

To: NIELSEN MERKSAMER CLIENTS

From: NM Government Law Section

Date: September 2, 2020

Re: California Statewide COVID-19 Actions

To keep the public informed of all COVID-19 developments, the state has created a webpage, <https://www.covid19.ca.gov/>, to provide up-to-date information and resources that contains links to all relevant state departments and local government websites.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS:

The state's public health experts have determined that gatherings should be postponed or canceled across the state until further notice. Nonessential gatherings must be limited to no more than 10 people, while also following social distancing guidelines.

March 4: [Emergency Declaration](#)

Mar 12: [Executive Order N-25-20](#): General Provisions & Government

This order relaxes protocols for unemployment insurance (specifically waives the one-week waiting period for people who are unemployed and/or disabled as a result of COVID-19), delays the state income tax deadline, discourages large gatherings and waives portions of the Brown Act.

March 13: [Executive Order N-26-20](#): Schools

This order sets forth requirements that school must meet, even if they close because of COVID-19.

March 16: [Executive Order N-27-20](#): State Licensed Facilities

This order establishes guidance for state licensed facilities that house populations most vulnerable to COVID-19. It directs the Health and Human Services Agency, in consultation with counties and labor organizations and consumers, to leverage existing services and programs to support home isolation of vulnerable Californians, including seniors and those with serious chronic underlying health conditions.

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March 16: [Executive Order N-28-20](#): Renters and Homeowners

This order authorizes local governments to take measures to halt evictions and protect against utility shutoffs and sets forth guidance for any jurisdiction looking to do so. The order does not relieve tenants from the obligation to pay rent or restrict the landlord's ability to recover rent that is due. The protections are in effect through May 31, 2020, unless extended. The order also requests banks and other financial institutions to halt foreclosures and related evictions during this time. It also asks the California Public Utilities Commission to monitor measures undertaken by public and private utility providers to implement customer service protections for critical utilities, including electric, gas, water, internet, landline telephone and cell phone service on a weekly basis.

March 17: [Executive Order N-31-30](#): Goods Movement

This order eases restrictions on commercial drivers engaged in support of emergency relief efforts. The change comes in conjunction with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's emergency waiver announced last week to ensure the free flow of critical supplies and equipment.

March 18: [Executive Order N 29-20](#): Safety Net Services & Brown Act

This order relaxes requirements for state social safety net programs but waiving eligibility re-determinations for 90 days for Medi-Cal, CalFresh, CalWorks, Cash Assistance for Immigrants and In-Home Supportive Services. It also replaces and revises EO-25-20 and makes further suspensions of Bagley-Keene Act and Brown Act to states that there is no requirement for state or local legislative bodies to make a physical location available from which the public can make public comment, so long as options to participate telephonically or electronically are provided. Local bodies must still follow noticing requirements and implement a procedure for resolving requests for accommodation from individuals with disabilities.

March 18: [Executive Order N-30-20](#): School Testing

This order is focused entirely on school testing. It waives, for the 2019-2020 school year, the requirement that all students be administered academic assessments each year.

March 18: [Executive Order N-32-20](#): Local Flexibility for Homelessness

This order aims to grant local flexibility on spending and building shelters to combat homelessness during the COVID-19 outbreak including waiving certain regulatory barriers for shelters or facilities built with this emergency funding. It provides \$150 million for emergency homelessness actions: \$100M direct to local governments for shelter support and emergency housing to address COVID 19 amend the homeless population and \$50M to purchase travel trailers and lease rooms in hotels, motels and other facilities in partnership with counties and cities to provide immediate isolation for homeless individuals.

March 19: [Executive Order N-33-20](#): Stay at Home Order

This order institutes a statewide stay at home order and includes a link defining critical infrastructure and essential workers.

March 20: [Executive Order N-34-20](#): Elections

This order focuses on elections procedures during the COVID-19 outbreak, including allowing vote-by-mail for certain upcoming special elections and extends timeframes for the March 4, 2020 statewide primary.

March 21: [Executive Order N-35-20](#): Facilities Staffing Ratios, Work Hours & Brown Act

This order covers a wide array of issues. Broadly it applies work health facilities' staffing ratios, hours exemptions (laid out in N-25-20) to local governments, suspends local ordinances that interfere with essential activities, further clarifies and expand Brown Act exemptions, and extends deadlines and relaxes requirements for several statues.

March 24: [Executive Order N-36-20](#): Correctional Facilities

This order temporarily halts the intake and/or transfer of inmates and youth into the state's 35 prisons and four youth correctional facilities. These inmates will remain in county custody for the next 30 days, but the timeframe could be extended if needed.

March 27: [Executive Order N-37-20](#): Evictions

This order bans the enforcement of eviction orders for renters affected by COVID-19 through May 31, 2020. The order prohibits landlords from evicting tenants for nonpayment of rent and prohibits enforcement of evictions by law enforcement or courts. It also requires tenants to declare in writing, no more than seven days after the rent comes due, that the tenant cannot pay all or part of their rent due to COVID-19.

March 27: [Executive Order N- 38-20](#): Judicial Council Emergency Authority

This order empowers the Judicial Council and the Chief Justice of the California Supreme Court to take necessary action to be able to conduct business and continue to operate while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. The order does not affect any existing court order or rule. Specifically, it allows the Judicial Branch to allow for remote depositions in every case (the law had previously required that parties be deposed in person) and electronic service of process. Additionally, the order leaves the Judicial Branch discretion to make any modifications to legal practice and procedure it deems necessary in order to continue conducting business.

March 30: [Executive Order N-39-20](#): Healthcare Workforce Expansion

This order temporarily expands the health care workforce and allow health care facilities to staff at least an additional 50,000 hospital beds the state needs to treat COVID-19 patients. The order allows the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) to waive specific health professional licensure requirements and license maintenance requirements until June 30th.

March 30: [Executive Order N-40-20](#): Government Functions & Small Business Relief
This order allows the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) to offer a 90-day extension for tax returns and tax payments for all businesses filing a return for less than \$1 million in taxes. Additionally, the order extends the statute of limitations to file a claim for refund by 60 days to accommodate tax and fee payers. The EO also includes extensions that impact state government workers, as well as consumers. For instance, the Department of Motor Vehicles will limit in-person transactions for the next 60 days, allowing instead for mail-in renewals. Additionally, DCA will waive continuing education requirements for several professions, also for the next 60 days. Further, the order extends the Office of Administrative Law's (OAL) deadlines to review regular department proposed regulations and extends by 60 days the time period to complete investigation of public safety officers based on allegations of misconduct. Finally, deadlines for trainings, investigations and adverse actions for state workers will also be extended.

Pursuant to this order, the state created a [link](#) to the COVID-19 website that details the assistance available to small businesses and employers impacted by the pandemic.

April 1: [Executive Order N-41-20](#): Disaster Response Expenditures

This order facilitates expenditures from the state's Disaster Response-Emergency Operations Account (DREOA), a subaccount of the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties in the General Fund (the state's budget reserve), as well as from any other legally available fund to help with the COVID-19 response. On March 25th, the Department of Finance transferred \$1.3 billion from the budget reserve into the DREOA subaccount to pay for costs associated COVID-19 pandemic response. A total of \$1.4 billion is now available in DREOA.

April 2: [Executive Order N-42-20](#): Water Shutoff Restrictions

This order restricts water shutoffs to homes and small businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic and restores water service for occupied residences that may have had their water shut off as of March 4, 2020, the date of the state of emergency proclamation.

April 3: [Executive Order N-43-20](#): Telehealth Services

This order expands protections to medical providers as they amplify the use of video chats and similar applications to provide routine and non-emergency medical appointments to minimize patient exposure to COVID-19. It relaxes certain state privacy and security laws for medical providers, so they can provide telehealth services without the risk penalty. This action is similar to the federal Health and Human Services (HHS) Office for Civil Rights waiver issued on [March 17, 2020](#) regarding federal privacy and security laws.

April 3: [Executive Order N-44-20](#): Price Gouging

This order expands consumer protection against price gouging during COVID-19 pandemic. It generally prohibits sellers of any kind from increasing prices on food,

consumer goods, medical or emergency supplies, and certain other items by more than 10 percent and give gives additional tools to the California Department of Justice and Attorney General’s Office, among others, to take action against price gougers.

April 4: [Executive Order N-45-20](#): Child Care for Essential Workers

This order seeks to facilitate childcare for children of essential critical infrastructure workers by granting the California Department of Education (CDE) and California Department of Social Services (DSS) the flexibility to waive certain programmatic and administrative requirements in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The waivers will focus on current eligibility and enrollment priorities that prevent childcare and afterschool programs from serving children of essential infrastructure workers. The waiver will allow eligibility for childcare to prioritize essential workers, including health care professionals, emergency response personnel, law enforcement, and grocery workers. Additionally, the order requires CDE & DSS to jointly develop and issue guidance, by April 7th, on how the essential worker prioritization will roll out, as well as guidance on how childcare programs and providers can safely provide care.

April 7: [Executive Order N-46-20](#): Medical Supplies Procurement

This order assists the state in the procurement of necessary medical supplies.

April 7: [Executive Order N-47-20](#): Support for Vulnerable Populations

This order provides additional support for older adults and vulnerable young children by allowing a 60-day waiver for In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program caseworkers to continue their work and be able to care for older adults, as well as individuals with disabilities.

April 10: [Executive Order N-48-20](#): Upcoming Special Elections

This order mandates that three upcoming special elections scheduled for May and June will be held as all-mail elections. Under the order, local election officials can also make in-person voting available, to ensure every voter has an opportunity to vote, but only in a manner consistent with public health and safety, including appropriate physical distancing. The upcoming impacted elections are a May 19, 2020 special recall election in the City of Santa Ana; a June 2, 2020 special municipal election scheduled in the City of Commerce; and a special recall election in the El Rancho Unified School District, also scheduled for June 2, 2020.

April 14: [Executive Order N-49-20](#): Juvenile Justice Discharge and Reentry Process

This order addresses the release and reentry process at the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) for the safe and expeditious discharge of eligible youth. It calls for all discharge and reentry hearings to be held via videoconference to minimize the youth’s and other participants’ exposure to COVID-19 and shortens various notification timeframes from 60 to 30 days before holding a discharge consideration hearing. Victim notifications are not impacted by this order.

The order also allows for reentry consideration hearings to take place at the DJJ facility where the youth are housed, instead of transferring youth to a county jail to await these hearings. Victims and victim representatives will be able to participate in the videoconference hearings.

April 15: [Executive Order N-50-20](#): Employment Development Department

This order requires the Employment Development Department (EDD) call centers to operate 7 days a week from 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM. It also directs 1,340 existing state employees to the Unemployment Insurance Branch and directs EDD to expedite access to the Work Share program to avert layoffs. It also requires EDD to create a one-stop shop for individuals applying for unemployment insurance and the new federal Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) program starting April 28. The PUA will provide federally funded benefits distinct from UI program for certain individuals out of work or partially unemployed due to COVID-19. This includes the self-employed, individuals who may be employees but who lack sufficient work history and independent contractors. Federal guidelines include gig workers and California's gig workers will continue to be protected by existing state laws against misclassification in the administration of PUA. PUA benefits will be issued within 24-48 hours – not the traditional 21 days for regular UI claims.

April 16: [Executive Order N-51-20](#): Food Sector Employee Supports

This order provides California workers in the food sector industry impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic with two weeks of paid sick leave. Food sector workers include farmworkers, agricultural workers, grocery stores and fast food chains employees and as delivery drivers are part of the state's essential infrastructure workforce and have continued to work to serve Californians. The order also includes new health and safety standards to increase worker and customer protection by permitting workers at food facilities to wash their hands every 30 minutes, or as needed, to increase proper sanitation measures.

April 16: [Executive Order N-52-20](#): Various Government Functions

This order allows the California University (CSU) system to adjust its admissions requirements for students applying for acceptance in Fall 2021 and allows the Department of Justice (DOJ) to develop procedures to perform name-based background checks to ensure there is no delay processing employment for critical sectors, such as health care services and care and support for vulnerable populations. It also allows federal stimulus checks to flow directly to custodial parents owed back child support payments rather than to the state and allows commercially licensed food trucks to be able to temporarily operate in roadside rest areas for a period of 60 days, to ensure essential infrastructure workers have access to food. Caltrans will be charged with developing and implementing a process to administer the temporary permits.

April 17: [Executive Order N-53-20](#): Foster Youth

This order allows temporary waivers for certain foster youth programs to ensure continuity of care during the pandemic. It allows county child welfare agencies and probation departments to perform necessary functions using alternative processes other than face-to-face interactions. This includes allowance for a 60-day waiver to allow for flexibility in the emergency placement of foster youth and ensures that foster youth have access to critical programs and technology by verifying foster care status for foster youth and wards of the juvenile court whose cases are pending.

April 23: [Executive Order N-54-20](#): Various Government Functions

This order grants a 60-day extension for customers on several Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) deadlines, including for recently expired drivers' licenses and identification cards, and suspends late fees from being applied to expired vehicle registrations. Additionally, it allows certain California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) posting, filing and notice requirements to be satisfied electronically.

The order also allows retailers to provide bags to consumers without charge and to pause redemption of beverage containers in-store to mitigate COVID-19 spread. Additionally, it temporarily suspends the requirement for recycling centers to hold a minimum number of hours of operation and directs the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to develop and issue operating guidelines.

April 23: [Executive Order N-55-20](#): Department of Health Care Services

This order provides the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) and Medi-Cal providers flexibility on a variety of deadlines and requirements to ensure continuity of service to beneficiaries not impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, the order allows phone or video conferences for fair hearings for California Children's Services on grievances and appeals. The order also temporarily suspends requirements for in-person signatures for people to obtain certain prescription drugs covered by Medi-Cal and will allow a 90-day extension for providers on cost reporting, change of scope of service and administrative hearings.

April 23: [Executive Order N-56-20](#): School COVID-19 Response and Transparency

This order extends deadlines for local educational agencies (LEAs) to submit Local Control and Accountability Plans (LCAP), which are multi-year planning documents that must be developed in collaboration with parents, students, teachers and community groups. LEAs will be required to publish reports detailing their COVID-19 response including the steps they have taken to deliver high-quality distance learning opportunities, provide school meals in non-congregate settings and arrange for supervision of students during ordinary school hours. They will also be required to explain the steps they have taken to meet the needs low-income students, English learners and foster youth. The order also waives required physical education minutes and annual physical fitness testing that requires on-site instruction. Academic assessments were previously waived under a separate order.

April 23: [Executive Order N-57-20](#): Economic Impact Payment Garnishment

This order exempts garnishment for any individuals receiving federal, state or local government financial assistance in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes recovery rebates under the CARES Act. Funds may still be garnished for child support, family support, spousal support or criminal restitution for victims.

The Governor also announced a deal with private student loan servicers that provides students with commercially owned Federal Family Education Loans or privately held student loans options for expanded relief. These options include providing a minimum of 90 days forbearance, waiving late payment fees, ensuring that no borrower is subject to negative credit reporting and helping eligible borrowers enroll in other assistance programs.

April 30: [Executive Order N-58-20](#): Marriages

This order allows adults to obtain a marriage license, at the discretion of their local county clerk, through videoconferencing if both adults are located within in California, are present and can present identification during the video conference. The license will be issued via email. Additionally, adults who wish to be married can conduct a ceremony to solemnize the marriage via videoconference if both parties are present and have at least one witness who can join the live video conference. This order is valid for 60 days.

May 1: [Executive Order N-59-20](#): CalWorks

This order temporarily broadens counties' capabilities to enroll persons into the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program using various eligibility verification methods due to social distancing requirements. The provisions allow for temporary self-attestation of pregnancy and conditions of eligibility and waive in-person identification requirements. It also expands the opportunity for individuals to qualify for a limited amount of lump-sum financial assistance instead of receiving CalWORKs, as long as their income is below 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level, and supports families by suspending the requirement for county welfare departments to consider Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation as income when determining CalWORKs grant amounts.

May 4: [Executive Order N-60-20](#): Local Health Order Criteria

This order directs the State Public Health Officer to establish criteria to determine whether and how, considering local conditions, local health officers may implement public health measures less restrictive than the statewide public health directives. To have less restrictive standards, counties must meet criteria that illustrates they have a low prevalence of COVID-19, meet testing and contact tracing criteria, their health care system is prepared for a sudden rise in cases and have plans in place to protect vulnerable populations. The details of the outline will be released in coming days.

May 6: [Executive Order N 61-20](#): Property Tax Penalties

This order waives penalties for property taxes paid after April 10 for taxpayers who demonstrate they have experienced financial hardship due to the COVID-19 pandemic through May 6, 2021. This will apply to residential properties and small businesses. Additionally, the executive order will extend the deadline for certain businesses to file Business Personal Property Statements from tomorrow to May 31, 2020, to avoid penalties.

May 6: [Executive Order N 62-20](#): Worker's Compensation

This order creates a time-limited rebuttable presumption for accessing workers' compensation benefits applicable to Californians who must work outside of their homes during the stay at home order. Those eligible will have the rebuttable presumption if they tested positive for COVID-19 or were diagnosed with COVID-19 and confirmed by a positive test within 14 days of performing a labor or service at a place of work after the stay at home order was issued on March 19, 2020. The presumption will stay in place for 60 days after issuance of the executive order.

May 8: [Executive Order 63-20](#): Critical Deadline Extensions

This order extends various deadlines for public school project inspectors certification requirements, Certified Access Specialists and notaries public and gives the State Fire Marshal 60 days to publish lists of building materials requirements and registration renewals for flame-retardant fabrics and applications. It also allows retired peace officers to temporarily be reemployed for up to a year if they left the agency in good standing and authorizes remote reporting under the Sex Offender Registration Act consistent with state public health guidance. Last, the order extends by 60 days certain procedural deadlines of the Department of Industrial Relations, including the deadline for workers to file wage claims with the Labor Commissioner; the deadline for employers to appeal Cal/OSHA citations and the deadline for Workers' Compensation Administrative Law Judges to issue decisions.

May 8: [Executive Order N 64-20](#): November General Election

This order requires that county elections officials send vote-by-mail ballots for the November 3, 2020 General Election to all registered voters. Californians in of need access to in-person voting opportunities – including individuals with disabilities, non-English speakers, individuals experiencing homelessness and others – will still be able to access in-person voting opportunities. The Administration will work with the Legislature and the Secretary of State to determine how requirements for in-person voting opportunities and other details of the November election will be implemented to preserve public health and provide county elections officials flexibility.

May 19: [Executive Order N 65-20](#): General Government COVID Response Issues

This order addresses the following government issues related to the COVID response. Specifically, it waives the 10 percent cash or in-kind matching requirements for state grants awarded to domestic violence service providers and the deadline to verify grade

point average and certain certification requirements and selective service registration verification for CalGrant applicants. The order also suspends programmatic deadlines for entities that receive funding from the Energy Commission for the development and deployment of new technologies that support the state's clean energy and decarbonization goals. Last, it extends the timeframe for local governments to submit claims for reimbursement to the State Controller's Office.

May 29: [Executive Order N-66-20](#): Eviction Moratorium Extension & Other Government Functions

This order extends local governments' authorization to halt evictions through July 28. It also extends the waiver permitting the DMV to allow mail-in renewals of driver's licenses and identification cards and waives certain programmatic and administrative requirements that restrict childcare and afterschool programs from serving children of essential infrastructure workers.

In addition, the order allows individuals enrolled in teacher preparation programs during the 2019-20 school year to obtain their preliminary credential without a teaching performance assessment, if the individual was unable to complete that requirement due to a COVID-19 school closure.

Finally, the order requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to waive certain regulations governing administration of Emergency Services Grant funding received under the CARES Act, develop alternative streamlined procedures and implement reasonable accommodations for HCD-funded projects that have been negatively affected by the pandemic, to help ensure project feasibility. The order also suspends statutory set-asides for economic development and housing for Community Development Block Grant program funding received under the CARES Act.

June 3: [Executive Order N-67-20](#): November General Election

This order ensures in-person voting opportunities are available in sufficient numbers to maintain physical distancing. It requires counties to provide three days of early voting starting the Saturday before election day and requires ballot drop-box locations be available between October 6 and November 3, while also allowing counties to consolidate voting locations, with at least one voting location per 10,000 registered voters.

The Administration will continue to work with the Legislature, the Secretary of State and county elections officials on how other aspects of the November election, such as voter education and outreach, will be implemented while preserving public health and giving county elections officials needed flexibility.

June 5: [Executive Order N-68-20](#): COVID-19 Supplies Protection & General Government

This order seeks to increase the availability of over-the-counter drugs, hand sanitizer, and medical devices, such as respirators, ventilators and masks, which are in demand

due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It allows temporary manufacture of over-the-counter drugs and medical devices by firms not currently licensed by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). The firms must apply for temporary registration and self-certify they are compliant with guidance by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The order also defers renewal fees to address COVID-19 related economic hardship for manufacturers of drugs, medical devices, food and cosmetics that currently have California Department of Public Health licenses, registrations, and certificates.

The order also addresses a variety of other issues in response to the COVID-19 pandemic by extending a number of waivers to allow for flexibility in the emergency placement of foster youth and ensure that foster youth have access to critical programs and technology by verifying foster care status for foster youth and wards of the juvenile court whose cases are pending; permits IHSS program caseworkers to continue their work caring for older adults and individuals with disabilities; and allows the California Department of Justice to develop procedures to perform name-based background checks to ensure there is no delay processing employment for critical sectors, such as health care services and care and support for vulnerable populations, including developmentally disabled persons.

Last, the order extends statutory deadlines related to the timeframe of when a petition for reconsideration is deemed to have been denied by the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board, and for the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board to act on decisions by Workers' Compensation judges.

June 15: [Executive Order N-69-20](#): General Government

This order extends waivers temporarily broadening the capability of counties to enroll persons into the CalWORKs program, allowing for self-attestation of pregnancy and conditions of eligibility and waiving in-person identification requirements. It also extends permission for commercially-licensed food trucks to operate in roadside rest areas, suspends face-to-face visits for eligibility for extended foster care and extends deadlines related to the payment of real estate license application and renewal fees and continuing education requirements for licensees.

June 22: [Executive Order N-70-20](#): Beverage Recycling

This order a waiver that allows retailers to temporarily pause in-store redemption of beverage containers to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. It also temporarily suspends the requirement for recycling centers to hold a minimum number of hours of operation.

June 30: [Executive Order N-71-20](#): Eviction Moratorium Extension & Other Government Functions

This order extends authorization for local governments to halt evictions for renters impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic through September 30. It also extends provisions in earlier orders allowing adults to obtain marriage licenses via videoconferencing rather than in-person during the pandemic, waives Medi-Cal eligibility re-determinations,

suspends face-to-face visits for eligibility for foster care; and permits IHSS program caseworkers to continue caring for older adults and individuals with disabilities through video-conferencing assessments.

The order also extends waivers temporarily broadening the capability of counties to enroll persons into the CalWORKs program, allowing for self-attestation of pregnancy and conditions of eligibility, and waivers in-person identification requirements. Last, it contains provisions allowing for mail-in renewals of driver's licenses and identification cards and extends timeframes related to the payment of real estate license application and renewal fees and continuing education requirements for licensees.

July 31: [Executive Order N-72-20](#): County Assessment Appeals Board Deadlines
This order extends the deadline for county assessment appeals boards to issue a decision on pending tax assessment appeals filed on or before March 4.

August 14: [Executive Order N-73-20](#): State Agencies & the Digital Divide
This order directs state agencies to pursue a goal of 100 Mbps download speed and outlines actions across state agencies to accelerate mapping and data collection, funding, deployment and adoption of high-speed Internet.

August 17: [Executive Order N-74-20](#): Extreme Heat Event
This order is intended to free up additional energy capacity. On August 16th, Newsom signed an [emergency proclamation](#) that temporarily allows some energy users and utilities to use backup energy sources to relieve pressure on the grid during peak times during the energy emergency and today [sent a letter](#) to CAISO, the CPUC and CEC demanding an investigation into the service disruptions that occurred over the weekend and the energy agencies' failure to predict and mitigate them.

August 24: [Executive Order N-75-20](#): Pharmacist COVID Testing & Other General Government Functions
This order allows DCA, in consultation with CDPH, to issue waivers permitting pharmacists and pharmacy technicians to conduct CLIA-waived COVID-19 tests, which detect the presence of the virus. Additionally, it enables certain adoption paperwork to be completed remotely, and for birth parents known or suspected to be COVID-19 positive, waives the requirement that relinquishment for adoption and other acts related to the process occur in-person and increases the income-eligibility threshold for the Community Service Block Grant program to support economic and community development efforts in response to the pandemic and waives certain requirements so that additional Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program funding made available under the CARES Act can be used to maximize direct assistance to Californians most in need. It also waives the time limit to allow individuals to continue receiving California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) benefits; permits the Franchise Tax Board to share tax return information with the Department of Social Services, to inform individuals of CARES Act "Recovery Rebates" available to them; and increases the

health care capacity of home health agencies and pediatric day health and respite care facilities.

August 26: [Executive Order N-76-20](#): Elections

This order extends the deadline for county election officials to count and verify signatures submitted for initiative petitions seeking to qualify for the November 2022 ballot. This order will give elections officials flexibility to focus on this November's General Election.

August 28: [Executive Order N-77-20](#): COVID Testing Capacity

This order seeks to expedite efforts by the Department of General Services and the CDPH to establish and operate up to three sites for use as laboratories to increase the state's COVID-19 testing capacity. The state is aiming to stand up a laboratory facility and begin processing tens of thousands of additional tests by November 1 and run at full capacity by no later than March 1, 2021.

HOUSING IS KEY CAMPAIGN ANNOUNCED

Today Governor Newsom announced the launch of the "Housing is Key" campaign aimed at connecting renters and landlords experiencing economic hardship due to COVID-19 with helpful information and resources. The campaign will be run by the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency (BCSH) and kicks off with a new website and social media ads targeting vulnerable communities.

On Monday, Governor Newsom signed AB 3088 to protect millions of tenants from eviction and property owners from foreclosure due to the economic impacts of COVID-19. These protections apply to tenants who declare an inability to pay all or part of the rent due to a COVID-related reason.

Tenants and landlords can learn more about the new Tenant, Homeowner and Small Landlord Relief and Stabilization Act of 2020 by visiting COVID19.ca.gov or going directly to HousingIsKey.com. Later this week, BCSH will also launch a mobile and web-based app, available on the website, to help landlords and tenants. It will include a personalized, downloadable report that explains what protections or obligations apply under the new law by answering a few questions. The campaign will include targeted social media ads and digital materials in multiple languages to be rolled out in the coming weeks.

Under the new law, no tenant can be evicted before February 1, 2021 as a result of rent owed due to a COVID-19 related hardship accrued between March 4 – August 31, 2020, if the tenant provides a declaration of hardship according to the legislation's timelines. For a COVID-19 related hardship that accrues between September 1, 2020 – January 31, 2021, tenants must also pay at least 25 percent of the rent due to avoid eviction after February 1, 2021 for the unpaid rent.

Tenants are still responsible for paying unpaid amounts to landlords, but those unpaid amounts cannot be the basis for an eviction. Landlords may begin to recover this debt on March 1, 2021, and small claims court jurisdiction is temporarily expanded to allow landlords to recover these amounts. Landlords who do not follow the court evictions process will face increased penalties under the Act.

The legislation also extends anti-foreclosure protections in the Homeowner Bill of Rights to small landlords; provides new accountability and transparency provisions to protect small landlord borrowers who request CARES-compliant forbearance; and provides the borrower who is harmed by a material violation with a cause of action.

Additional resources are on the way for struggling homeowners and renters. Governor Newsom and the Legislature made available \$331 million from the National Mortgage Settlement for housing counseling, mortgage assistance and renter legal aid services. A housing counseling program administered by the California Housing Finance Agency will launch this fall and mortgage assistance will be available to help distressed households next year. The \$31 million for renter legal aid services will be distributed by the Judicial Council to qualified legal aid organizations in the coming months.

CA's NEW BLUEPRINT FOR A SAFER ECONOMY

On August 28th, Governor Newsom announced the Blueprint for a Safer Economy, a statewide, stringent and slow plan for living with COVID-19 for the long haul. The plan imposes risk-based criteria on tightening and loosening COVID-19 allowable activities and expands the length of time between changes to assess how any movement affects the trajectory of the disease.

The Blueprint builds on lessons learned from the first six months of the disease – and the new scientific understanding that has been collected – to create a new system for regulating movement and COVID-19 transmissions. It includes:

1. At least 21 days to expand activities beyond the initial tier to ensure California better limits the spread of the virus;
2. Mandatory metrics – case rates and test positivity – to measure how widespread COVID-19 is in each county and guide what is allowed;
3. A uniform state framework, with four categories instead of 58 different sets of rules;
4. A more nuanced way of allowing activity: Instead of open vs. closed, sectors can be partially opened and progressively add to their operations as disease transmission decreases; and
5. A new process for tightening back up again quickly when conditions worsen.

Based on recent data, each county will fall into one of four colored tiers – Purple (Widespread), Red (Substantial), Orange (Moderate) and Yellow (Minimal) – based on how prevalent COVID-19 is in each county and the extent of community spread. That color will indicate how sectors can operate.

It relies on two leading health metrics: number of cases per 100,000 residents and percentage of COVID-19 tests that come back positive. In addition, counties will also be required to show they are targeting resources and making the greatest efforts to prevent and fight COVID in communities and with individuals with the highest risk and demonstrate improvements in outcomes.

Counties must remain in every tier but purple for a minimum of 21 days before being eligible to move into the next tier. Each Tuesday, California will update each county's data for the previous week and make corresponding changes to tiers. In order to move into a less restrictive tier, a county must meet that tier's criteria for two straight weeks.

Conversely, counties that fail to meet the metrics for their current tier for two consecutive weeks must move to the next most restrictive tier. The plan also includes an "emergency brake" where the state can intervene more immediately for concerning factors like hospitalizations.

Purple (Widespread) is substituted for the previous County Data Monitoring List (which has equivalent criteria to Purple). Schools in the (Purple) Widespread tier aren't permitted to reopen for in-person instruction, unless they receive a waiver from their local health department for TK-6 grades. Schools can reopen for in-person instruction once their county has been in the Red (Substantial) tier for at least two weeks.

The plan also emphasizes that no matter what restrictions the state puts in place, COVID-19 will get the upper hand if Californians don't adapt their behaviors for the duration of the pandemic.

That means, until an effective vaccine is distributed, Californians must wear a mask every time they're with people outside their household. Residents must take activities outside and maintain distance even with loved ones who do not live with them. Californians must realize that the safest place to be is still at home. And the elderly and those with medical conditions should still stay away from others as much as possible

Find out how businesses and activities can open in counties statewide beginning on August 31. You can view the activities and business tiers [here](#). Authorized activities by county can be found [here](#).

NEW GUIDANCE FOR SAFELY SUPERVISING GROUPS OF KIDS

On August 25th, CDPH released new guidance for keeping kids safe in educational and supervised care settings when they are in a cohort. A cohort is a stable group of no more than 14 children with no more than two supervising adults. The updated and new guidance for childcare, cohort supervised groups, day camps, higher education, schools and youth sports can be accessed [here](#).

SCHOOL FUNDING FOR LEARNING LOSS MITIGATION

On August 14th, Governor Gavin Newsom today announced that every eligible local educational agency (LEA) in California has applied for and is receiving a portion of the \$5.3 billion in learning loss mitigation funds secured through the state budget. You can search the LEA applications to see how much emergency relief school districts will receive [here](#).

REVISED SCHOOL GUIDANCE, IN-PERSON LEARNING ELEMENTARY EDUCATION WAIVER PROCESS & SUSPENSION OF YOUTH SPORTS

On August 3rd, CDPH released [updated guidance for schools and school-based programs](#) for in-person learning and distance learning. This guidance will be updated as new data and practices emerge. The guidelines and considerations do not reflect the full scope of issues that school communities will need to address, which range from day-to-day site-based logistics to the social and emotional well-being of students and staff. Further guidance is forthcoming, including on school-based sports and extracurricular activities. All decisions about following this guidance should be made in collaboration with local health officials and other authorities. Review the guidance, prepare a plan, and post the [checklist for schools](#) in facilities to show employees, students, and families that you've reduced the risk and are open for operation.

Schools have been closed for in-person instruction since mid-March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. School closures to in-person instruction were part of a broader set of recommendations intended to reduce the spread of COVID-19. For more detailed direction on measures to be taken when a student, teacher, or staff member has symptoms or is diagnosed with COVID-19, please see the [COVID-19 and Reopening Framework for K-12 Schools in California](#).

CDPH clarified that the framework authorizes local health officers (LHO) to grant a waiver of this criteria, for elementary schools to open for in-person instruction under specified conditions. Applicants must satisfy all waiver requirements to be granted a waiver. Waivers should be granted or denied pursuant to the process outlined on the [CDPH website](#).

Last, CDPH also suspended [youth sports and physical education](#), except in cases where children can maintain six feet of distance from each other.

REVISED INDUSTRY GUIDANCE TO REDUCE COVID-19 RISK

On July 20th, the Administration released guidance for services that can be provided outdoors, like hair, nail and massage services, in counties that have been on the Monitoring List for 3 consecutive days. Guidance for outdoor dining released on July 9, 2020 is also available. Find this guidance in the list of [guidance for counties on the Monitoring List](#).

On July 17, 2020, updated guidance was released for childcare, day camps, and schools. Find this guidance and more in the list of [statewide guidance and checklists](#).

On June 18, 2020, CDPH issued [Guidance on the Use of Face Coverings \(PDF\)](#), which broadly requires the use of face coverings in California when in public or common spaces. Complete details, including all requirements and exceptions to these rules, can be found in the guidance.

The industry-specific guidance below applies to businesses statewide. Some counties have received state approval to move further into the reopening roadmap. To see guidance for industry sectors allowed to reopen in counties with state approval, see the list of [guidance for counties with attestations](#).

Before reopening, all facilities **must**:

1. Perform a detailed risk assessment and create a site-specific protection plan
2. Train employees on how to limit the spread of COVID-19. This includes how to [screen themselves for symptoms](#) and when to stay home.
3. Set up individual control measures and screenings
4. Put disinfection protocols in place
5. Establish physical distancing guidelines

It's important that employees with COVID-19 know they should stay home. Your sick leave policies will need to support that. See information on:

- [Government programs supporting COVID-19 sick leave](#) and [workers' compensation](#)
- [Family friendly practices for employers \(PDF\)](#)
- [Support for working families \(PDF\)](#)

ADMINISTRATION PANDEMIC EDUCATION GUIDANCE

On July 17th, Governor Newsom announced his plan for learning and safe schools ahead of the 2020–2021 school year, as CDPH issued a framework for when and how schools should reopen for in-person instruction. The Governor's plan contains five key areas:

1) [Safe in-person school based on local health data](#)

The CDPH updated guidance includes using existing epidemiological metrics to determine if school districts can start in-person instruction. CDPH currently uses six indicators to track the level of COVID-19 infection in each California county as well as

the preparedness of the county health care system – data that includes the number of new infections per 100,000 residents, the test positivity rate and the change in hospitalization rate, among others. Any county that does not meet the state’s benchmarks is put on the County Monitoring List.

Schools located in counties that are on the Monitoring List must not physically open for in-person instruction until their county has come off the Monitoring List for 14 consecutive days. Schools in counties that have not been on the Monitoring List for the prior 14 days may begin in-person instruction, following public health guidelines. School community members – including parents, teachers, staff and students – can track daily data on whether and why their county is on the Monitoring List at <https://covid19.ca.gov/roadmap-counties/#track-data>.

There is a single exception. Local health officers may grant a waiver to allow elementary schools to reopen in-person instruction if the waiver is requested by the district superintendent, in consultation with labor, parents and community-based organizations. When considering a waiver request, the local health officer must consider local data and consult with the California Department of Public Health.

CDPH also issued updated guidance for when schools must physically close and revert to distance learning because of COVID-19 infections. Following a confirmed case of a student who was at school during his or her infectious period, other exposed students and staff should be quarantined for 14 days. The school should revert to distance learning when multiple cohorts have cases or 5 percent of students and staff test positive within a 14-day period. The district should revert to distance learning when 25 percent or more of its schools have been physically closed due to COVID-19 within 14 days. Closure decisions should be made in consultation with local health officers. After 14 days, school districts may return to in-person instruction with the approval of the local public health officer.

2) Strong mask requirements for anyone in the school

In the updated guidance, all staff and students in 3rd grade and above will be required to wear a mask or face covering. Students in 2nd grade and below are strongly encouraged to wear a face covering. Students should be provided a face covering if they do not have one. The state has delivered over 18 million face coverings to schools to support them to reopen and ensure all students can participate in learning.

3) Physical distancing requirements & other adaptations

The updated guidance requires that all adults stay 6 feet from one another and 6 feet away from children, while students should maintain 6 feet of distance from one another as practicable. Anyone entering the school must do a health screen and any student or staff exhibiting a fever or other symptoms will be immediately sent home. The guidance

also provides that if anyone in a student or staff member's household is sick, the student should also stay home.

4) Regular testing and dedicated contact tracing for outbreaks at schools

The guidance recommends staff in every California school be tested for COVID-19 periodically based on local disease trends and as testing capacity allows. The state will provide resources and technical assistance for COVID-19 investigations in school settings.

5) Rigorous distance learning

Over the course of the pandemic, most schools will likely face physical closure at some point due to COVID-19. The Legislature and Governor Newsom enacted a budget that provided \$5.3 billion in additional funding to support learning and set requirements to ensure schools provide rigorous and grade-appropriate instruction. Under the law, school districts are required to provide:

- Devices and connectivity so that every child can participate in distance learning.
- Daily live interaction for every child with teachers and other students.
- Class assignments that are challenging and equivalent to in-person instruction.
- Targeted supports and interventions for English learners and special education students.

The full CDPH guidance can be found here: <https://files.covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-schools.pdf>

NEW COVID-19 TESTING PLANS ANNOUNCED

On July 16th, California Health and Human Services Secretary Dr. Mark Ghaly announced new plans for COVID-19 testing in California, including updated testing guidance, new requirements for health plans to cover testing and the new co-chairs of the state's COVID-19 Testing Task Force. The announcements included:

Testing Prioritization

The California Department of Public Health released [updated testing guidance](#) that focuses on testing hospitalized individuals with signs or symptoms of COVID-19 and people being tested as part of the investigation and management of outbreaks, including contact tracing.

Tier One Priority

- Hospitalized individuals with COVID-19 symptoms.
- Investigation and management of outbreaks, under direction of state and local public health departments (includes contact tracing).
- Close contacts of confirmed cases.

Tier Two Priority

- All other individuals with COVID-19 symptoms.
- Individuals who are asymptomatic (having no symptoms of COVID 19), who fall into one of the following categories:
 1. Live in higher risk congregate care facilities including skilled nursing facilities, residential care facilities for the elderly, correctional facilities, or homeless shelters.
 2. Work in the health care sector who have frequent interactions with the public or with people who may have COVID-19 or have been exposed to SARS-CoV-2.
 3. Work in a congregate care facility, including shelters for people experience homelessness and residential care facilities for the elderly.
 4. Provide care to an elderly person or a person with a disability in the home, including a person providing care through California's In-Home Supportive Services Program.
 5. Work in the emergency services sector who have frequent interactions with the public or with people who may have COVID-19 or have been exposed to SARS-CoV-2.
 6. Work in a correctional facility.
 7. Patients requiring pre-operative/pre-hospital admission screening.
 8. Patients being discharged from hospitals to lower levels of care.

Tier Three Priority

- Individuals who work in the retail or manufacturing sectors who have frequent interactions with the public or who works in an environment where it is not practical to maintain at least six feet of space from other workers on a consistent basis.
- Individuals who work in the food services sector who have frequent interactions with the public.
- Individuals who work in the agricultural or food manufacturing sector who have frequent interactions with the public or who works in an environment where it is not practical to maintain at least six feet of space from other workers on a consistent basis.
- Individuals who work in the public transportation sector who have frequent interactions with the public.

- Individuals who work in the education sector who have frequent interactions with students or the public.

Tier Four Priority

Tier Four would be implemented when the state's testing turnaround time, as monitored by CDPH, is less than 48 hours.

- Other individuals not specified above including those who are asymptomatic but believe they have a risk for being actively infected as well as routine testing by employers.

New Testing Task Force Co-Chairs and Goals

Two new co-chairs will lead California's Testing Task Force, the state's private-public partnership that has taken the lead role in expanding both the collection and processing of specimens for COVID-19 testing. Leading the task force starting immediately are Dr. Gilbert Chavez, founding chief of the California Department of Public Health's Center for Infectious Diseases, and Dr. Bechara Choucair, senior vice president and chief health officer for Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. Chavez, the state's former epidemiologist who has led the response to disease outbreak and emerging health threats, is coming out of retirement to help lead the task force. Dr. Choucair oversees Kaiser's efforts focused on addressing the social health of its 12.4 million members and the 68 million people who live in the communities it serves.

The [task force](#), which was launched in April, created testing locations where there were none, expanded laboratory capability and helped build a testing supply pipeline, scaling up from just 2,000 tests per day to more than 100,000 tests per day. Under the leadership of Chavez and Choucair, the task force will recommend testing priorities, continue to create equitable access to testing and support for state-operated community testing sites, and review options to lower overall testing costs.

Health Plan Coverage of Testing

To help ensure that testing is widely available to all Californians, the state is working collaboratively with health insurers to provide reimbursement for testing and with private providers to create additional in-office testing capacity. With more providers performing tests in the office rather than referring patients to labs or testing sites, the state would have more resources to focus on underserved and high-risk populations. The state is preparing to file emergency regulations that will classify COVID-19 testing as medically necessary urgent care for essential health workers and people with symptoms of or possible exposure to COVID-19.

NEW BUSINESS SHUTDOWN ORDERS

In response to the spread of COVID-19, Governor Newsom announced on July 13th new statewide and county specific business limitations. Effective immediately, ALL counties must close indoor operations in these sectors:

- Dine-in restaurants
- Wineries and tasting rooms
- Movie theaters
- Family entertainment centers (for example: bowling alleys, miniature golf, batting cages and arcades)
- Zoos and museums
- Cardrooms

Additionally, bars, brewpubs, breweries and pubs must close all operations both indoor and outdoor statewide.

Counties that have remained on the County Monitoring List for 3 consecutive days will be required to shut down the following industries or activities unless they can be modified to operate outside or by pick-up.

- Fitness centers
- Worship services
- Protests
- Offices for non-essential sectors
- Personal care services, like nail salons, body waxing and tattoo parlors
- Hair salons and barbershops
- Malls

For additional information, visit <https://covid19.ca.gov/roadmap-counties/>

WEAR A MASK CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED TO FIGHT COVID-19 SURGE

On July 2, Governor Newsom announced the “Wear A Mask” public awareness campaign encouraging Californians to use face coverings – one of the best ways people can protect themselves and others from the virus. The campaign takes an aggressive approach to slowing the spread of COVID-19 to save lives and allow the state to reopen the economy. The campaign will last at least the end of the year and kick off in English and Spanish and then expand into other languages later this month.

In the coming weeks, the campaign increasingly will focus on those who have been disproportionately harmed by this pandemic, particularly California’s Black and Latinx communities. Messages will be translated into seven languages and delivered by trusted messengers. In addition, the Listos California emergency preparedness

campaign will be supporting paid media efforts and bolstering community engagement efforts.

Videos

Wear a Mask

- [English](#)
- [Spanish](#)

[Billboards](#)

Behind the Mask

- [English](#)
- [Spanish](#)

I Care

- [English](#)
- [Spanish](#)

[Social Media Assets](#)

ADMINISTRATION ORDERS BAR CLOSURES IN SEVEN COVID IMPACTED COUNTIES & RECOMMENDS CLOSURES IN EIGHT COUNTIES

On June 28th, CDPH and Governor Gavin Newsom released guidance on the closure of bars for counties on the [County Monitoring List](#). CDPH recommends that counties on the County Monitoring List for three or more consecutive days, but less than 14 days, close bars through local health officer order (or do not allow for the opening if bars have not yet been allowed to open in the county). Counties which have been on the list for 14 days or more are required to immediately close bars.

Community spread of COVID-19 continues to be a concern across the state and for counties on the County Monitoring List. Community spread increases the likelihood of expanded transmission of COVID-19 in settings such as nursing homes, homeless shelters, jails and prisons. Counties will continue to take action to limit the transmission of COVID-19, including reinstating community measures such as the closure of bars.

Impacted Counties

Recommended Bar Closure:

- Riverside
- Sacramento
- San Bernardino
- Santa Barbara
- Stanislaus
- Ventura

Mandatory Bar Closure:

- Fresno
- Kern
- Kings
- Los Angeles
- Tulare

The following counties do not have bars open currently and are recommended to keep them closed (Contra Costa and Santa Clara) or required to keep them closed (Imperial and San Joaquin) based upon their duration on the county monitoring list.

More information about the state's COVID-19 guidance is on the [California Department of Public Health's Guidance web page](#).

BUDGET EMERGENCY DECLARATION

On June 25th, Governor Newsom issued a proclamation of a budget emergency to make additional resources available to fund the state’s ongoing emergency response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This move allows the Legislature to pass legislation allowing the state to draw from the state’s rainy day fund to help continue to meet the COVID-19 crisis, which a \$54.3 billion state budget deficit. The text of the Governor’s proclamation can be found [here](#) and a copy can be found [here](#).

NEW COVID ASSESSMENT TOOL RELEASED

The Governor also on June 25th announced the release of new technology and data to allow scientists, researchers and all Californians to better understand the impact of COVID-19. This includes the [California COVID Assessment Tool, or CalCAT](#), a “model of models” that contains assessments of the spread of COVID-19, short-term forecasts of disease trends and scenarios of the course of the disease from modeling groups across the country. The state is also making the [source code of CalCAT](#) publicly available. Additionally, the Governor has directed state’s COVID-19 data be open and machine-readable by default, except to preserve privacy; and the data be provided via dashboard, on California’s [open data portal](#) and that the data be available by direct connection to a database.

The Governor’s Office is instructing all state agencies and departments to make COVID-19 data and information publicly accessible, provided it does not include information that will violate privacy.

CalCAT includes:

- “Nowcasts,” the rate at which COVID-19 is estimated to be spreading;
- Short-term forecasts, which show what various models predict will happen over the next few weeks in California; and
- Scenarios, which show what could happen over the next few months under different conditions.

To learn more about the California COVID Assessment Tool, visit calcat.covid19.ca.gov. To access the open-source code, go to <https://github.com/StateOfCalifornia/CalCAT>.

CDPH GUIDANCE ON MANDATED FACE COVERINGS

On June 18th, CDPH released updated guidance requiring Californians to wear a face covering in high-risk settings. The guidance mandates the use of cloth face coverings by the public statewide when outside the home, with limited exceptions.

Californians must wear face coverings when they are in the situations listed below:

- Inside of, or in line to enter, any indoor public space.

- Obtaining services from the healthcare sector in settings including, but not limited to, a hospital, pharmacy, medical clinic, laboratory, physician or dental office, veterinary clinic, or blood bank.
- Waiting for or riding on public transportation or paratransit or while in a taxi, private car service, or ride-sharing vehicle.
- Engaged in work, whether at the workplace or performing work off-site, when:
 - Interacting in-person with any member of the public.
 - Working in any space visited by members of the public, regardless of whether anyone from the public is present at the time.
 - Working in any space where food is prepared or packaged for sale or distribution to others.
 - Working in or walking through common areas, such as hallways, stairways, elevators, and parking facilities.
 - In any room or enclosed area where other people (except for members of the person's own household or residence) are present when unable to physically distance.
- Driving or operating any public transportation or paratransit vehicle, taxi, or private car service or ride-sharing vehicle when passengers are present. When no passengers are present, face coverings are strongly recommended.
- While outdoors in public spaces when maintaining a physical distance of six feet from persons who are not members of the same household or residence is not feasible.

The following individuals are exempt from wearing a face covering:

- Children aged two and under.
- Persons with a medical, mental health, or developmental disability that prevents wearing a face covering.
- Persons who are hearing impaired, or communicating with a person who is hearing impaired, where the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication.
- Persons for whom wearing a face covering would create a risk to the person related to their work, as determined by local, state, or federal regulators or workplace safety guidelines.
- Persons who are obtaining a service involving the nose or face for which temporary removal of the face covering is necessary to perform the service.
- Persons who are seated at a restaurant or other establishment that offers food or beverage service, while they are eating or drinking, provided that they are able to maintain a distance of at least six feet away from persons who are not members of the same household or residence.
- Persons who are engaged in outdoor work or recreation such as swimming, walking, hiking, bicycling, or running, when alone or with household members, and when they are able to maintain a distance of at least six feet from others.

- Persons who are incarcerated. Prisons and jails, as part of their mitigation plans, will have specific guidance on the wearing of face coverings of masks for both inmates and staff.

More information about the state's COVID-19 guidance is on the California Department of Public Health's Guidance [web page](#).

UPDATE ON REOPENING THE STATE: BARBER SHOPS & HAIR SALONS

On May 26th, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) announced counties that meet the criteria for accelerated re-opening may re-open hair salons and barbershops with modifications such as mandatory face coverings for both barbers or stylists and clients. Permitted activities include services that can be provided with both the worker and customer wearing face coverings throughout the service including haircuts, hair coloring, blowouts, weaves and extensions, braiding, lock maintenance, wig maintenance and hair relaxing treatments.

Salon activities that cannot be done with face coverings on both the worker and client – or that require touching the client's face – such as shaving, facial waxing, threading, eyelash services and facials – remain prohibited at this time in all counties. Likewise, nail salons remain closed.

Under the re-opening [new guidance](#), salons and barbers must:

- Implement measures to ensure physical distancing of at least six feet between and among workers and customers, except when providing haircutting and other close contact services.
- Provide temperature and/or symptom screenings for all workers at the beginning of their shift and any vendors, contractors, or other workers entering the establishment.
- Encourage workers and customers who are sick or exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19 to stay home.
- Screen customers upon arrival and be prepared to cancel or reschedule customers who indicate they have any signs of illness.
- Require workers and customers to use face coverings during the entire haircutting and other close contact hair services.

More information about the state's COVID-19 guidance is on the [California Department of Public Health's Guidance web page](#).

UPDATE ON REOPENING THE STATE: PLACES OF WORSHIP, RETAIL STORES & PROTESTS

On Memorial Day, CDPH announced the statewide reopening of places of worship for religious services and in-store retail shopping. Modifications are required to keep Californians safe and limit the spread of COVID-19. Subject to approval by county public health departments, all retail stores can reopen for in-store shopping under previously issued guidelines. Under new guidance, places of worship can hold religious services and funerals that limit attendance to 25% of a building's capacity – or up to 100 attendees, whichever is lower – upon approval by the county department of public health.

While large gatherings remain prohibited under the state's stay-at-home order, CDPH also released [guidelines for in-person protests](#) and events designed for political expression. The guidance limits attendance to 25% of an area's maximum occupancy – or up to 100 attendees.

The new [guidance for religious services and cultural ceremonies](#) encourages organizations to continue online services and activities, including to protect individuals who are most at risk for more severe COVID-19, including older adults and people with specific medical conditions.

To reopen for religious services and funerals, places of worship must:

- Establish and implement a COVID-19 prevention plan for every location, train staff on the plan, and regularly evaluate workplaces for compliance.
- Train employees and volunteers on COVID-19, including how to prevent it from spreading and which underlying health conditions may make individuals more susceptible to contracting the virus.
- Implement cleaning and disinfecting protocols.
- Set physical distancing guidelines.
- Recommend that staff and guests wear cloth face coverings, and screen staff for temperature and symptoms at the beginning of their shifts.
- Set parameters around or consider eliminating singing and group recitations. These activities dramatically increase the risk of COVID-19 transmission. For this reason, congregants engaging in singing, particularly in the choir, and group recitation should always wear face coverings and when possible, these activities should be conducted outside with greater than 6-foot distancing.

The existing [guidance for retailers](#), previously allowed for counties approved to advance in the reopening process, now applies statewide. Retail can now open for in-store shopping statewide. The guidelines help reduce the risk for workers and customers. Retail does not include personal services such as hair salons, nail salons and barbershops.

In 21 days, the Department of Public Health, in consultation with local departments of public health, will review and assess the impact of the religious services guidelines and provide further direction as part of a phased-in restoration of activities. This 21-day interval accounts for seven days for religious communities to prepare and reopen in addition to a 14-day incubation period of COVID-19.

CALIFORNIA CONNECTED, STATE'S CONTRACT TRACING PROGRAM, ANNOUNCED

On May 22nd, Governor Newsom announced the launch of California Connected, the state's comprehensive contact tracing program and public awareness campaign. As part of California Connected, public health workers from communities across the state will connect with individuals who test positive for COVID-19 and work with them, and people they have been in close contact with, to ensure they have access to confidential testing, as well as medical care and other services to help prevent the spread of the virus.

The state's program is led by the Administration in collaboration with the California Department of Public Health, local public health departments and the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) and Los Angeles (UCLA), which have launched a robust online training academy to develop a culturally competent and skilled contact tracing workforce.

The state plans to launch 10,000 contact tracers statewide as part of its plan to reopen California. More than 500 individuals have been trained under the new contact tracing program, and more than 300 are being trained this week.

For more information, visit CaliforniaConnected.ca.gov.

GOVERNOR'S RECOVERY TASKFORCE REQUESTS FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

On May 19th, members of the Governor's Task Force on Business and Jobs Recovery sent a letter to congressional leaders asking them pass \$1 trillion in direct relief for state and local governments. The [letter](#), signed by 91 California leaders outlines the budgetary challenges facing state, local and tribal governments caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The task force was convened last month to chart a path forward on COVID recovery.

UPDATE ON REOPENING THE STATE: STAGE 2

As a state, California is now in Stage 2, where retail (curbside and delivery only), related logistics and manufacturing, office workplaces, limited personal services, outdoor museums, child care, and [essential businesses](#) can open with modifications. The state has [issued guidance](#) to help those places reopen safely.

County variance. Local health jurisdictions that meet criteria established California Department of Public Health and follow the process in the [county guidance](#) may move further ahead in Stage 2 of the [resilience roadmap](#).

If a county decides to pursue a variance to move further into Stage 2, the local public health officer must:

1. Notify the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).
2. Certify through submission of a written attestation to CDPH that the county has met the readiness criteria (outlined below), including guidance to be issued by the county and detailed plans, and that the county is designed to mitigate the spread of COVID-19.

The list counties that meet this criteria and are authorized to reopen more businesses is available [here](#).

At the May 4th press conference, Governor Newsom announced that California will move into Stage 2 of modifying the stay at home order on Friday, May 8th. The guidelines for Stage 2 will be released Thursday, May 7th. The Governor also [released a Report Card](#) showing the state's progress in fighting COVID-19 in a number of categories such as stabilized hospitalization and ICU numbers and acquiring PPE.

CHILDCARE ONLINE PORTAL

At the April 30th press conference Governor Newsom announced a new portal to help parents, including essential workers and vulnerable families, find safe, reliable and accessible childcare options. The new portal is available at covid19.ca.gov/childcare and enables parents to enter their location and the type of care they need, instantly receiving a list of local center-based and family child care programs. The list of open licensed childcare programs will include health and safety information, age of children accepted, capacity, availability, hours and contact information for the program and local Child Care Resource and Referral agency. The Child Care Resource and Referral agencies can answer general questions, including those about childcare subsidies.

CALIFORNIA'S PANDEMIC RESILIENCE ROADMAP

At the April 28th press conference, Governor Newsom and California Department of Public Health Director and State Public Health Officer Dr. Sonia Angell, discussed the state's science and data driven plan to reopen the state. They also gave an updated presentation of California's Roadmap to Pandemic Resilience, which can be accessed [here](#).

NEW EXPANDED TESTING EXPANSION GUIDANCE ANNOUNCED

On April 22nd, Governor Newsom announced an expansion in testing and contact tracing to identify those with the virus and the expansion of community testing in underserved areas. The state is contracting with Verily, the Community Organized Relief Effort (CORE), the Rockefeller Foundation and an anonymous donor to establish six new community testing sites focused on underserved communities such as farmworkers and communities of color. California also is contracting with OptumServe to establish an additional 80 community testing sites.

The state intends to:

- Accelerate equitable COVID-19 testing by aiming to deploy 25,000 tests per day by April 30; establishing an additional 80-100 testing sites; and identifying five new high-throughput testing hubs.
- Establish a contact tracing workforce by surveying counties on their capacity; developing a statewide training academy; and training 10,000 public health connectors to conduct contact tracing.
- Develop isolation protocols and supports by identifying regional alternate isolation sites and building private-public partnerships to support those who are isolated.
- Deploy data management system and tools by publishing a symptom-check app; deploying a data management platform; and establishing a data dashboard for the public.

Additionally, the CDPH updated their guidance on the prioritization of COVID-19 laboratory testing to reflect the new testing expansion capacity. This new guidance document can be accessed [here](#).

GOVERNOR'S #CALIFORNIANSFORALL SERVICE INITIATIVE ANNOUNCEMENT

On April 21st, Governor Newsom announced an initiative to connect Californians with safe volunteer opportunities. #CaliforniansForAll seeks to unite organizations in need of volunteers with Californians looking to serve, while ensuring stay-at-home and physical distancing protocols are met. The initiative will focus on recruiting younger Californians to help the most vulnerable throughout the state, including the elderly who are at higher risk of infection. Interested individuals are encouraged to join #CaliforniansForAll by signing up at californiansforall.ca.gov. Participants will receive an email from California Volunteers with information on what they can do to help and those who choose to volunteer will be contacted by local nonprofit partners when opportunities open in their area.

GOVERNOR'S TASKFORCE ON BUSINESS & JOBS RECOVERY

On April 17th, Governor Newsom announced the formation of a state taskforce on Business and Jobs Recovery, which will be co-chaired by Governor Newsom's Chief of

Staff Ann O’Leary and philanthropist, environmentalist and businessman Tom Steyer. Mr. Steyer was also appointed Chief Advisor to the Governor on Business and Jobs Recovery. Mr. Steyer is serving in a volunteer capacity.

Members of the Task Force include Senate President pro Tempore Toni Atkins, Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon, Senate Minority Leader Shannon Grove, Assembly Minority Leader Marie Waldron, former Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen, Walt Disney Company Executive Chairman Bob Iger, former head of the Small Business Administration Aida Álvarez and dozens of prominent leaders in business, labor, health care, academia and philanthropy.

Read the full list of [Task Force members here](#).

NEWSOM’S CRITERIA FOR MODIFICATIONS TO STAY AT HOME ORDERS

On April 15th, the Governor released six key indicators that will inform the state’s decision-making process for when and how to modify the stay-at-home and other orders during the COVID-19 pandemic. The six indicators are:

- The ability to monitor and protect our communities through testing, contact tracing, isolating, and supporting those who are positive or exposed;
- The ability to prevent infection in people who are at risk for more severe COVID-19;
- The ability of the hospital and health systems to handle surges;
- The ability to develop therapeutics to meet the demand;
- The ability for businesses, schools, and childcare facilities to support physical distancing; and
- The ability to determine when to reinstitute certain measures, such as the stay-at-home orders, if necessary.

The Governor said there is not a precise timeline for modifying the stay-at-home order, but that these six indicators will serve as the framework for making that decision.

He also noted that things will look different as California makes modifications. For example, restaurants will have fewer tables and classrooms will be reconfigured.

LEGISLATION:

On March 17, 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom signed emergency legislation providing up to \$1 billion in funding to help California fight COVID-19.

1. [SB 89](#) by the Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review – Budget Act of 2019.

2. [SB 117](#) by the Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review – Education finance: average daily attendance and timeline waivers: protective equipment and cleaning appropriation: COVID-19.

The emergency legislative package provides \$500 million General Fund to help California fight COVID-19 and authorizes increases up to \$1 billion. The funding is intended to:

- Increase hospital bed capacity and purchase medical equipment to combat the coming surge in COVID-19 patients;
- Protect hospitals, nursing homes, and other facilities most vulnerable to COVID-19 spread;
- Provide lifesaving services to Californians isolating at home;
- Support local government to reduce the spread of COVID-19 in homeless populations and provide safe beds for people experiencing homelessness; and
- Provide funding to clean childcare facilities that remain open.

However, the operative language of the bill says, “\$500,000,000 is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to any item for any purpose...” – there will be pressure for the Governor to spend this money outside of his stated purposes.

The package also provides \$100 million Proposition 98 General Fund for personal protective equipment and cleaning for schools that remain open. It also allows schools to maintain funding despite service disruptions.

On June 18th, Governor Newsom signed [AB 860 \(Berman\)](#) which requires county elections officials to mail a ballot to every registered active voter for the November 3, 2020 statewide general election. On June 3rd, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-67-20, which established minimum levels of in-person voting opportunities that must be available in counties that are unable to comply with the in-person voting requirements in existing law, among other provisions. On June 12th, Sutter County Superior Court Judge Perry Parker issued an order in the case of James Gallagher et al. v. Gavin Newsom (Case No. CVCS20-0000912) granting interim declaratory relief and a temporary restraining order suspending Executive Order N-67-20 “as an impermissible use of legislative powers in violation of the California Constitution and the laws of the State of California.” AB 860 provides clear statutory authority for local election officials to mail ballots to registered voter for the November election.

On August 31st, Governor Newsom signed [AB 3088 \(Chiu\)](#) which establishes a moratorium on evictions for non-payment of rent due to COVID-19 financial hardship, subject to numerous conditions, until January 31, 2021. The measure also makes small landlords eligible for protections under the Homeowner Bill of Rights until 2023. Places some requirements on mortgage servicers and lenders in addressing mortgage forbearance.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COLLABORATION:

Presidential Major Disaster Declaration

On March 22nd, Governor Newsom [requested](#) and received approval a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration to assist in California's COVID-19 preparedness and emergency response efforts. The Major Disaster Declaration includes any and all individual assistance programs to assist those affected by the outbreak and lessen the economic impacts of the crisis. It will provide additional assistance, including but not limited to, mass care and emergency assistance, crisis counseling, disaster case management, disaster unemployment assistance, disaster legal services and Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance.

Congressional Leadership Letter

On March 19th, the Governor sent a [letter](#) on 3/19/2020 to Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, Senate Democratic Leader Chuck Schumer, Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi and House Republican Leader Kevin McCarthy requesting additional federal assistance to supplement California's efforts to prepare for a COVID-19 surge.

USNS Mercy Deployment

The Governor also announced on March 19th that he sent a [letter](#) to Trump Administration requesting the immediate deployment of the USNS Mercy Hospital Ship to the Port of Los Angeles through September 1, 2020, to help decompress the state's health care delivery system in Los Angeles in response to COVID-19. The Administration approved the request and USNS Mercy arrived in Los Angeles on March 26th.

Medi-Cal Section 1135 Waiver Requests

On March 16th, the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) submitted a [letter](#) to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) requesting the easing of certain federal rules governing doctors and other health care providers who treat people covered through Medi-Cal, California's version of Medicaid. It also would loosen rules regarding the use of telehealth and where care can be provided, making it simpler to protect seniors and other populations at high risk for harm if exposed to the virus. , DHCS submitted an [additional letter](#) to CMS requesting additional flexibilities on March 19th. On March 23rd, CMS [responded](#) to the letters by approving portions of the requests related to allowing out-of-state providers to treat California (in-person or via telehealth), allowing changes for efficient use of hospital capacity and shifting patients to appropriate care settings and modifications to prior authorization treatment rules.

CalFRESH EBT Online Purchasing Waiver Request

On March 20th, the Department of Social Services (DSS) submitted a [letter](#) to the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) requesting permission to authorize retail stores to accept CalFresh (California's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) electronic benefits transfer (EBT) cards for online grocery purchases. USDA [approved](#) this waiver

request on April 8th and CalFRESH beneficiaries will be able to use their EBT cards for online groceries purchases at Amazon and Walmart starting on April 28th. DSS is working to expand the number of participating retailers but has issued [guidance](#) for county welfare directors.