

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS  
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

<p>ORBIT FUN CENTER II, INC. 5001 Nebraska Avenue Huber Heights, Ohio 45424</p> <p><b>Plaintiff,</b></p> <p>vs.</p> <p>THE CINCINNATI INSURANCE COMPANY 6200 South Gilmore Road Fairfield, Ohio 45014-5151</p> <p>Also Serve c/o Steve Corbly, Statutory Agent The Cincinnati Insurance Company 6200 South Gilmore Road Fairfield, Ohio. 45014</p> <p><b>Defendant.</b></p>	<p><b>CASE NO.:</b></p> <p><b>JUDGE:</b></p> <p><b><u>COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT AND BREACH OF CONTRACT</u></b></p> <p><b><u>JURY DEMAND ENDORSED HEREIN</u></b></p>
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For its Complaint against Defendant The Cincinnati Insurance Company (“Defendant”), Plaintiff Orbit Fun Center II, Inc. (“Plaintiff”) alleges and states the following:

**NATURE OF THE CAUSE OF ACTION**

1. This is an action arising out of Defendant denying Plaintiff business income, extra expense, extended business income, civil authority, and/or business income from dependent properties coverage under its property insurance policy resulting from or

caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus damaging Plaintiff's premises and the property around the premises, and the government's stay-at-home orders and order shutting down on-premises dining at restaurants and bars. Plaintiff is suing for declaratory judgment and breach of contract.

### **PARTIES**

2. Plaintiff is an Ohio company with its principal place of business in Huber Heights, Ohio. Plaintiff owns and operates roller rinks, including food and concession stands. .

3. Defendant is an Ohio corporation with its principal place of business in Fairfield, Ohio. Defendant is an insurance company.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the Plaintiff and Defendant, as they are both citizens of and domiciled in the State of Ohio.

5. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over all causes of action asserted herein pursuant to the Ohio Constitution, Article IV, § 4, because this case is a cause not given by statute to other trial courts.

6. Venue is proper in Montgomery County under Ohio R. Civ. P. 3(C)(3) because it is the County in which Defendant conducted activity that gave rise to the claim for relief, including, without limitation, Defendant denying Plaintiff insurance coverage for business income, extended business income, extra expense, civil authority, and/or business income from dependent properties coverage under its policy.

7. Venue is proper in Montgomery County under Ohio R. Civ. P. 3(C)(5) because part of the property which has been damaged by the SARS-CoV-2 virus is located in Montgomery County.

8. Venue is proper in Montgomery County under Ohio R. Civ. P. 3(C)(6) because all or part of the claim for relief arose in Montgomery County, including without limitation, the issuance of the Insurance Policy to Plaintiff in Montgomery County, the issue of the SARS-CoV-2 virus impacting Plaintiff in Montgomery County, the fact that Ohio Government's orders have impacted Plaintiff in Montgomery County, Defendant denying Plaintiff insurance coverage in this County, and Plaintiff suffering loss and damage in this County.

9. Plaintiff brings this suit for declaratory judgment for insurance coverage pursuant to Ohio R. Civ. P. 57 and R.C. § 2721.01-2721.15 and breach of contract.

### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

#### **A. SARS-CoV-2 AND COVID-19**

10. COVID-19 is a disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus that can result in serious illness or death.

11. On or about January 23, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Journal Entry making COVID-19 a Class A reportable disease in Ohio.

12. As of the date this suit was filed, the State of Ohio has well in excess of 28,000 probable confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 1,700 deaths as a result of COVID-19.

13. The vast majority of medical literature and studies on the issue have confirmed that the SARS-CoV-2 virus can exist on paper, wood, glass for up to 4-5 days. *E.g.*,

*Persistence of Coronavirus on Inanimate Surfaces and Their Inactivation with Biological Agents*, The Journal of Hospital Infection, March 2020, Volume 104, Issue 3, Pages 246-251. This SARS-CoV-2 virus strain can, in all probability, exist on multiple surfaces beyond 4-5 days.

14. In the science and medical community, it is widely held that the SARS-CoV-2 virus can exist on inanimate surfaces. For example, the website WebMD states that the SARS-CoV-2 virus can exist on wood, including furniture, for four days and on glass, including windows and drinking glasses, for five days.

15. The insurance industry recognizes that viruses can cause physical loss of or physical damage to property. In the Insurance Service Office, Inc.'s ("ISO") July 6, 2006 Circular regarding an ISO endorsement (CP 01 40 07 06) for exclusion of viruses, ISO stated:

Disease-causing agents may render a product impure (change its quality or substance), or enable the spread of disease by their presence on interior building surfaces or the surfaces of personal property. When disease-causing viral or bacterial contamination occurs, potential claims involve the cost of replacement of property (for example, milk), cost of decontamination (for example, interior building surfaces), and business interruption (time element) losses.

Defendant chose not to use this ISO drafted and approved exclusion, or any other expressly stated and applicable alternative policy language, to eliminate coverage for loss or damage caused by viruses or bacteria in Plaintiff's policy.

**B. STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS**



16. On January 20, 2020, the Center for Disease Control confirmed the first SARS-CoV-2 virus case in the United States. *First Case of 2019 Novel Coronavirus in the United State*, NEJM.org, January 31, 2020.

17. On or about January 31, 2020, President Trump signed the Proclamation on Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons who Pose a Risk of Transmitting 2019 Novel Coronavirus. This Proclamation states: “The entry into the United States, as immigrants or nonimmigrants, of all aliens who were physically present within the People’s Republic of China, excluding the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau, during the 14-day period preceding their entry or attempted entry into the United States is hereby suspended and limited subject to section 2 of this proclamation.”

18. On or about March 5, 2020, Governor Mike DeWine issued a state order prohibiting general spectators from attending the Arnold Sports Festival.

19. On or about March 12, 2020, Governor DeWine announced the closure of all K-12 schools starting on March 16, 2020 and ending on April 3, 2020. The Governor later extended the school closure to May 1, 2020 and then to the end of the school year.

20. On or about March 9, 2020, Governor DeWine issued Executive Order 2020-01D declaring a state of emergency for the State of Ohio as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 virus and COVID-19. A copy of Executive Order 2020-01D is attached as Exhibit A.

21. Executive Order 2020-01D states: “It may be possible that individuals can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose or eyes.”

22. On or about March 15, 2020, Dr. Amy Acton, Director of Health for the State of Ohio, issued a Director's Order stating: "I hereby **ORDER** liquor, beer, and wine sales in the State of Ohio are restricted to carry-out sales and delivery only, to the extent permitted by law. No on-site consumption is permitted. Food and beverage sales are restricted to carry-out and delivery only, no on-site consumption is permitted." A copy of this Director's Order is attached as Exhibit B.

23. The Director's March 15, 2020 Order also states: "Restaurants and bars increase and encourage talking, touching and other social interaction in an environment with a multitude of hard surfaces." It further declares: "It may be possible that individuals can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or eyes."

24. On or about March 22, 2020, Dr. Acton signed a Stay-At-Home Order for the State of Ohio, effective March 23, 2020. A copy of the March 23, 2020 Order is attached as Exhibit C. The March 23, 2020 Order mandated all non-essential businesses and operations to cease. This Order allowed for restaurants to prepare and sell food, but for only off-premises consumption. Similar to the previous orders, the March 23, 2020 Order states: "It may be possible that individuals can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose or eyes."

25. The March 23, 2020 Order was to remain in effect until April 6, 2020.

26. On or about April 2, 2020, Dr. Acton issued an Amended Director's Stay-At-Home Order. A copy of this April 2, 2020 Amended Order is attached as Exhibit D.

27. The April 2, 2020 Amended Order basically continued the March 23, 2020 Order until May 1, 2020. It also continued the order that all non-essential businesses and operations cease. In addition, the April 2, 2020 order further continued to require restaurants to prepare and serve food only for off-premises consumption.

28. On or about April 30, 2020, Dr. Acton issued another “Director’s Stay Safe Ohio Order” declaring, “I hereby **ORDER** all persons are to continue to stay at home or their place of residence unless they are engaged in Essential Activities, Essential Governmental Functions, or to operate Essential and Unrestricted Businesses and Operations as set forth in this Order. This Order shall remain in full force and effect until 11:59 p.m. on May 29, 2020.” A copy of this April 30, 2020 Order is attached as Exhibit E.

29. The March 15, 2020 Order, the March 23, 2020 Order, the April 2, 2020 Order, and the April 30, 2020 Order shall be referred collectively to as the “Civil Authority Orders.”

30. Plaintiff is a non-essential business under the Civil Authority Orders.

31. Because of these governmental orders, including, without limitation, statements about how individuals can contract COVID-19 through touching various damaged surfaces, on or about March 17, 2020, Plaintiff shut down its business.

### **C. PLAINTIFF’S INSURANCE POLICY WITH DEFENDANT**

32. Defendant issued Plaintiff a property insurance policy, Policy No. ENP 031 19 99 (“Insurance Policy”). A copy of the Declaration pages is attached as Exhibit F. A full copy of the policy is not attached as it is too lengthy to append as an exhibit. Defendant

has a full copy of the Insurance Policy containing the terms, conditions, and exclusions it drafted and issued.

33. The policy period for the Insurance Policy is March 5, 2020 to March 5, 2021. Plaintiff has paid all applicable premiums owed for the policy and coverages issued by Defendant.

34. The Limits for Business Income and Extra Expense are \$100,000.

35. The only location listed on the Schedule of Locations of the Insurance Policy is: (a) 5001 Nebraska Avenue, Huber Heights, Ohio 45424; (b) 1840 Victoria Street, Washington Court House, Ohio 43160; (c) 2405 Darnell Drive, Spring Valley, Ohio 45370.

**1. Business Income, Extra Expense and Extend Business Income**

36. Paragraph (1) **Business Income** of Paragraph b **Business Income and Extra Expense** of Paragraph 5. **Coverage Extensions** states:

We will pay for the actual loss of 'Business Income'...you sustain due to the necessary 'suspension' of your 'operations' during the 'period of restoration'. The 'suspension' must be caused by direct 'loss' to property at a 'premises' caused by or resulting from any Covered Cause of Loss.

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With respect to the requirements of the preceding paragraph, if you are a tenant and occupy only part of the site at which the 'premises' are located, for the purpose of this Coverage Extension only, your 'premises' is the portion of the building that you rent, lease or occupy, including:

(a) Any area within the building or on the site at which the 'premises' are located if that area services or is used to gain access to the 'premises'; and

(b) Your personal property in the open...within 1,000 feet of the building or 1,000 feet of the 'premises', whichever is greater.

37. Paragraph (2) **Extra Expense** of Paragraph **b Business Income**

**and Extra Expense** of Paragraph **5. Coverage Extensions** states:

(a) We will pay Extra Expense you sustain during the 'period of restoration'. Extra Expense means necessary expenses you sustain (as described in Paragraphs (2)(b), (c) and (d)) during the 'period of restoration' that you would not have sustained if there had been no direct 'loss' to property caused by or resulting from a Covered Cause of Loss.

38. Paragraph (6) **Extended Business Income** states:

(a) For 'Business Income' Other Than 'Rental Value', if the necessary 'suspension' of your 'operations' produces a 'Business Income' or Extra Expense 'loss' payable under this Coverage Part, we will pay for the actual loss of 'Business Income' you sustain and Extra Expense you incur during the period that:

1) Begins on the date property...is actually repaired, rebuilt or replaced and 'operations' are resumed; and

2) Ends on the earlier of:

a) The date you could restore your 'operations', with reasonable speed, to the level which would generate the business income amount that would have existed if no direct 'loss' had occurred; or

b) 60 consecutive days after the date determined in **b.(6)(a)1** above.

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Loss of 'Business Income' must be caused by direct 'loss' at the 'premises' caused by or resulting from any Covered Cause of Loss.

39. Paragraph **(a) Covered Causes of Loss** of Paragraph **3 Covered Causes of Loss** defines Covered Causes of Loss to mean “direct ‘loss’ unless the ‘loss’ is excluded or limited in this Coverage Part.” Neither the exclusions nor the limitations in the Coverage Part include a virus exclusion or any other applicable exclusion or limitation.

40. Paragraph **2** of Section **G. DEFINITIONS** defines “Business Income” as:

- a.** Net Income (net profit or loss before income taxes) that would have been earned or incurred; and
- b.** Continuing normal operating expenses sustained, including payroll.

41. Paragraph **8** of Section **G DEFINITIONS** defines “Loss” to mean “accidental physical loss or accidental physical damage.”

42. Paragraph **10** of Section **G DEFINITIONS** defines “Operations” as:

- a.** Your business activities occurring at the ‘premises’; and
- b.** The tenantability of the ‘premises’, if coverage for ‘Business Income’ including ‘Rental Value’ or ‘Rental Value’ applies.

43. Paragraph **11** of Section **G DEFINITIONS** defines “Period of restoration” as the period of time that:

- a.** Begins at the time of direct ‘loss’.
- b.** Ends on the earlier of:
  - (1)** The date when the property at the ‘premises’ should be repaired, rebuilt or replaced with reasonable speed and similar quality; or
  - (2)** The date when business is resumed at a new permanent location.

44. Paragraph **13** of Section **G DEFINITIONS** defines “Premises” as the “Locations and Buildings described in the Declarations.”

45. Plaintiff’s business activities at the premises of its roller rinks have been suspended during the period of restoration due to a direct loss to property (e.g., chairs, tables, glasses, etc.) at the roller rinks caused by or resulting from any direct, accidental physical loss or accidental physical damage. As a result, Plaintiff has suffered actual Business Income losses. Therefore, Plaintiff is entitled to coverage from Defendant for its Business Income losses under the **Business Income** provision of the Insurance Policy.

46. Plaintiff has sustained necessary expenses (e.g., avoid or minimize the suspension of the business) during the period of restoration that it would not have sustained if there had been no direct, accidental physical loss of or accidental physical damage to property (e.g., chairs, tables, glasses, etc.) at the roller rinks caused by or resulting from direct, accidental physical loss or accidental physical damage. As a result, Plaintiff has sustained Extra Expenses. Therefore, Plaintiff is entitled to coverage from Defendant for its Extra Expenses under the **Extra Expense** provision of the Insurance Policy.

47. Plaintiff has suffered the necessary suspension of its business activities that produced a Business Income or Extra Expense loss payable under the applicable coverage. The Business Income loss was caused by direct loss (e.g., chairs, tables, glasses, etc.) at the roller rinks caused by or resulting from any direct, accidental physical loss or accidental physical damage. Therefore, Plaintiff is entitled to recover Business Income and Extra Expense under the **Extended Business Income** provision during the applicable period outlined in the Insurance Policy.

## **2. Civil Authority**

48. Paragraph (3) **Civil Authority** of Paragraph b **Business Income and Extra Expense** of Paragraph 5. **Coverage Extensions** states:

When a Covered Cause of Loss causes damage to property other than Covered Property at a 'premises', we will pay for the actual loss of 'Business Income' and necessary Extra Expense you sustain caused by action of civil authority that prohibits access to the 'premises', provided that both of the following apply:

- (a) Access to the area immediately surrounding the damaged property is prohibited by civil authority as a result of the damage; and
- (b) The action of civil authority is taken in response to dangerous physical conditions resulting from the damage or continuation of the Covered Cause of Loss that caused the damage, or the action is taken to enable a civil authority to have unimpeded access to the damaged property.

This Civil Authority coverage for 'Business Income' will begin immediately after the time of that action and will apply for a period of up to 30 days from the date of that action.

This Civil Authority coverage for Extra Expense will begin immediately after the time of that action and will end:

- 1) 30 consecutive days after the time of that action; or
- 2) When your 'Business Income' coverage ends;

whichever is later.

49. A direct, accidental physical loss or accidental physical damage caused damage to property (e.g., neighboring buildings) other than covered property at Plaintiff's business. Plaintiff suffered Business Income losses and necessary Extra Expenses caused by the Civil Authority Orders that prohibited access to the roller rinks. In addition, access to the



area immediately surrounding the damaged property is prohibited by the Civil Authority Orders as a result of the damage. Furthermore, the Civil Authority Orders were taken in response to dangerous physical conditions resulting from the damage or continuation of the direct, accidental physical loss or accidental physical damage that caused the damage. As a result, Plaintiff is entitled to coverage from Defendant for its Business Income losses and Extra Expenses under the **Civil Authority** provision of the Insurance Policy.

50. In addition, Plaintiff incurred costs, expenses, and losses to mitigate the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus in response to the Civil Authority Orders.

### **3. Business Income From Dependent Properties**

51. **COMMERCIAL PROPERTY XC+ (EXPANDED COVERAGE PLUS) ENDORSEMENT**, modifies **BUILDING AND PERSONAL PROPERTY COVERAGE FORM, SECTION A. COVERAGE, 5. Coverage Extensions, b. Business Income and Extra Expense. Paragraph B.1.a.(1) Business Income From Dependent Properties** states:

We will pay for the actual loss of 'Business Income' you sustain due to the necessary 'suspension' of your 'operations' during the 'period of restoration'. The 'suspension' must be caused by direct 'loss' to 'dependent property' caused by or resulting from any Covered Cause of Loss.

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The most we will pay for 'loss' in one occurrence under **Business Income From Dependent Properties** is \$5,000. This Limit of Insurance is included within, and is not in addition to, the Limit of Insurance for the 'Business Income' and Extra Expense Coverage Extension.

52. Paragraph **B.1.(d)(1)** defines dependent property to mean:

[P]roperty operated by others whom you depend on to:

(a) Deliver materials or services to you, or to others for your account (Contributing Locations). \* \* \*

(b) Accept your products or services;

(c) Manufacture products for delivery to your customers under contract of sale; or

(d) Attract customers to your business.

53. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff suffered actual loss of Business Income due to the necessary suspension of its business activities at the roller rinks during the period of restoration. The suspension was caused by direct loss to dependent property (e.g., Contributing Locations) caused by or resulting from any direct, accidental physical loss or accidental physical damage. As a result, Plaintiff is entitled to coverage for its Business Income losses under the Business Income From Dependent Properties provision of the Insurance Policy.

**D. Plaintiff Submits Claim to Defendant, Which was Denied**

54. On or about March 17, 2020, Plaintiff presented its claims for coverage under the Insurance Policy to Defendant.

55. Following the presentation of the claim and on or about March 23, 2020, Defendant sent Plaintiff a form response letter. The form letter using the same or substantially the same language has also been sent to other insureds of Defendant.

56. Defendant's written response sent to Plaintiff and other insureds claimed that Defendant was conducting its investigation "subject to a full reservation of its rights," and did not accept coverage for any of Plaintiff's claims. Defendant's claimed

investigation included requests for publicly available SARS-CoV-2 virus-related information.

57. On or about May 14, 2020, Plaintiff's counsel responded to Defendant's reservation of rights letter.

58. On or about May 18, 2020, Defendant sent Plaintiff's counsel a letter denying all of Plaintiff's claims for coverage under the Insurance Policy.

**COUNT ONE**  
**(Declaratory Judgment)**

59. Plaintiff hereby adopts and incorporates as if fully re-written herein all the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 58 of this Complaint.

60. Plaintiff submitted claims for Business Income and Extra Expense under the **Business Income, Extra Expense, Extended Business Income, Civil Authority, Business Income From Dependent Properties**, and/or the extended and related provisions of the Insurance Policy as a result of the Civil Authority Orders and/or the physical loss of or damage to Plaintiff's property (e.g., chairs, tables, glasses, etc.) at the roller rinks and/or dependent properties caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

61. Plaintiff is entitled to coverage under the **Business Income, Extra Expense, Extended Business Income, Civil Authority, Business Income From Dependent Properties**, and/or the extended and related provisions in its Insurance Policy as a result of the Civil Authority Orders and/or the physical loss of or damage to Plaintiff's property (e.g., chairs, tables, glasses, etc.) at the roller rinks and/or dependent properties caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

62. Defendant has expressly denied Plaintiff's claims for Business Income and Extra Expenses under the **Business Income, Extra Expense, Extended Business Income, Civil Authority, Business Income From Dependent Properties**, and/or the extended and related provisions as a result of the Civil Authority Orders and/or the physical loss of or damage to Plaintiff's property (e.g., chairs, tables, glasses, etc.) at the roller rinks and/or dependent properties caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

63. Plaintiff is entitled to recover its incurred costs, expenses, and losses to mitigate the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus in complying with the Civil Authority Orders, which are covered under the Insurance Policy.

64. Defendant has denied Plaintiff's claim for costs, expenses, and losses to mitigate the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus in complying with the Civil Authority Orders.

65. An actual case or controversy exists regarding whether the Insurance Policy under the applicable provisions provides Business Income, Extra Expense, and/or mitigation coverage as a result of the Civil Authority Orders and/or the physical loss of or damage to Plaintiff's property (e.g., chairs, tables, bar, glasses, etc.) at the roller rinks and/or dependent properties caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

66. Pursuant to Ohio R. Civ. P. 57 and R.C. § 2721.01-2721.15, Plaintiff is entitled to a declaratory judgment declaring that:

- (a) Plaintiff is entitled to coverage for all of its Business Income losses under the **Business Income** provision of the Insurance Policy;
- (b) Plaintiff is entitled to coverage for all of its Extra Expenses under the **Extra Expense** provision of the Insurance Policy;

- (c) Plaintiff is entitled to coverage for all of its Business Income and Extra Expense losses under the **Extended Business Income** provision of the Insurance Policy;
- (d) Plaintiff is entitled to coverage for all of its Business Income losses and Extra Expenses under the **Civil Authority** provision of the Insurance Policy;
- (e) Plaintiff is entitled to coverage for all of its Business Income losses under the **Business Income From Dependent Properties** provision of the Insurance Policy;
- (f) Plaintiff incurred costs, expenses, and losses to mitigate the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus in complying with the Civil Authority Orders, which are covered under the Insurance Policy;
- (g) Defendant is obligated to pay Plaintiff the established amount of its Business Income losses under the **Business Income** provision of the Insurance Policy;
- (h) Defendant is obligated to pay Plaintiff the established amount of its Extra Expenses under the **Extra Expense** provision of the Insurance Policy;
- (i) Defendant is obligated to pay Plaintiff the established amount of its Business Income and Extra Expense losses under the **Extended Business Income** provision of the Insurance Policy;
- (j) Defendant is obligated to pay Plaintiff the established amount of its Business Income losses and Extra Expenses under the **Civil Authority** provision of the Insurance Policy;
- (k) Defendant is obligated to pay Plaintiff the established amount of its Business Income losses under the **Business Income From Dependent Properties** provision of the Insurance Policy; and
- (l) Defendant is obligated to reimburse Plaintiff the costs, expenses, and losses that Plaintiff incurred to mitigate the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus in complying with the Civil Authority Orders.

**COUNT TWO**  
**(Breach of Contract)**

67. Plaintiff hereby adopts and incorporates as if fully re-written herein all the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 66 of this Complaint.

68. Plaintiff has performed or substantially performed all required conditions precedent under its Insurance Policy, those provisions have been waived by Defendant, or Defendant is estopped from asserting them.

69. Defendant has refused to provide Plaintiff its Business Income losses, Extra Expenses, and mitigation costs and losses under the **Business Income, Extra Expense, Extended Business Income, Civil Authority, Business Income From Dependent Properties**, and/or extended or related coverage of the Insurance Policy as a result of the Civil Authority Orders and/or physical loss of or damage to Plaintiff's property (e.g., chairs, tables, glasses, etc.) at the roller rinks and/or dependent properties caused by the SARS CoV-2 virus.

70. By refusing to accept and/or denying such coverage as outlined in its policy, Defendant has materially breached Plaintiff's Insurance Policy.

71. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's breaches of the Insurance Policy, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount in excess of \$25,000.00, the exact amount to be proven at trial.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the following relief against Defendant:

- a. For Count One, a declaratory judgement against Defendant and in favor of Plaintiff as follows:

1. Plaintiff is entitled to coverage for all of its Business Income losses under the **Business Income** provision of the Insurance Policy;
2. Plaintiff is entitled to coverage for all of its Extra Expenses under the **Extra Expense** provision of the Insurance Policy;
3. Plaintiff is entitled to coverage for all of its Business Income and Extra Expense losses under the **Extended Business Income** provision of the Insurance Policy;
4. Plaintiff is entitled to coverage for all of its Business Income losses and Extra Expenses under the **Civil Authority** provision of the Insurance Policy;
5. Plaintiff is entitled to coverage for all of its Business Income losses under the **Business Income From Dependent Properties** provision of the Insurance Policy;
6. Plaintiff incurred costs, expenses, and losses to mitigate the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus in complying with the Civil Authority Orders, which are covered under the Insurance Policy;
7. Defendant is obligated to pay Plaintiff the established amount of its Business Income losses under the **Business Income** provision of the Insurance Policy;
8. Defendant is obligated to pay Plaintiff the established amount of its Extra Expenses under the **Extra Expense** provision of the Insurance Policy;
9. Defendant is obligated to pay Plaintiff the established amount of its Business Income and Extra Expense losses under the **Extended Business Income** provision of the Insurance Policy;
10. Defendant is obligated to pay Plaintiff the established amount of its Business Income losses and Extra Expenses under the **Civil Authority** provision of the Insurance Policy;
11. Defendant is obligated to pay Plaintiff the established amount of its Business Income losses under the **Business Income From Dependent Properties** provision of the Insurance Policy; and

12. Defendant is obligated to reimburse Plaintiff the costs, expenses, and losses that Plaintiff incurred to mitigate the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus in complying with the Civil Authority Orders.
- b. For Count Two, an award of damages in excess of \$25,000.00, the exact amount to be proven at trial, to Plaintiff for Defendant's breaches of the Insurance Policy;
  - c. An award against Defendant of pre- and post-judgment interest on any amounts awarded;
  - d. An award against Defendant and in favor of Plaintiff for its attorney's fees and costs; and
  - e. An award of such other or further equitable relief that this Court may deem just.

**JURY DEMAND**

Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all issues and claims that are decided by a jury.

/s/ R. Eric Kennedy

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*Counsel for Plaintiff*

# EXHIBIT A



**MIKE DEWINE**

**GOVERNOR  
STATE OF OHIO**

**Executive Order 2020-01D**

**Declaring a State of Emergency**

**WHEREAS**, COVID-19 is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death, is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, which is a new strain of coronavirus that had not been previously identified in humans and can easily spread from person to person. The virus is spread between individuals who are in close contact with each other (within about six feet) through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. It may be possible that individuals can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose or eyes; and

**WHEREAS**, currently, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) lists over 79 countries with confirmed cases of COVID-19. The CDC reports over 98,000 diagnosed cases worldwide with 3,380 deaths reported worldwide. The CDC has announced 164 confirmed and presumptive positive cases, with eleven deaths reported from the disease in the United States; and

**WHEREAS**, on January 23, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Journal Entry making COVID-19 a Class A reportable disease in Ohio; and

**WHEREAS**, on January 28, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health hosted the first statewide call with local health departments and healthcare providers regarding COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, on January 30, 2020, the International Health Regulations Emergency Committee of the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a public health emergency of international concern; and

**WHEREAS**, on January 31, 2020, Health and Human Services Secretary, Alex M. Azar II, declared a public health emergency for the United States to aid the nation's healthcare community in responding to COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, on February 1, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a statewide Health Alert Network to provide local health departments and healthcare providers with updated guidance for COVID-19 and revised Person Under Investigation (PUI) criteria; and

**WHEREAS**, on February 3, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health trained over 140 personnel to staff a call center for COVID-19, in the event it was needed; and

**WHEREAS**, on February 5, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health began updating and notifying the media of the number of PUIs in Ohio every Tuesday and Thursday; and

**WHEREAS**, on February 6, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health updated all agency assistant directors and chiefs of staff on COVID-19 preparedness and status during the Governor's cabinet meeting; and

**WHEREAS**, on February 7, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Emergency Management Agency met to conduct advance planning for COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, on February 13, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health conducted a Pandemic Tabletop Exercise with State agencies to review responsive actions should there be a pandemic in Ohio; and

**WHEREAS**, on February 14, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health held a conference call with health professionals across the state. The purpose of the call was to inform and engage the healthcare community in Ohio. Presentations were provided by the Department of Health, Hamilton County Public Health, and the Ohio State University; and

**WHEREAS**, on February 27, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Emergency Management Agency briefed the directors of State agencies during the Governor's cabinet meeting regarding preparedness and the potential activation of the Emergency Operations Center; and

**WHEREAS**, on February 28, 2020, the "Governor DeWine, Health Director Update COVID-19 Prevention and Preparedness Plan" was sent to a broad range of associations representing healthcare, dental, long-term care, K-12 schools, colleges and universities, business, public transit, faith-based organizations, non-profit organizations, and local governments; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 2, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health activated a Joint Information Center to coordinate COVID-19 communications; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 5, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health hosted the Governor's Summit on COVID-19 Preparedness, a meeting with the Governor, cabinet agency directors, local health department commissioners, and their staff; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 6, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health opened a call center to answer questions from the public regarding COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 09, 2020, testing by the Department of Health confirmed that three (3) patients were positive for COVID-19 in the State of Ohio, creating a potentially dangerous condition which may affect the health, safety and welfare of citizens of Ohio; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 09, 2020, the Ohio Emergency Management Agency activated the Emergency Operations Center; and

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with Ohio Revised Code section 5502.22, this Executive Order is necessary to authorize previously-alerted state departments and agencies to prepare to respond to this public health emergency as needed;

**NOW THEREFORE**, I, Mike DeWine, Governor of the State of Ohio, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution, the laws of this State and in accordance with Section 5502.22 of the Ohio Revised Code do hereby order and direct that:

1. A state of emergency is declared for the entire State to protect the well-being of the citizens of the Ohio from the dangerous effects of COVID-19, to justify the authorization of personnel of State departments and agencies as are necessary, to coordinate the State response to COVID-19, and to assist in protecting the lives, safety, and health of the citizens of Ohio.
2. I hereby further request the Department of Administrative Services and other departments and agencies of the State to suspend purchasing and contracting requirements contained in Chapters 125 and 153 of the Revised Code, pursuant to Section 125.061 of the Revised Code, during the period of the emergency for the Ohio Emergency Management Agency and any other State agency participating in emergency assistance under this declaration, in order to procure any necessary resources or supplies to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Ohio.
3. After consultation with the appropriate medical experts, the Department of Health shall create and require the use of diagnostic and treatment guidelines and provide those guidelines to health care providers, institutions and providers.
4. The Department of Health issue guidelines for private businesses regarding appropriate work and travel restrictions, if necessary.
5. State agencies shall develop and implement procedures, including suspending or adopting temporary rules within an agency's authority, consistent with recommendations from the Department of Health designed to prevent or alleviate this public health threat.
6. This Proclamation does not require the implementation of the Department of Administrative Services Directive HR-D-11. Accordingly, State employees' obligations to travel to and from work is not to be limited as a result of this proclamation.
7. All citizens are urged to heed the advice of the Department of Health and other emergency officials regarding this public health emergency in order to protect their health and safety.

8. Persons who believe that they have been subjected to excessive prices for essential consumer goods during this public health emergency should contact the office of the Ohio Attorney General at 800-282-0515.

I signed this Executive Order on March 09, 2020, in Columbus, Ohio, and it shall take effect immediately and remain in full force and effect until the emergency no longer exists, such time to be determined by the Director of Health and the Executive Director of the Emergency Management Agency in consultation with the Governor, who will coordinate State response efforts and terminate the emergency upon the recommendation of appropriate officials of the other responding State departments and agencies.

  
Mike DeWine, Governor

ATTEST:

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Frank LaRose, Secretary of State



## EXHIBIT B



### **DIRECTOR'S ORDER**

#### **In Re: Order Limiting the Sale of Food and Beverages, Liquor, Beer and Wine to Carry-out and Delivery Only**

I, Amy Acton, MD, MPH, Director of the Ohio Department of Health (ODH), pursuant to the authority granted to me in R.C. 3701.13 to "make special orders...for preventing the spread of contagious or infectious diseases" **Order** the following to prevent the spread of COVID-19 within the State of Ohio:

1. Liquor, beer and wine sales in the State of Ohio are restricted to carry-out sales and delivery only, to the extent permitted by law. No onsite consumption is permitted.
2. Food and beverage sales are restricted to carry-out and delivery only, no onsite consumption is permitted.
3. This Order does not apply to and/or exempts food service in health care facilities and catering at weddings or funerals.
4. Lines for carry-out in these establishments must have an environment where patrons and staff maintain social distancing (six feet away from other people) whenever possible.
5. Everyone is urged to continue to wash hands, utilize hand sanitizer and practice proper respiratory etiquette (coughing into elbow, etc.).
6. The immediate implementation of this Order is necessary as patrons of bars and restaurants continue to gather in large numbers, in close proximity to each other, in enclosed spaces, thereby endangering the health of the staff as well as the patrons.
7. The overriding goal of this Order is to minimize the in-person interaction which is the primary means of transmission. Restaurants and bars increase and encourage talking, touching and other social interaction in an environment with a multitude of hard surfaces.
8. This Order shall take effect at 9:00 p.m. tonight, March 15, 2020. This Order will be continuously evaluated and may be modified or extended by the Director of the Ohio Department of Health at any time.
9. To the extent any public official enforcing this order has questions regarding the sale of food, liquor, beer or wine under this Order, the Director of Health hereby delegates to local health departments the authority to answer questions in writing and consistent with this Order.



COVID-19 is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death, is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, which is a new strain of coronavirus that had not been previously identified in humans and can easily spread from person to person. The virus is spread between individuals who are in close contact with each other (within about six feet) through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. It may be possible that individuals can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose or eyes.

On January 23, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Journal Entry making COVID-19 a Class A reportable disease in Ohio.

On January 28, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health hosted the first statewide call with local health departments and healthcare providers regarding COVID-19.

On January 30, 2020, the International Health Regulations Emergency Committee of the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a public health emergency of international concern.

On January 31, 2020, Health and Human Services Secretary, Alex M. Azar II, declared a public health emergency for the United States to aid the nation's healthcare community in responding to COVID-19.

On February 1, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a statewide Health Alert Network to provide local health departments and healthcare providers with updated guidance for COVID-19 and revised Person Under Investigation (PUI) criteria.

On February 3, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health trained over 140 personnel to staff a call center for COVID-19, in the event it was needed.

On February 5, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health began updating and notifying the media of the number of PUIs in Ohio every Tuesday and Thursday.

On February 6, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health updated all agency assistant directors and chiefs of staff on COVID-19 preparedness and status during the Governor's cabinet meeting.

On February 7, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Emergency Management Agency met to conduct advance planning for COVID-19.

On February 13, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health conducted a Pandemic Tabletop Exercise with State agencies to review responsive actions should there be a pandemic in Ohio.

On February 14, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health held a conference call with health professionals across the state. The purpose of the call was to inform and engage the healthcare community in Ohio. Presentations were provided by the Department of Health, Hamilton County Public Health, and the Ohio State University.

On February 27, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Emergency Management Agency briefed the directors of State agencies during the Governor's cabinet meeting regarding preparedness and the potential activation of the Emergency Operations Center.

On February 28, 2020, the "Governor DeWine, Health Director Update COVID-19 Prevention and Preparedness Plan" was sent to a broad range of associations representing healthcare, dental, long-term care, K-12 schools, colleges and universities, business, public transit, faith-based organizations, non-profit organizations, and local governments.

On March 2, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health activated a Joint Information Center to coordinate COVID-19 communications.

On March 5, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health hosted the Governor's Summit on COVID-19 Preparedness, a meeting with the Governor, cabinet agency directors, local health department commissioners, and their staff.

On March 6, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health opened a call center to answer questions from the public regarding COVID-19.

On March 9, 2020, testing by the Department of Health confirmed that three (3) patients were positive for COVID-19 in the State of Ohio. This confirms the presence of a potentially dangerous condition which may affect the health, safety and welfare of citizens of Ohio.

On March 9, 2020, the Ohio Emergency Management Agency activated the Emergency Operations Center.

On March 9, 2020, the Governor declared a State of Emergency in Executive Order 2020-01D.

On March 11, 2020, the head of the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic.

On March 11, 2020, testing by the Ohio Department of Health confirmed that one (1) more patient was positive for COVID-19 in the State of Ohio.

On March 11, 2020, the Ohio Departments of Health and Veterans Services issued a Joint Directors' Order to limit access to Ohio nursing homes and similar facilities.

On March 12, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order to prohibit mass gatherings in the State of Ohio.

On March 12, 2020, testing by the Ohio Department of Health confirmed that one (1) more patient was positive for COVID-19 in the State of Ohio.

On March 13, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued an amended Director's Order to Limit Access to Ohio's Nursing Homes and Similar Facilities.

On March 14, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued an amended Director's Order to require health screening for admission to state operated psychiatric hospitals and Ohio Department of Youth Services facilities.

On March 14, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order to close all K-12 schools in the State of Ohio.

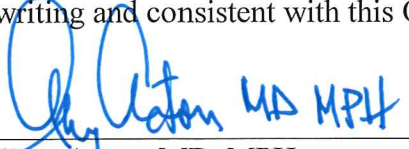
Multiple areas of the United States are experiencing "community spread" of the virus that causes COVID-19. Community spread, defined as the transmission of an illness for which the source is unknown, means that isolation of known areas of infection is no longer enough to control spread.

Previously studied human coronaviruses (including SARS, which is very closely related to COVID-19) can survive on paper, wood, glass, plastic for up to 4-5 days. *Persistence of coronaviruses on inanimate surfaces and their inactivation with biocidal agents*, The Journal of Hospital Infection, March 2020, Volume 104, Issue 3, Pages 246-251.

Michael Osterholm, PhD, MPH, director of the Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy at the University of Minnesota, said that research findings confirm that COVID-19 is spread simply through breathing, even without coughing. <http://www.cidrap.umn.edu/news-perspective/2020/03/study-highlights-ease-spread-covid-19-viruses>.

The CDC reports that people are most contagious when they are most symptomatic (the sickest) however some spread might be possible before people show symptoms although that is not the main way the virus spreads.

Accordingly, to avoid an imminent threat with a high probability of widespread exposure to COVID-19 with a significant risk of substantial harm to a large number of people in the general population, including the elderly and people with weakened immune systems and chronic medical conditions, I hereby **ORDER** liquor, beer and wine sales in the State of Ohio are restricted to carry-out sales and delivery only, to the extent permitted by law. No onsite consumption is permitted. Food and beverage sales are restricted to carry-out and delivery only, no onsite consumption is permitted. This Order does not apply to and/or exempts food service in health care facilities and catering at weddings or funerals. Lines for carry-out in these establishments must have an environment where patrons and staff maintain social distancing (six feet away from other people) whenever possible. Everyone is urged to continue to wash hands, utilize hand sanitizer and practice proper respiratory etiquette (coughing into elbow, etc.). The immediate implementation of this Order is necessary as patrons of bars and restaurants continue to gather in large numbers, in close proximity to each other, in enclosed spaces, thereby endangering the health of the staff as well as the patrons. The overriding goal of this Order is to minimize the in-person interaction which is the primary means of transmission. Restaurants and bars increase and encourage talking, touching and other social interaction in an environment with a multitude of hard surfaces. This Order shall take effect at 9:00 p.m. tonight, March 15, 2020. This Order will be continuously evaluated and may be modified or extended by the Director of the Ohio Department of Health at any time. To the extent any public official enforcing this order has questions regarding the sale of food, liquor, beer or wine under this Order, the Director of Health hereby delegates to local health departments the authority to answer questions in writing and consistent with this Order.

  
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Amy Acton, MD, MPH  
Director of Health

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March 15, 2020

## EXHIBIT C





### **DIRECTOR'S STAY AT HOME ORDER**

**Re: Director's Order that All Persons Stay at Home Unless Engaged in Essential Work or Activity**

I, Amy Acton, MD, MPH, Director of the Ohio Department of Health (ODH), pursuant to the authority granted to me in R.C. 3701.13 to "make special orders...for preventing the spread of contagious or infectious diseases" **Order** the following to prevent the spread of COVID-19 into the State of Ohio:

- 1. Stay at home or place of residence.** With exceptions as outlined below, all individuals currently living within the State of Ohio are ordered to stay at home or at their place of residence except as allowed in this Order. To the extent individuals are using shared or outdoor spaces when outside their residence, they must at all times and as much as reasonably possible, maintain social distancing of at least six feet from any other person, with the exception of family or household members, consistent with the Social Distancing Requirements set forth in this Order. All persons may leave their homes or place of residence only for Essential Activities, Essential Governmental Functions, or to participate in Essential Businesses and Operations, all as defined below.

Individuals experiencing homelessness are exempt from this Order, but are strongly urged to obtain shelter, and governmental and other entities are strongly urged to make such shelter available as soon as possible and to the maximum extent practicable (and to use in their operation COVID-19 risk mitigation practices recommended by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Ohio Department of Health (ODH)). This order does not apply to incarcerated individuals, they are to follow the guidance of the facility in which they are confined. Individuals whose residences are unsafe or become unsafe, such as victims of domestic violence, are permitted and urged to leave their home and stay at a safe alternative location. For purposes of this Order, homes or residences include hotels, motels, shared rental units, shelters, and similar facilities.

- 2. Non-essential business and operations must cease.** All businesses and operations in the State, except Essential Businesses and Operations as defined below, are required to cease all activities within the State except Minimum Basic Operations, as defined below. For clarity, businesses, including home-based businesses, may also continue operations consisting exclusively of employees or contractors performing activities at their own residences (i.e., working from home).

All Essential Businesses and Operations are encouraged to remain open. Essential Businesses and Operations shall comply with Social Distancing Requirements as defined in this Order, including by maintaining six-foot social distancing for both employees and members of the public at all times, including, but not limited to, when any customers are standing in line.

- 3. Prohibited activities.** All public and private gatherings of any number of people occurring outside a single household or living unit are prohibited, except for the limited purposes permitted by this Order. Any gathering of more than ten people is prohibited unless exempted by this Order. This is

in accordance with President Trump's coronavirus guidelines issued March 16, 2020. Nothing in this Order prohibits the gathering of members of a household or residence.

All places of public amusement, whether indoors or outdoors, including, but not limited to, locations with amusement rides, carnivals, amusement parks, water parks, aquariums, zoos, museums, arcades, fairs, children's play centers, playgrounds, funplexes, theme parks, bowling alleys, movie and other theaters, concert and music halls, and country clubs or social clubs shall be closed.

4. **Prohibited and permitted travel.** Only Essential Travel and Essential Activities as defined herein, are permitted. People riding on public transit must comply with Social Distancing Requirements to the greatest extent feasible. This Order allows travel into or out of the State to maintain Essential Businesses and Operations and Minimum Basic Operations.
5. **Leaving the home for Essential Activities is permitted.** For purposes of this Order, individuals may leave their residence only to perform any of the following Essential Activities:
  - a. **For health and safety.** To engage in activities or perform tasks essential to their health and safety, or to the health and safety of their family or household members or persons who are unable or should not leave their home (including, but not limited to, pets), such as, by way of example only and without limitation, seeking emergency services, obtaining medical supplies or medication, or visiting a health care professional.
  - b. **For necessary supplies and services.** To obtain necessary services or supplies for themselves and their family or household members or persons who are unable or should not leave their home, or to deliver those services or supplies to others, such as, by way of example only and without limitation, groceries and food, household consumer products, supplies they need to work from home, automobile supplies (including dealers, parts, supplies, repair and maintenance), and products necessary to maintain the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences.
  - c. **For outdoor activity.** To engage in outdoor activity, provided the individuals comply with Social Distancing Requirements, as defined below, such as, by way of example and without limitation, walking, hiking, running, or biking. Individuals may go to public parks and open outdoor recreation areas. However, public access playgrounds may increase spread of COVID-19, and therefore shall be closed.
  - d. **For certain types of work** To perform work providing essential products and services at Essential Businesses or Operations (which, as defined below, includes Healthcare and Public Health Operations, Human Services Operations, Essential Governmental Functions, and Essential Infrastructure) or to otherwise carry out activities specifically permitted in this Order, including Minimum Basic Operations.
  - e. **To take care of others.** To care for a family member, friend, or pet in another household, and to transport family members, friends, or pets as allowed by this Order. This includes attending weddings and funerals.
6. **Elderly people and those who are vulnerable as a result of illness should take additional precautions.** People at high risk of severe illness from COVID-19, including elderly people and those who are sick, are urged to stay in their residence to the extent possible except as necessary

to seek medical care. Nothing in this Order prevents the Department Health or local health departments from issuing and enforcing isolation and quarantine orders.

7. **Healthcare and Public Health Operations.** For purposes of this Order, individuals may leave their residence to work for or obtain services through Healthcare and Public Health Operations.

Healthcare and Public Health Operations includes, but is not limited to: hospitals; clinics; dental offices; pharmacies; public health entities, including those that compile, model, analyze and communicate public health information; pharmaceutical, pharmacy, medical device and equipment, and biotechnology companies (including operations, research and development, manufacture, and supply chain); organizations collecting blood, platelets, plasma, and other necessary materials; licensed medical marijuana dispensaries and licensed medical marijuana cultivation centers; obstetricians and gynecologists; eye care centers, including those that sell glasses and contact lenses; home healthcare services providers; mental health and substance use providers; other healthcare facilities and suppliers and providers of any related and/or ancillary healthcare services; and entities that transport and dispose of medical materials and remains.

Specifically included in Healthcare and Public Health Operations are manufacturers, technicians, logistics, and warehouse operators and distributors of medical equipment, personal protective equipment (PPE), medical gases, pharmaceuticals, blood and blood products, vaccines, testing materials, laboratory supplies, cleaning, sanitizing, disinfecting or sterilization supplies, and tissue and paper towel products.

Healthcare and Public Health Operations also includes veterinary care and all healthcare services provided to animals.

Healthcare and Public Health Operations shall be construed broadly to avoid any impacts to the delivery of healthcare, broadly defined. Healthcare and Public Health Operations does not include fitness and exercise gyms, spas, salons, barber shops, tattoo parlors, and similar facilities.

8. **Human Services Operations.** For purposes of this Order, individuals may leave their residence to work for or obtain services at any Human Services Operations, including any provider funded by the Ohio Department of Aging, Department of Developmental Disabilities, Department of Health, Department of Job and Family Services, Department of Medicaid, Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities, Department of Veterans Services, and Department of Youth Services that is providing services to the public and including state-operated, institutional, or community-based settings providing human services to the public.

Human Services Operations includes, but is not limited to: long-term care facilities; day care centers, day care homes, group day care homes; residential settings and shelters for adults, seniors, children, and/or people with developmental disabilities, intellectual disabilities, substance use disorders, and/or mental illness; transitional facilities; home-based settings to provide services to individuals with physical, intellectual, and/or developmental disabilities, seniors, adults, and children; field offices that provide and help to determine eligibility for basic needs including food, cash assistance, medical coverage, child care, vocational services, rehabilitation services; developmental centers; adoption agencies; businesses that provide food, shelter, and social

services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged individuals, individuals with physical, intellectual, and/or developmental disabilities, or otherwise needy individuals.

Human Services Operations shall be construed broadly to avoid any impacts to the delivery of human services, broadly defined.

- 9. Essential Infrastructure.** For purposes of this, individuals may leave their residence to provide any services or perform any work necessary to offer, provision, operate, maintain and repair Essential Infrastructure.

Essential Infrastructure includes, but is not limited to: food production, distribution, fulfillment centers, storage facilities, marinas, and sale; construction (including, but not limited to, construction required in response to this public health emergency, hospital construction, construction of long-term care facilities, public works construction, school construction, essential business construction, and housing construction); building management and maintenance; airport operations; operation and maintenance of utilities, including water, sewer, and gas; electrical (including power generation, distribution, and production of raw materials); distribution centers; oil and biofuel refining; roads, highways, railroads, and public transportation; ports; cybersecurity operations; flood control; solid waste and recycling collection and removal; and internet, video, and telecommunications systems (including the provision of essential global, national, and local infrastructure for computing services, business infrastructure, communications, and web-based services).

Essential Infrastructure shall be construed broadly to avoid any impacts to essential infrastructure, broadly defined.

- 10. Essential Governmental Functions.** For purposes of this Order, all first responders, emergency management personnel, emergency dispatchers, legislators, judges, court personnel, jurors and grand jurors, law enforcement and corrections personnel, hazardous materials responders, child protection and child welfare personnel, housing and shelter personnel, military, and other governmental employees working for or to support Essential Businesses and Operations are categorically exempt from this Order.

Essential Government Functions means all services provided by the State or any municipality, township, county, political subdivision, board, commission or agency of government and needed to ensure the continuing operation of the government agencies or to provide for or support the health, safety and welfare of the public, and including contractors performing Essential Government Functions. Each government body shall determine its Essential Governmental Functions and identify employees and/or contractors necessary to the performance of those functions.

This Order does not apply to the United States government. Nothing in this Order shall prohibit any individual from performing or accessing Essential Governmental Functions.

- 11. Businesses covered by this Order.** For the purposes of this Order, covered businesses include any for-profit, non-profit, or educational entities, regardless of the nature of the service, the function it performs, or its corporate or entity structure.



**12. Essential Businesses and Operations.** For the purposes of this Order, Essential Businesses and Operations means Healthcare and Public Health Operations, Human Services Operations, Essential Governmental Functions, and Essential Infrastructure, and the following:

- a. **CISA List.** On March 19, 2020, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), issued a *Memorandum on Identification of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers During COVID-19 Response*. The definition of Essential Businesses and Operations in this Order includes all the workers identified in that Memorandum.
- b. **Stores that sell groceries and medicine.** Grocery stores, pharmacies, certified farmers' markets, farm and produce stands, supermarkets, convenience stores, and other establishments engaged in the retail sale of groceries, canned food, dry goods, frozen foods, fresh fruits and vegetables, pet supplies, fresh meats, fish, and poultry, prepared food, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, any other household consumer products (such as cleaning and personal care products), and specifically includes their supply chain and administrative support operations. This includes stores that sell groceries, medicine, including medication not requiring a medical prescription, and also that sell other non-grocery products, and products necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences and Essential Businesses and Operations;
- c. **Food, beverage, and licensed marijuana production and agriculture.** Food and beverage manufacturing, production, processing, and cultivation, including farming, livestock, fishing, baking, and other production agriculture, including cultivation, marketing, production, and distribution of animals and goods for consumption; licensed medical marijuana use, medical marijuana dispensaries and licensed medical marijuana cultivation centers; and businesses that provide food, shelter, and other necessities of life for animals, including animal shelters, rescues, shelters, kennels, and adoption facilities;
- d. **Organizations that provide charitable and social services.** Businesses and religious and secular nonprofit organizations, including food banks, when providing food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged or otherwise needy individuals, individuals who need assistance as a result of this emergency, and people with disabilities;
- e. **Religious entities.** Religious facilities, entities and groups and religious gatherings, including weddings and funerals.
- f. **Media.** Newspapers, television, radio, and other media services;
- g. **First amendment protected speech.**
- h. **Gas stations and businesses needed for transportation.** Gas stations and auto supply, auto-repair, farm equipment, construction equipment, boat repair, and related facilities and bicycle shops and related facilities;
- i. **Financial and insurance institutions.** Bank, currency exchanges, consumer lenders, including but not limited, to pawnbrokers, consumer installment lenders and sales finance lenders, credit unions, appraisers, title companies, financial markets, trading and futures

exchanges, payday lenders, affiliates of financial institutions, entities that issue bonds, related financial institutions, and institutions selling financial products. Also insurance companies, underwriters, agents, brokers, and related insurance claims and agency services;

- j. **Hardware and supply stores.** Hardware stores and businesses that sell electrical, plumbing, and heating material;
- k. **Critical trades.** Building and Construction Tradesmen and Tradeswomen, and other trades including but not limited to plumbers, electricians, exterminators, cleaning and janitorial staff for commercial and governmental properties, security staff, operating engineers, HVAC, painting, moving and relocation services, and other service providers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences, Essential Activities, and Essential Businesses and Operations;
- l. **Mail, post, shipping, logistics, delivery, and pick-up services.** Post offices and other businesses that provide shipping and delivery services, and businesses that ship or deliver groceries, food, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, goods, vehicles or services to end users or through commercial channels;
- m. **Educational institutions.** Educational institutions-including public and private pre-K-12 schools, colleges, and universities-for purposes of facilitating distance learning, performing critical research, or performing essential functions, provided that social distancing of six-feet per person is maintained to the greatest extent possible. This Order is consistent with and does not amend or supersede prior Orders regarding the closure of schools;
- n. **Laundry services.** Laundromats, dry cleaners, industrial laundry services, and laundry service providers;
- o. **Restaurants for consumption off-premises.** Restaurants and other facilities that prepare and serve food, but only for consumption off-premises, through such means as in-house delivery, third-party delivery, drive-through, curbside pick-up, and carry-out. Schools and other entities that typically provide food services to students or members of the public may continue to do so under this Order on the condition that the food is provided to students or members of the public on a pick-up and takeaway basis only. Schools and other entities that provide food services under this exemption shall not permit the food to be eaten at the site where it is provided, or at any other gathering site due to the virus's propensity to physically impact surfaces and personal property. This Order is consistent with and does not amend or supersede prior Orders regarding the closure of restaurants;
- p. **Supplies to work from home.** Businesses that sell, manufacture, or supply products needed for people to work from home;
- q. **Supplies for Essential Businesses and Operations.** Businesses that sell, manufacture, or supply other Essential Businesses and Operations with the support or materials necessary to operate, including computers, audio and video electronics, household appliances; IT and telecommunication equipment; hardware, paint, flat glass; electrical, plumbing and heating material; sanitary equipment; personal hygiene products; food, food additives, ingredients and components; medical and orthopedic equipment; optics and photography equipment; diagnostics, food and beverages, chemicals, soaps and detergent; and firearm and ammunition suppliers and retailers for purposes of safety and security;

- r. **Transportation.** Airlines, taxis, transportation network providers (such as Uber and Lyft), vehicle rental services, paratransit, marinas, docks, boat storage, and other private, public, and commercial transportation and logistics providers necessary for Essential Activities and other purposes expressly authorized in this Order;
  - s. **Home-based care and services.** Home-based care for adults, seniors, children, and/or people with developmental disabilities, intellectual disabilities, substance use disorders, and/or mental illness, including caregivers such as nannies who may travel to the child's home to provide care, and other in-home services including meal delivery;
  - t. **Residential facilities and shelters.** Residential facilities and shelters for adults, seniors, children, pets, and/or people with developmental disabilities, intellectual disabilities, substance use disorders, and/or mental illness;
  - u. **Professional services.** Professional services, such as legal services, accounting services, insurance services, real estate services (including appraisal and title services);
  - v. **Manufacture, distribution, and supply chain for critical products and industries.** Manufacturing companies, distributors, and supply chain companies producing and supplying essential products and services in and for industries such as pharmaceutical, technology, biotechnology, healthcare, chemicals and sanitization, waste pickup and disposal, agriculture, food and beverage, transportation, energy, steel and steel products, petroleum and fuel, mining, construction, national defense, communications, as well as products used by other Essential Businesses and Operations.
  - w. **Critical labor union functions.** Labor Union essential activities including the administration of health and welfare funds and personnel checking on the well-being and safety of members providing services in Essential Businesses and Operations - provided that these checks should be done by telephone or remotely where possible.
  - x. **Hotels and motels.** Hotels and motels, to the extent used for lodging and delivery or carry-out food services.
  - y. **Funeral services.** Funeral, mortuary, cremation, burial, cemetery, and related services.
13. **Minimum Basic Operations.** For the purposes of this Order, Minimum Basic Operations include the following, provided that employees comply with Social Distancing Requirements, to the extent possible, while carrying out such operations:
- a. The minimum necessary activities to maintain the value of the business's inventory, preserve the condition of the business's physical plant and equipment, ensure security, process payroll and employee benefits, or for related functions.
  - b. The minimum necessary activities to facilitate employees of the business being able to continue to work remotely from their residences.
14. **Essential Travel.** For the purposes of this Order, Essential Travel includes travel for any of the following purposes. Individuals engaged in any Essential Travel must comply with all Social Distancing Requirements as defined in this Section.
- a. Any travel related to the provision of or access to Essential Activities, Essential Governmental Functions, Essential Businesses and Operations, or Minimum Basic Operations.

- b. Travel to care for elderly, minors, dependents, persons with disabilities, or other vulnerable persons.
- c. Travel to or from educational institutions for purposes of receiving materials for distance learning, for receiving meals, and any other related services.
- d. Travel to return to a place of residence from outside the jurisdiction.
- e. Travel required by law enforcement or court order, including to transport children pursuant to a custody agreement.
- f. Travel required for non-residents to return to their place of residence outside the State. Individuals are strongly encouraged to verify that their transportation out of the State remains available and functional prior to commencing such travel.

**15. Social Distancing Requirements.** For purposes of this Order, Social Distancing Requirements includes maintaining at least six-foot social distancing from other individuals, washing hands with soap and water for at least twenty seconds as frequently as possible or using hand sanitizer, covering coughs or sneezes (into the sleeve or elbow, not hands), regularly cleaning high-touch surfaces, and not shaking hands.

- a. **Required measures.** Essential Businesses and Operations and businesses engaged in Minimum Basic Operations must take proactive measures to ensure compliance with Social Distancing Requirements, including where possible:
  - i. **Designate six-foot distances.** Designating with signage, tape, or by other means six-foot spacing for employees and customers in line to maintain appropriate distance;
  - ii. **Hand sanitizer and sanitizing products.** Having hand sanitizer and sanitizing products readily available for employees and customers;
  - iii. **Separate operating hours for vulnerable populations.** Implementing separate operating hours for elderly and vulnerable customers; and
  - iv. **Online and remote access.** Posting online whether a facility is open and how best to reach the facility and continue services by phone or remotely.

**16. Intent of this Order.** The intent of this Order is to ensure that the maximum number of people self-isolate in their places of residence to the maximum extent feasible, while enabling essential services to continue, to slow the spread of COVID-19 to the greatest extent possible. When people need to leave their places of residence, whether to perform Essential Activities, or to otherwise facilitate authorized activities necessary for continuity of social and commercial life, they should at all times and as much as reasonably possible comply with Social Distancing Requirements. All provisions of this Order should be interpreted to effectuate this intent.

**17. Enforcement.** This Order may be enforced by State and local law enforcement to the extent set forth in Ohio law. To the extent any public official enforcing this Order has questions regarding what services are prohibited under this Order, the Director of Health hereby delegates to local health departments the authority to answer questions in writing and consistent with this Order.

**18. COVID-19 Information and Checklist for Businesses/Employers.** Business and employers are to take the following actions:

- a. Allow as many employees as possible to work from home by implementing policies in areas such as teleworking and video conferencing.
  - b. Actively encourage sick employees to stay home until they are free of fever (without the use of medication) for at least 72 hours (three full days) AND symptoms have improved for at least 72 hours AND at least seven days have passed since symptoms first began. Do not require a healthcare provider's note to validate the illness or return to work of employees sick with acute respiratory illness; healthcare provider offices and medical facilities may be extremely busy and not able to provide such documentation in a timely way.
  - c. Ensure that your sick leave policies are up to date, flexible, and non-punitive to allow sick employees to stay home to care for themselves, children, or other family members. Consider encouraging employees to do a self-assessment each day to check if they have any COVID-19 symptoms (fever, cough, or shortness of breath).
  - d. Separate employees who appear to have acute respiratory illness symptoms from other employees and send them home immediately. Restrict their access to the business until they have recovered.
  - e. Reinforce key messages — stay home when sick, use cough and sneeze etiquette, and practice hand hygiene — to all employees, and place posters in areas where they are most likely to be seen. Provide protection supplies such as soap and water, hand sanitizer, tissues, and no-touch disposal receptacles for use by employees.
  - f. Frequently perform enhanced environmental cleaning of commonly touched surfaces, such as workstations, countertops, railings, door handles, and doorknobs. Use the cleaning agents that are usually used in these areas and follow the directions on the label. Provide disposable wipes so that commonly used surfaces can be wiped down by employees before each use.
  - g. Be prepared to change business practices if needed to maintain critical operations (e.g., identify alternative suppliers, prioritize customers, or temporarily suspend some of your operations).
- 19. No limitation on authority.** Nothing in this Order shall, in any way, alter or modify any existing legal authority allowing the State or any local health department from ordering (1) any quarantine or isolation that may require an individual to remain inside a particular residential property or medical facility for a limited period of time, including the duration of this public health emergency, or (2) any closure of a specific location for a limited period of time, including the duration of this public health emergency.
- 20. Savings clause.** If any provision of this Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, this invalidity does not affect any other provision or application of this Order, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To achieve this purpose, the provisions of this Order are declared to be severable.
- 21. Previous Orders superseded.** This Order supersedes, only to the extent that it conflicts, and amends any previous Order which conflicts with the provisions of this Order.
- 22. Duration.** This Order shall be effective at 11:59 p.m. on March 23, 2020 and remain in full force and effect until 11:59 p.m. on April 6, 2020, unless the Director of the Ohio Department of Health rescinds or modifies this Order at a sooner time and date.

COVID-19 is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death, is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, which is a new strain of coronavirus that had not been previously identified in humans and can easily spread from person to person. The virus is spread between individuals who are in close contact with each other (within about six feet) through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. It may be possible that individuals can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose or eyes.

On January 23, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Journal Entry making COVID-19 a Class A reportable disease in Ohio.

On January 28, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health hosted the first statewide call with local health departments and healthcare providers regarding COVID-19.

On January 30, 2020, the International Health Regulations Emergency Committee of the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a public health emergency of international concern.

On January 31, 2020, Health and Human Services Secretary, Alex M. Azar II, declared a public health emergency for the United States to aid the nation's healthcare community in responding to COVID-19.

On February 1, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a statewide Health Alert Network to provide local health departments and healthcare providers with updated guidance for COVID-19 and revised Person Under Investigation (PUI) criteria.

On February 3, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health trained over 140 personnel to staff a call center for COVID-19, in the event it was needed.

On February 5, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health began updating and notifying the media of the number of PUIs in Ohio every Tuesday and Thursday.

On February 6, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health updated all agency assistant directors and chiefs of staff on COVID-19 preparedness and status during the Governor's cabinet meeting.

On February 7, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Emergency Management Agency met to conduct advance planning for COVID-19.

On February 13, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health conducted a Pandemic Tabletop Exercise with State agencies to review responsive actions should there be a pandemic in Ohio.

On February 14, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health held a conference call with health professionals across the state. The purpose of the call was to inform and engage the healthcare community in Ohio. Presentations were provided by the Department of Health, Hamilton County Public Health, and the Ohio State University.

On February 27, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Emergency Management Agency briefed the directors of State agencies during the Governor's cabinet meeting regarding preparedness and the potential activation of the Emergency Operations Center.

On February 28, 2020, the "Governor DeWine, Health Director Update COVID-19 Prevention and Preparedness Plan" was sent to a broad range of associations representing healthcare, dental, long-term care, K-12 schools, colleges and universities, business, public transit, faith-based organizations, non-profit organizations, and local governments.

On March 2, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health activated a Joint Information Center to coordinate COVID-19 communications.

On March 5, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health hosted the Governor's Summit on COVID-19 Preparedness, a meeting with the Governor, cabinet agency directors, local health department commissioners, and their staff.

On March 6, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health opened a call center to answer questions from the public regarding COVID-19.

On March 9, 2020, testing by the Department of Health confirmed that three (3) patients were positive for COVID-19 in the State of Ohio. This confirms the presence of a potentially dangerous condition which may affect the health, safety and welfare of citizens of Ohio.

On March 9, 2020, the Ohio Emergency Management Agency activated the Emergency Operations Center.

On March 9, 2020, the Governor Declared a State of Emergency in Executive Order 2020-01D.

On March 11, 2020, the head of the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic.

On March 11, 2020, testing by the Ohio Department of Health confirmed that one (1) more patient was positive for COVID-19 in the State of Ohio.

On March 11, 2020, the Ohio Departments of Health and Veterans Services issued a Joint Directors' Order to limit access to Ohio nursing homes and similar facilities.

On March 15, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order to limit access to Ohio's jails and detention facilities.

On March 15, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order to limit the sale of food and beverages, liquor, beer and wine to carry-out and delivery only.

On March 15, 2020, the CDC issued Interim Guidance for mass gatherings or large community events, stating that such events that consist of 50 or more people should be cancelled or postponed.

On March 16, 2020 the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order closing polling locations for the March 17, 2020 primary election.

On March 17, 2020 the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order for the management of non-essential surgeries and procedures throughout Ohio.

On March 17, 2020 the Ohio Department of Health issued an Amended Director's Order to limit and/or prohibit mass gatherings and the closure of venues in the State of Ohio.

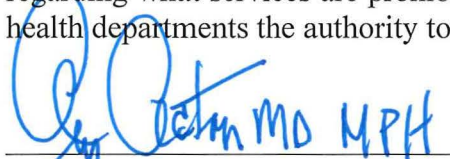
On March 19, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order closing hair salons, nail salons, barber shops, tattoo parlors, body piercing locations, and massage therapy locations.

Multiple areas of the United States are experiencing "community spread" of the virus that causes COVID-19. Community spread, defined as the transmission of an illness for which the source is unknown, means that isolation of known areas of infection is no longer enough to control spread.

The CDC reports that people are most contagious when they are most symptomatic (the sickest) however some spread might be possible before people show symptoms although that is not the main way the virus spreads.

Mass gatherings (10 or more persons) increase the risk of community transmission of the virus COVID-19.

Accordingly, to avoid an imminent threat with a high probability of widespread exposure to COVID-19 with a significant risk of substantial harm to a large number of people in the general population, including the elderly and people with weakened immune systems and chronic medical conditions, I hereby **ORDER** effective at 11:59 p.m. on March 23, 2020, all persons are to stay at home or their place of residence unless they are engaged in Essential Activities, Essential Governmental Functions, or to operate Essential Businesses and Operations as set forth in this Order. This Order shall remain in full force and effect until 11:59 p.m. on April 6, 2020, unless the Director of the Ohio Department of Health rescinds or modifies this Order at a sooner time and date. To the extent any public official enforcing this Order has questions regarding what services are prohibited under this Order, the Director of Health hereby delegates to local health departments the authority to answer questions in writing and consistent with this Order.

  
Amy Acton, MD, MPH  
Director of Health

March 22, 2020






March 19, 2020

**MEMORANDUM ON IDENTIFICATION OF ESSENTIAL CRITICAL  
INFRASTRUCTURE WORKERS DURING COVID-19 RESPONSE**

FROM: Christopher C. Krebs  
Director  
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)



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As the Nation comes together to slow the spread of COVID-19, on March 16<sup>th</sup>, the President issued updated Coronavirus Guidance for America. This guidance states that:

*"If you work in a critical infrastructure industry, as defined by the Department of Homeland Security, such as healthcare services and pharmaceutical and food supply, you have a special responsibility to maintain your normal work schedule."*

The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) executes the Secretary of Homeland Security's responsibilities as assigned under the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide strategic guidance, promote a national unity of effort, and coordinate the overall federal effort to ensure the security and resilience of the Nation's critical infrastructure. CISA uses trusted partnerships with both the public and private sectors to deliver infrastructure resilience assistance and guidance to a broad range of partners.

In accordance with this mandate, and in collaboration with other federal agencies and the private sector, CISA developed an initial list of "Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers" to help State and local officials as they work to protect their communities, while ensuring continuity of functions critical to public health and safety, as well as economic and national security. The list can also inform critical infrastructure community decision-making to determine the sectors, sub-sectors, segments, or critical functions that should continue normal operations, appropriately modified to account for Centers for Disease Control (CDC) workforce and customer protection guidance.

The attached list identifies workers who conduct a range of operations and services that are essential to continued critical infrastructure viability, including staffing operations centers, maintaining and repairing critical infrastructure, operating call centers, working construction, and performing management functions, among others. The industries they support represent, but are not necessarily limited to, medical and healthcare, telecommunications, information technology systems, defense, food and agriculture, transportation and logistics, energy, water and wastewater, law enforcement, and public works.

We recognize that State, local, tribal, and territorial governments are ultimately in charge of implementing and executing response activities in communities under their jurisdiction, while the Federal Government is in a supporting role. As State and local communities consider COVID-19-related restrictions, CISA is offering this list to assist prioritizing activities related to continuity of operations and incident response, including the appropriate movement of critical infrastructure workers within and between jurisdictions.

**Accordingly, this list is advisory in nature. It is not, nor should it be considered to be, a federal directive or standard in and of itself.**

In addition, these identified sectors and workers are not intended to be the authoritative or exhaustive list of critical infrastructure sectors and functions that should continue during the COVID-19 response. Instead, State and local officials should use their own judgment in using their authorities and issuing implementation directives and guidance. Similarly, critical infrastructure industry partners will use their own judgment, informed by this list, to ensure continued operations of critical infrastructure services and functions. All decisions should appropriately balance public safety while ensuring the continued delivery of critical infrastructure services and functions.

CISA will continue to work with you and our partners in the critical infrastructure community to update this list as the Nation's response to COVID-19 evolves. We also encourage you to submit how you might use this list so that we can develop a repository of use cases for broad sharing across the country.

Should you have questions about this list, please contact CISA at [CISA.CAT@cisa.dhs.gov](mailto:CISA.CAT@cisa.dhs.gov).

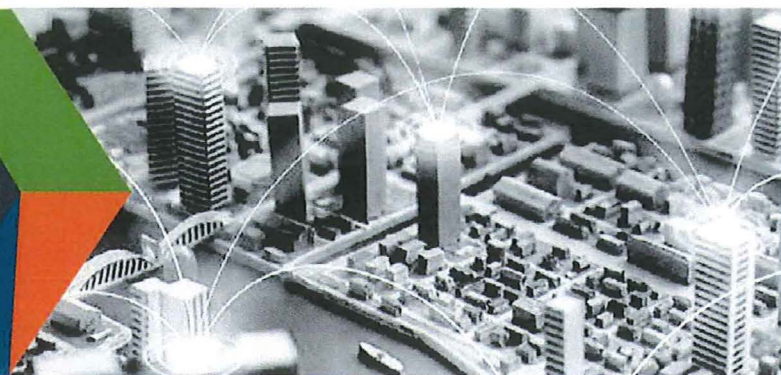
**Attachment:** "Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce: Ensuring Community and National Resilience in COVID-19 Response"





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DEFEND TODAY, SECURE TOMORROW



# Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce: Ensuring Community and National Resilience in COVID-19 Response

Version 1.0 (March 19, 2020)

## THE IMPORTANCE OF ESSENTIAL CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE WORKERS

Functioning critical infrastructure is imperative during the response to the COVID-19 emergency for both public health and safety as well as community well-being. Certain critical infrastructure industries have a special responsibility in these times to continue operations.

This guidance and accompanying list are intended to support State, Local, and industry partners in identifying the critical infrastructure sectors and the essential workers needed to maintain the services and functions Americans depend on daily and that need to be able to operate resiliently during the COVID-19 pandemic response.

This document gives guidance to State, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions and the private sector on defining essential critical infrastructure workers. Promoting the ability of such workers to continue to work during periods of community restriction, access management, social distancing, or closure orders/directives is crucial to community resilience and continuity of essential functions.

## CONSIDERATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS

This list was developed in consultation with federal agency partners, industry experts, and State and local officials, and is based on several key principles:

1. Response efforts to the COVID-19 pandemic are locally executed, State managed, and federally supported
2. Everyone should follow guidance from the CDC, as well as State and local government officials, regarding strategies to limit disease spread.
3. Workers should be encouraged to work remotely when possible and focus on core business activities. In-person, non-mandatory activities should be delayed until the resumption of normal operations.
4. When continuous remote work is not possible, businesses should enlist strategies to reduce the likelihood of spreading the disease. This includes, but is not necessarily limited to, separating staff by off-setting shift hours or days and/or social distancing. These steps can preserve the workforce and allow operations to continue.

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## Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce

5. All organizations should implement their business continuity and pandemic plans, or put plans in place if they do not exist. Delaying implementation is not advised and puts at risk the viability of the business and the health and safety of the employees.
6. In the modern economy, reliance on technology and just-in-time supply chains means that certain workers must be able to access certain sites, facilities, and assets to ensure continuity of functions.
7. Government employees, such as emergency managers, and the business community need to establish and maintain lines of communication.
8. When government and businesses engage in discussions about critical infrastructure workers, they need to consider the implications of business operations beyond the jurisdiction where the asset or facility is located. Businesses can have sizeable economic and societal impacts as well as supply chain dependencies that are geographically distributed.
9. Whenever possible, jurisdictions should align access and movement control policies related to critical infrastructure workers to lower the burden of workers crossing jurisdictional boundaries.

### IDENTIFYING ESSENTIAL CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE WORKERS

The following list of sectors and identified essential critical infrastructure workers are an initial recommended set and are intended to be overly inclusive reflecting the diversity of industries across the United States. CISA will continually solicit and accept feedback on the list (both sectors/sub sectors and identified essential workers) and will evolve the list in response to stakeholder feedback. We will also use our various stakeholder engagement mechanisms to work with partners on how they are using this list and share those lessons learned and best practices broadly. We ask that you share your feedback, both positive and negative on this list so we can provide the most useful guidance to our critical infrastructure partners. **Feedback can be sent to [CISA.CAT@CISA.DHS.GOV](mailto:CISA.CAT@CISA.DHS.GOV).**



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### HEALTHCARE / PUBLIC HEALTH

- Workers providing COVID-19 testing; Workers that perform critical clinical research needed for COVID-19 response
- Caregivers (e.g., physicians, dentists, psychologists, mid-level practitioners, nurses and assistants, infection control and quality assurance personnel, pharmacists, physical and occupational therapists and assistants, social workers, speech pathologists and diagnostic and therapeutic technicians and technologists)
- Hospital and laboratory personnel (including accounting, administrative, admitting and discharge, engineering, epidemiological, source plasma and blood donation, food service, housekeeping, medical records, information technology and operational technology, nutritionists, sanitarians, respiratory therapists, etc.)
- Workers in other medical facilities (including Ambulatory Health and Surgical, Blood Banks, Clinics, Community Mental Health, Comprehensive Outpatient rehabilitation, End Stage Renal Disease, Health Departments, Home Health care, Hospices, Hospitals, Long Term Care, Organ Pharmacies, Procurement Organizations, Psychiatric Residential, Rural Health Clinics and Federally Qualified Health Centers)
- Manufacturers, technicians, logistics and warehouse operators, and distributors of medical equipment, personal protective equipment (PPE), medical gases, pharmaceuticals, blood and blood products, vaccines, testing materials, laboratory supplies, cleaning, sanitizing, disinfecting or sterilization supplies, and tissue and paper towel products
- Public health / community health workers, including those who compile, model, analyze and communicate public health information
- Blood and plasma donors and the employees of the organizations that operate and manage related activities
- Workers that manage health plans, billing, and health information, who cannot practically work remotely
- Workers who conduct community-based public health functions, conducting epidemiologic surveillance, compiling, analyzing and communicating public health information, who cannot practically work remotely
- Workers performing cybersecurity functions at healthcare and public health facilities, who cannot practically work remotely
- Workers conducting research critical to COVID-19 response
- Workers performing security, incident management, and emergency operations functions at or on behalf of healthcare entities including healthcare coalitions, who cannot practically work remotely
- Workers who support food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged or otherwise needy individuals, such as those residing in shelters
- Pharmacy employees necessary for filling prescriptions
- Workers performing mortuary services, including funeral homes, crematoriums, and cemetery workers
- Workers who coordinate with other organizations to ensure the proper recovery, handling, identification, transportation, tracking, storage, and disposal of human remains and personal effects; certify cause of death; and facilitate access to mental/behavioral health services to the family members, responders, and survivors of an incident

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT, PUBLIC SAFETY, FIRST RESPONDERS

- Personnel in emergency management, law enforcement, Emergency Management Systems, fire, and corrections, including front line and management
- Emergency Medical Technicians
- 911 call center employees
- Fusion Center employees
- Hazardous material responders from government and the private sector.
- Workers – including contracted vendors – who maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting law enforcement and emergency service operations.

## FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

- Workers supporting groceries, pharmacies and other retail that sells food and beverage products
- Restaurant carry-out and quick serve food operations - Carry-out and delivery food employees
- Food manufacturer employees and their supplier employees—to include those employed in food processing (packers, meat processing, cheese plants, milk plants, produce, etc.) facilities; livestock, poultry, seafood slaughter facilities; pet and animal feed processing facilities; human food facilities producing by-products for animal food; beverage production facilities; and the production of food packaging
- Farm workers to include those employed in animal food, feed, and ingredient production, packaging, and distribution; manufacturing, packaging, and distribution of veterinary drugs; truck delivery and transport; farm and fishery labor needed to produce our food supply domestically
- Farm workers and support service workers to include those who field crops; commodity inspection; fuel ethanol facilities; storage facilities; and other agricultural inputs
- Employees and firms supporting food, feed, and beverage distribution, including warehouse workers, vendor-managed inventory controllers and blockchain managers
- Workers supporting the sanitation of all food manufacturing processes and operations from wholesale to retail
- Company cafeterias - in-plant cafeterias used to feed employees
- Workers in food testing labs in private industries and in institutions of higher education
- Workers essential for assistance programs and government payments
- Employees of companies engaged in the production of chemicals, medicines, vaccines, and other substances used by the food and agriculture industry, including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, minerals, enrichments, and other agricultural production aids
- Animal agriculture workers to include those employed in veterinary health; manufacturing and distribution of animal medical materials, animal vaccines, animal drugs, feed ingredients, feed, and bedding, etc.; transportation of live animals, animal medical materials; transportation of deceased animals for disposal; raising of animals for food; animal production operations; slaughter and packing plants and associated regulatory and government workforce
- Workers who support the manufacture and distribution of forest products, including, but not limited to timber, paper, and other wood products
- Employees engaged in the manufacture and maintenance of equipment and other infrastructure necessary to agricultural production and distribution

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## ENERGY

### Electricity industry:

- Workers who maintain, ensure, or restore the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric power, including call centers, utility workers, reliability engineers and fleet maintenance technicians
- Workers needed for safe and secure operations at nuclear generation
- Workers at generation, transmission, and electric blackstart facilities
- Workers at Reliability Coordinator (RC), Balancing Authorities (BA), and primary and backup Control Centers (CC), including but not limited to independent system operators, regional transmission organizations, and balancing authorities
- Mutual assistance personnel
- IT and OT technology staff – for EMS (Energy Management Systems) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems, and utility data centers; Cybersecurity engineers; cybersecurity risk management
- Vegetation management crews and traffic workers who support
- Environmental remediation/monitoring technicians
- Instrumentation, protection, and control technicians

### Petroleum workers:

- Petroleum product storage, pipeline, marine transport, terminals, rail transport, road transport
- Crude oil storage facilities, pipeline, and marine transport
- Petroleum refinery facilities
- Petroleum security operations center employees and workers who support emergency response services
- Petroleum operations control rooms/centers
- Petroleum drilling, extraction, production, processing, refining, terminal operations, transporting, and retail for use as end-use fuels or feedstocks for chemical manufacturing
- Onshore and offshore operations for maintenance and emergency response
- Retail fuel centers such as gas stations and truck stops, and the distribution systems that support them

### Natural and propane gas workers:

- Natural gas transmission and distribution pipelines, including compressor stations
- Underground storage of natural gas
- Natural gas processing plants, and those that deal with natural gas liquids
- Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facilities
- Natural gas security operations center, natural gas operations dispatch and control rooms/centers natural gas emergency response and customer emergencies, including natural gas leak calls
- Drilling, production, processing, refining, and transporting natural gas for use as end-use fuels, feedstocks for chemical manufacturing, or use in electricity generation
- Propane gas dispatch and control rooms and emergency response and customer emergencies, including propane leak calls
- Propane gas service maintenance and restoration, including call centers

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## Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce

- Processing, refining, and transporting natural liquids, including propane gas, for use as end-use fuels or feedstocks for chemical manufacturing
- Propane gas storage, transmission, and distribution centers

### WATER AND WASTEWATER

Employees needed to operate and maintain drinking water and wastewater/drainage infrastructure, including:

- Operational staff at water authorities
- Operational staff at community water systems
- Operational staff at wastewater treatment facilities
- Workers repairing water and wastewater conveyances and performing required sampling or monitoring
- Operational staff for water distribution and testing
- Operational staff at wastewater collection facilities
- Operational staff and technical support for SCADA Control systems
- Chemical disinfectant suppliers for wastewater and personnel protection
- Workers that maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting water and wastewater operations

### TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS

- Employees supporting or enabling transportation functions, including dispatchers, maintenance and repair technicians, warehouse workers, truck stop and rest area workers, and workers that maintain and inspect infrastructure (including those that require cross-border travel)
- Employees of firms providing services that enable logistics operations, including cooling, storing, packaging, and distributing products for wholesale or retail sale or use.
- Mass transit workers
- Workers responsible for operating dispatching passenger, commuter and freight trains and maintaining rail infrastructure and equipment
- Maritime transportation workers - port workers, mariners, equipment operators
- Truck drivers who haul hazardous and waste materials to support critical infrastructure, capabilities, functions, and services
- Automotive repair and maintenance facilities
- Manufacturers and distributors (to include service centers and related operations) of packaging materials, pallets, crates, containers, and other supplies needed to support manufacturing, packaging staging and distribution operations
- Postal and shipping workers, to include private companies
- Employees who repair and maintain vehicles, aircraft, rail equipment, marine vessels, and the equipment and infrastructure that enables operations that encompass movement of cargo and passengers
- Air transportation employees, including air traffic controllers, ramp personnel, aviation security, and aviation management
- Workers who support the maintenance and operation of cargo by air transportation, including flight crews, maintenance, airport operations, and other on- and off- airport facilities workers

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## PUBLIC WORKS

- Workers who support the operation, inspection, and maintenance of essential dams, locks and levees
- Workers who support the operation, inspection, and maintenance of essential public works facilities and operations, including bridges, water and sewer main breaks, fleet maintenance personnel, construction of critical or strategic infrastructure, traffic signal maintenance, emergency location services for buried utilities, maintenance of digital systems infrastructure supporting public works operations, and other emergent issues
- Workers such as plumbers, electricians, exterminators, and other service providers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences
- Support, such as road and line clearing, to ensure the availability of needed facilities, transportation, energy and communications
- Support to ensure the effective removal, storage, and disposal of residential and commercial solid waste and hazardous waste

## COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

### Communications:

- Maintenance of communications infrastructure- including privately owned and maintained communication systems- supported by technicians, operators, call-centers, wireline and wireless providers, cable service providers, satellite operations, undersea cable landing stations, Internet Exchange Points, and manufacturers and distributors of communications equipment
- Workers who support radio, television, and media service, including, but not limited to front line news reporters, studio, and technicians for newsgathering and reporting
- Workers at Independent System Operators and Regional Transmission Organizations, and Network Operations staff, engineers and/or technicians to manage the network or operate facilities
- Engineers, technicians and associated personnel responsible for infrastructure construction and restoration, including contractors for construction and engineering of fiber optic cables
- Installation, maintenance and repair technicians that establish, support or repair service as needed
- Central office personnel to maintain and operate central office, data centers, and other network office facilities
- Customer service and support staff, including managed and professional services as well as remote providers of support to transitioning employees to set up and maintain home offices, who interface with customers to manage or support service environments and security issues, including payroll, billing, fraud, and troubleshooting
- Dispatchers involved with service repair and restoration

### Information Technology:

- Workers who support command centers, including, but not limited to Network Operations Command Center, Broadcast Operations Control Center and Security Operations Command Center
- Data center operators, including system administrators, HVAC & electrical engineers, security personnel, IT managers, data transfer solutions engineers, software and hardware engineers, and database administrators
- Client service centers, field engineers, and other technicians supporting critical infrastructure, as well as

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## Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce

manufacturers and supply chain vendors that provide hardware and software, and information technology equipment (to include microelectronics and semiconductors) for critical infrastructure

- Workers responding to cyber incidents involving critical infrastructure, including medical facilities, SLTT governments and federal facilities, energy and utilities, and banks and financial institutions, and other critical infrastructure categories and personnel
- Workers supporting the provision of essential global, national and local infrastructure for computing services (incl. cloud computing services), business infrastructure, web-based services, and critical manufacturing
- Workers supporting communications systems and information technology used by law enforcement, public safety, medical, energy and other critical industries
- Support required for continuity of services, including janitorial/cleaning personnel

### OTHER COMMUNITY-BASED GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS AND ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

- Workers to ensure continuity of building functions
- Security staff to maintain building access control and physical security measures
- Elections personnel
- Federal, State, and Local, Tribal, and Territorial employees who support Mission Essential Functions and communications networks
- Trade Officials (FTA negotiators; international data flow administrators)
- Weather forecasters
- Workers that maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting other critical government operations
- Workers at operations centers necessary to maintain other essential functions
- Workers who support necessary credentialing, vetting and licensing operations for transportation workers
- Customs workers who are critical to facilitating trade in support of the national emergency response supply chain
- Educators supporting public and private K-12 schools, colleges, and universities for purposes of facilitating distance learning or performing other essential functions, if operating under rules for social distancing
- Hotel Workers where hotels are used for COVID-19 mitigation and containment measures

### CRITICAL MANUFACTURING

- Workers necessary for the manufacturing of materials and products needed for medical supply chains, transportation, energy, communications, food and agriculture, chemical manufacturing, nuclear facilities, the operation of dams, water and wastewater treatment, emergency services, and the defense industrial base.

### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- Workers at nuclear facilities, workers managing medical waste, workers managing waste from pharmaceuticals and medical material production, and workers at laboratories processing test kits
- Workers who support hazardous materials response and cleanup
- Workers who maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting hazardous materials management operations

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## FINANCIAL SERVICES

- Workers who are needed to process and maintain systems for processing financial transactions and services (e.g., payment, clearing, and settlement; wholesale funding; insurance services; and capital markets activities)
- Workers who are needed to provide consumer access to banking and lending services, including ATMs, and to move currency and payments (e.g., armored cash carriers)
- Workers who support financial operations, such as those staffing data and security operations centers

## CHEMICAL

- Workers supporting the chemical and industrial gas supply chains, including workers at chemical manufacturing plants, workers in laboratories, workers at distribution facilities, workers who transport basic raw chemical materials to the producers of industrial and consumer goods, including hand sanitizers, food and food additives, pharmaceuticals, textiles, and paper products.
- Workers supporting the safe transportation of chemicals, including those supporting tank truck cleaning facilities and workers who manufacture packaging items
- Workers supporting the production of protective cleaning and medical solutions, personal protective equipment, and packaging that prevents the contamination of food, water, medicine, among others essential products
- Workers supporting the operation and maintenance of facilities (particularly those with high risk chemicals and/or sites that cannot be shut down) whose work cannot be done remotely and requires the presence of highly trained personnel to ensure safe operations, including plant contract workers who provide inspections
- Workers who support the production and transportation of chlorine and alkali manufacturing, single-use plastics, and packaging that prevents the contamination or supports the continued manufacture of food, water, medicine, and other essential products, including glass container manufacturing

## DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE

- Workers who support the essential services required to meet national security commitments to the federal government and U.S. Military. These individuals, include but are not limited to, aerospace; mechanical and software engineers, manufacturing/production workers; IT support; security staff; security personnel; intelligence support, aircraft and weapon system mechanics and maintainers
- Personnel working for companies, and their subcontractors, who perform under contract to the Department of Defense providing materials and services to the Department of Defense, and government-owned/contractor-operated and government-owned/government-operated facilities

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## EXHIBIT D





## **AMENDED DIRECTOR'S STAY AT HOME ORDER**

### **Re: Amended Director's Order that All Persons Stay at Home Unless Engaged in Essential Work or Activity**

I, Amy Acton, MD, MPH, Director of the Ohio Department of Health (ODH), pursuant to the authority granted to me in R.C. 3701.13 to "make special orders...for preventing the spread of contagious or infectious diseases" **Order** the following to prevent the spread of COVID-19 into the State of Ohio:

- 1. Stay at home or place of residence.** With exceptions as outlined below, all individuals currently living within the State of Ohio are ordered to stay at home or at their place of residence except as allowed in this Order. To the extent individuals are using shared or outdoor spaces when outside their residence, they must at all times and as much as reasonably possible, maintain social distancing of at least six feet from any other person, with the exception of family or household members, consistent with the Social Distancing Requirements set forth in this Order. All persons may leave their homes or place of residence only for Essential Activities, Essential Governmental Functions, or to participate in Essential Businesses and Operations, all as defined below.

Individuals experiencing homelessness are exempt from this Order, but are strongly urged to obtain shelter, and governmental and other entities are strongly urged to make such shelter available as soon as possible and to the maximum extent practicable (and to use in their operation COVID-19 risk mitigation practices recommended by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Ohio Department of Health (ODH)). This order does not apply to incarcerated individuals, they are to follow the guidance of the facility in which they are confined. Individuals whose residences are unsafe or become unsafe, such as victims of domestic violence, are permitted and urged to leave their home and stay at a safe alternative location. For purposes of this Order, homes or residences include hotels, motels, shared rental units, shelters, and similar facilities.

- 2. Non-essential business and operations must cease.** All businesses and operations in the State, except Essential Businesses and Operations as defined below, are required to cease all activities within the State except Minimum Basic Operations, as defined below. For clarity, businesses, including home-based businesses, may also continue operations consisting exclusively of employees or contractors performing activities at their own residences (i.e., working from home) or where the business consists of a single person, so long as all safe workplace safety standards are met.

All Essential Businesses and Operations are encouraged to remain open. Essential Businesses and Operations shall comply with Social Distancing Requirements as defined in this Order, including by maintaining six-foot social distancing for both employees and members of the public at all times, including, but not limited to, when any customers are standing in line.

- 3. Prohibited activities.** All public and private gatherings of any number of people occurring outside a single household or living unit are prohibited, except for the limited purposes permitted by this Order. Any gathering of more than ten people is prohibited unless exempted by this Order. This is in accordance with President Trump's coronavirus guidelines issued March 16, 2020. Nothing in this Order prohibits the gathering of members of a household or residence.

All places of public amusement, whether indoors or outdoors, including, but not limited to, locations with amusement rides, carnivals, amusement parks, water parks, aquariums, zoos, museums, arcades, fairs, children's play centers, playgrounds, funplexes, theme parks, bowling alleys, movie and other theaters, concert and music halls, and country clubs or social clubs shall be closed. Recreational sports tournaments, organized recreational sports leagues, residential and day camps shall be prohibited. Swimming pools, whether public or private, shall be closed, unless it is a swimming pool for a single household. Campgrounds shall be closed, except that persons residing in recreational vehicles ("RVs") at campgrounds who genuinely have no other viable place of residence may remain in the campground. This campground closure also excludes cabins, mobile homes, or other fixed structure, meant for a single family in situations where no other viable place of residence exists. Such persons should comply with all applicable guidance from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Ohio Department of Health regarding social distancing.

- 4. Prohibited and permitted travel.** Only Essential Travel and Essential Activities as defined herein, are permitted. People riding on public transit must comply with Social Distancing Requirements to the greatest extent feasible. This Order allows travel into or out of the State to maintain Essential Businesses and Operations and Minimum Basic Operations. However, persons entering the State with the intent to stay are asked to self-quarantine for fourteen days. For purposes of clarity this does not apply to persons who as part of their normal life live in one state and work or gain essential services in another state. Persons who have tested positive for COVID-19, are presumptively diagnosed with COVID-19 or are exhibiting the symptoms identified in the screening guidance available from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Ohio Department of Health shall not enter the State, unless they are doing so under medical orders for the purposes of medical care, are being transported by Emergency Medical Services (EMS), are driving or being driven directly to a medical provider for purposes of initial care, or are a permanent resident of the State.

- 5. Leaving the home for Essential Activities is permitted.** For purposes of this Order, individuals may leave their residence only to perform any of the following Essential Activities:

- a. **For health and safety.** To engage in activities or perform tasks essential to their health and safety, or to the health and safety of their family or household members or persons who are unable or should not leave their home (including, but not limited to, pets), such as, by way of example only and without limitation, seeking emergency services, obtaining medical supplies or medication, or visiting a health care professional.
- b. **For necessary supplies and services.** To obtain necessary services or supplies for themselves and their family or household members or persons who are unable or should not leave their home, or to deliver those services or supplies to others, such as, by way of example only and without limitation, groceries and food, household consumer products, supplies they need to work from home, automobile and boat supplies (including showrooms, dealers, parts, supplies,

repair, delivery of boats and vehicles, shipping, and maintenance), accessing self-storage facilities, and products necessary to maintain the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences.

- c. **For outdoor activity.** To engage in outdoor activity, provided the individuals comply with Social Distancing Requirements, as defined below, such as, by way of example and without limitation, walking, hiking, running, or biking. Individuals may go to public parks and open outdoor recreation areas. However, public access playgrounds may increase spread of COVID-19, and therefore shall be closed.
  - d. **For certain types of work** To perform work providing essential products and services at Essential Businesses or Operations (which, as defined below, includes Healthcare and Public Health Operations, Human Services Operations, Essential Governmental Functions, and Essential Infrastructure) or to otherwise carry out activities specifically permitted in this Order, including Minimum Basic Operations.
  - e. **To take care of others.** To care for a family member, friend, or pet in another household, and to transport family members, friends, or pets as allowed by this Order. This includes attending weddings and funerals.
6. **Elderly people and those who are vulnerable as a result of illness should take additional precautions.** People at high risk of severe illness from COVID-19, including elderly people and those who are sick, are urged to stay in their residence to the extent possible except as necessary to seek medical care. Nothing in this Order prevents the Department Health or local health departments from issuing and enforcing isolation and quarantine orders.
7. **Healthcare and Public Health Operations.** For purposes of this Order, individuals may leave their residence to work for or obtain services through Healthcare and Public Health Operations.

Healthcare and Public Health Operations includes, but is not limited to: hospitals; clinics; dental offices; pharmacies; public health entities, including those that compile, model, analyze and communicate public health information; pharmaceutical, pharmacy, medical device and equipment, and biotechnology companies (including operations, research and development, manufacture, and supply chain); organizations collecting blood, platelets, plasma, and other necessary materials; licensed medical marijuana dispensaries and licensed medical marijuana cultivation centers; obstetricians and gynecologists; eye care centers, including those that sell glasses and contact lenses; home healthcare services providers; mental health and substance use providers; other healthcare facilities and suppliers and providers of any related and/or ancillary healthcare services; and entities that transport and dispose of medical materials and remains.

Specifically included in Healthcare and Public Health Operations are manufacturers, technicians, logistics, and warehouse operators and distributors of medical equipment, personal protective equipment (PPE), medical gases, pharmaceuticals, blood and blood products, vaccines, testing materials, laboratory supplies, cleaning, sanitizing, disinfecting or sterilization supplies, and tissue and paper towel products.

Healthcare and Public Health Operations also includes veterinary care and all healthcare services provided to animals.

Healthcare and Public Health Operations shall be construed broadly to avoid any impacts to the delivery of healthcare, broadly defined. Healthcare and Public Health Operations does not include fitness and exercise gyms, spas, salons, barber shops, tattoo parlors, and similar facilities.

- 8. Human Services Operations.** For purposes of this Order, individuals may leave their residence to work for or obtain services at any Human Services Operations, including any provider funded by the Ohio Department of Aging, Department of Developmental Disabilities, Department of Health, Department of Job and Family Services, Department of Medicaid, Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities, Department of Veterans Services, and Department of Youth Services that is providing services to the public and including state-operated, institutional, or community-based settings providing human services to the public.

Human Services Operations includes, but is not limited to: long-term care facilities; day care centers, day care homes, group day care homes; residential settings and shelters for adults, seniors, children, and/or people with developmental disabilities, intellectual disabilities, substance use disorders, and/or mental illness; transitional facilities; home-based settings to provide services to individuals with physical, intellectual, and/or developmental disabilities, seniors, adults, and children; field offices that provide and help to determine eligibility for basic needs including food, cash assistance, medical coverage, child care, vocational services, rehabilitation services; developmental centers; adoption agencies; businesses that provide food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged individuals, individuals with physical, intellectual, and/or developmental disabilities, or otherwise needy individuals.

Human Services Operations shall be construed broadly to avoid any impacts to the delivery of human services, broadly defined.

- 9. Essential Infrastructure.** For purposes of this, individuals may leave their residence to provide any services or perform any work necessary to offer, provision, operate, maintain and repair Essential Infrastructure.

Essential Infrastructure includes, but is not limited to: food production, distribution, fulfillment centers, storage facilities, marinas, and sale; construction (including, but not limited to, construction required in response to this public health emergency, hospital construction, construction of long-term care facilities, public works construction, school construction, essential business construction, and housing construction); building management and maintenance; airport operations; operation and maintenance of utilities, including water, sewer, and gas; electrical (including power generation, distribution, and production of raw materials); distribution centers; oil and biofuel refining; roads, highways, railroads, and public transportation; ports; cybersecurity operations; flood control; solid waste and recycling collection and removal; and internet, video, and telecommunications systems (including the provision of essential global, national, and local infrastructure for computing services, business infrastructure, communications, and web-based services).

Essential Infrastructure shall be construed broadly to avoid any impacts to essential infrastructure, broadly defined.



**10. Essential Governmental Functions.** For purposes of this Order, all first responders, emergency management personnel, emergency dispatchers, legislators, judges, court personnel, jurors and grand jurors, law enforcement and corrections personnel, hazardous materials responders, child protection and child welfare personnel, housing and shelter personnel, military, and other governmental employees working for or to support Essential Businesses and Operations are categorically exempt from this Order.

Essential Government Functions means all services provided by the State or any municipality, township, county, political subdivision, board, commission or agency of government and needed to ensure the continuing operation of the government agencies or to provide for or support the health, safety and welfare of the public, and including contractors performing Essential Government Functions. Each government body shall determine its Essential Governmental Functions and identify employees and/or contractors necessary to the performance of those functions.

This Order does not apply to the United States government. Nothing in this Order shall prohibit any individual from performing or accessing Essential Governmental Functions.

**11. Businesses covered by this Order.** For the purposes of this Order, covered businesses include any for-profit, non-profit, or educational entities, regardless of the nature of the service, the function it performs, or its corporate or entity structure.

**12. Essential Businesses and Operations.** For the purposes of this Order, Essential Businesses and Operations means Healthcare and Public Health Operations, Human Services Operations, Essential Governmental Functions, and Essential Infrastructure, and the following:

- a. CISA List.** On March 28, 2020, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), issued an updated *Advisory Memorandum on Identification of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers During COVID-19 Response*. The definition of Essential Businesses and Operations in this Order includes all the workers identified in that Memorandum or any updated versions of the Memorandum issued by CISA;
- b. Stores that sell groceries and medicine.** Grocery stores, pharmacies, farmers' markets, farm and produce stands, supermarkets, convenience stores, and other establishments engaged in the retail sale of groceries, canned food, dry goods, frozen foods, fresh fruits and vegetables, pet supplies, fresh meats, fish, and poultry, prepared food, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, any other household consumer products (such as cleaning and personal care products), and specifically includes their supply chain and administrative support operations. This includes stores that sell groceries, medicine, including medication not requiring a medical prescription, and also that sell other non-grocery products, and products necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences and Essential Businesses and Operations. Stores shall determine and enforce the maximum capacity of persons permitted in any store such that at all persons in a store at any one time may safely and comfortably maintain a six-foot distance from each other. Every store shall prominently display at every entrance the maximum capacity number. Every store shall ensure that baskets, shopping carts and the like are properly cleaned between customers. If a line is present either

inside or outside the store, a six-foot distance shall be maintained between those not residing in the same household;

- c. **Food, beverage, and licensed marijuana production and agriculture.** Food and beverage manufacturing, production, processing, and cultivation, including farming, livestock, fishing, baking, and other production agriculture, including cultivation, marketing, production, and distribution of animals and goods for consumption; licensed medical marijuana use, medical marijuana dispensaries and licensed medical marijuana cultivation centers; and businesses that provide food, shelter, and other necessities of life for animals, including animal shelters, rescues, shelters, kennels, and adoption facilities;
- d. **Organizations that provide charitable and social services.** Businesses and religious and secular nonprofit organizations, including food banks, when providing food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged or otherwise needy individuals, individuals who need assistance as a result of this emergency, and people with disabilities;
- e. **Religious entities.** Religious facilities, entities and groups and religious gatherings, including weddings and funerals. Wedding receptions are subject to the ten-person limitation in Section 3 of this Order. Weddings and funerals are not subject to the ten-person limitation in Section 3 of this Order;
- f. **Media.** Newspapers, television, radio, and other media services;
- g. **First amendment protected speech;**
- h. **Gas stations and businesses needed for transportation.** Gas stations and auto supply, auto-repair, farm equipment, construction equipment, boat repair, and related facilities and bicycle shops and related facilities;
- i. **Financial and insurance institutions.** Bank, currency exchanges, consumer lenders, including but not limited to pawnbrokers, consumer installment lenders and sales finance lenders, credit unions, appraisers, title companies, financial markets, trading and futures exchanges, payday lenders, affiliates of financial institutions, entities that issue bonds, related financial institutions, and institutions selling financial products. Also insurance companies, underwriters, agents, brokers, and related insurance claims and agency services;
- j. **Hardware and supply stores.** Hardware stores, garden centers, nurseries, and businesses that sell electrical, plumbing, and heating material;
- k. **Critical trades.** Building and Construction Tradesmen and Tradeswomen, and other trades including but not limited to plumbers, electricians, exterminators, cleaning and janitorial staff for commercial and governmental properties, security staff, operating engineers, HVAC, painting, moving and relocation services, and other service providers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences, Essential Activities, and Essential Businesses and Operations;
- l. **Mail, post, shipping, logistics, delivery, and pick-up services.** Post offices and other businesses that provide shipping and delivery services, and businesses that ship or deliver groceries, food, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, goods, vehicles or services to end users or through commercial channels;

- m. Educational institutions.** Educational institutions-including public and private pre-K-12 schools, colleges, and universities-for purposes of facilitating distance learning, performing critical research, or performing essential functions, provided that social distancing of six-feet per person is maintained to the greatest extent possible. This Order is consistent with and does not amend or supersede prior Orders regarding the closure of schools;
- n. Laundry services.** Laundromats, dry cleaners, industrial laundry services, and laundry service providers;
- o. Restaurants for consumption off-premises.** Restaurants and other facilities that prepare and serve food, but only for consumption off-premises, through such means as in-house delivery, third-party delivery, drive-through, curbside pick-up, and carry-out. Schools and other entities that typically provide food services to students or members of the public may continue to do so under this Order on the condition that the food is provided to students or members of the public on a pick-up and takeaway basis only. Schools and other entities that provide food services under this exemption shall not permit the food to be eaten at the site where it is provided, or at any other gathering site due to the virus's propensity to physically impact surfaces and personal property. This Order is consistent with and does not amend or supersede prior Orders regarding the closure of restaurants;
- p. Supplies to work from home.** Businesses that sell, manufacture, or supply products needed for people to work from home;
- q. Supplies for Essential Businesses and Operations.** Businesses that sell, manufacture, or supply other Essential Businesses and Operations with the support or materials necessary to operate, including computers, audio and video electronics, printing services, household appliances; IT and telecommunication equipment; hardware, paint, flat glass; electrical, plumbing and heating material; sanitary equipment; personal hygiene products; food, food additives, ingredients and components; medical and orthopedic equipment; optics and photography equipment; diagnostics, food and beverages, chemicals, soaps and detergent; and firearm and ammunition suppliers and retailers for purposes of safety and security;
- r. Transportation.** Airlines, taxis, transportation network providers (such as Uber and Lyft), vehicle rental services, paratransit, marinas, docks, boat storage, and other private, public, and commercial transportation and logistics providers necessary for Essential Activities and other purposes expressly authorized in this Order;
- s. Home-based care and services.** Home-based care for adults, seniors, children, and/or people with developmental disabilities, intellectual disabilities, substance use disorders, and/or mental illness, including caregivers such as nannies who may travel to the child's home to provide care, and other in-home services including meal delivery;
- t. Residential facilities and shelters.** Residential facilities and shelters for adults, seniors, children, pets, and/or people with developmental disabilities, intellectual disabilities, substance use disorders, and/or mental illness;
- u. Professional services.** Professional services, such as legal services, accounting services, insurance services, real estate services (including appraisal and title services);

- v. **Manufacture, distribution, and supply chain for critical products and industries.** Manufacturing companies, distributors, and supply chain companies producing and supplying essential products and services in and for industries such as pharmaceutical, technology, biotechnology, healthcare, chemicals and sanitization, waste pickup and disposal, agriculture, food and beverage, transportation, energy, steel and steel products, petroleum and fuel, mining, construction, national defense, communications, as well as products used by other Essential Businesses and Operations;
  - w. **Critical labor union functions.** Labor Union essential activities including the administration of health and welfare funds and personnel checking on the well-being and safety of members providing services in Essential Businesses and Operations - provided that these checks should be done by telephone or remotely where possible;
  - x. **Hotels and motels.** Hotels and motels, to the extent used for lodging and delivery or carry-out food services;
  - y. **Funeral services.** Funeral, mortuary, cremation, burial, cemetery, and related services.
- 13. Minimum Basic Operations.** For the purposes of this Order, Minimum Basic Operations include the following, provided that employees comply with Social Distancing Requirements, to the extent possible, while carrying out such operations:
- a. The minimum necessary activities to maintain the value of the business's inventory, preserve the condition of the business's physical plant and equipment, ensure security, process payroll and employee benefits, or for related functions.
  - b. The minimum necessary activities to facilitate employees of the business being able to continue to work remotely from their residences.
- 14. Essential Travel.** For the purposes of this Order, Essential Travel includes travel for any of the following purposes. Individuals engaged in any Essential Travel must comply with all Social Distancing Requirements as defined in this Section.
- a. Any travel related to the provision of or access to Essential Activities, Essential Governmental Functions, Essential Businesses and Operations, or Minimum Basic Operations.
  - b. Travel to care for elderly, minors, dependents, persons with disabilities, or other vulnerable persons.
  - c. Travel to or from educational institutions for purposes of receiving materials for distance learning, for receiving meals, and any other related services.
  - d. Travel to return to a place of residence from outside the jurisdiction.
  - e. Travel required by law enforcement or court order, including to transport children pursuant to a custody agreement.
  - f. Travel required for non-residents to return to their place of residence outside the State. Individuals are strongly encouraged to verify that their transportation out of the State remains available and functional prior to commencing such travel.

**15. Social Distancing Requirements.** For purposes of this Order, Social Distancing Requirements includes maintaining at least six-foot social distancing from other individuals, washing hands with soap and water for at least twenty seconds as frequently as possible or using hand sanitizer, covering coughs or sneezes (into the sleeve or elbow, not hands), regularly cleaning high-touch surfaces, and not shaking hands.

**a. Required measures.** Essential Businesses and Operations and businesses engaged in Minimum Basic Operations must take proactive measures to ensure compliance with Social Distancing Requirements, including where possible:

- i. Designate six-foot distances.** Designating with signage, tape, or by other means six-foot spacing for employees and customers in line to maintain appropriate distance;
- ii. Hand sanitizer and sanitizing products.** Having hand sanitizer and sanitizing products readily available for employees and customers;
- iii. Separate operating hours for vulnerable populations.** Implementing separate operating hours for elderly and vulnerable customers; and
- iv. Online and remote access.** Posting online whether a facility is open and how best to reach the facility and continue services by phone or remotely.

**16. Intent of this Order.** The intent of this Order is to ensure that the maximum number of people self-isolate in their places of residence to the maximum extent feasible, while enabling essential services to continue, to slow the spread of COVID-19 to the greatest extent possible. When people need to leave their places of residence, whether to perform Essential Activities, or to otherwise facilitate authorized activities necessary for continuity of social and commercial life, they should at all times and as much as reasonably possible comply with Social Distancing Requirements. All provisions of this Order should be interpreted to effectuate this intent.

**17. Enforcement.** This Order may be enforced by State and local law enforcement to the extent set forth in Ohio law. Specifically, pursuant to R.C. 3701.352 “[n]o person shall violate any rule the director of health or department of health adopts or any order the director or department of health issues under this chapter to prevent a threat to the public caused by a pandemic, epidemic, or bioterrorism event.” R.C. 3701.56 provides that “[b]oards of health of a general or city health district, health authorities and officials, officers of state institutions, police officers, sheriffs, constables, and other officers and employees of the state or any county, city, or township, shall enforce quarantine and isolation orders, and the rules the department of health adopts.” To the extent any public official enforcing this Order has questions regarding what services are prohibited under this Order, the Director of Health hereby delegates to local health departments the authority to answer questions in writing and consistent with this Order, but does not require local health departments to provide advisory opinions to nongovernmental entities.

**18. Penalty.** A violation of R.C. 3701.352 is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, which can include a fine of not more than \$750 or not more than 90 days in jail, or both.

**19. COVID-19 Information and Checklist for Businesses/Employers.** Business and employers are to take the following actions:

- a.** Allow as many employees as possible to work from home by implementing policies in areas such as teleworking and video conferencing.

- b. Actively encourage sick employees to stay home until they are free of fever (without the use of medication) for at least 72 hours (three full days) AND symptoms have improved for at least 72 hours AND at least seven days have passed since symptoms first began. Do not require a healthcare provider's note to validate the illness or return to work of employees sick with acute respiratory illness; healthcare provider offices and medical facilities may be extremely busy and not able to provide such documentation in a timely way.
  - c. Ensure that your sick leave policies are up to date, flexible, and non-punitive to allow sick employees to stay home to care for themselves, children, or other family members. Consider encouraging employees to do a self-assessment each day to check if they have any COVID-19 symptoms (fever, cough, or shortness of breath).
  - d. Separate employees who appear to have acute respiratory illness symptoms from other employees and send them home immediately. Restrict their access to the business until they have recovered.
  - e. Reinforce key messages — stay home when sick, use cough and sneeze etiquette, and practice hand hygiene — to all employees, and place posters in areas where they are most likely to be seen. Provide protection supplies such as soap and water, hand sanitizer, tissues, and no-touch disposal receptacles for use by employees.
  - f. Frequently perform enhanced environmental cleaning of commonly touched surfaces, such as workstations, countertops, railings, door handles, and doorknobs. Use the cleaning agents that are usually used in these areas and follow the directions on the label. Provide disposable wipes so that commonly used surfaces can be wiped down by employees before each use.
  - g. Be prepared to change business practices if needed to maintain critical operations (e.g., identify alternative suppliers, prioritize customers, or temporarily suspend some of your operations).
- 20. No limitation on authority.** Nothing in this Order shall, in any way, alter or modify any existing legal authority allowing the State or any local health department from ordering (1) any quarantine or isolation that may require an individual to remain inside a particular residential property or medical facility for a limited period of time, including the duration of this public health emergency, or (2) any closure of a specific location for a limited period of time, including the duration of this public health emergency.
- 21. Savings clause.** If any provision of this Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, this invalidity does not affect any other provision or application of this Order, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To achieve this purpose, the provisions of this Order are declared to be severable.
- 22. Previous Orders superseded.** This Order supersedes, only to the extent that it conflicts, and amends any previous Order which conflicts with the provisions of this Order.
- 23. Dispute Resolution.** If any local health department issues a determination under Section 17 of this Order that is in conflict with a determination issued by a different local health department, then the conflict may be submitted to the ODH by either of the local health departments or an entity or person subject to the determination. A Dispute Resolution Commission appointed by the Director of Health shall review the conflict and make a determination as to the application of this Order to the conflict. The decision of the Dispute Resolution Commission shall be final.

**24. Duration.** This Order shall be effective at 11:59 p.m. on April 6, 2020 and remains in full force and effect until 11:59 p.m. on May 1, 2020, unless the Director of the Ohio Department of Health rescinds or modifies this Order at a sooner time and date.

COVID-19 is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death, is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, which is a new strain of coronavirus that had not been previously identified in humans and can easily spread from person to person. The virus is spread between individuals who are in close contact with each other (within about six feet) through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. It may be possible that individuals can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose or eyes.

On January 23, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Journal Entry making COVID-19 a Class A reportable disease in Ohio.

On January 28, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health hosted the first statewide call with local health departments and healthcare providers regarding COVID-19.

On January 30, 2020, the International Health Regulations Emergency Committee of the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a public health emergency of international concern.

On January 31, 2020, Health and Human Services Secretary, Alex M. Azar II, declared a public health emergency for the United States to aid the nation's healthcare community in responding to COVID-19.

On February 1, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a statewide Health Alert Network to provide local health departments and healthcare providers with updated guidance for COVID-19 and revised Person Under Investigation (PUI) criteria.

On February 3, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health trained over 140 personnel to staff a call center for COVID-19, in the event it was needed.

On February 5, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health began updating and notifying the media of the number of PUIs in Ohio every Tuesday and Thursday.

On February 6, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health updated all agency assistant directors and chiefs of staff on COVID-19 preparedness and status during the Governor's cabinet meeting.

On February 7, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Emergency Management Agency met to conduct advance planning for COVID-19.

On February 13, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health conducted a Pandemic Tabletop Exercise with State agencies to review responsive actions should there be a pandemic in Ohio.

On February 14, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health held a conference call with health professionals across the state. The purpose of the call was to inform and engage the healthcare community in Ohio. Presentations were provided by the Department of Health, Hamilton County Public Health, and the Ohio State University.

On February 27, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Emergency Management Agency briefed the directors of State agencies during the Governor's cabinet meeting regarding preparedness and the potential activation of the Emergency Operations Center.

On February 28, 2020, the "Governor DeWine, Health Director Update COVID-19 Prevention and Preparedness Plan" was sent to a broad range of associations representing healthcare, dental, long-term care, K-12 schools, colleges and universities, business, public transit, faith-based organizations, non-profit organizations, and local governments.

On March 2, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health activated a Joint Information Center to coordinate COVID-19 communications.

On March 5, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health hosted the Governor's Summit on COVID-19 Preparedness, a meeting with the Governor, cabinet agency directors, local health department commissioners, and their staff.

On March 6, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health opened a call center to answer questions from the public regarding COVID-19.

On March 9, 2020, testing by the Department of Health confirmed that three (3) patients were positive for COVID-19 in the State of Ohio. This confirms the presence of a potentially dangerous condition which may affect the health, safety and welfare of citizens of Ohio.

On March 9, 2020, the Ohio Emergency Management Agency activated the Emergency Operations Center.

On March 9, 2020, the Governor Declared a State of Emergency in Executive Order 2020-01D.

On March 11, 2020, the head of the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic.

On March 11, 2020, testing by the Ohio Department of Health confirmed that one (1) more patient was positive for COVID-19 in the State of Ohio.

On March 11, 2020, the Ohio Departments of Health and Veterans Services issued a Joint Directors' Order to limit access to Ohio nursing homes and similar facilities.

On March 15, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order to limit access to Ohio's jails and detention facilities.

On March 15, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order to limit the sale of food and beverages, liquor, beer and wine to carry-out and delivery only.

On March 15, 2020, the CDC issued Interim Guidance for mass gatherings or large community events, stating that such events that consist of 50 or more people should be cancelled or postponed.



On March 16, 2020 the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order closing polling locations for the March 17, 2020 primary election.

On March 17, 2020 the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order for the management of non-essential surgeries and procedures throughout Ohio.

On March 17, 2020 the Ohio Department of Health issued an Amended Director's Order to limit and/or prohibit mass gatherings and the closure of venues in the State of Ohio.

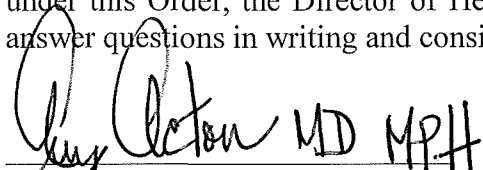
On March 19, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order closing hair salons, nail salons, barber shops, tattoo parlors, body piercing locations, and massage therapy locations.

Multiple areas of the United States are experiencing "community spread" of the virus that causes COVID-19. Community spread, defined as the transmission of an illness for which the source is unknown, means that isolation of known areas of infection is no longer enough to control spread.

The CDC reports that people are most contagious when they are most symptomatic (the sickest) however some spread might be possible before people show symptoms although that is not the main way the virus spreads.

Mass gatherings (10 or more persons) increase the risk of community transmission of the virus COVID-19.

Accordingly, to avoid an imminent threat with a high probability of widespread exposure to COVID-19 with a significant risk of substantial harm to a large number of people in the general population, including the elderly and people with weakened immune systems and chronic medical conditions, I hereby **ORDER** all persons are to continue to stay at home or their place of residence unless they are engaged in Essential Activities, Essential Governmental Functions, or to operate Essential Businesses and Operations as set forth in this Order. This Order shall remain in full force and effect until 11:59 p.m. on May 1, 2020, unless the Director of the Ohio Department of Health rescinds or modifies this Order at a sooner time and date. To the extent any public official enforcing this Order has questions regarding what services are prohibited under this Order, the Director of Health hereby delegates to local health departments the authority to answer questions in writing and consistent with this Order.

  
Amy Acton, MD, MPH  
Director of Health

April 2, 2020

## EXHIBIT E



## **DIRECTOR'S STAY SAFE OHIO ORDER**

**Re: Director's Order that Reopens Businesses, with Exceptions, and Continues a Stay Healthy and Safe at Home Order**

I, Amy Acton, MD, MPH, Director of the Ohio Department of Health (ODH), pursuant to the authority granted to me in R.C. 3701.13 to "make special orders...for preventing the spread of contagious or infectious diseases" **Order** the following to prevent the spread of COVID-19 into the State of Ohio:

- 1. Preamble:** The sacrifices and incredible efforts that Ohioans have undertaken, make it possible to begin to lift the mandatory requirements and restrictions that were needed during the initial phase of the COVID-19 Pandemic. The adjustment of these orders is able to proceed based upon the facts and the science existing at this time in Ohio, however if the situation continues to improve, then more restrictions will be lifted, and if the situation deteriorates additional targeted restrictions will need to be made. While government can set the baseline, it should be understood that these orders set forth the minimum acts that must be taken and if people do more than the minimum to act safely, it will benefit everyone.
- 2. Business and operations to reopen.** All businesses and operations in the State, except as defined below, are permitted to reopen within the State so long as all workplace safety standards are met. All businesses and operations, except as defined below, are encouraged to either reopen or remain open if they have not ceased operation during the prior Stay at Home Orders. Businesses and operations shall continue to comply with Social Distancing Requirements as defined in this Order, including by maintaining six-foot social distancing for both employees and members of the public at all times, including, but not limited to, when any customers are standing in line.
- 3. Stay at home or place of residence.** With exceptions as outlined below, all individuals currently living within the State of Ohio are ordered to stay at home or at their place of residence except as allowed in this Order. To the extent individuals are using shared or outdoor spaces when outside their residence, they must at all times and as much as reasonably possible, maintain social distancing of at least six feet from any other person, with the exception of family or household members, consistent with the Social Distancing Requirements set forth in this Order. All persons may leave their homes or place of residence only to participate in activities, businesses or operations as permitted in this Order.

Individuals experiencing homelessness are exempt from this Order, but are strongly urged to obtain shelter, and governmental and other entities are strongly urged to make such shelter available as soon as possible and to the maximum extent practicable (and to use in their operation COVID-19 risk mitigation practices recommended by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and

Prevention (CDC) and the Ohio Department of Health (ODH)). This order does not apply to incarcerated individuals. Incarcerated individuals are to follow the guidance of the facility in which they are confined. Individuals whose residences are unsafe or become unsafe, such as victims of domestic violence, are permitted and urged to leave their home and stay at a safe alternative location. For purposes of this Order, homes or residences include hotels, motels, shared rental units, shelters, and similar facilities.

4. **Prohibited activities.** All public and private gatherings of any number of people occurring outside a single household and connected property, or living unit and connected property are prohibited, except for the limited purposes permitted by this Order. Any gathering of more than ten people is prohibited unless exempted by this Order. This is in accordance with President Trump's coronavirus guidelines issued March 16, 2020. Nothing in this Order prohibits the gathering of members of a household, family or residence. This Section does not apply to weddings and funerals, although wedding receptions are subject to the ten-person limitation. This Section does not apply to religious facilities, entities and groups and religious gatherings. This Section does not apply to First Amendment protected speech, including petition or referendum circulators and any activity by the Media, which includes newspapers, television, radio and other media services.
5. **Prohibited and permitted travel.** People riding on public transit must comply with Social Distancing Requirements to the greatest extent feasible. This Order allows travel into or out of the State including travel that originates and ends outside of the state. However, persons entering the State with the intent to stay are asked to self-quarantine for fourteen days unless they are doing so for critical infrastructure or healthcare workforce purposes. For purposes of clarity this does not apply to persons who as part of their normal life live in one state and work or deliver services in another state. Persons who have tested positive for COVID-19, are presumptively diagnosed with COVID-19 or are exhibiting the symptoms identified in the screening guidance available from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Ohio Department of Health shall not enter the State, unless they are doing so under medical orders for the purposes of medical care, are being transported by Emergency Medical Services (EMS), are driving or being driven directly to a medical provider for purposes of initial care, or are a permanent resident of the State.
6. **Elderly people and those who are vulnerable as a result of illness should take additional precautions.** People at high risk of severe illness from COVID-19, including elderly people and those who are sick, are urged to stay in their residence to the extent possible except as necessary to seek medical care. According to CDC, those at high-risk for severe illness from COVID-19 include people who are sixty-five years or older and people of all ages with underlying medical conditions, particularly if not well controlled, including:
  - a. People with chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma;
  - b. People who have serious heart conditions;
  - c. People who are immune compromised;
  - d. People with severe obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 40 or higher);
  - e. People with diabetes;
  - f. People with chronic kidney disease undergoing dialysis; and
  - g. People with liver disease.
7. **Businesses covered by this Order.** For the purposes of this Order, covered businesses include any for-profit, non-profit, educational entities, or governmental entities (other than federal)

regardless of the nature of the service, the function it performs, or its corporate or entity structure. Nothing in this Order is intended to encroach on or interfere with the separation of powers under the Ohio Constitution.

- 8. Facial Coverings (Masks).** Businesses must allow all customers, patrons, visitors, contractors, vendors and similar individuals to use facial coverings, except for specifically documented legal, life, health or safety considerations and limited documented security considerations. Businesses must require all employees to wear facial coverings, except for one of the following reasons:
- a. Facial coverings in the work setting are prohibited by law or regulation;
  - b. Facial coverings are in violation of documented industry standards;
  - c. Facial coverings are not advisable for health reasons;
  - d. Facial coverings are in violation of the business's documented safety policies;
  - e. Facial coverings are not required when the employee works alone in an assigned work area;
  - or
  - f. There is a functional (practical) reason for an employee not to wear a facial covering in the workplace.

Businesses must provide written justification, upon request, explaining why an employee is not required to wear a facial covering in the workplace. At a minimum, facial coverings (masks) should be cloth/fabric and cover an individual's nose, mouth, and chin.

- 9. Medical Care.** The Director of Health Order signed March 17, 2020, for the management of non-essential surgeries and procedures throughout Ohio, is rescinded effective at 11:59 p.m. on April 30, 2020. Governor DeWine asked hospitals and other providers to reassess all surgeries and procedures that were delayed consistent with the March 17 Order. Surgeries and procedures were to be prioritized and performed if there is a:
- a. Threat to the patient's life if the surgery or procedure is delayed;
  - b. Threat of permanent dysfunction of an extremity or organ system if delayed;
  - c. Risk of metastasis or progression of staging if delayed;
  - d. Risk of rapidly worsening to severe symptoms if delayed, or
  - e. Presence of severe symptoms causing an inability to perform activities of daily living.

Effective at 11:59 p.m. on April 30, 2020, medical providers, including dentists, in the State may resume non-essential surgeries and procedures. This type of health care typically does not require an inpatient or overnight stay. These surgeries, procedures and other health care services, that utilize minimal personal protective equipment (PPE) have a minimal impact on inpatient hospital bed capacity, may resume only if the provider meets the following conditions:

- a. The provider follows infection control and other environmental practices in accordance with the ODH and CDC guidelines;
- b. The provider maintains adequate inventories of PPE, supplies, equipment, and medicine in their facility for each patient, considering all phases of care the patient may require,
- c. The provider creates a plan for conservation and monitoring that may include decontamination and reuse protocols to preserve PPE, supplies, equipment, and medicine to be prepared for an influx of patients, including those who do not have COVID-19;

- d. The provider evaluates access to a reliable supply chain to support continued operations for non-COVID-19 cases, and to respond to an unexpected surge in COVID-19 cases in a timely manner;
- e. The provider frequently counts PPE inventory. For hospitals, this information will continue to be reported to the State's COVID-19 resource management system on a daily basis;
- f. The provider defines processes for timely COVID-19 testing of patients and staff in accordance with the ODH guidelines;
- g. The provider continues to use telehealth modalities whenever possible; and
- h. The provider develops an actionable plan for communication, outreach, and equitable delivery of services that:
  - i. Recognizes the underlying social determinants of health and the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on minority populations;
  - ii. Engages patients in discussion regarding the risk of contracting COVID-19; and
  - iii. Engages patients in shared decision making regarding the need for and timing of health care services. Surgeries and other procedures could still be delayed based upon mutual decisions made by patients and their clinicians.

As a provider prepares to restart non-essential health care services, hospitals and other providers should review the following types of considerations:

- a. Pre-restart considerations;
- b. Prioritizing patient outreach and scheduling;
- c. Patient Communication;
- d. Patient Screening for COVID-19;
- e. Facility Considerations;
- f. Workforce/Staffing;
- g. Sanitation Procedures;
- h. Personnel Protective Equipment;
- i. Supplies;
- j. Patient and Staff Testing; and
- k. Consultation of additional Resources.

Providers should continue to use telehealth modalities, whenever possible, and create or use existing internal strategies to prioritize cases based on the medical staff's governance and resolution structure. Providers should also follow the Responsible Restart Ohio Guide for Health Care distributed by ODH.

**10. Manufacturing, distribution and construction.** Manufacturing, distribution and construction businesses that were ordered to cease all activities pursuant to the April 2, 2020, Amended Director of Health Order that ordered all persons in the State to stay home unless engaged in essential work or activity, shall stay closed until May 4, 2020. Effective at 12:01 a.m. on May 4, 2020, the closed manufacturing, distribution and construction businesses may reopen, subject to the Sector Specific COVID-19 Information and Checklist for Businesses/Employers set forth in Section 21 of this Order.

- 11. General Office Environments.** General office environments that were ordered to cease all activities pursuant to the April 2, 2020, Amended Director of Health Order that ordered all persons in the State to stay home unless engaged in essential work or activity, shall stay closed until May 4, 2020. Effective at 12:01 a.m. on May 4, 2020, the closed general office environments may reopen, subject to the Sector Specific COVID-19 Information and Checklist for Businesses/Employers set forth in Section 21 of this Order. Businesses should strongly encourage as many employees as possible to work from home by implementing policies in areas such as teleworking and video conferencing, subject to the discretion of the employer.
- 12. Retail.** Retail establishments and facilities that were ordered to cease all activities pursuant to the April 2, 2020, Amended Director of Health Order that ordered all persons in the State to stay home unless engaged in essential work or activity, shall stay closed until May 12, 2020. Effective at 12:01 a.m. on May 12, 2020, the closed retail establishments and facilities may reopen, subject to the Sector Specific COVID-19 Information and Checklist for Businesses/Employers set forth in Section 21 of this Order. Currently closed retail establishments and facilities, that will restrict their operations to curbside pickup, delivery or appointment-only (limited to 10 customers at any one time) may reopen effective May 1 at 11:59 p.m.
- 13. Closed Businesses and Operations.** For the purposes of this Order, the following businesses and operations are to remain closed until this Order is amended or rescinded:
- a. Schools.** The Second Amended Director of Health Order signed April 29, 2020, or as it may be subsequently amended, that closed all K-12 schools in the State remains in effect;
  - b. Restaurants and Bars.** The Director of Health Order signed March 15, 2020, or as it may be subsequently amended, that closed restaurants and bars to all but carry-out and delivery activities in the State remains in effect;
  - c. Personal Appearance/Beauty.** The Director of Health Order signed March 19, 2020, or as it may be subsequently amended, that closed hair salons, day spas, nail salons, barber shops, tattoo parlors, body piercing locations, tanning facilities, massage therapy locations and like businesses in the State remains in effect.;
  - d. Adult Day Support or Vocational Habilitation Services in a Congregate Setting.** The Amended Director of Health Order signed March 21, 2020, or as it may be subsequently amended, that prohibited adult day support or vocational habilitation services in a congregate setting in the State remains in effect;
  - e. Older Adult Day Care Services and Senior Centers.** The Director of Health Order signed March 24, 2020, or as it may be subsequently amended, that prohibited older adult day care services and closed senior centers in the State remains in effect;
  - f. Child Care Services.** The Director of Health Order signed March 24, 2020, or as it may be subsequently amended, that prohibited child care services, except for facilities with a Temporary Pandemic Child Care License, in the State remains in effect; and
  - g. Entertainment/Recreation/Gymnasiums.** The Director of Health Order signed March 21, 2020, or as it may be subsequently amended, that closed all indoor family entertainment businesses and venues such as laser tag facilities, roller skating rinks, ice skating rinks, arcades and indoor miniature golf facilities, as well as, adult and child skill or chance game facilities

in the State remains in effect. The Amended Director of Health Order signed March 17, 2020, or as it may be subsequently amended, that closed auditoriums, stadiums, arenas, parades, fairs, festivals, bowling alleys, health clubs, fitness centers, workout facilities, gyms, yoga studios, indoor trampoline parks, indoor water parks, movie and other theatres (excluding drive-in theatres), performance theatres, all public recreation centers, and indoor sports facilities in the State remains in effect. All places of public amusement, whether indoors or outdoors, including, but not limited to, locations with amusement rides, carnivals, amusement parks, water parks, aquariums, zoos, museums, arcades, fairs, children's play centers, playgrounds, funplexes, theme parks, bowling alleys, concert and music halls, and country clubs or social clubs shall be closed. Recreational sports tournaments, organized recreational sports leagues, residential and day camps shall be prohibited. Swimming pools, whether public or private, shall be closed, unless it is a swimming pool for a single household. Campgrounds, including recreational camps and recreational vehicle (RV) parks, shall be closed, except that persons residing in recreational vehicles ("RVs") at campgrounds who genuinely have no other viable place of residence may remain in the campground. This campground closure also excludes cabins, mobile homes, or other self-contained units, meant for single families and where preexisting full season agreements already have been established. An example would be individuals who have part-time preestablished seasonal sites at campgrounds for the entire season or a long term property interest or lease agreement with a campground for residential activity. Such persons should comply with all applicable guidance from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Ohio Department of Health regarding social distancing.

**14. Minimum Basic Operations.** Any activity, business or operation, if ordered closed, is still permitted to engage in Minimum Basic Operations. For the purposes of this Order, Minimum Basic Operations include the following, provided that employees comply with Social Distancing Requirements, to the extent possible, while carrying out such operations:

- a. The minimum necessary activities to maintain the value of the business's inventory, preserve the condition of the business's physical plant and equipment, ensure security, process payroll and employee benefits, or for related functions; and
- b. The minimum necessary activities to facilitate employees of the business being able to continue to work remotely from their residences.

**15. Travel.** For the purposes of this Order, permitted Travel includes travel for any of the following purposes. Individuals engaged in any Travel must comply with all Social Distancing Requirements as defined in this Section.

- a. Any travel related to the provision of or access to activities, businesses and operations that are permitted to be open under this Order or Minimum Basic Operations;
- b. Travel to care for elderly, minors, dependents, persons with disabilities, or other vulnerable persons;
- c. Travel to or from educational institutions for purposes of receiving materials for distance learning, for receiving meals, and any other related services;
- d. Travel to return to a place of residence from outside the jurisdiction;



- e. Travel required by law enforcement or court order, including to transport children pursuant to a custody agreement; and
- f. Travel required for non-residents to return to their place of residence outside the State. Individuals are strongly encouraged to verify that their transportation out of the State remains available and functional prior to commencing such travel.

**16. Social Distancing Requirements.** For purposes of this Order, Social Distancing Requirements includes maintaining at least six-foot social distancing from other individuals, washing hands with soap and water for at least twenty seconds as frequently as possible or using hand sanitizer, covering coughs or sneezes (into the sleeve or elbow, not hands), regularly cleaning high-touch surfaces, and not shaking hands.

- a. **Required measures.** Essential Businesses and Operations and businesses engaged in Minimum Basic Operations must take proactive measures to ensure compliance with Social Distancing Requirements, including where possible:
  - i. **Designate six-foot distances.** Designating with signage, tape, or by other means six-foot spacing for employees and customers in line to maintain appropriate distance;
  - ii. **Hand sanitizer and sanitizing products.** Having hand sanitizer and sanitizing products readily available for employees and customers;
  - iii. **Separate operating hours for vulnerable populations.** Implementing separate operating hours for elderly and vulnerable customers; and
  - iv. **Online and remote access.** Posting online whether a facility is open and how best to reach the facility and continue services by phone or remotely.

**17. Intent of this Order.** The intent of this Order is to ensure that the maximum number of people self-isolate in their places of residence to the maximum extent feasible, while enabling additional day to day activities to continue, to slow the spread of COVID-19 to the greatest extent possible. When people need to leave their places of residence to perform or to otherwise facilitate authorized activities necessary for continuity of social and commercial life, they should at all times and as much as reasonably possible comply with Social Distancing Requirements. All provisions of this Order should be interpreted to effectuate this intent.

**18. Enforcement.** This Order may be enforced by State and local law enforcement to the extent set forth in Ohio law. Specifically, pursuant to R.C 3701.352 “[n]o person shall violate any rule the director of health or department of health adopts or any order the director or department of health issues under this chapter to prevent a threat to the public caused by a pandemic, epidemic, or bioterrorism event.” R.C. 3701.56 provides that “[b]oards of health of a general or city health district, health authorities and officials, officers of state institutions, police officers, sheriffs, constables, and other officers and employees of the state or any county, city, or township, shall enforce quarantine and isolation orders, and the rules the department of health adopts.” To the extent any public official enforcing this Order has questions regarding what services are prohibited under this Order, the Director of Health hereby delegates to local health departments the authority to answer questions in writing and consistent with this Order, but does not require local health departments to provide advisory opinions to nongovernmental entities.

**19. Penalty.** A violation of R.C. 3701.352 is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, which can include a fine of not more than \$750 or not more than 90 days in jail, or both.

**20. General COVID-19 Information and Checklist for Businesses/Employers.** Business and employers are to take the following actions:

- a. Strongly encourage as many employees as possible to work from home by implementing policies in areas such as teleworking and video conferencing, subject to the discretion of the employer;
- b. Actively encourage sick employees to stay home until they are free of fever (without the use of medication) for at least 72 hours (three full days) AND symptoms have improved for at least 72 hours AND at least seven days have passed since symptoms first began. Do not require a healthcare provider's note to validate the illness or return to work of employees sick with acute respiratory illness; healthcare provider offices and medical facilities may be extremely busy and not able to provide such documentation in a timely way;
- c. Ensure that your sick leave policies are up to date, flexible, and non-punitive to allow sick employees to stay home to care for themselves, children, or other family members. Consider encouraging employees to do a self-assessment each day to check if they have any COVID-19 symptoms (fever, cough, or shortness of breath);
- d. Separate employees who appear to have acute respiratory illness symptoms from other employees and send them home immediately. Restrict their access to the business until they have recovered;
- e. Reinforce key messages — stay home when sick, use cough and sneeze etiquette, and practice hand hygiene — to all employees, and place posters in areas where they are most likely to be seen. Provide protection supplies such as soap and water, hand sanitizer, tissues, and no-touch disposal receptacles for use by employees;
- f. Frequently perform enhanced environmental cleaning of commonly touched surfaces, such as workstations, countertops, railings, door handles, and doorknobs. Use the cleaning agents that are usually used in these areas and follow the directions on the label. Provide disposable wipes so that commonly used surfaces can be wiped down by employees before each use; and
- g. Be prepared to change business practices if needed to maintain critical operations (e.g., identify alternative suppliers, prioritize customers, or temporarily suspend some of your operations).
- h. Comply with all applicable guidance from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Ohio Department of Health regarding social distancing.

**21. Sector Specific COVID-19 Information and Checklist for Businesses/Employers.** Businesses and employers, whether currently open or reopening, are to take the following actions:

- a. Manufacturing, distribution & construction:
  - i. Ensure minimum 6 feet between people, if not possible, install barriers;
  - ii. Employees must perform daily symptom assessment that should include taking temperature with a thermometer and monitoring for fever. Also watching for coughing or trouble breathing;

- iii. Require employees to stay home if symptomatic;
- iv. Consider having distributors and guests wear face coverings at all times;
- v. Require regular handwashing;
- vi. Stagger or limit arrivals of employees and guests;
- vii. Have employees work from home whenever possible;
- viii. Daily disinfection of desks and workstations;
- ix. Change shift patterns (e.g. fewer shifts);
- x. Stagger lunch and break times;
- xi. Daily deep disinfection of high-contact surfaces;
- xii. Space factory floor to allow for distancing;
- xiii. Regulate max number of people in cafeterias/common spaces;
- xiv. Establish maximum capacity;
- xv. Immediately isolate and seek medical care for any individual who develops symptoms while at work;
- xvi. Contact the local health district about suspected cases or exposures; and
- xvii. Shutdown shop/floor for deep sanitation if possible.

b. Consumer, retail & services

- i. Ensure minimum 6 feet between employees, if not possible, install barriers;
- ii. Employees must perform daily symptom assessment that should include taking temperature with a thermometer and monitoring for fever. Also watching for coughing or trouble breathing;
- iii. Require employees to stay home if symptomatic;
- iv. Consider having customers wear face coverings at all times;
- v. Require regular handwashing by employees;
- vi. Place hand sanitizers in high-contact locations;
- vii. Clean high-touch items after each use (e.g. carts, baskets);
- viii. Ensure minimum 6 feet between customers;
- ix. Specify hours for at-risk populations (e.g. elderly);
- x. Ask customers and guests not to enter if symptomatic;
- xi. Stagger entry of customers and guests;
- xii. Post social distancing signage and disinfect high-contact surfaces hourly;
- xiii. Clean merchandise before stocking if possible;
- xiv. Establish maximum capacity;
- xv. Discontinue self-service food stations, product samples;
- xvi. Food courts remain closed;
- xvii. Immediately isolate and seek medical care for any individual who develops symptoms while at work;
- xviii. Contact the local health district about suspected cases or exposures; and
- xix. Shutdown shop/floor for deep sanitation if possible.

c. General office environments

- i. Ensure minimum 6 feet between employees, if not possible, install barriers;

- ii. Personnel should work from home when possible;
- iii. Employees must perform daily symptom assessment that should include taking temperature with a thermometer and monitoring for fever. Also watching for coughing or trouble breathing;
- iv. Require employees to stay home if symptomatic;
- v. Consider having customers wear face coverings at all times;
- vi. Require regular handwashing by employees;
- vii. Reduce sharing of work materials;
- viii. Limit travel as much as possible;
- ix. Stagger arrival of all employees and guests;
- x. Post signage on health safety guidelines in common areas;
- xi. Frequent disinfection of desks, workstations, and high-contact surfaces;
- xii. Daily disinfection of common areas;
- xiii. Cancel/postpone in person events when social distancing guidelines cannot be met;
- xiv. No buffet in cafeteria;
- xv. Utilize disposable tableware and other materials;
- xvi. Establish maximum capacity;
- xvii. Immediately isolate and seek medical care for any individual who develops symptoms while at work;
- xviii. Contact the local health district about suspected cases or exposures; and
- xix. Shutdown shop/floor for deep sanitation if possible.

**22. No limitation on authority.** Nothing in this Order shall, in any way, alter or modify any existing legal authority allowing the State or any local health department from ordering (1) any quarantine or isolation that may require an individual to remain inside a particular residential property or medical facility for a limited period of time, including the duration of this public health emergency, or (2) any closure of a specific location for a limited period of time, including the duration of this public health emergency.

**23. Savings clause.** If any provision of this Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, this invalidity does not affect any other provision or application of this Order, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To achieve this purpose, the provisions of this Order are declared to be severable.

**24. Previous Orders superseded.** This Order supersedes, only to the extent that it conflicts, and amends any previous Order which conflicts with the provisions of this Order.

**25. Dispute Resolution.** If any local health department issues a determination under Section 18 of this Order that is in conflict with a determination issued by a different local health department, then the conflict may be submitted to the ODH by either of the local health departments or an entity or person subject to the determination. A Dispute Resolution Commission appointed by the Director of Health shall review the conflict and make a determination as to the application of this Order to the conflict. The decision of the Dispute Resolution Commission shall be final.

**26. Duration.** This Order shall be effective at 11:59 p.m. on April 30, 2020 and remains in full force and effect until 11:59 p.m. on May 29, 2020, unless the Director of the Ohio Department of Health rescinds or modifies this Order at a sooner time and date.

COVID-19 is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death, is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, which is a new strain of coronavirus that had not been previously identified in humans and can easily spread from person to person. The virus is spread between individuals who are in close contact with each other (within about six feet) through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. It may be possible that individuals can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose or eyes.

On January 23, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Journal Entry making COVID-19 a Class A reportable disease in Ohio.

On January 28, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health hosted the first statewide call with local health departments and healthcare providers regarding COVID-19.

On January 30, 2020, the International Health Regulations Emergency Committee of the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a public health emergency of international concern.

On January 31, 2020, Health and Human Services Secretary, Alex M. Azar II, declared a public health emergency for the United States to aid the nation's healthcare community in responding to COVID-19.

On February 1, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a statewide Health Alert Network to provide local health departments and healthcare providers with updated guidance for COVID-19 and revised Person Under Investigation (PUI) criteria.

On February 3, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health trained over 140 personnel to staff a call center for COVID-19, in the event it was needed.

On February 5, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health began updating and notifying the media of the number of PUIs in Ohio every Tuesday and Thursday.

On February 6, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health updated all agency assistant directors and chiefs of staff on COVID-19 preparedness and status during the Governor's cabinet meeting.

On February 7, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Emergency Management Agency met to conduct advance planning for COVID-19.

On February 13, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health conducted a Pandemic Tabletop Exercise with State agencies to review responsive actions should there be a pandemic in Ohio.

On February 14, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health held a conference call with health professionals across the state. The purpose of the call was to inform and engage the healthcare community in Ohio. Presentations were provided by the Department of Health, Hamilton County Public Health, and the Ohio State University.

On February 27, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Emergency Management Agency briefed the directors of State agencies during the Governor's cabinet meeting regarding preparedness and the potential activation of the Emergency Operations Center.

On February 28, 2020, the "Governor DeWine, Health Director Update COVID-19 Prevention and Preparedness Plan" was sent to a broad range of associations representing healthcare, dental, long-term care, K-12 schools, colleges and universities, business, public transit, faith-based organizations, non-profit organizations, and local governments.

On March 2, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health activated a Joint Information Center to coordinate COVID-19 communications.

On March 5, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health hosted the Governor's Summit on COVID-19 Preparedness, a meeting with the Governor, cabinet agency directors, local health department commissioners, and their staff.

On March 6, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health opened a call center to answer questions from the public regarding COVID-19.

On March 9, 2020, testing by the Department of Health confirmed that three (3) patients were positive for COVID-19 in the State of Ohio. This confirms the presence of a potentially dangerous condition which may affect the health, safety and welfare of citizens of Ohio.

On March 9, 2020, the Ohio Emergency Management Agency activated the Emergency Operations Center.

On March 9, 2020, the Governor Declared a State of Emergency in Executive Order 2020-01D.

On March 11, 2020, the head of the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic.

On March 11, 2020, testing by the Ohio Department of Health confirmed that one (1) more patient was positive for COVID-19 in the State of Ohio.

On March 11, 2020, the Ohio Departments of Health and Veterans Services issued a Joint Directors' Order to limit access to Ohio nursing homes and similar facilities.

On March 15, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order to limit access to Ohio's jails and detention facilities.

On March 15, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order to limit the sale of food and beverages, liquor, beer and wine to carry-out and delivery only.

On March 15, 2020, the CDC issued Interim Guidance for mass gatherings or large community events, stating that such events that consist of 50 or more people should be cancelled or postponed.

On March 16, 2020 the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order closing polling locations for the March 17, 2020 primary election.



On March 17, 2020 the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order for the management of non-essential surgeries and procedures throughout Ohio.

On March 17, 2020 the Ohio Department of Health issued an Amended Director's Order to limit and/or prohibit mass gatherings and the closure of venues in the State of Ohio.

On March 19, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order closing hair salons, nail salons, barber shops, tattoo parlors, body piercing locations, and massage therapy locations.

On March 21, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order closing older adult day care services and senior centers.

On March 21, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order closing family entertainment centers and internet cafes.

On March 22, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order that all persons are to stay at home unless engaged in essential work or activity.

On March 24, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order that closed facilities providing child care services.

On March 30, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued an Amended Director's Order that closed all K-12 schools in the State of Ohio.

On April 2, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued an Amended Director's Order that all persons are to stay at home unless engaged in essential work or activity.

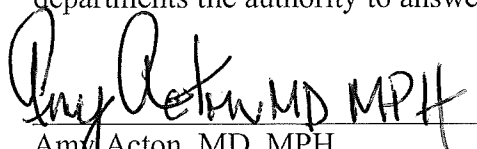
Multiple areas of the United States are experiencing "community spread" of the virus that causes COVID-19. Community spread, defined as the transmission of an illness for which the source is unknown, means that isolation of known areas of infection is no longer enough to control spread.

The CDC reports that people are most contagious when they are most symptomatic (the sickest) however some spread might be possible before people show symptoms although that is not the main way the virus spreads.

Mass gatherings (10 or more persons) increase the risk of community transmission of the virus COVID-19.

Accordingly, to avoid an imminent threat with a high probability of widespread exposure to COVID-19 with a significant risk of substantial harm to a large number of people in the general population, including the elderly and people with weakened immune systems and chronic medical conditions, I hereby **ORDER** all persons are to continue to stay at home or their place of residence unless they are engaged in Essential Activities, Essential Governmental Functions, or to operate Essential and Unrestricted Businesses and Operations as set forth in this Order. This Order shall remain in full force and effect until 11:59 p.m. on May 29, 2020, unless the Director of the Ohio Department of Health rescinds or modifies this Order at a sooner time and date. To the extent any public official enforcing this Order has questions regarding what

services are prohibited under this Order, the Director of Health hereby delegates to local health departments the authority to answer questions in writing and consistent with this Order.

  
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Amy Acton, MD, MPH  
Director of Health

April 30, 2020

## EXHIBIT F

# THE CINCINNATI INSURANCE COMPANY

A Stock Insurance Company

## COMMERCIAL PROPERTY COVERAGE PART DECLARATIONS

Attached to and forming part of POLICY NUMBER: **ENP 031 19 99**

Named Insured is the same as it appears on the Common Policy Declarations unless otherwise stated here.

**Loc. (address)**  
REFER TO IA904

COVERAGE PROVIDED					OPTIONAL COVERAGES Applicable only when an entry is made						
Item	Coverage	Limits	Coin- surance	Covered Cause Of Loss	Business Income Indemnity						
					Inflation Guard (%)	Replace- ment Cost (x)	Replace- ment Cost Ind. Stock (x)	Agreed Value (x)	Monthly Limit (fraction)	Maximum Period (X)	Extended Period (Days)
1-1	BUILDING	1,842,767	90%	SPECIAL		X					
1-1	BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY	220,920	90%	SPECIAL						X	
2-1	BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY	5,250	90%	SPECIAL						X	
3-1	BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY	10,500	90%	SPECIAL						X	

DEDUCTIBLE: \$500.00 unless otherwise stated \$ 1,000

### MORTGAGE HOLDER

Item	Name and Address
1-1	HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK 150 E COURT ST WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, OH 43160-1358

### FORMS AND / OR ENDORSEMENTS APPLICABLE TO THIS COVERAGE PART:

FM101	05/16	BUILDING AND PERSONAL PROPERTY COVERAGE FORM (INCLUDING SPECIAL CAUSES OF LOSS)
FA4053	04/06	CINCIPLUS™ COMMERCIAL PROPERTY EXPANDED COVERAGE (XC™) PLUS ENDORSEMENT SUMMARY OF COVERAGE LIMITS
FA4078OH	05/17	OHIO CHANGES - COMMERCIAL PROPERTY
FA450	05/16	COMMERCIAL PROPERTY CONDITIONS
FA250	05/16	CINCIPLUS® COMMERCIAL PROPERTY XC+® (EXPANDED COVERAGE PLUS) ENDORSEMENT
FA223	05/16	WATER BACKUP DISCHARGED FROM SEWERS, DRAINS, SEPTIC OR SUMP PUMP SYSTEMS ENDORSEMENT
FA244	05/11	EQUIPMENT BREAKDOWN COVERAGE (EXCLUDING PRODUCTION MACHINERY)
FA202	05/16	TEMPERATURE CHANGE LOSS FORM