines Regulations 2012
- premises of a registered childcare provider (as defined in paragraph 2(9) of Schedule 16 of the Coronavirus Act 2020)
- premises of an educational institution (as defined in paragraph 1(11) of schedule 16 of the Coronavirus Act 2020)
- children’s homes within the meaning of section 1 of the Care Standards Act 2000
- premises of a water undertaker, sewerage undertaker, water supply licensee or sewerage licensee, and any other facility, premises or setting which are used in connection with the provision of water supplies or sewerage services, such as for the management, treatment, testing and distribution of water, and management, treatment, testing and disposal of sewage.
- premises owned or occupied by a risk management authority in connection with its flood and coastal erosion risk management functions (as defined in sections 4 to 6 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010)
- any facility or setting which produces, manufactures, distributes or sells food other than food retailers smaller than 280sqm (in smaller towns and villages, local authorities should ensure the exercise of this power does not prevent residents from accessing core food supplies)
- commercial energy generation, distribution or importation infrastructure, including with respect to electricity, gas, oil, other heat sources (for example, wood), petrol and recharging stations and similar fuel sources, and district and communal heating/electricity
- nuclear sites, which have been granted a nuclear site licence as defined in section 1 of the Nuclear Installations Act 1965
- sites or locations where command and control of a space launch vehicle or spacecraft for nominal operations, collision avoidance or anomalies are conducted, or where space situational awareness activities are conducted
- commercial passenger and freight airports, and airfields used for emergency service operations
- commercial ports or ports used for emergency service operations
- sites or locations that support the safe and secure operation of ‘offshore installations’ as defined in section 44 of the Petroleum Act 1998, or ‘upstream petroleum infrastructure’ as defined in section 9H of the Petroleum Act 1998, or ‘wells’ as defined in section 45A(10) of the Petroleum Act 1998
- premises connected with the provision of emergency services

- waste facilities, including waste collections and management facilities used for the management, sorting, treatment, recovery, transport, storage, or disposal of waste (including energy from waste)
- a facility used for the manufacture, distribution etc of medicine (including veterinary) and surgeries
- a downstream oil facility that has a capacity in excess of 10 tonnes
- a site or location operated by or on behalf of a postal operator, as defined in section 27(3) of the Postal Services Act 2011
- a site or location involved in the continued production, supply, movement, manufacture, storage or preservation of goods, including ports and/or sites associated with the movement of freight
- buildings used for the detention, management or supervision of offenders and the supply of equipment to enable such
- data centres, information technology, cybersecurity centres and telecommunications facilities
- all national, regional and local heavy rail – this includes the entire High Speed 1 rail link from the Channel Tunnel to St Pancras station, together with its maintenance facilities and train depots – and light rail networks, heavy rail and light rail stations, heavy rail and light rail maintenance depots and rail freight terminals and interchanges
- the Channel Tunnel infrastructure system, consisting of the tunnel rail link, together with its associated terminal area, service and maintenance area, clearance depot and associated road and rail links with the wider UK transport network
- Dollands Moor Freight Yard”