

High Consequence Infectious Disease Policy

Date approved: 3rd April 2025

Approved by: Finance and Partnership Committee

Next Review date: April 2028

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1. Introduction

Emersons Green Town Council actively seeks to protect the Councillors, Volunteers and Staff working for and on behalf of the council and its activities. As such and following any current Public Health England (PHE) and government guidelines, the following policy applies to any High Consequence Infectious Disease (HCID) as defined by PHE.

This policy sets out the general principles and approach that the Town Council will follow in respect of any HCID outbreak in the United Kingdom with an imminent threat of infection in the Parish of Emersons Green.

2. Scope of the Policy

The main areas of concern for Emersons Green Town Council with respect to HCIDs are:

- Remaining an effective council
- Safety & Health of Councillors, Contractors, Staff, Volunteers and Members of Public.

3. Activation of the Policy

This policy is considered to be activated, when:

- There is an active outbreak of a HCID in the United Kingdom with an imminent threat of infection in the Parish of Emersons Green and
- At least 3 councillors have requested its activation to the Chairman, and subsequently notified the clerk, or the Chairman plus 2 councillors have requested its activation to the Clerk, or its activation is resolved in a meeting of the Emersons Green Town Council.

OR

- The government of the United Kingdom suspends all public meetings.

4. Deactivation of the Policy

This policy is considered to be deactivated, when:

- The imminent threat of infection in the Parish of Emersons Green has passed and
- A minimum of 3 councillors have requested public meetings be recommenced and
- The government of the United Kingdom has reinstated all public meetings.

5. Definition of High Consequence Infectious Disease

A HCID is defined as

- acute infectious disease.
- typically has a high case-fatality rate.
- may not have effective prophylaxis or treatment.
- often difficult to recognise and detect rapidly.
- ability to spread in the community and within healthcare settings.
- requires an enhanced individual, population, and system response to ensure it is managed effectively, efficiently, and safely.

The current list of HCIDs as defined on www.gov.uk :

| Contact HCIDs | Airborne HCIDs |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Argentine haemorrhagic fever (Junin virus)• Bolivian haemorrhagic fever (Machupo virus)• Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)• Ebola virus disease (EVD)• Lassa fever• Lujo virus disease• Marburg virus disease (MARD)• severe fever with thrombocytopaenia syndrome (SFTS) Andes virus infection (hantavirus) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Andes virus infection (hantavirus)• avian influenza A(H7N9) and A(H5N1)• avian influenza A(H5N6) and A(H7N7) [note 1]• Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS)• Nipah virus infection• pneumonic plague (Yersinia pestis)• severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) [note 2] |

At any such time as a new disease is classified as a HCID, it shall be treated as if it were in the list above and this policy shall apply.

Note 1: Human-to-human transmission has not been described to date for avian influenza A(H5N6). Human to human transmission has been described for avian influenza A(H5N1), although this was not apparent until more than 30 human cases had been reported. Both A(H5N6) and A(H5N1) often cause severe illness and fatalities. Therefore, A(H5N6) has been included in the airborne HCID list despite not meeting all of the HCID criteria.

Note 2: No cases reported since 2004, but SARS remains a notifiable disease under the International Health Regulations (2005), hence its inclusion here. The list of HCIDs will be kept under review and updated by the UK 4 nations public health agencies, with advisory committee input as required, if new HCIDs emerge that are of relevance to the UK.

6. Matters Relating to Staff

Emersons Green Town Council has an official office, and employees. During any active outbreak of a HCID in the UK, no appointments will be permitted. The clerk will not come into contact with the public during working hours, at their 1st normal place of work.

In the event of a HCID outbreak the National Joint Council for local government services (NJC) will issue guidance for employers which the council will follow. A summary of the most recent guidance relating to HCIDs is detailed below:

- Employees who are sick or unfit for work need to focus on their recovery.
- If an employee is fit for work but decides, or is instructed, to self-isolate, their absence should not be recorded as sickness absence. We would expect all options for home or remote working to be explored with the employee. As they are 'well' at this stage they should stay on normal full pay for the duration of the self-isolation period until such time as they are confirmed to have contracted any such HCID, at which point they transfer to sickness absence leave and the usual provisions of the sickness scheme will apply.
- In circumstances where an employee decides to self-isolate without instruction from the authorities it is not unreasonable for the employer to ask for some evidence such as an email from a holiday operator that shows the dates of the holiday, the resort location and flight details. However, it will probably not be possible in all cases for an employee to produce any evidence, so employers will need to use their discretion when trying to establish the facts behind the employee's decision to self-isolate.
- If an employee is caring for someone who has or may have a HCID, this period of absence should also be regarded as self-isolation. Given the employee may then have been in direct contact with a HCID we would expect only working from home arrangements to be then considered for the duration of the incubation period. Employers should keep in touch to support employees.
- Following any school closures, employers should be fully supportive of employees with childcare responsibilities and consider flexible working arrangements, including adapting working patterns to care for children or dependants or taking time off, whether this is special leave, annual leave, or flexible working.

7. Public Meetings

- It is a requirement of the Local Government Act 1972, that council business shall be conducted at public meetings of the council and any committees.
- Councillors and other Volunteers can choose to not attend public meetings. As an officer of the council, the Clerk cannot choose to not attend meetings.
- Due to the nature of local government and considering the Councillors and Members of Public who attend meetings, there is high percentage of attendees who would be considered “high risk” with respect to all of the HCIDs listed in Section 4.2. As such, to protect the health of all attendees, public meetings are suspended during the active period of this policy.

8. Delegated Authority

To allow the council to operate on a minimum requirement basis, the following items are delegated to the Clerk for the duration of the activation of this policy:

- Planning applications, after consultation with a minimum of 3 councillors, using email or the telephone, a summary response will be circulated to all councillors for comment prior to submission to South Gloucestershire Council by the Clerk.
- Finance
 - all standard recurring payments listed as line items on the budget will be paid by the RFO at the appropriate time to prevent any late charges, such as salaries, printing costs, dog waste, licences, and IT services etc.
 - non-recurring payments, such as one-off costs or expenses, to be authorised by a minimum of 2 councillors by e-mail prior to payment.
 - All payments will be formally authorised by the Finance & Partnership Committee at the next council meeting, having been approved under delegated powers.
 - Where this policy is activated over the end of the financial year, the RFO will prepare the end of year accounts in accordance with normal procedures and circulate to all of the councillors. On the acceptance of a minimum of 4 councillors, they will be signed by the RFO/Clerk and Chairman as applicable for submission to the external and internal auditors. The accounts will be accepted by resolution at the next full council meeting.
- Responses to other communications. The Clerk will circulate at the earliest opportunity, any communication from any 3rd Parties which would normally be presented at a meeting for consideration by the council. The clerk will circulate the summary response to the full council prior to responding to the 3rd Party.
- In accordance with LGA 1972, where this policy is activated during a meeting of the council, the meeting will be adjourned. Using the delegated authority as

detailed in 7.1.1 to 7.1.3, the Clerk will endeavour to close out as much of the remaining agenda, the results of which will be reported to the council after the adjournment when the rest of the agenda is considered. Any decisions or actions taken under this policy will be ratified at the next official meeting or Full Council or appropriate committee.

9. Review of this Policy

This policy was approved by Emersons Green Town Council as per the schedule at the start of this document and will be reviewed annually.