



Jersey

COVID-19 (CONTROL OF TESTING) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 2020

Official Consolidated Version

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THE STATES make these Regulations under Article 2 of the [Covid-19 \(Enabling Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Law 2020](#) and Article 2(5) of the [Consumer Safety \(Jersey\) Law 2006](#) –

Commencement [[see endnotes](#)]

PART 1

STANDARDS AND INSPECTION

1 Interpretation

(1) In these Regulations unless indicated otherwise –

“administer”, in relation to a test, means administer a test to a person by way of a pin prick, nasal swab, urine or blood sample using a kit designed for that purpose, or in any other way;

“authorised person” means the Chief Minister or any individual authorised by the Chief Minister under Article 33 of the [Control of Housing and Work \(Jersey\) Law 2012](#) to perform functions under Part 7 of that Law;

“consumer safety inspector” has the meaning given in Article 10 of the Consumer Safety Law;

“Consumer Safety Law” means the [Consumer Safety \(Jersey\) Law 2006](#);

“Control of Housing and Work Law” means the [Control of Housing and Work \(Jersey\) Law 2012](#);

“health officer” means –

(a) a person appointed under Article 10 of the Public Health Law, other than the Medical Officer of Health; or

(b) a doctor acting under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health;

“inspection” means an inspection carried out under Regulation 4;

“Medical Officer of Health” means a person appointed as such under Article 10 of the Public Health Law;

“Minister” means the Minister for Health and Social Services;

“premises” means any premises at which a testing service is provided, or at which a health officer reasonably believes such a service is provided, and include a private dwelling which, subject to Regulation 4(5), may be that of the person receiving the test, the testing officer, or any other person;

“Public Health Law” means the [Loi \(1934\) sur la Santé Publique](#);

“publish” means publish online or in any other manner appearing to the person publishing to be likely to bring the matter published to the attention of those whom it concerns;

“Regulation of Care Law” means the [Regulation of Care \(Jersey\) Law 2014](#);

“relevant guidance” means guidance published by the Medical Officer of Health as to the steps to be taken by individuals who are confirmed or suspected as being infected or contaminated with Covid-19;

“report” is construed in accordance with Regulation 11;

“Safety Order” has the meaning given in Article 9 of the Consumer Safety Law;

“service provider” means the person who is responsible for providing a testing service and includes a testing officer;

“standards” are construed in accordance with Regulation 2;

“test” includes any form of diagnostic test, including (but not limited to) polymerase chain reaction testing and serology (antibody) testing to determine whether a person is infected or contaminated with Covid-19 or has acquired Covid-19 antibodies;

“testing kit” means a kit designed to administer, analyse and give the results of a test;

“testing officer” means a person who is engaged by a service provider to perform, in respect of a person provided with a testing service, one or more of the following –

- (a) the administration of a test;
- (b) the analysis of a test;
- (c) the giving of the results of a test;

“testing service” means a service provided to an individual or an administration of the States under a contract for services with the Minister assigned responsibility for that administration, for the purpose of administering, analysing or giving the results of a test, whether on the same premises, or at different premises.

- (2) Nothing in these Regulations is to be read as derogating from any provision of the Public Health Law.

2 Standards in respect Covid-19 testing services

- (1) Subject to paragraph (4), the Medical Officer of Health must set and publish standards in respect of the provision of testing services.
- (2) A service provider must comply with those standards.
- (3) The standards set by the Medical Officer of Health may be –
 - (a) revised from time to time and must be published in their revised form; or
 - (b) replaced or withdrawn and notice of any such replacement or withdrawal must be published.
- (4) The Medical Officer of Health is not required to set any standards under paragraph (1) if he or she endorses standards set and published by any other person

or body in the British Islands or elsewhere, that the Medical Officer of Health considers to be an expert authority on Covid-19 testing.

- (5) Nothing in paragraph (4) prevents the Medical Officer of Health from setting and publishing standards which are in addition to, or complement other standards endorsed by him or her.
- (6) The standards, whether set by the Medical Officer of Health or endorsed by him or her –
 - (a) must address compliance with the following matters –
 - (i) where a service provider uses testing kits, that everything comprised within those kits is applied and processed in accordance with the testing kit manufacturer's instructions,
 - (ii) that a person who has received a test –
 - (A) is given the result of that test accurately,
 - (B) is given sufficient information to enable the person to understand what the result means for him or her, and
 - (C) is advised as to what action, if any, that person may take in accordance with relevant guidance;
 - (iii) hygiene and infection control measures implemented at the premises at which the test is administered or analysed,
 - (iv) that a service provider follows guidance issued by the Medical Officer of Health under Regulation 14, and that any test result which gives rise to a reasonable suspicion that a person is infected or contaminated with Covid-19 is immediately reported to the Medical Officer of Health in accordance with Regulation 13.
 - (b) may address compliance with such other matters as the Medical Officer of Health, or, in the case of standards endorsed by him or her, the other person or body, considers appropriate.

3 Application of standards

- (1) These Regulations apply only in respect of testing services within the meaning of these Regulations.
- (2) For the avoidance of doubt –
 - (a) screening or assessment under Part 3 (powers in relation to persons suspected to be potentially infectious) of the [Covid-19 \(Screening, Assessment and Isolation\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#), by a health officer within the meaning of those Regulations, is not a testing service;
 - (b) a person designated by any Minister to administer, analyse or give the results of a test is not providing a testing service; and
 - (c) a person who purchases a testing kit so as to self-administer a test, analyse it and receive the results of that test, is not in receipt of a testing service.
- (3) The standards apply regardless of –
 - (a) whether or not the testing service is provided free of charge or at a charge;
 - (b) whether or not the test is administered, analysed, or the result is given by a doctor, a health care practitioner registered under [Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#), or any other person;

- (c) the method by which the test is administered, analysed or the result is given; or
 - (d) the premises at which the test is administered or analysed.
- (4) The standards apply where, at any premises, a testing officer –
 - (a) administers, analyses, or gives the result of the test; or
 - (b) does some of the things mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) and the person receiving the test, or any other person does the rest.

4 Inspection of testing services

- (1) It is the function of a health officer to carry out the inspection of a testing service for the purpose of determining whether or not the service provider is complying with the standards.
- (2) An inspection under paragraph (1) must be carried out –
 - (a) when the Minister so directs; or
 - (b) at the request of an authorised person, if in the course of exercising functions under Part 7 (controls on working) of the Control of Housing and Work Law, the authorised person considers that such an inspection is necessary.
- (3) A health officer carrying out an inspection of premises –
 - (a) may be accompanied by a police officer and such other persons as he or she considers necessary for the purposes of the inspection; and
 - (b) may have with him or her such equipment as he or she considers necessary for carrying out the inspection.
- (4) In discharging the function under paragraph (1), a health officer may, subject to paragraph (5), inspect any of the following –
 - (a) the condition or state of the premises at which the testing service is delivered, including a testing officer's own private dwelling if all, or part of the testing service is delivered there;
 - (b) the hygiene and infection control measures implemented at the premises at which the test is administered or analysed, provided that where a test is administered to a person, or analysed in that person's own private dwelling or that of another person, those persons consent to the carrying out of that inspection in their own dwelling;
 - (c) the treatment of the person receiving the test at the premises, provided that where a test is administered to a person in that person's own private dwelling or the private dwelling of another person, those persons consent to the carrying out of that inspection in their own dwelling;
 - (d) whether the person who has received a test –
 - (i) is given the result of that test accurately,
 - (ii) is given sufficient information to enable the person to understand what the result means for him or her, and
 - (iii) is advised as to what action, if any, that person may take in accordance with relevant guidance;
 - (e) where testing kits are used –
 - (i) whether everything within those kits is being used in accordance with the kit manufacturer's instructions,

- (ii) whether they are being used in contravention of any Safety Order for the time being in force, or
 - (iii) regardless of clause (ii), whether their use gives cause for concern over their safety such as to warrant informing a consumer safety inspector;
- (f) records to determine whether the service provider is following guidance issued by the Medical Officer of Health under Regulation 14 and, if the case so requires, complying with the requirement to inform the Medical Officer of Health under Regulation 13.
- (5) However, in paragraph (4) “premises” –
 - (a) in sub-paragraph (a) does not include the private dwelling of the person receiving the test, or the private dwelling of a person who is not the testing officer;
 - (b) in sub-paragraph (b) includes a testing officer’s own private dwelling if the test is administered or analysed there;
 - (c) in sub-paragraph (c) includes a testing officer’s own private dwelling if the test is administered there;
- (6) A health officer may inspect any other matter as may be set out in the standards.

5 Powers of inspection - supplementary

- (1) For the purpose of carrying out an inspection, a health officer may –
 - (a) inspect and take copies of any documents or other records;
 - (b) have access to, and check the operation of, any computer, and any associated apparatus or material which is or has been in use in connection with any documents;
 - (c) seize and remove from the inspected premises any documents, records and any other items, including those mentioned in sub-paragraph (d);
 - (d) have access to, and check the operation of apparatus, testing kits, samples or other material used for, or in connection with the testing service;
 - (e) take samples or swabs for the purpose of scientific analysis;
 - (f) inspect any other item;
 - (g) with the consent of the person receiving a test, witness the administering, analysis or giving the result of the test by a testing officer;
 - (h) with the person’s consent, interview in private any person receiving a test, a service provider, testing officer (if different) or any other person working at the premises at which the testing service is delivered.
- (2) The power under paragraph (1)(a) includes the power to –
 - (a) require any person holding or accountable for documents or records (whether or not kept at the premises) to produce them for inspection at the premises; and
 - (b) to require any records which are kept by means of a computer to be produced in a form in which they are legible and can be taken away.
- (3) The power under paragraph (1)(h) to interview a service provider includes, in the case of a body corporate, limited liability partnership or separate limited partnership, the power to interview, in private, any director, manager, secretary, partner or other similar officer of the body corporate or partnership.

- (4) A health officer may –
 - (a) require any person to afford the health officer such facilities and assistance with respect to matters within the person’s control as are necessary to enable the officer to carry out the inspection; and
 - (b) take such measurements and photographs, and make such recordings, as the health officer considers necessary for the purposes of the inspection.
- (5) Any of the documents, records and other items removed or seized from premises under paragraph (1) may be detained for as long as the health officer considers necessary.
- (6) After completing an inspection, the health officer must provide the service provider with an inventory of all the documents, records and other items removed or seized under paragraph (1).
- (7) In this Regulation –
 - (a) “documents or records” includes a reference to personal records such as the person’s contact information, correspondence between that person and the service provider, details of the test administered and the result of the test;
 - (b) “limited liability partnership” is construed in accordance with Article 2 of the [Limited Liability Partnerships \(Jersey\) Law 2017](#), and references to “partner” and “secretary” in relation to such an entity carry the definitions respectively assigned under that Law;
 - (c) “separate limited partnership” is construed in accordance with Article 3 of the [Separate Limited Partnerships \(Jersey\) Law 2011](#), and a “partner” in relation to such an entity carries the definition assigned under that Law.

6 Power of health officers to sample a testing service

- (1) For the purpose of carrying out an inspection, a health officer may require a service provider to provide that officer with a testing service.
- (2) Where paragraph (1) applies, the service provider must deliver the testing service as if the health officer were an ordinary member of the public receiving that service.
- (3) A service provider is entitled to payment for a testing service required under this Regulation, if that service is ordinarily provided at a charge.

7 Power of health officers to enter premises without a warrant

- (1) For the purpose of carrying out an inspection a health officer may enter any premises at any reasonable time, but in the case of a private dwelling where all or part of the testing service is provided, may only do so with the owner or occupier’s prior consent.
- (2) If requested by the owner or occupier of the premises to do so, a health officer must produce evidence of his or her authority to carry out an inspection and to enter premises for that purpose.

8 Warrant to enter premises

- (1) The Bailiff or a Jurat may grant a warrant permitting a health officer to enter any premises (including a testing officer’s private dwelling if all or part of a testing service is provided there) if satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for a health

officer to believe that there are on those premises, apparatus, testing kits, samples or other material used for, or in connection with a testing service, or records and other documents inspection of which is necessary for the purpose mentioned in Regulation 7(1), and that –

- (a) entry to the premises has been refused, or a refusal is expected, and that notice of the intention to apply for a warrant has been given to the owner or occupier;
 - (b) a request to the owner or occupier for admission or the giving of such a notice would defeat the purpose of the proposed entry; or
 - (c) the premises are unoccupied or the owner or occupier is temporarily absent, and the case is urgent.
- (2) A warrant granted under paragraph (1) continues in force for 30 days.

9 Offence of obstructing or non-compliance

- (1) A person who intentionally obstructs a health officer acting in the execution of functions conferred by any of Regulations 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 commits an offence and is liable to imprisonment for a term of 6 months and to a fine of level 3 on the standard scale.
- (2) A person who –
- (a) fails, without reasonable excuse to comply with a requirement mentioned in Regulation 5 or 6; or
 - (b) when required to produce any document or give any other information, produces a document or gives information which is false in a material particular, knowing the document or information to be false in that particular,
- commits an offence and is liable to imprisonment for a term of 6 months and to a fine of level 3 on the standard scale.

10 Duty to inform service provider of findings in relation to items removed for analysis etc.

- (1) This Regulation applies where –
- (a) under Regulation 5, apparatus, testing kits, samples or other material used for, or in connection with the testing service have been seized and removed from premises for the purpose of analysis or testing; or
 - (b) under Regulation 6 a health officer has received a testing service.
- (2) The health officer carrying out the inspection must, as soon as is reasonably practicable, notify the service provider of the officer's findings in relation to the analysis or testing of the items referred in paragraph (1)(a), or of the conduct of the testing service.

11 Inspection report

- (1) The health officer carrying out the inspection must, following that inspection, prepare a written report containing his or her findings and recommendations.
- (2) The health officer must set out in the report the extent to which the standards have, or have not been complied with.

- (3) If a standard has not been complied with, the health officer must recommend what remedial action the service provider must take in order to comply with the standard in question, and a reasonable timescale within which that action must be taken.
- (4) If it appears that the testing service presents a significant risk to public health or the health of individuals, the health officer must set out in the report why that appears to be the case.
- (5) Subject to paragraph (6), the report must be sent to the Minister and a copy of it sent to the service provider.
- (6) In the case of a recommendation under paragraph (3), the health officer must, before finalising the report, send a draft copy of it to the service provider.
- (7) The service provider may submit a response to the draft not later than 28 days after the day it is received by that provider;
- (8) If a response submitted under paragraph (7) identifies an error of fact in the draft report, and the health officer accepts the error, he or she must correct the error before finalising the report.
- (9) Where paragraph (4) applies, a copy of the report must, as soon as is reasonably practicable, also be sent to the authorities listed in paragraph (10) and such other persons as the health officer considers necessary.
- (10) The authorities mentioned in paragraph (9) are –
 - (a) the Medical Officer of Health;
 - (b) the Chief Consumer Safety Inspector as defined by Article 3 of the Consumer Safety Law; and
 - (c) the Health and Social Care Commission established by Article 35 of the Regulation of Care Law.

12 Minister's determination

- (1) On receipt of the report, the Minister must determine whether or not to accept the health officer's recommendation under Regulation 11(3).
- (2) If the Minister so accepts the recommendation, he or she must determine whether or not to direct the health officer to re-inspect the testing service upon the expiry of the timescale within which remedial action must be taken.
- (3) If it appears to the Minister that the risk mentioned in Regulation 11(4) is as a result of activities not permitted by a licence granted under Article 26 of the Control of Housing and Work Law, the Minister must request the Chief Minister to consider exercising his or her powers under Article 37(2) of that Law to serve a notice requiring the cessation of such activities.
- (4) If the Minister makes a determination under paragraph (2) and upon the health officer's re-inspection it appears that –
 - (a) the service provider has failed to take the remedial action required, the Minister must request the Chief Minister to consider exercising his or her powers under Article 30 (revocation of licence) of the Control of Housing and Work Law; or
 - (b) that the testing service presents a significant risk to public health or the health of individuals, the Minister must request the Chief Minister to consider exercising his or her powers under Article 37(2) of that Law to serve a notice requiring the cessation of such activities.

- (5) For the purposes of paragraph (4), a re-inspection may be carried out in such manner as the health officer considers appropriate in the circumstances of the case, and Regulations 4 to 10 apply for the purposes of a re-inspection.
- (6) Subject to paragraph (7), before finalising a re-inspection report the health officer must send a draft of it to the service provider, and Regulation 11(7) and (8) apply for the purposes of a re-inspection.
- (7) Paragraph (6) does not apply if it appears that the testing service presents a significant risk to public health or the health of individuals.
- (8) The Minister must make a determination under paragraphs (1) and (2), or paragraph (3), as the case may be, not later than 7 days after the Minister receives the report.
- (9) A determination under paragraph (4) must be made not later than 7 days after the Minister receives the re-inspection report from the health officer.
- (10) Notification of a determination must be given to the service provider as soon as possible after the determination is made.
- (11) A request to the Chief Minister under paragraph (3) or (4) must be made at the same time as the notification given under paragraph (10).

PART 2

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

13 Duty to notify Medical Officer of Health of Covid-19 infection or suspected infection

- (1) A service provider must immediately notify the Medical Officer of Health if a person's test results –
 - (a) indicate that the person is infected or contaminated with Covid-19; or
 - (b) give the service provider reasonable cause to suspect that that person is infected or contaminated with Covid-19.
- (2) A person who fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with the requirement in paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable to a fine of level 2 on the standard scale.

14 Duty of Medical Officer of Health to issue guidance

- (1) Paragraph (2) applies for the purposes of assisting –
 - (a) persons who, under Article 23 of the Public Health Law, are required to notify immediately the Medical Officer of Health of a person in their custody or care who has notifiable disease under that Law, but who has not been visited by a doctor; or
 - (b) a service provider to comply with the duty in Regulation 13.
- (2) The Medical Officer of Health must issue and publish guidance to assist the persons referred to in paragraph (1) in determining –
 - (a) for the purpose of Article 23 of the Public Health Law, whether or not the symptoms displayed by the person in question, are such as to give rise to a

reasonable suspicion that the person is infected or contaminated with Covid-19; or

- (b) for the purpose of Regulation 13(1)(b), whether or not a person's test results are such as to give rise to a reasonable suspicion that the person is infected or contaminated with Covid-19.
- (3) For the avoidance of doubt and for the purposes of paragraphs (1)(a) and (2)(a), persons described in Article 23 of the Public Health Law as having the custody or care of a person, include a registered manager of a care home service or a person providing a home care service within the meaning of the Regulation of Care Law.

15 ¹

16 Citation and commencement

These Regulations may be cited as the Covid-19 (Control of Testing) (Jersey) Regulations 2020 and come into force on the day after they are made.

ENDNOTES

Table of Legislation History

Legislation	Year and No	Commencement	Project No (where applicable)
Covid-19 (Control of Testing) (Jersey) Regulations 2020	R&O.96/2020	15 July 2020	P.87/2020

Project available at statesassembly.gov.je

Table of Endnote Reference

¹ Article 15 *spent, omitted*