

**L.N. 61 of 2020**

**PUBLIC HEALTH ACT  
(CAP. 465)**

**Epidemics and Infectious Disease (Suspension of Legal and  
Judicial Times) Order, 2020**

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by article 27(c) of the Public Health Act, the Superintendent of Public Health has made the following order:-

1. The title of this order is the Epidemics and Infectious Disease (Suspension of Legal and Judicial times) Order, 2020. Citation.

2. In this order, unless the context otherwise requires: Interpretation.

"court" means any court and includes the superior courts and the inferior courts including appellate courts irrespective of their competence or jurisdiction, and also includes any tribunal established by law, and any boards, commissions, committees or other entities before which any proceedings are heard or procedures undertaken which are subject to legal or administrative time limits for filing any claims, defences or other acts;

"registry" means the registry of any court;

"Superintendent" has the same meaning as assigned to it in the Public Health Act. Cap. 465.

3. (1) When the Superintendent orders the closure of all courts or of any court for the purpose of guarding against and, or controlling dangerous epidemics or infectious disease, such order shall suspend the running of any legal and judicial times and of any other time limits including peremptory periods applicable to proceedings or other procedures before the said courts. The suspension shall last until seven (7) days following the lifting of the repeal of any such order by the Superintendent. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, such suspension shall mean that if the last day of any legal or judicial time or other time limit expires during the time when an order provided for in this regulation is in force, the running of the times shall be suspended until seven (7) days after the day when the Superintendent repeals the order for the closure of any court by notice in the Gazette. Suspension of legal and judicial times.

(2) Any order issued in accordance with sub-article (1) shall not prejudice the power of any court to order the opening of its registry, the hearing of any case and anything consequential and incidental thereto in urgent cases or in cases where it deems that the public interest in having the case heard should prevail, subject to any specific arrangements for the guarding against and, or controlling dangerous epidemics or infectious disease as the court may determine.

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