File No. 200307

Committee Item No. _____ Board Item No. _____2

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Prepared by: <u>Lisa Lew</u> Prepared by: _____ Date: <u>March 20, 2020</u> Date:

FILE NO. 200307

RESOLUTION NO.

[Urging Statewide and Local Action to Establish Eviction Moratorium and Suspend Eviction Proceedings During the Coronavirus State of Emergency]

Resolution urging California Governor Gavin Newsom to issue a moratorium on evictions, including Ellis Act evictions; urging the California Judicial Council and the San Francisco Superior Court to stay eviction cases; and urging San Francisco Mayor London N. Breed to ban no-fault evictions during the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 coronavirus.

WHEREAS, On February 25, 2020, Mayor London Breed declared a state of emergency in San Francisco based on coronavirus (COVID-19): and

WHEREAS, On March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a proclamation of a State of Emergency based on COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, On March 6, 2020, the San Francisco Department of Public Health issued Recommendations to Reduce the Spread of the Coronavirus, which advise that vulnerable populations should limit outings, and non-essential large gatherings should be cancelled or postponed, among other recommendations; and

WHEREAS, On March 10, 2020, an ordinance was introduced, on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 200267, which prohibits evictions during the Coronavirus state of emergency for nonpayment of rent if the tenant demonstrates that inability to pay rent is due to coronavirus, the state of emergency regarding coronavirus, or following governmentrecommended coronavirus precautions; or for a no-fault reason unless the eviction is necessary for the health and safety of the tenant or landlord; and

WHEREAS, On March 11, 2020, the San Francisco Health Officer issued a Declaration of Local Health Emergency, Order No. C19-05; and

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WHEREAS, On March 12, 2020, the Governor issued Executive Order N-25-20 ordering that residents heed the orders of state and local public health officials, including but not limited to the imposition of social distancing measures; and

WHEREAS, On March 13, 2020, the Health Officer issued Order No. C19-05b (revised), Declaration of Local Health Emergency in the City and County of San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, On March 13, 2020, Mayor Breed issued a directive banning certain nonpayment evictions arising from COVID-19 and the state of emergency; and

WHEREAS, On March 16, 2020, the Health Officer issued Order No. C19-07, directing all individuals living in the county to shelter at their place of residence except that they may leave to provide certain essential services or engage in certain essential activities and work for essential business and government services (shelter in place); and

WHEREAS, On March 16, 2020, the Governor issued Executive Order N-28-20 suspending state laws that would pre-empt or otherwise restrict a local government's power to impose substantive limitations on residential or commercial evictions where the basis for the eviction is nonpayment of rent arising from substantial decrease in household or business income or substantial out of pocket medical expenses, caused by the COVID-19 pandemic of any local, state, or federal response; and

WHEREAS, Unlawful Detainers are summary legal proceedings that can require response in as little as five days, and trial within one month; and

WHEREAS, Unlawful detainer court proceedings require the physical presence of tenants at San Francisco Superior Court at mandatory settlement conferences and trial, as well as the potential presence of tenants at depositions, mediations or other out of court proceedings; and

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WHEREAS, On March 14, 2020, the San Francisco Superior Court stayed civil jury trials for 90 days due to COVID-19, but exempted eviction cases; and

WHEREAS, By allowing eviction cases to proceed, the resulting gathering and proximity is incongruent with the CDC and San Francisco Department of Public Health recommendations for social distancing, and the Health Officer's order to shelter in place; and

WHEREAS, On March 16, 2020, the San Francisco Superior Court changed its website to remove the exemption for eviction jury trials, yet court representatives continue to inform tenants and their representatives that they must appear for eviction trials; and

WHEREAS, California's Ellis Act authorizes eviction in certain situations, but such state laws are waivable by Governor Newsom during a state of emergency; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors Urges Governor Newsom to expand his Executive Order to impose a moratorium on all evictions, with limited exception for tenants posing a serious danger to the safety of others, during this state of emergency; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges Governor Newsom to specifically waive and suspend the provisions of the California Ellis Act, including any proceedings to enforce eviction under the Ellis Act, for the period of the state of emergency; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges the California Judicial Council and the San Francisco Superior Court to stay all eviction lawsuits, with limited exception for tenants posing a serious danger to the safety of others, for the period of the state of emergency; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges San Francisco Mayor London Breed to expand her emergency directive limiting certain nonpayment evictions to cover no-fault evictions during the state of emergency; and, be it

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Supervisors Preston; Ronen, Haney, Mar, Fewer, Walton, Peskin BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, upon passage of this Resolution, shall transmit copies of this resolution to the Governor Newsom, Mayor Breed, the California Judicial Council, and the San Francisco Superior Court.

Supervisors Preston; Ronen, Haney, Mar, Fewer, Walton, Peskin BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY

WHEREAS in December 2019, an outbreak of respiratory illness due to a novel ceronavirus (a disease now known as COVID-19), was first identified in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China, and has spread outside of China, impacting more than 75 countries, including the United States; and

WHEREAS the State of California has been working in close collaboration with the national Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), with the United States Health and Human Services Agency, and with local health departments since December 2019 to monitor and plan for the potential spread of COVID-19 to the United States; and

WHEREAS on January 23, 2020, the CDC activated its Emergency Response System to provide ongoing support for the response to COVID-19 across the country; and

WHEREAS on January 24, 2020, the California Department of Public Health activated its Medical and Health Coordination Center and on March 2, 2020, the Office of Emergency Services activated the State Operations Center to support and guide state and local actions to preserve public health; and

WHEREAS the California Department of Public Health has been in regular communication with hospitals, clinics and other health providers and has provided guidance to health facilities and providers regarding COVID-19; and

WHEREAS as of March 4, 2020, across the globe, there are more than 94,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19, tragically resulting in more than 3,000 deaths worldwide; and

WHEREAS as of March 4, 2020, there are 1.29 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the United States, including 53 in California, and more than 9,400 Californians across 49 counties are in home monitoring based on possible travel-based exposure to the virus, and officials expect the number of cases in California, the United States, and worldwide to increase; and

WHEREAS for more than a decade California has had a robust pandemic influenza plan, supported local governments in the development of local plans, and required that state and local plans be regularly updated and exercised; and

WHEREAS California has a strong federal, state and local public health and health care delivery system that has effectively responded to prior events including the H1N1 influenza virus in 2009, and most recently Ebola; and WHEREAS experts anticipate that while a high percentage of individuals affected by COVID-19 will experience mild flu-like symptoms, some will have more serious symptoms and require hospitalization, particularly individuals who are elderly or already have underlying chronic health conditions; and

WHEREAS it is imperative to prepare for and respond to suspected or confirmed COVID-19 cases in California, to Implement measures to mitigate the spread of COVID-19, and to prepare to respond to an increasing number of individuals requiring medical care and hospitalization; and

WHEREAS if COVID-19 spreads in California at a rate comparable to the rate of spread in other countries, the number of persons requiring medical care may exceed locally available resources, and controlling outbreaks minimizes the risk to the public, maintains the health and safety of the people of California, and limits the spread of infection in our communities and within the healthcare delivery system; and

WHEREAS personal protective equipment (PPE) is not necessary for use by the general population but appropriate PPE is one of the most effective ways to preserve and protect California's healthcare workforce at this critical time and to prevent the spread of COVID-19 broadly; and

WHEREAS state and local health departments must use all available preventative measures to combat the spread of COVID-19, which will require access to services, personnel, equipment, facilities, and other resources, potentially including resources beyond those currently available, to prepare for and respond to any potential cases and the spread of the virus; and

WHEREAS I find that conditions of Government Code section 8558(b), relating to the declaration of a State of Emergency, have been met; and

WHEREAS I find that the conditions caused by COVID-19 are likely to require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to appropriately respond; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of Government Code section 8625(c), I find that local authority is inadequate to cope with the threaf posed by COVID-19; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of Government Code section 8571, 1 find that strict compliance with various statutes and regulations specified in this order would prevent, hinder, or delay appropriate actions to prevent and mitigate the effects of the COVID-19.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes, including the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular, Government Code section 8625, HEREBY PROCLAIM A STATE OF EMERGENCY to exist in California.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- In preparing for and responding to COVID-19, all agencies of the state government use and employ state personnel, equipment, and facilities or perform any and all activities consistent with the direction of the Office of Emergency Services and the State Emergency Plan, as well as the California Department of Public Health and the Emergency Medical Services Authority. Also, all residents are to heed the advice of emergency officials with regard to this emergency in order to protect their safety.
- 2. As necessary to assist local governments and for the protection of public health, state agencies shall enter into contracts to arrange for the procurement of materials, goods, and services needed to assist in preparing for, containing, responding to, mitigating the effects of, and recovering from the spread of COVID-19. Applicable provisions of the Government Code and the Public Contract Code, including but not limited to travel, advertising, and competitive bidding requirements, are suspended to the extent necessary to address the effects of COVID-19.
- 3. Any out-of-state personnel, including, but not limited to, medical personnel, entering California to assist in preparing for, responding to, mitigating the effects of, and recovering from COVID-19 shall be permitted to provide services in the same manner as prescribed in Government Code section 179.5, with respect to licensing and certification. Permission for any such individual rendering service is subject to the approval of the Director of the Emergency Medical Services Authority for medical personnel and the Director of the Office of Emergency Services for non-medical personnel and shall be in effect for a period of time not to exceed the duration of this emergency.
- 4. The time limitation set forth in Penal Code section 396, subdivision (b), prohibiting price gouging in filme of emergency is hereby waived as it relates to emergency supplies and medical supplies. These price gouging protections shall be in effect through September 4, 2020.
- 5. Any state-owned properties that the Office of Emergency Services determines are suitable for use to assist in preparing for, responding to, mitigating the effects of, or recovering from COVID-19 shall be made available to the Office of Emergency Services for this purpose, notwithstanding any state or local law that would restrict, delay, or otherwise inhibit such use.
- 6. Any fairgrounds that the Office of Emergency Services determines are suitable to assist in preparing for, responding to, mitigating the effects of, or recovering from COVID-19 shall be made available to the Office of Emergency Services pursuant to the Emergency Services Act, Government Code section 8589. The Office of Emergency Services shall notify the fairgrounds of the intended use and can immediately use the fairgrounds without the fairground board of directors' approval, and

notwithstanding any state or local law that would restrict, delay, or otherwise inhibit such use.

- 7. The 30-day time period in Health and Safety Code section 101080, within which a local governing authority must renew a local health emergency, is hereby waived for the duration of this statewide emergency. Any such local health emergency will remain in effect until each local governing authority terminates its respective local health emergency.
- 8. The 60-day time period in Government Code section 8630, within which local government authorities must renew a local emergency, is hereby waived for the duration of this statewide emergency. Any local emergency proclaimed will remain in effect until each local governing authority terminates its respective local emergency.

9. The Office of Emergency Services shall provide assistance to local governments that have demonstrated extraordinary or disproportionate impacts from COVID-19, if appropriate and necessary, under the authority of the California Disaster Assistance Act, Government Code section 8680 et seq., and California Code of Regulations, Title 19, section 2900 et seq.

- 10. To ensure hospitals and other health facilities are able to adequately treat patients legally isolated as a result of COVID-19, the Director of the California Department of Public Health may waive any of the licensing requirements of Chapter 2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code and accompanying regulations with respect to any hospital or health facility identified in Health and Safety Code section 1250. Any waiver shall include alternative measures that, under the circumstances, will allow the facilities to freat legally isolated patients while profecting public health and safety. Any facilities being granted a waiver shall be established and operated in accordance with the facility's required disaster and mass casually plan. Any waivers granted pursuant to this paragraph shall be posted on the Department's website.
- 11. To support consistent practices across California, state departments, in coordination with the Office of Emergency Services, shall provide updated and specific guidance relating to preventing and mitigating COVID-19 to schools, employers, employees, first responders and community care facilities by no later than March 10, 2020.
- 12. To promptly respond for the protection of public health, state entities are, notwithstanding any other state or local law, authorized to share relevant medical information, limited to the patient's underlying health conditions, age, current condition, date of exposure, and possible contact tracing, as necessary to address the effect of the COVID-19 outbreak with state, local, federal, and nongovernmental partners, with such information to be used for the limited purposes of monitoring, investigation and control, and treatment and coordination of care. The

notification requirement of Civil Code section 1798.24, subdivision (i), is suspended.

13. Notwithstanding Health and Safety Code sections 1797.52 and 1797.218, during the course of this emergency, any EMT-P licensees shall have the authority to transport patients to medical facilities other than acute care hospifals when approved by the California EMS Authority. In order to carry out this order, to the extent that the provisions of Health and Safety Code sections 1797.52 and 1797.218 may prohibit EMT-P licensees from fransporting patients to facilities other than acute care hospitals, those statutes are hereby suspended until the termination of this State of Emergency.

14. The Department of Social Services may, to the extent the Department deems necessary to respond to the threat of COVID-19, waive any provisions of the Health and Safety Code or Welfare and Institutions Code, and accompanying regulations, interim licensing standards, or other written policies or procedures with respect to the use, licensing, or approval of facilities or homes within the Department's jurisdiction set forth in the California Community Care Facilities Act (Health and Safety Code section 1500 et seq.), the California Child Day Care Facilities Act (Health and Safety Code section 1596.70 et seq.), and the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act (Health and Safety Code section 1569 et seq.). Any waivers granted pursuant to this paragraph shall be posted on the Department's website.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this proclamation be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this proclamation.

IN WIINESS WHEREOF I have hereunta set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 4th day of March 2020

NEWSOM ernor of California

ATTEST:

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ALEX PADILLA Secretary of State

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-25-20

WHEREAS on March 4, 2020, I proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist in California as a result of the threat of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS despite sustained efforts, the virus remains a threat, and further efforts to control the spread of the virus to reduce and minimize the risk of infection are needed; and

WHEREAS state and local public health officials may, as they deem necessary in the interest of public health, issue guidance limiting or recommending limitations upon attendance at public assemblies, conferences, or other mass events, which could cause the cancellation of such gatherings through no fault or responsibility of the parties involved, thereby constituting a force majeure; and

WHEREAS the State of California and local governments, in collaboration with the Federal government, continue sustained efforts to minimize the spread and mitigate the effects of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS there is a need to secure numerous facilities to accommodate quarantine, isolation, or medical treatment of individuals testing positive for or exposed to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, many individuals who have developmental disabilities and receive services through regional centers funded by the Department of Developmental Services also have chronic medical conditions that make them more susceptible to serious symptoms of COVID-19, and it is critical that they continue to receive their services while also protecting their own health and the general public health; and

WHEREAS individuals exposed to COVID-19 may be temporarily unable to report to work due to illness caused by COVID-19 or quarantines related to COVID-19 and individuals directly affected by COVID-19 may experience potential loss of income, health care and medical coverage, and ability to pay far housing and basic needs, thereby placing increased demands on already strained regional and local health and safety resources such as shelfers and food banks; and

WHEREAS in the interest of public health and safety, it is necessary to exercise my authority under the Emergency Services Act, specifically Government Code section 8572, to ensure adequate facilities exist to address the impacts of COVID-19; and WHEREAS under the provisions of Government Code section 8571, I find that strict compliance with various statutes and regulations specified in this order would prevent, hinder, or delay appropriate actions to prevent and mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes of the State of California, and in particular, Government Code sections 8567, 8571 and 8572, do hereby issue the following order to become effective immediately:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. All residents are to heed any orders and guidance of state and local public health officials, including but not limited to the imposition of social distancing measures, to control the spread of COVID-19.
- 2. For the period that began January 24, 2020 through the duration of this emergency, the Employment Development Department shall have the discretion to waive the one-week waiting period in Unemployment Insurance Code section 2627(b)(1) for disability insurance applicants who are unemployed and disabled as a result of the COVID-19, and who are otherwise eligible for disability insurance benefits.
- 3. For the period that began January 24, 2020 through the duration of this emergency, the Employment Development Department shall have the discretion to waive the one-week waiting period in Unemployment Insurance Code section 1253(d) for unemployment insurance applicants who are unemployed as a result of the COVID-19, and who are otherwise eligible for unemployment insurance benefits.
- 4. Notwithstanding Health and Safety Code section 1797.172(b), during the course of this emergency, the Director of the Emergency Medical Services Authority shall have the authority to implement additions to local optional scopes of practice without first consulting with a committee of local EMS medical directors named by the EMS Medical Directors Association of California.
- 5. In order to guickly provide relief from interest and penalties, the provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code that apply to the taxes and fees administered by the Department of Tax and Fee Administration, requiring the filing of a statement under penalty of perjury setting forth the facts for a claim for relief, are suspended for a period of 60 days after the date of this Order for any individuals or businesses who are unable to file a timely tax return or make a timely payment as a result of complying with a state or lacal public health official's imposition or recommendation of social distancing measures related to CQVID-19.
- 6. The Franchise Tax Board, the Board of Equalization, the Department of Tax and Fee Administration, and the Office of Tax Appeals shall use their administrative powers where appropriate to provide those individuals and businesses impacted by complying with a state or local public health official's imposition or recommendation of social

distancing measures related to COVID-19 with the extensions for filing, payment, audits, billing, notices, assessments, claims for refund, and relief from subsequent penalties and interest.

7. The Governor's Office of Emergency Services shall ensure adequate state staffing during this emergency. Consistent with applicable federal law, work hour limitations for retired annuitants, permanent and intermittent personnel, and state management and senior supervisors, are suspended. Furthermore, reinstatement and work hour limitations in Government Code sections 21220, 21224(a), and 7522,56(b), (d), (f), and (g), and the time limitations in Government Code section 19888.1 and California Code of Regulations, title 2, sections 300-303 are suspended. The Director of the California Department of Human Resources must be notified of any individual employed pursuant to these waivers.

8. The California Health and Human Services Agency and the Office of Emergency Services shall identify, and shall otherwise be prepared to make available—Including through the execution of any necessary contracts or other agreements and, it necessary, through the exercise of the State's power to commandeer property – hotels and other places of temporary residence, medical facilities, and other facilities that are suitable for use as places of temporary residence or medical facilities as necessary for quarantining, isolating, or treating individuals who test positive for COVID-19 or who have had a high-risk exposure and are thought to be in the incubation period.

9. The certification and licensure requirements of California Code of Regulations, Title 17, section 1079 and Business and Professions Code section 1206.5 are suspended as to all persons who meet the requirements under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of section 353 of the Public Health Service Act for high complexity testing and who are performing analysis of samples to test for SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, in any certified public health laboratory or licensed clinical laboratory.

10. To ensure that individuals with developmental disabilities continue to receive the services and supports mandated by their individual program plans threatened by disruptions caused by COVID-19, the Director of the Department of Developmental Services may issue directives waiving any provision or requirement of the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, the California Early Intervention Services Act, and the accompanying regulations of Title 17, Division 2 of the California Code of Regulations. A directive may delegate to the regional centers any authority granted to the Department by law where the Director believes such delegation is necessary to ensure services to individuals with developmental disabilities. The Director shall describe the need justifying the waiver granted in each directive and articulate how the walver is necessary to protect the public health or safety from the threat of COVID-19 or necessary to ensure that services to individuals with developmental disabilities are not disrupted. Any waiver granted by a directive shall expire 30 days from the date of its issuance. The Director may grant one or more 30-day extensions if the waiver continues to be necessary

to protect health or safety or to ensure delivery of services. The Director shall rescind a waiver once it is no longer necessary to protect public health or safety or ensure delivery of services. Any waivers and extensions granted pursuant to this paragraph shall be posted on the Department's website.

11. Notwithstanding any other provision of state or local law, including the Bagley-Keene Act or the Brown Act, a local legislative body or state body is authorized to hold public meetings via teleconferencing and to make public meetings accessible telephonically or otherwise electronically to all members of the public seeking to attend and fo address the local legislative body or state body, during the period in which state or local public officials impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing, including but not limited to limitations on public events. All requirements in both the Bagley-Keene Act and the Brown Act expressly or impliedly requiring the physical presence of members, the clerk or other personnel of the body, or of the public as a condition of participation in or quorum for a public meeting are hereby walved.

In particular, any otherwise-applicable requirements that

- state and local bodies notice each teleconference location from which a member will be participating in a public meeting;
- (ii) each teleconference location be accessible to the public;
- (iii) members of the public may address the body at each teleconference conference location;
- (iv) state and local bodies post agendas at all teleconference locations;
- (v) at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting; and
- (vi) during teleconference meetings, a least a quorum of the members of the local body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local body exercises jurisdiction

are hereby suspended, on the conditions that:

- (i) each state or local body must give advance notice of each public meeting, according to the timeframe otherwise prescribed by the Bagley-Keene Act or the Brown Act, and using the means otherwise prescribed by the Bagley-Keene Act or the Brown Act, as applicable; and
- (ii) consistent with the notice requirement in paragraph (i), each state or local body must notice at least one publicly accessible location from which members of the public shall have the right to observe and offer public comment at the public meeting, consistent with the public's rights of access and public comment otherwise provided for by the Bagley-Keene Act and the Brown Act, as applicable (including, but not limited to, the requirement that such rights of access and public comment be made available in a manner consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act).

In addition to the mandatory conditions set forth above, all state and local bodies are urged to use sound discretion and to make reasonable efforts to adhere as closely as reasonably possible to the provisions of the Bagley-Keene Act and the Brown Act, and other applicable local laws regulating the conduct of public meetings, in order to maximize transparency and provide the public access to their meetings.

It IS FURTHER ORDERED that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Order.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 12th day of March 2020.

GAVIN NEWSOM Gevernor of California

ATTEST:

ALEX PADILLA Secretary of State

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-28-20

WHEREAS on March 4, 2020, I proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist in California as a result of the threat of COVID-19, and

WHEREAS despite sustained efforts, the virus remains a threat, and further efforts to control the spread of the virus to reduce and minimize the risk of infection and otherwise milligate the effects of COVID-19 are needed: and

WHEREAS the economic impacts of CQVID-19 have been significant, and could threaten to undermine Californians' housing security and the stability of California businesses; and

WHEREAS many Californians are experiencing substantial losses of income as a result of business closures, the loss of hours or wages, or layoffs related to COVID-19, hindering their ability to keep up with their rents, mortgages, and utility bills; and

WHEREAS Californians who are most vulnerable to COVID-19, those 65 years and older, and those with underlying health issues, are advised to self-quarantine, self-isolate, or otherwise remain in their homes to reduce the transmission of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS because homelessness can exacerbate vulnerability to COVID-19, California must take measures to preserve and increase housing security for Californians to protect public health; and

WHEREAS local jurisdictions, based on their particular needs, may therefore determine that additional measures to promote housing security and stability are necessary to protect public health or to mitigate the economic impacts of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS local jurisdictions may also determine, based on their particular needs, that promoting stability amongst commercial tenancies is also conducive to public health, such as by allowing commercial establishments to decide whether and how to remain open based on public health concerns rather than economic pressures, or to mitigate the economic impacts of GOVID-19; and

WHEREAS in addition to these public health benefits, state and local policies to promote social distancing, self-quarantine, and self-isolation require that people be able to access basic utilities—including water; gas, electricity, and telecommunications—at their homes, so that Californians can work from home, receive public health information, and otherwise adhere to policies of social distancing, self-quarantine, and self-isolation, if needed; and WHEREAS many utility providers, public and private; covering electricity, gas, water, and sewer, have voluntarily announced moratoriums on service disconnections and late fees for non-payment in response to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS many telecommunication companies, including internet and cell phone providers, have voluntarily announced moratoriums on service disconnections and late fees for non-payment in response to COVID-19;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes of the State of California, and in particular. Government Code sections 8567 and 8571, do hereby issue the following order to become effective immediately:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

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 The time limitation set forth in Penal Code section 39%, subdivision (I), concerning protections against residential eviction, is hereby waived. Those protections shall be in effect through May 31, 2020.

2) Any provision of state law that would preempt or otherwise restrict a local government's exercise of its police power to impose substantive limitations on residential or commercial evictions as described in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) below—including, but not limited to, any such provision of Civil Code sections 1940 et seq. or 1954.25 et seq.—is hereby suspended to the extent that it would preempt or otherwise restrict such exercise. This paragraph 2 shall only apply to the imposition of limitations on evictions when:

The basis for the eviction is nonpayment of rent, or a foreclosure, arising out of a substantial decrease in household or business income (including, but not limited to, a substantial decrease in household income caused by layoffs on a reduction in the number of compensable hours of work of a substantial decrease in business income caused by a reduction in opening hours or consumer demand), or substantial out-of-pocket medical expenses; and

The decrease in household or business income or the out-of-pocket medical expenses described in subparagraph (i) was caused by the COVID-12 pandemic, or by any local, state, or tederal government response to COVID-19, and is documented.

The statutory cause of action for judicial foreclosure. Code of Civil Procedure section 725a et seq.; the statutory cause of action for unlawful detainer. Code of Civil Procedure section 1161 et seq., and any other statutory cause of action that could be used to evict or otherwise eject a residential or commercial tenant or occupant of residential real property after foreclosure is suspended only as applied to any tenancy; or residential real property and dny

occupation thereof, to which a local government has imposed a limitation on eviction pursuant to this paragraph 2, and only to the extent of the limitation imposed by the local government.

Nothing in this Order shall relieve a tendnt of the obligation to pay rent, nor restrict a landlord's ability to recover rent due.

The protections in this paragraph 2 shall be in effect through May. 31, 2020, unless extended.

- 3) All public housing authorities are requested to extend deadlines for housing assistance recipients or applicants to deliver records or documents related to their eligibility for programs, to the extent that those deadlines are within the discretion of the housing authority.
- (1) The Department of Business Oversight: In consultation with the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, shall engage with financial institutions to identify tools to be used to afford Californians relief from the threat of residential foreclosure and displacement, and to otherwise promote bousing security and stability during this state of emergency, in furtherance of the gbjectives of this Order;
- 5) Financial institutions holding home or commercial mortgages. Including banks, credit Unions, government sponsored enterprises, and institutional investors, are requested to implement an immediate moratorium on foreclosures and related evictions when the foreclosure or foreclosure-related eviction arises out of a substantial decrease in household or business income, or substantial out-of-pocket medical expenses, which were caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, or by any local, state, or federal government response to COVID-19.
- 6) The California Public Utilities Commission is requested to monitor measures undertaken by public and private Utility providers to implement customer service protections for critical utilities, including but not limited to electric, gas, water, internet, landline telephone, and cell phone service, in response to COVID-19, and on a weekly basis publicly report these measures.

Nothing in this Order shall be construed to invalidate any limitation on eviction enacted by a local jurisdiction between March 4: 2020 and this date.

Nothing in this Order shall in any way restrict state or local authority to order any quarantine, isolation, or other public health measure that may compel an individual to remain physically present in a particular residential real property.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights of benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person. 1 FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this proclamation be tiled in the Office of the Secretary of State and that Widespread publicity and notice be given of this Order.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 16th day of March 2020.

Governor of California

IN NEWSOM

ATTEST:

ALEX PADILLA Secretary of State

Department of Public Health - Coronvirus FAQ to Reduce Spread by Social Distancing

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FAQ on Recommendations to Reduce the Spread of the Coronavirus - March 6, 2020

What are the recommendations by the San Francisco Health Department for social distancing?

- Vulnerable populations should limit outings. Vulnerable populations also should not attend large gatherings unless it is essential. Vulnerable populations are people 60 years old and older; and people with health conditions such as heart disease, lung disease, diabetes, kidney disease, and weakened immune systems.
- * If you can telecommute, you should.
- Avoid people who are sick.

3/18/2020

- Non-essential large gatherings should be cancelled or postponed. Do not attend any events or gatherings if you are sick.
- · Everyone should avoid health care settings if possible even if you are not ill.

How long will the recommendations for social distancing be in place?

We expect these measures to be in place for an initial period of two weeks, and we will continuously assess their impact to determine if they need to be adjusted.

Why is the Health Department recommending heightened social distancing?

The Health Department is making strong recommendations for social distancing to reduce the spread of the virus and protect community health. The recommendations also will protect the health of vulnerable populations and ensure that essential public services (schools and transportation) are taking steps to protect the public.

What prompted the Health Department to make the social distancing recommendations?

The Health Department decided to make the recommendations following two coronavirus cases among San Francisco residents. These cases are proof that the virus is spreading in our community.

How will social distancing help prevent the spread of the coronavirus?

To lessen the impact of coronavirus on our community, we must reduce the times and places when people come together. People in normal social circumstances can spread the virus.

Who are vulnerable populations?

Vulnerable populations are people 60 years old and older; and people with health conditions such as heart disease, lung disease, diabetes, kidney disease, and weakened immune systems.

What are the recommendations for workplaces and businesses?

Workplaces and businesses should minimize exposure by following these recommendations:

- Suspend nonessential employee travel.
- = Minimize the number of employees working within arm's length of one another, including minimizing or
- canceling large in-person meetings and conferences.
- Urge employees to stay home when they are sick and maximize flexibility in sick leave benefits.

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Department of Public Health - Coronvirus FAQ to Reduce Spread by Social Distancing

- Uo not require a doctor's note for employees who are sick.
- Consider use of telecommuting options.
- Suspend nonessential employee travel.
- Some people need to be at work to provide essential services of great benefit to the community. They can take steps in their workplace to minimize risk.

Should large gatherings be canceled or postponed?

Yes, all non-essential large gatherings should be canceled or postponed.

What should essential large gatherings do to prepare?

Do not attend if sick. For events that aren't cancelled, we recommend: Having hand washing capabilities, hand sanitizers and tissues; frequently cleaning high touch surface areas like counter tops and hand rails; finding ways to create physical space to minimize close contact as much as possible.

What is the definition of a large gathering?

The recommendation includes large gatherings such as concerts, sporting events, conventions or large community events.

Is the San Francisco Health Department recommending that school be cancelled?

No, the Health Department is not recommending that school be canceled. If there is a contirmed case of the coronavirus at a school, the Health Department will work with the school and the district to determine the best measures including potential school closure.

What are the recommendations for schools?

All schools and classrooms should be equipped with hand sanitizers and tissues. Schools should reschedule or cancel medium to large events that are not essential. Schools should explore remote teaching and online options to continue learning. Also, schools should develop a plan for county-wide school closures, and families should prepare for potential closures.

What are the recommendations for schools?

All schools and classrooms should be equipped with hand sanitizers and tissues. Schools should reschedule or cancel medium to large events that are not essential. Schools should explore remote teaching and online options to continue learning. Also, schools should develop a plan for county-wide school closures, and families should prepare for potential closures.

What should I do if my school remains open?

Do not go to school if you are sick. If you have a child with chronic health conditions, consult your doctor about school attendance.

What are the recommendations for transit?

To protect the public, transit providers should increase cleaning of vehicles and high touch surface areas. Also, provide hand washing/hand sanitizers and tissues in stations and on vehicles.

What are the recommendations for health care settings?

The general public should avoid going to medical settings such as hospitals, nursing homes and long-term care facilities, even if you are not ill. Do not visit emergency rooms unless it is essential. Health care settings should protect the vulnerable.

What are the recommendations for long-term care facilities?

Again, everyone should avoid health care settings if possible – even if you are not ill. Long-term care facilities must have a coronavirus (COVID-19) plan in accordance with DPH guidelines. Long-term care facilities must screen all

Department of Public Health - Coronvirus FAQ to Reduce Spread by Social Distancing

statf and visitors for illness and turn away those with symptoms.

What should I do if I am sick?

If you are ill, call your health care provider ahead of time, and you may be able to be served by phone.

How can people reduce the risk of getting sick and prevent the spread of the coronavirus?

The best way for all San Franciscans to reduce their risk of getting sick, as with seasonal colds or the flu, still applies to prevent COVID-19:

- Wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- · Cover your cough or sneeze.
- Stay home if you are sick.
- Avoid touching your face.
- Try alternatives to shaking hands, like an elbow bump or wave.
- If you have recently returned from a country, state or region with ongoing COVID-19 infections, monitor your health and follow the instructions of public health officials.
- * There is no recommendation to wear masks at this time to prevent yourself from getting sick.

How can people prepare for the possible disruption caused by an outbreak?

To prepare for the possible disruption of an outbreak, you should:

- · Prepare to work from home if that is possible for your job, and your employer.
- Make sure you have a supply of all essential medications for your family.
- Make a child care plan if you or a care giver are sick.
- Make arrangements about how your family will manage a school closure.
- Make a plan for how you can care for a sick family member without getting sick yourself.
- Take care of each other and check in by phone with friends, family and neighbors that are vulnerable to serious illness or death if they get COVID-19.
- Keep common spaces clean to help maintain a healthy environment for you and others. Frequently touched surfaces should be cleaned regularly with disinfecting sprays, wipes or common household cleaning products.

How can people stay informed on the latest news about COVID-19?

Visit sfdph.org for the latest information, and sign up for the City's new alert service for official updates: text COVID19SF to 888-777.



City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health

DECLARATION OF LOCAL HEALTH EMERGENCY REGARDING NOVEL CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)

WHEREAS, Section 101080 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the local health officer to declare a local health emergency in the health officer's jurisdiction whenever the health officer reasonably determines that there is an imminent and proximate threat to the public health due to the introduction of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease;

WHEREAS, On February 25, 2020, London N. Breed, Mayor of San Francisco, issued the Proclamation by the Mayor Declaring the Existence of a Local Emergency (the "Mayor's Local Emergency Declaration") under Sections 8550 *et seq.* of the Government Code, Section 3,100(13) of the San Francisco Charter, and Chapter 7 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, establishing the existence of an emergency within the City and County of San Francisco due to the ongoing spread of a novel coronavirus discovered in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China in December 2019 (also referred to as Coronavirus Disease 2019 or "COVID-19"); and

WHEREAS, On March 3, 2020, the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco passed a motion concurring in the Mayor's Local Emergency Declaration and in the actions taken by the Mayor to meet the emergency; and

WHEREAS, On March 4, 2020, Gavin Newsom, Governor of California, issued the Proclamation of a State of Emergency under Section 8625 of the California Government Code and the California Emergency Services Act, establishing the existence of a state of emergency throughout California due to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, On March 5, 2020, the Mayor's Office and the San Francisco Department of Public Health announced that two individuals in San Francisco had contracted COVID-19 without any known avenue of transmission, suggesting the contagion was community acquired by the individuals and that the virus is circulating in the Bay Area; and

WHEREAS, The Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco (the 'Health Officer'') finds that based on the facts and circumstances described below there is an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of COVID-19 in the City and County of San Francisco:

The United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") and the World Health Organization ("W.H.O.") consider COVID-19 to be a very serious public health threat based on current information. In part, the virus is considered a public health threat because much remains unknown. The exact modes of transmission, the factors facilitating human-to-human transmission, the extent of asymptomatic viral shedding, the groups most at risk of serious illness, the attack rate, and the case fatality rate all remain active areas of investigation and are only partially characterized at this time. The best information to date suggests that the virus is spread between people primarily via respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. Symptoms of the virus include fever, cough, and shortness of breath, and infected individuals have

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City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health

DECLARATION OF LOCAL HEALTH EMERGENCY REGARDING NOVEL CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19) March 6, 2020

experienced a range of outcomes, from mild sickness to severe illness and death. The CDC believes at this time that symptoms appear two to fourteen days after exposure. Currently, there is no vaccine or specific antiviral treatment for COVID-19.

The number of reported cases of COVID-19 has escalated dramatically over a short period of time. To date, there are approximately 101,917 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and over 3,488 deaths from COVID-19 globally, including 83 cases and 1 death in California. A substantial number of cases and deaths has also occurred in Washington State. Cases have now occurred across the globe, including across the United States and dozens of nations. Cases now include individuals who never visited China, where the disease appears to have originated. The virus is highly transmissible even with mild illness, and sometimes without symptoms. And the W.H.O. has declared the outbreak to be a global health emergency.

Actions are being taken to protect public health and limit the spread of COVID-19 in the United States and around the world. However, it appears that this disease has become an epidemic and will continue to spread through communities including the Bay Area. Due to the fact that the disease has a serious adverse impact on and high fatality rate for certain vulnerable groups, including individuals 60 years old or older, those with diseases of the immune system, and those with diabetes, lung disease, heart disease, and kidney disease, COVID-19 poses a serious risk to tens of thousands of persons in the Bay Area and San Francisco.

Additionally, since February 2020, a nursing home in the Seattle, Washington area has not only had confirmed cases of COVID-19 amongst its residents, but multiple residents at that facility have died as a result of that infection, further supporting the scientific evidence that the elderly and those with co-morbidities face an unusually high risk of death from this disease. San Francisco has many similar facilities, including Laguna Honda Hospital and Rehabilitation Center, a long term care unit at Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital, and other skilled nursing facilities.

Given the potential impact on these high-risk populations, it is imperative that all appropriate steps be taken to slow down and reduce the rate of community-acquired transmission of COVID-19, including implementation of mitigation measures and other steps authorized to be taken by the Health Officer under Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 101 of the California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 105 of the California Health and Safety Code, and any other applicable local, state, and federal laws.

WHEREAS, By declaring a local health emergency, the Health Officer activates the provisions of Section 101085 of the California Health and Safety Code, Section 8659 of the California Government Code, and as otherwise provided for by law; and

WHEREAS, Under Section 101080 of the Health and Safety Code, a local health emergency declared by the Health Officer may remain in effect for up to seven days but it can continue beyond that period if it has been ratified by the Board of Supervisors; and



City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health

DECLARATION OF LOCAL HEALTH EMERGENCY REGARDING NOVEL CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19) March 6, 2020

WHEREAS, the Health Officer believes that the emergency relating to COVID-19 will persist beyond seven days and respectfully requests that the San Francisco Board of Supervisors ratify this local health emergency declaration; and

NOW, THEREFORE, under Section 101080 of the Health and Safety Code the Health Officer declares that a local health emergency exists in the City and County of San Francisco and that the local health emergency shall continue beyond March 13, 2020, if the San Francisco Board of Supervisors ratifies the local health emergency, until the Board of Supervisors proclaims the local health emergency has terminated.

Date: March 6, 2020

Time:

Issued by:

Tomás J. Aragón, MD, DiPH Health Officer San Francisco Department of Public Health



Department of Public Health Order of the Health Officer

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. C19-07

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO DIRECTING ALL INDIVIDUALS LIVING IN THE COUNTY TO SHELTER AT THEIR PLACE OF RESIDENCE EXCEPT THAT THEY MAY LEAVE TO PROVIDE OR RECEIVE CERTAIN ESSENTIAL SERVICES OR ENGAGE IN CERTAIN ESSENTIAL ACTIVITIES AND WORK FOR ESSENTIAL BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES; EXEMPTING INDIVIDUALS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS FROM THE SHELTER IN PLACE ORDER BUT URGING THEM TO FIND SHELTER AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO PROVIDE IT; DIRECTING ALL BUSINESSES AND GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES TO CEASE NON-ESSENTIAL OPERATIONS AT PHYSICAL LOCATIONS IN THE COUNTY; PROHIBITING ALL NON-ESSENTIAL GATHERINGS OF ANY NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS; AND ORDERING CESSATION OF ALL NON-ESSENTIAL TRAVEL

(SHELTER IN PLACE) DATE OF ORDER: March 16, 2020

Please read this Order carefully. Violation of or failure to comply with this Order is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both. (California Health and Safety Code § 120295, *et seq.*; California Penal Code §§ 69, 148(a)(1); San Francisco Administrative Code section 7.17(b).)

Summary: The virus that causes Coronavirus 2019 Disease ("COVID-19") is easily transmitted, especially in group settings, and it is essential that the spread of the virus be slowed to protect the ability of public and private health care providers to handle the influx of new patients and safeguard public health and safety. Because of the risk of the rapid spread of the virus, and the need to protect all members of the community and the Bay Area region, especially including our members most vulnerable to the virus and also health care providers, this Order requires all individuals anywhere in San Francisco to shelter in place—that is, stay at home—except for certain essential activities and work to provide essential business and government services or perform essential public infrastructure construction, including housing. This order begins at 12:01 a.m. on March 17, 2020 and will continue for three weeks through April 7, 2020, subject to the limited exceptions and under the terms and conditions more particularly set forth below.

Gatherings of individuals outside the home are generally prohibited, with certain exceptions for essential activities or essential travel or to perform work for essential businesses and government agencies or perform essential infrastructure work. Consistent



Department of Public Health Order of the Health Officer

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with the directive issued by Governor Gavin Newsom on March 15, 2020, all bars and nightclubs are ordered closed. Restaurants and cafes—regardless of their seating capacity—that serve food are ordered closed except solely for takeout and delivery service. Additionally, all gyms and recreation facilities are ordered closed. Homeless individuals are not subject to the shelter in place order but are strongly urged to find shelter and government agencies are urged to take steps needed to provide shelter for those individuals.

Under any of the limited circumstances in which individuals are allowed to interact in person outside their residence, the Health Officer orders individuals to abide by the following requirements: (i) maintain at least six feet from other individuals, wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds as frequently as possible or using hand sanitizer, cover coughs or sneezes, and not shake hands; (ii) for people with medical conditions, regardless of age, that put them at higher risk of serious complications should they get COVID-19, and other than health care workers and other essential providers, avoid leaving their homes to the extent possible; and (iii) for employers in San Francisco that do not provide essential businesses or government services, take all steps necessary for employees to work remotely from home to the extent possible. These requirements build on the California Department of Public Health and United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines issued March 11, 2020, extended as necessary to address the health emergency affecting the Bay Area region. No individual who is sick may go to the workplace or be outside the home except as necessary to seek or receive medical care in accordance with guidance from public health officials. The Health Officer may revise this Order as the situation evolves, and facilities must stay updated by checking the City Administrator's website (sfgsa.org) regularly.

This Order revokes and replaces Order Number C19-05b, issued March 13, 2020, and C19-02, issued March 7, 2020. Those orders are no longer in effect as of the effective date and time of this Order. This Order does not revoke Order Numbers C19-01b, C19-03, C19-04, or C19-06.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ("HEALTH OFFICER") ORDERS:

1. 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 maximum extent possible. When people need to leave their places of residence, whether to obtain or perform vital services, or to otherwise facilitate authorized activities necessary for continuity of social and commercial life, they should at all times reasonably possible comply with Social Distancing Requirements as defined in Section 10 below. All provisions of this Order should be interpreted to effectuate this intent. Failure to



Department of Public Health Order of the Health Officer

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. C19-07

comply with any of the provisions of this Order constitutes an imminent threat and creates an immediate menace to public health.

- 2. All individuals currently living within the City and County of San Francisco (the "County") are ordered to shelter at their place of residence. To the extent individuals are using shared or outdoor spaces, they must at all times as reasonably possible maintain social distancing of at least six feet from any other person when they are outside their residence. All persons may leave their residences only for Essential Activities, Essential Governmental Functions, or to operate Essential Businesses, all as defined in Section 10. Individuals experiencing homelessness are exempt from this Section, 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 COVID-19 risk mitigation practices in their operation).
- 3. All businesses with a facility in the County, except Essential Businesses as defined below in Section 10, are required to cease all activities at facilities located within the County except Minimum Basic Operations, as defined in Section 10. For clarity, 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 are strongly encouraged to remain open. To the greatest extent feasible, Essential Businesses shall comply with Social Distancing Requirements as defined in Section 10 below, including by maintaining six-foot social distancing for both employees and members of the public, including, but not limited to, when any customers are standing in line.
- 4. 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 as expressly permitted in Section 10. Nothing in this Order prohibits the gathering of members of a household or living unit.
- 5. All travel, including, but not limited to, travel on foot, bicycle, scooter, motorcycle, automobile, or public transit, except Essential Travel and Essential Activities as defined below in Section 10, is prohibited. People must use public transit only for purposes of performing Essential Activities or to travel to and from work to operate Essential Businesses or maintain Essential Governmental Functions. People riding on public transit must comply with Social Distancing Requirements as defined in Section 10 below, to the greatest extent feasible. This Order allows travel into or out of the County to perform Essential Activities, operate Essential Businesses, or maintain Essential Governmental Functions.
- 6. This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing occurrence of COVID-19 within the County and throughout the Bay Area, scientific evidence and best practices regarding the most effective approaches to slow the transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, and evidence that the



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age, condition, and health of a significant portion of the population of the County places it at risk for serious health complications, including death, from COVID-19. Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus in the general public, which is now a pandemic according to the World Health Organization, there is a public health emergency throughout the County. Making the problem worse, some individuals who contract the COVID-19 virus have no symptoms or have mild symptoms, which means they may not be aware they carry the virus. Because even people without symptoms can transmit the disease, and because evidence shows the disease is easily spread, gatherings can result in preventable transmission of the virus. The scientific evidence shows that at this stage of the emergency, it is essential to slow virus transmission as much as possible to protect the most vulnerable and to prevent the health care system from being overwhelmed. One proven way to slow the transmission is to limit interactions among people to the greatest extent practicable. By reducing the spread of the COVID-19 virus, this Order helps preserve critical and limited healthcare capacity in the County.

- 7. This Order also is issued in light of the existence of 37 cases of COVID-19 in the County, as well as at least 258 confirmed cases and at least three deaths in neighboring Bay Area counties, as of 10:00 a.m. on Sunday, March 16, 2020, including a significant and increasing number of suspected cases of community transmission and likely further significant increases in transmission. Widespread testing for COVID-19 is not yet available but is expected to increase in the coming days. This Order is necessary to slow the rate of spread and the Health Officer will re-evaluate it as further data becomes available.
- 8. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State of Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom, the February 25, 2020 Proclamation by the Mayor Declaring the Existence of a Local Emergency issued by Mayor London Breed, as supplemented on March 11, 2020, the March 6, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency Regarding Novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) issued by the Health Officer, and guidance issued by the California Department of Public Health, as each of them have been and may be supplemented.
- 9. This Order is also issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference the March 12, 2020 Executive Order (Executive Order N-25-20) issued by Governor Gavin Newsom. Executive Order N-25- 20 expressly orders that "[a]ll residents are to heed any orders and guidance of state and local public health officials, including but not limited to the imposition of social distancing measures, to control the spread of COVID-19." This Order is also based on statements by Governor Newsom during a press conference on March 15, 2020, indicating the guidance of the State of California that all nightclubs, bars, wineries, and brewpubs close and that persons 65 years old and older isolate at home.



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10. Definitions and Exemptions.

- a. For purposes of this Order, individuals may leave their residence only to perform any of the following "Essential Activities." But people at high risk of severe illness from COVID-19 and people who are sick are urged to stay in their residence to the extent possible except as necessary to seek medical care.
 - i. 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 (including, but not limited to, pets), such as, by way of example only and without limitation, obtaining medical supplies or medication, visiting a health care professional, or obtaining supplies they need to work from home.
 - ii. To obtain necessary services or supplies for themselves and their family or household members, or to deliver those services or supplies to others, such as, by way of example only and without limitation, canned food, dry goods, fresh fruits and vegetables, pet supply, fresh meats, fish, and poultry, and any other household consumer products, and products necessary to maintain the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences.
 - iii. To engage in outdoor activity, provided the individuals comply with Social Distancing Requirements as defined in this Section, such as, by way of example and without limitation, walking, hiking, or running.
 - iv. To perform work providing essential products and services at an Essential Business or to otherwise carry out activities specifically permitted in this Order, including Minimum Basic Operations.
 - v. To care for a family member or pet in another household.

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b. For purposes of this Order, individuals may leave their residence to work for or obtain services at any "Healthcare Operations" including hospitals, clinics, dentists, pharmacies, pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, other healthcare facilities, healthcare suppliers, home healthcare services providers, mental health providers, or any related and/or ancillary healthcare services. "Healthcare Operations" also includes veterinary care and all healthcare services provided to animals. This exemption shall be construed broadly to avoid any impacts to the delivery of healthcare, broadly defined. "Healthcare Operations" does not include fitness and exercise gyms and similar facilities.



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- c. For purposes of this Order, individuals may leave their residence to provide any services or perform any work necessary to the operations and maintenance of "Essential Infrastructure," including, but not limited to, public works construction, construction of housing (in particular affordable housing or housing for individuals experiencing homelessness), airport operations, water, sewer, gas, electrical, oil refining, roads and highways, public transportation, solid waste collection and removal, internet, and telecommunications systems (including the provision of essential global, national, and local infrastructure for computing services, business infrastructure, communications, and web-based services), provided that they carry out those services or that work in compliance with Social Distancing Requirements as defined this Section, to the extent possible.
- d. For purposes of this Order, all first responders, emergency management personnel, emergency dispatchers, court personnel, and law enforcement personnel, and others working for or to support Essential Businesses are categorically exempt from this Order. Further, nothing in this Order shall prohibit any individual from performing or accessing "Essential Governmental Functions." Essential Government Functions means all services needed to ensure the continuing operation of the government agencies and provide for the health, safety and welfare of the public. All Essential Governmental Functions shall be performed in compliance with Social Distancing Requirements as defined this Section, to the extent possible.
- e. 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 they perform, or its corporate or entity structure.

f. For the purposes of this Order, "Essential Businesses" means:

i. Healthcare Operations and Essential Infrastructure;

ii. Grocery stores, certified farmers' markets, farm and produce stands, supermarkets, food banks, convenience stores, and other establishments engaged in the retail sale of canned food, dry goods, fresh fruits and vegetables, pet supply, fresh meats, fish, and poultry, and any other household consumer products (such as cleaning and personal care products). This includes stores that sell groceries and also sell other non-grocery products, and products necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences;

iii. Food cultivation, including farming, livestock, and fishing;



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- iv. Businesses that provide food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged or otherwise needy individuals;
- v. Newspapers, television, radio, and other media services;
- vi. Gas stations and auto-supply, auto-repair, and related facilities;

vii. Banks and related financial institutions;

viii. Hardware stores;

- ix. Plumbers, electricians, exterminators, 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;
- x. Businesses providing mailing and shipping services, including post office boxes;
- xi. Educational institutions—including public and private K-12 schools, colleges, and universities—for purposes of facilitating distance learning or performing essential functions, provided that social distancing of six-feet per person is maintained to the greatest extent possible;

xii. Laundromats, dry cleaners, and laundry service providers;

xiii. Restaurants and other facilities that prepare and serve food, but only for delivery or carry out. Schools and other entities that typically provide free 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;

xiv. Businesses that supply products needed for people to work from home;

xv. Businesses that supply other essential businesses with the support or supplies necessary to operate;



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- xvi. Businesses that ship or deliver groceries, food, goods or services directly to residences;
- xvii. Airlines, taxis, and other private transportation providers providing transportation services necessary for Essential Activities and other purposes expressly authorized in this Order;
- xviii. Home-based care for seniors, adults, or children;

xix. Residential facilities and shelters for seniors, adults, and children;

- xx. Professional services, such as legal or accounting services, when necessary to assist in compliance with legally mandated activities;
- xxi. Childcare facilities providing services that enable employees exempted in this Order to work as permitted. To the extent possible, childcare facilities must operate under the following mandatory conditions:
 - 1. Childcare must be carried out in stable groups of 12 or fewer ("stable" means that the same 12 or fewer children are in the same group each day).
 - 2. Children shall not change from one group to another.
 - 3. If more than one group of children is cared for at one facility, each group shall be in a separate room. Groups shall not mix with each other.
 - 4. Childcare providers shall remain solely with one group of children.
- g. For the purposes of this Order, "Minimum Basic Operations" include the following, provided that employees comply with Social Distancing Requirements as defined this Section, to the extent possible, while carrying out such operations:
 - i. The minimum necessary activities to maintain the value of the business's inventory, ensure security, process payroll and employee benefits, or for related functions.
 - ii. The minimum necessary activities to facilitate employees of the business being able to continue to work remotely from their residences.



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- h. 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.
 - i. Any travel related to the provision of or access to Essential Activities, Essential Governmental Functions, Essential Businesses, or Minimum Basic Operations.
 - ii. Travel to care for elderly, minors, dependents, persons with disabilities, or other vulnerable persons.
 - iii. Travel to or from educational institutions for purposes of receiving materials for distance learning, for receiving meals, and any other related services.
 - iv. Travel to return to a place of residence from outside the jurisdiction.
 - v. Travel required by law enforcement or court order.
 - vi. Travel required for non-residents to return to their place of residence outside the County. Individuals are strongly encouraged to verify that their transportation out of the County remains available and functional prior to commencing such travel.
- i. For purposes of this order, residences include hotels, motels, shared rental units, and similar facilities.
- j. 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.
- 11. Pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and the Chief of Police in the County ensure compliance with and enforce this Order. The violation of any provision of this Order constitutes an imminent threat and creates an immediate menace to public health.
- 12. This Order shall become effective at 12:01 a.m. on March 17, 2020 and will continue to be in effect until 11:59 p.m. on April 7, 2020, or until it is extended, rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing by the Health Officer.



Department of Public Health Order of the Health Officer

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. C19-07

13. The City must promptly provide copies of this Order as follows: (1) by posting on the City Administrator's website (sfgsa.org) and the Department of Public Health website (sfdph.org); (2) by posting at City Hall, located at 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl., San Francisco, CA 94102; and (3) by providing to any member of the public requesting a copy. In addition, the owner, manager, or operator of any facility that is likely to be impacted by this Order is strongly encouraged to post a copy of this Order onsite and to provide a copy to any member of the public asking for a copy.

14. If any provision of this Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid, then the reminder of the Order, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Order are severable.

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Tomás J. Aragón, MD, DrPH, Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco Dated: March 16, 2020

3/18/2020

City of San Francisco Moves Proactively to Prepare for Possible Novel Coronavirus Activity in the Community | Office of the Mayor

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Office of the Mayor

News Releases

The latest news and announcements from Mayor London N. Breed

City of San Francisco Moves Proactively to Prepare for Possible Novel Coronavirus Activity in the Community

Posted Date: Tuesday, February 25, 2020

Although there are still zero confirmed cases of novel coronavirus in San Francisco residents, the global situation is changing rapidly. Mayor Breed, Department of Public Health, and Department of Emergency Management take action to protect community health.

San Francisco, CA — Mayor London N. Breed today made an emergency declaration to strengthen the City's preparedness to respond to COVID-19 (novel coronavirus). She was joined by Health Director Dr. Grant Colfax and Executive Director of the Department of Emergency Management Mary Ellen Carroll in this action to surge resources and capabilities, and ensure San Francisco is as ready as possible in the event that the new virus comes to our community.

"Although there are still zero confirmed cases in San Francisco residents, the global picture is changing rapidly, and we need to step-up preparedness," said Mayor Breed. "We see the virus spreading in new parts of the world every day, and we are taking the necessary steps to protect San Franciscans from harm."

"San Francisco is united and prepared to address any possible spread of the novel coronavirus to San Francisco," said Board of Supervisors President Norman Yee. "We have one of the most renowned medical systems of care here and we have a long and proven track record of being able to protect, treat, and care for our residents."

The declaration of a local emergency is a legal document that will mobilize City resources, accelerate emergency planning, streamline staffing, coordinate agencies across the city, allow for future reimbursement by the state and federal governments and raise awareness throughout San Francisco about how everyone can prepare in the event that COVID-19 (novel coronavirus) appears in our community. Santa Clara and San Diego counties have issued similar declarations to bolster their preparedness.

The San Francisco declaration is effective immediately for seven days, and it will be voted on by the Board of Supervisors on Tuesday, March 3rd.

San Francisco has been working diligently to prevent COVID-19, and to implement containment efforts if there are San Franciscans who test positive for the new virus. The Department of Public Health activated its Departmental Operations Center on January 21, marshalling internal resources and leadership to focus on the clinical, epidemiological, and community response. The Health Department has worked with local hospitals to identify isolation rooms, and health care clinics are screening patients for travel history and symptoms. The City opened its Emergency Operations Center (EOC) on January 27, bringing the strength of the entire San Francisco response system to focus on this developing situation.

https://sfmayor.org/article/city-san-francisco-moves-proactively-prepare-poss/bg-hoyel-coronavirus-activity-community
3/18/2020

City of San Francisco Moves Proactively to Prepare for Possible Novel Coronavirus Activity in the Community | Office of the Mayor San Francisco is further expanding the EOC because of today's emergency declaration. In addition to the establishment of the Community Branch, the EOC will expand the Planning Section, Logistics Section and the Health and Humán Services Branch. As a result, the City can accelerate the development of emergency plans should COVID-19 emerge in San Francisco.

"This is a global outbreak that is entering a new phase, and we must be prepared," said Dr. Grant Colfax, Director of Health. "We have been working with elected officials, other city agencies, the public and private health care system, schools, businesses and community organizations to ensure that we as a city are well informed and positioned to respond and do our best to mitigate the impact of the new virus, if it emerges in San Francisco. Today's declaration reinforces that this is not business as usual. We must be confident that our local readiness efforts are as robust as possible to protect the health of San Francisco residents. This declaration gives us more tools to be even more prepared."

"Given the high volume of travel between San Francisco and mainland China, there is a growing likelihood that we will see cases of COVID-19 eventually," said Dr. Tomas Aragon, San Francisco Health Officer. "Most people who are in self-quarantine at home are eager to cooperate and understand the importance of these actions. We are prioritizing children, people who live in congregate settings and vulnerable populations as we plan to reduce the potential for harm from the virus in the community. We have been working closely with the Chinese community, who are so impacted by this situation, and also at risk for stigma and discrimination."

"Planning, responding and recovering from any emergency requires a whole community approach," said Mary Ellen Carroll, Executive Director, San Francisco Department of Emergency Management. "San Francisco is establishing a Community Branch in our Emergency Operations Center comprised of community, faith, business and education partners. As a result, community and government partners can work together to identify and coordinate our response to emerging issues."

Globally, there have been more than 80,000 cases and 2,700 deaths since the disease first emerged in Wuhan, China in December 2019. While the majority of cases and deaths have taken place in China, the epicenter of the illness, the virus has now spread to about 30 countries, including the United States. Currently, there are 53 confirmed cases in this country, including 10 in California. While San Francisco has no confirmed cases in city residents, three COVID-19 patients from other counties have been treated in San Francisco hospitals. Given the global patterns that are being seen, there is a growing likelihood of cases in San Francisco.

The federal government has worked to contain the virus by imposing strict travel restrictions for people returning from mainland China. As of February, foreign nationals who have traveled to China within the past 14 days are not permitted entry into the U.S., unless they are immediate family of U.S. citizens or permanent residents. All U.S. citizens returning from Hubei Province, China are subject to a mandatory 14-day quarantine by the federal government. U.S. citizens returning from other parts of mainland China who have symptoms (fever, cough, shortness of breath) are subject to a mandatory quarantine. Those returning from mainland China without symptoms are directed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to self-quarantine at home with monitoring by their local health department. In San Francisco, the Health Department is monitoring hundreds of returning travelers. Risk for the virus is based on travel history and contacts, not race, ethnicity, or culture.

If we experience a cluster of COVID-19 cases or a local outbreak, every sector of San Francisco will have a role to play in ensuring the community's health. Today's declaration provides a structure to support expanded efforts. For example, schools should be planning how they would manage potential closures, and businesses ought to look at their work-from-home policies and sick leave in order to support people who may need to self-quarantine.

The best way for all San Franciscans to reduce their risk of getting sick, as with seasonal colds or the flu, will still apply to prevent COVID-19 if it begins to circulate in the community:

- Wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds;
- Cover your cough or sneeze;
- Stay home if you are sick;
- · Get your flu shot to protect against flu or symptoms similar to COVID-19; and
- If you have recently returned from a country with ongoing COVID-19 infections, monitor your health and follow the instructions of public health officials.

You can also prepare for the possible disruption caused by an outbreak:

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City of San Francisco Moves Proactively to Prepare for Possible Novel Coronavirus Activity in the Community | Office of the Mayor

- Make sure you have a supply of all essential medications for your family;
- · Make a child care plan if you or a care giver are sick;
- Make arrangements about how your family will manage a school closure; and
- Make a plan for how you can care for a sick family member without getting sick yourself.

Stay up to date on this rapidly evolving situation by visiting www.sfdph.org or www.sf72.org and the CDC's website: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov.



Department of Public Health Order of the Health Officer

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. C19-05b (revised) DATE ORDER ISSUED: March 13, 2020 (Original Order was dated March 11, 2020)

Please read this Order carefully. Violation of or failure to comply with this Order constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both. (California Health and Safety Code §§ 120295, et seq.)

Summary: The virus that causes Coronavirus 2019 Disease ("COVID-19") is easily transmitted, especially in group settings, and it is essential that the spread of the virus be slowed to protect the ability of public and private health care providers to handle the influx of new patients and safeguard public health and safety. Because of the risk of the rapid spread of the virus, and the need to protect all members of the community, especially including the most vulnerable and health care providers, this Order prohibits all indoor public and private gatherings and outdoor gatherings within an enclosed space that has a maximum occupant load of 100 people or more anywhere in San Francisco beginning at 5 p.m. on March 13, 2020 and continuing for seven weeks through April 30, 2020, subject to the limited exceptions and under the terms and conditions more particularly set forth below. For all other gatherings, and for the entire duration of this Order, the Health Officer strongly recommends following the social distancing protocols attached to this Order, including: (i) canceling, rescheduling, or not attending nonessential events; (ii) avoiding social gatherings under 100 people where social distancing of six feet is not possible; (iii) for people with medical conditions, regardless of age, that put them at higher risk of serious complications should they get COVID-19, avoiding gatherings of more than 10 people when possible; and (iv) for employers in San Francisco that do not provide essential public services, taking all steps necessary for employees to work remotely from home to the extent possible. These recommendations are based on the California Department of Public Health and United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines issued March 11, 2020. The Health Officer may revise this Order as the situation evolves, and facilities must stay updated by checking the City Administrator's website (sfgsa.org) regularly.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ("HEALTH OFFICER") ORDERS:

- 1. This Order revokes and replaces Order Number C19-05, originally issued March 11, 2020. That order is no longer in effect as of the effective date and time of this Order.
- 2. Effective as of 5:00 p.m. on Friday, March 13, 2020, and continuing until 11:59 p.m. on Thursday, April 30, 2020, public or private Mass Gatherings (as defined in Section 13 below) are prohibited anywhere in the City and County of San Francisco (the "City") for the reasons listed below.



Department of Public Health Order of the Health Officer

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. C19-05b

- 3. As an additional protection for the health of all members of the public, the Health Officer strongly recommends that all people within the City follow the social distancing practices issued by the San Francisco Department of Public Health on March 6, 2020 and updated on March 13, 2020 (the "Social Distancing Recommendations"), a copy of which is attached to this Order and incorporated by this reference, as well as the guidance regarding gatherings issued by the California Department of Public Health ("CDPH") on March 11, 2020 (available online at <u>https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/ Gathering Guidance 03.11.20.pdf</u>) and the "Implementation of Mitigation Strategies for Communities with Local COVID-19 Transmission" issued by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") on or around March 11, 2020 (available online at <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019ncov/downloads/community-mitigation-strategy.pdf</u>), including as these items are updated in the future.
- 4. Every person in the City is responsible to help slow the spread of COVID-19. The best way to do that is to avoid gatherings of any size where sufficient social distancing is not possible. Accordingly, in addition to the strict prohibition on Mass Gatherings, the Health Officer strongly recommends that gatherings under 100 people not occur for the duration of this Order if social distancing of six feet per person is not possible. For sake of clarity, while not a requirement subject to fine or imprisonment under this Order, the Health Officer strongly recommends that large entertainment or social gatherings below 100 people be postponed or canceled.
- 5. The CDPH and CDC guidance cited in Section 3 above also includes recommendations for employers, and the Health Officer strongly recommends that employers comply with those guidelines. For sake of clarity, while not a requirement subject to fine or imprisonment under this Order, the Health Officer strongly recommends that employers that do not provide essential public services take all steps necessary for employees to work remotely from home to the extent possible.
- 6. Both CDPH and CDC guidelines now recommend that gatherings of people at higher-risk for severe illness from COVID-19 should be limited to no more than 10 people. This Order does <u>not</u> prohibit gatherings of more than 10 people for highrisk people because individual organizations and service providers that work with these groups are best able to determine when gatherings may need to occur. But the Health Officer, again without creating a requirement subject to fine or imprisonment under this Order, strongly encourages individuals and organizations/facilities not to permit or attend gatherings of more than 10 people that include high-risk individuals unless such gatherings are deemed necessary. As of the date of this Order, the categories of underlying medical conditions that put people at higher risk of serious COVID-19 illness per CDC guidance includes the following, regardless of age, and this Order automatically adopts any revisions



Department of Public Health Order of the Health Officer

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made by the CDC in the future:

- Blood disorders (e.g., sickle cell disease or on blood thinners).
- Chronic kidney disease as defined by the person's doctor. This includes a patient who has been told to avoid or reduce the dose of medications because of kidney disease, or is under treatment for kidney disease, including receiving dialysis.
- Chronic liver disease as defined by the person's doctor (e.g., cirrhosis, chronic hepatitis). This includes when the person has been told to avoid or reduce the dose of medications because of liver disease or is under treatment for liver disease.
- Compromised immune system (immunosuppression) (e.g., seeing a doctor for cancer and treatment such as chemotherapy or radiation, received an organ or bone marrow transplant, taking high doses of corticosteroids or other immunosuppressant medications, or has HIV or AIDS).
- Current pregnancy or recent pregnancy in the last two weeks.
- Endocrine disorders (e.g., diabetes mellitus).
- Metabolic disorders (such as inherited metabolic disorders and mitochondrial disorders).
- Heart disease (such as congenital heart disease, congestive heart failure and coronary artery disease).
- Lung disease including asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (chronic bronchitis or emphysema) or other chronic conditions associated with impaired lung function or that require home oxygen.
- Neurological and neurologic and neurodevelopment conditions, including disorders of the brain, spinal cord, peripheral nerve, and muscle such as cerebral palsy, epilepsy (seizure disorders), stroke, intellectual disability, moderate to severe developmental delay, muscular dystrophy, or spinal cord injury.
- 7. This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing occurrence of COVID-19 within the City and throughout the Bay Area, scientific evidence and best practices regarding the most effective approaches to slow the transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, and evidence that the age, condition, and health of a significant portion of the population of the City places them at risk for serious health complications, including death, from COVID-19. Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus in the general public, which is now a pandemic according to the World Health Organization, there is a public health emergency throughout the City. Making the problem worse, some individuals who contract the COVID-19 virus have no symptoms or have mild symptoms, which means they may not be aware they carry the virus. Because even people without symptoms can transmit the disease, and because evidence shows the disease is easily spread, large gatherings can result in preventable transmission of the virus. The scientific evidence shows that at this stage of the emergency, it is essential to slow virus



Department of Public Health Order of the Health Officer

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transmission as much as possible to protect the most vulnerable and to prevent the health care system from being overwhelmed. One proven way to slow the transmission is to limit mass gatherings in the early stages of the emergency. By reducing the spread of the COVID-19 virus, this Order helps preserve critical and limited healthcare capacity in the City.

- 8. This Order also is issued in light of the existence of 21 cases of COVID-19 in the City, as well as at least 117 reported cases and at least one death in the Bay Area, as of 10:00 a.m. on March 13, 2020, including a significant and increasing number of assumed cases of community transmission and likely further significant increases in transmission. Widespread testing for COVID-19 is not yet available but is expected to increase in the coming days. This Order is necessary to slow the rate of spread and the Health Officer will re-evaluate it as further data becomes available.
- 9. This Order is issued to prevent circumstances often present in Mass Gatherings that are likely to exacerbate the spread of COVID-19. Those circumstances include, without limitation: (a) the increased likelihood that Mass Gatherings will attract people from a broad geographic area; (b) the prolonged time period during which large numbers of people are in close proximity; (c) the difficulty in tracing exposure when large numbers of people attend a single event; (d) the inability to ensure that attendees follow adequate hygienic and social distancing practices like those described in the attached Social Distancing Recommendations; and (e) the possibility that a person with the virus may be in attendance.
- 10. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State of Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom, the February 25, 2020 Proclamation by the Mayor Declaring the Existence of a Local Emergency issued by Mayor London Breed, as supplemented on March 11, 2020, the March 6, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency Regarding Novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) issued by the Health Officer, and the CDPH guidance referred to in Section 3 above, as each of them have been and may be supplemented.
- 11. This Order is also issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference the March 12, 2020 Executive Order (Executive Order N-25-20) issued by Governor Gavin Newsom. Executive Order N-25- 20 expressly orders that "[a]ll residents are to heed any orders and guidance of state and local public health officials, including but not limited to the imposition of social distancing measures, to control the spread of COVID-19."
- 12. The Health Officer will continue to assess the quickly evolving situation and may, at any time or from time to time, modify or extend this Order, or issue additional orders, related to COVID-19.



Department of Public Health Order of the Health Officer

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. C19-05b

13. Covered Mass Gatherings:

- a. For purposes of this Order, a "Mass Gathering" is any event, convening, or collection of people, subject to the exceptions and clarifications below, in any space with a maximum occupant load of 100 people or more. These spaces include, by way of example and without limitation, an auditorium, theater, stadium (indoor or outdoor), arena or event center, meeting hall, conference center, large cafeteria, or any other confined indoor or confined outdoor space as further described in subparagraph b.
- b. For the sake of clarity, a Mass Gathering includes events in confined outdoor spaces where 100 or more people are together at the same time. For purposes of this Order, a confined outdoor space is an outdoor space that (i) is enclosed by a fence, physical barrier, or other structure <u>and</u> (ii) where people are present and they are within arm's length of one another for extended periods.
- c. This Order does not prohibit gatherings of people within an office building or other structure that has multiple, separate enclosed spaces so long as no room or space having a maximum occupant load of 100 people or more is being used for gatherings. For any gathering covered by this subparagraph c, the Health Officer strongly encourages compliance with the attached Social Distancing Recommendations, including providing hand sanitizer and tissues and increasing cleaning of commonly-touched surfaces. But Theaters, as provided in subparagraph g below, have special rules.
- d. A Mass Gathering also does not include gatherings that occur in the following venues unless otherwise prohibited by this Order: (i) San Francisco International Airport, which is not located within the City; (ii) public or private schools; (iii) museums (so long as visitors are generally are not within arm's length of one another for extended periods); (iv) spaces where 100 or more people may be in transit or waiting for transit such as bus, ferry, or subway stations or terminals; (v) office space, hotels, or residential buildings (subject to subparagraph c above); (vi) grocery stores, shopping malls, or other retail establishments where large numbers of people are present but it is unusual for them to be within arm's length of one another for extended periods; (vii) hospitals and medical facilities; and (viii) places of worship; and (ix) facilities that provide food and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged individuals and shelter facilities (which will be addressed separately by the Health Officer and the Department of Public Health). In all such settings listed in this subparagraph d, the Health Officer recommends following the attached Social Distancing Recommendations, and harm reduction measures such as hand sanitizer and tissues should be provided when possible. Except for spaces covered by clauses (iv), (viii), and



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(ix) above, any specific large gathering space that is part of any building included in this subparagraph d <u>is</u> subject to the prohibition on Mass Gatherings if the space has a maximum occupant load of 100 or more people. For any place of worship included in clause (viii) above, any gathering for a religious service that occurs in a room that has a maximum occupant load of 100 or more people is limited to a total attendance of 100 people. A Mass Gathering also includes events held in a cruise ship while that ship is docked at any City port.

- e. For purposes of clarity, a Mass Gathering includes any gathering or collection of people in a restaurant, cafe, bar, night club, or other social gathering space within any building where the space or venue has a maximum occupant load of 100 or more people. For clarity, restaurants or other establishments that have a maximum occupant load of 100 or more people may still sell or provide food on a pick-up or takeout basis so long as patrons are not eating on-premises.
- f. Solely for restaurants and cafes that have a maximum occupant load between 100 and 500 people, each such facility that wishes to operate during the effect of this Order may do so by operating at 50 percent of their maximum occupant load up to a maximum of 100 patrons, for the duration of this Order. For example, if a room had a maximum occupant load of 150, under this Order it would be permitted to have a gathering of up to 75 people, and if a room had a maximum occupant load of 350, under this Order it would be permitted to have a gathering of up to 75 people, and if a room had a maximum occupant load of 350, under this Order it would be permitted to have a gathering of up to 100 people.

Theaters (as defined below) pose a special risk of allowing COVID-19 g. transmission because large numbers of people are in close quarters, sit together in one space for long periods of time, and have frequent turn-over. This results in many avenues for transmission of the COVID-19 virus during each seating and between seatings. For purposes of this Order, a "Theater" is any enclosed space that has seats, whether fixed or movable, and a stage or screen, such as a movie theater or a theater for live performances (each a "Theater"). For each Theater, the Theater may not be used for any gathering if the room has a maximum occupant load of 100 or more people. For any other Theater to operate, the owner, manager, or operator of the Theater must (i) clean all hard surfaces in the Theater, such as chair armrests, door handles, and accessible seat surfaces with a disinfectant between each performance or seating, (ii) provide hand sanitizer at entrances, (iii) have hand washing facilities available in restrooms or other locations on site, and (iv) comply with a written social distance plan that each Theater develops that ensures at least six feet is maintained between people (such as skipping rows or putting empty seats between every attendee). For the sake of clarity, each Theater, whether it is a single room or within a



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multiplex that contains multiple Theaters, must comply with this subparagraph g.

- h. This Order applies to public meetings of policy bodies for the purposes of conducting the government's business, such as meetings of the Board of Supervisors, committees of the Board of Supervisors, City commissions and other policy bodies. Meetings of City policy bodies are subject to compliance with the Mayor's Emergency Declarations and Governor's Emergency Declarations described in Sections 10 and 11 above. But for meetings of policy bodies in government owned buildings, such as City Hall, up to 100 people may be in a room at any one time even if the maximum capacity of that room allows for more than 100 people. This subparagraph h supersedes the Health Officer's order dated March 7, 2020 to the extent it allowed City policy bodies to continue to meet as normal. The Health Officer strongly recommends that the City and other government agencies that meet in the City cancel all policy body meetings during the effect of this Order if those meetings are not necessary to make decisions essential to the continuity of governmental operations and services and the promotion of the health, safety, and welfare of the public. For City policy body meetings in rooms, the people responsible for the meeting shall ensure that: (i) the building has hand washing capabilities, (ii) hand sanitizer and tissues are available during the meeting, (iii) high-touch surface areas like door handles, countertops, tables, and handrails in the meeting area are frequently cleaned, and (iv) attendees comply with a social distance plan that ensures at least six feet is maintained between people.
- i. For purposes of this Order, rooms with a maximum occupant load of 100 or more people in facilities owned or operated by (i) the California State Government, (ii) any state or federal courts, or (iii) the United States Government, may be used for official purposes, but not for social or entertainment purposes. When used for official purposes, the Health Officer strongly recommends compliance with the Social Distancing Recommendations.
- 14. This Order shall be effective until 11:59 p.m. on April 30, 2020, or until it is earlier rescinded, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer or by the State Public Health Officer, in writing.
- 15. Pursuant to Sections 26602 and 41601 of the California Government Code and Section 101029 of the California Health and Safety Code, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and the Chief of Police in the City ensure compliance with and enforce this Order.



Department of Public Health Order of the Health Officer

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. C19-05b

16. The City must promptly provide copies of this Order as follows: (1) by posting on the City Administrator's website (sfgsa.org) and the Department of Public Health website (sfdph.org); (2) by posting at City Hall, located at 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl., San Francisco, CA 94102; and (3) by providing to any member of the public requesting a copy. In addition, the owner, manager, or operator of any facility that is likely to be impacted by this Order is strongly encouraged to post a copy of this Order onsite and to provide a copy to any member of the public asking for a copy. Because serving copies of this Order on every entity may not be feasible, the owner, manager, or operator of any facility that is subject to this Order or that becomes aware of or receives a copy of the Order in any manner is ordered to check the City Administrator's website (sfgsa.org) on a regular basis in order to look for updates to this Order and is required to comply with any updates until this Order is terminated.

17. If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Order or any application of it to any person, structure, gathering, or circumstance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, then such decision will not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of this Order.

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Tomás J. Aragón, MD, DrPH, Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco

Date: March 13, 2020



PUBLIC HEALTH SOCIAL DISTANCING RECOMMENDATIONS AS OF MARCH 13, 2020 (revised)

NOTE that any order of the San Francisco Health Officer controls over these recommendations.

1) Vulnerable Populations: Limit Outings

- Vulnerable populations include people who are:
 - \circ 60 years old and older.
 - People with certain health conditions such as heart disease, lung disease, diabetes, kidney disease and weakened immune systems.
 - People who are pregnant or were pregnant in the last two weeks.
- For vulnerable populations, don't go to gatherings (of 10 people or more) unless it is essential. If you can telecommute, you should. Avoid people who are sick.

2) Workplace and Businesses: Minimize Exposure

- Suspend nonessential employee travel.
- Minimize the number of employees working within arm's length of one another, including minimizing or canceling large in-person meetings and conferences.
- Urge employees to stay home when they are sick and maximize flexibility in sick leave benefits.
- Do not require a doctor's note for employees who are sick.
- Consider use of telecommuting options and implement whenever possible.
- Some people need to be at work to provide essential services of great benefit to the community. They and their employers should take steps in their workplace to minimize risk.

3) Gatherings: Cancel Events

- Cancel large gatherings of 100 people or more, such as concerts, sporting events, conventions or large community events.
- Smaller gatherings held in venues that do not allow social distancing of six feet per person should be postponed or canceled. This includes gatherings in crowded auditoriums, rooms or other venues.
- Do not attend any events or gatherings if sick.
- For events that aren't cancelled, we recommend:
 - Having hand washing capabilities, hand sanitizers and tissues available.
 - > Frequently cleaning high touch surface areas like counter tops and hand rails.
 - Finding ways to create physical space to minimize close contact as much as possible.

4) Schools: Safety First

- If there is a confirmed case of COVID-19 at a school, DPH will work with the school to determine the best measures including potential school closure.
- Do not go to school if sick.
- If you have a child with chronic health conditions, consult your doctor about school attendance.
- Equip all schools and classrooms with hand sanitizers and tissues.
- Recommend rescheduling or cancelling medium to large events that are not essential.
- Explore remote teaching and online options to continue learning.
- Schools should develop a plan for citywide school closures, and families should prepare for

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ATTACHMENT TO HEALTH OFFICER ORDER NO. C19-05b



City and County of Department of Public Health San Francisco

PUBLIC HEALTH SOCIAL DISTANCING RECOMMENDATIONS AS OF MARCH 13, 2020 (revised)

potential closures.

5) Transit: Cleaning and Protection

- Increase cleaning of vehicles and high touch surface areas.
- Provide hand washing/hand sanitizers and tissues in stations and on vehicles.

6) Health Care Settings: Avoid as possible, protect the vulnerable

- Long term care facilities must have a COVID-19 plan in accordance with DPH guidelines.
- Long term care facilities must screen all staff and visitors for illness and turn away those with symptoms.
- Some facilities, including skilled nursing facilities, have been ordered not to permit visitors during this emergency subject to certain exceptions.
- The general public should avoid going to medical settings such as hospitals, nursing homes and long-term care facilities, even if you are not ill.
- If you are ill, call your health care provider ahead of time, and you may be able to be served by phone.
- Do not visit emergency rooms unless it is essential.

7) Everyone: Be responsible and do your part

The best way for all San Franciscans to reduce their risk of getting sick, as with seasonal colds or the flu, still applies to prevent COVID-19:

- Wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Cover your cough or sneeze.
- Stay home if you are sick.
- Avoid touching your face.
- Try alternatives to shaking hands, like an elbow bump or wave.
- If you have recently returned from a country, state or region with ongoing COVID-19 infections, monitor your health and follow the instructions of public health officials.
- There is no recommendation to wear masks at this time to prevent yourself from getting sick.

You can also prepare for the possible disruption caused by an outbreak. Preparedness actions include:

- Prepare to work from home if that is possible for your job, and your employer.
- Make sure you have a supply of all essential medications for your family.
- Prepare a child care plan if you or a care giver are sick.
- Make arrangements about how your family will manage a school closure.
- Plan for how you can care for a sick family member without getting sick yourself.
- Take care of each other and check in by phone with friends, family and neighbors that are vulnerable to serious illness or death if they get COVID-19.
- Keep common spaces clean to help maintain a healthy environment for you and others. Frequently touched surfaces should be cleaned regularly with disinfecting sprays, wipes or common household cleaning products.

Keep up to date at www.sfdph.org, by calling 311, and by signing up for the City's new alert service for official updates: text COVID19SF to 888-777. Also see the "Implementation of Mitigation Strategies for Communities with Local COVID-19 Transmission" issued by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") on or around March 11, 2020 (available online at www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019ncov/downloads/community-mitigation-strategy.pdf).

ATTACHMENT TO HEALTH OFFICER ORDER NO. C19-05b



Department of Public Health Order of the Health Officer

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. C19-05 DATE ORDER ISSUED: March 11, 2020

Please read this Order carefully. Violation of or failure to comply with this Order constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both. (California Health and Safety Code §§ 120295, *et seq.*)

Summary: The virus that causes Coronavirus 2019 Disease is easily transmitted, especially in group settings, and it is essential that the spread of the virus be slowed to protect the ability of public and private health care providers to handle the influx of new patients and safeguard public health and safety. Because of the risk of the rapid spread of the virus, and the need to protect the most vulnerable members of the community, this Order prohibits all indoor public and private gatherings and outdoor gatherings within an enclosed space of 1,000 persons or more anywhere in San Francisco beginning at 1 p.m. on March 11, 2020 and continuing for two weeks through March 25, 2020, subject to the limited exceptions and under the terms and conditions more particularly set forth below. For all other gatherings, the Health Officer strongly recommends following the social distancing protocols attached to this Order, including canceling, rescheduling, or not attending events with more than 250 persons. And organizations that serve high-risk populations should cancel gatherings of more than 10 people.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ("HEALTH OFFICER") ORDERS:

- 1. Effective as of 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 11, 2020, and continuing until 11:59 p.m. on March 25, 2020, public or private Mass Gatherings (as defined in Section 8 below) are prohibited anywhere in the City and County of San Francisco (the "City").
- 2. In addition, the Health Officer strongly recommends that all persons within the City follow the social distancing practices issued by the San Francisco Department of Public Health on March 6, 2020 and updated on March 11, 2020 (the "Social Distancing Recommendations"), a copy of which is attached to this Order and incorporated by this reference, as well as the "Implementation of Mitigation Strategies for Communities with Local COVID-19 Transmission" issued by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") on or around March 11, 2020 (available online at <u>www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/community-mitigation-strategy.pdf</u>). The Health Officer urges people to not attend non-essential gatherings during the duration of this Order in order to help slow down the spread of the COVID-19 virus. The CDC guidance cited in this paragraph includes recommendations to cancel or avoid large gatherings (those in excess of 250 people) and for organizations that serve high-risk populations to cancel gatherings of more than 10 people. For sake of clarity, large



Department of Public Health Order of the Health Officer

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. C19-05

non-essential entertainment or social gatherings should be postponed or canceled.

- This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing occurrence of Coronavirus 3. Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") within the City and throughout the Bay Area, scientific evidence and best practices regarding the most effective approaches to slow the transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, and evidence that the age, condition, and health of a significant portion of the population of the City places them at risk for serious health complications, including death, from COVID-19. Some individuals who contract the COVID-19 virus have no symptoms or have mild symptoms, which means they may not be aware they carry the virus. Because even persons without symptoms can transmit the disease, and because evidence shows the disease is easily spread, large gatherings can result in preventable transmission of the virus. The scientific evidence shows that at this stage of the emergency, it is essential to slow virus transmission as much as possible to protect the most vulnerable and to prevent the health care system from being overwhelmed. One proven way to slow the transmission is to limit mass gatherings in the early stages of the emergency. By reducing the spread of the COVID-19 virus, this Order helps preserve critical and limited healthcare capacity in the City.
- 4. This Order also is issued in light of the existence of 14 cases of COVID-19 in the City, as well as 99 reported cases and at least one death in the Bay Area, as of 8 a.m. on March 11, 2020, including a significant and increasing number of assumed cases of community transmission and likely further significant increases in transmission. Widespread testing for COVID-19 is not yet available but is expected to increase in the coming days. This moratorium is necessary to slow the rate of spread and will be re-evaluated as further data becomes available.
- 5. This Order is issued to prevent circumstances often present in Mass Gatherings that are likely to exacerbate the spread of COVID-19. Those circumstances include, without limitation: (a) the increased likelihood that Mass Gatherings will attract people from a broad geographic area; (b) the prolonged time period during which large numbers of people are in close proximity; (c) the difficulty in tracing exposure when large numbers of people attend a single event; and (d) the inability to ensure that attendees follow adequate hygienic and social distancing practices like those described in the attached Social Distancing Recommendations.
- 6. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State of Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom, the February 25, 2020 Proclamation by the Mayor Declaring the Existence of a Local Emergency issued by Mayor London Breed, and the March 6, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency Regarding Novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) issued by the Health Officer, each of them as they may be supplemented.



Department of Public Health Order of the Health Officer

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. C19-05

7. The Health Officer will continue to assess the quickly evolving situation and may, at any time or from time to time, modify or extend this Order, or issue additional orders, related to COVID-19.

8. Definitions:

- a. For purposes of this Order, a "Mass Gathering" is any event or convening, subject to the exceptions and clarifications below, that brings together or is likely to bring together one-thousand (1,000) or more persons at the same time in a single room or other single confined or enclosed space, such as, by way of example and without limitation, an auditorium, theatre, stadium (indoor or outdoor), arena or event center, meeting hall, conference center, large cafeteria, or any other confined indoor or confined outdoor space.
- b. A "Mass Gathering" includes events in confined outdoor spaces, which means an outdoor space that (i) is enclosed by a fence, physical barrier, or other structure <u>and</u> (ii) where people are present and they are within arm's length of one another for extended periods.
- c. This Order also does not prohibit gatherings of people in multiple, separate enclosed spaces in a single building such as a multiplex movie theater, so long as 1,000 people are not present in any single space as the same time. This Order also does not prohibit use of enclosed spaces where 1,000 or more people may be present at different times during the day, so long as 1,000 or more people are not present in the space at the same time. For any gathering covered by this subsection c., the Health Officer strongly encourages compliance with the attached Social Distancing Recommendations, including providing hand sanitizer and tissues and increasing cleaning of commonlytouched surfaces.
- d. For purposes of clarity, a "Mass Gathering" does <u>not</u> include the following: (i) San Francisco International Airport, which is not located within the City; (ii) public or private schools and places of worship; (iii) museums (so long as visitors are generally are not within arm's length of one another for extended periods); (iv) spaces where 1,000 or more persons may be in transit or waiting for transit such as bus, ferry, or subway stations or terminals (or shopping areas associated with the buildings housing those stations or terminals); (v) office space, hotels, or residential buildings; (vi) grocery stores, shopping malls, or other retail establishments where large numbers of people are present but it is unusual for them to be within arm's length of one another for extended periods; and (vii) hospitals and medical facilities. In all such settings, the Health Officer recommends following the attached Social Distancing Recommendations, and harm reduction measures such as hand sanitizer and tissues should be provided when possible. However, except for



Department of Public Health Order of the Health Officer

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. C19-05

spaces covered by clause (iv) above, any specific large gathering space that is part of any building included in this subparagraph d. is subject to the prohibition on Mass Gatherings if the space holds 1,000 or more people. A "Mass Gathering" also includes events held in a cruise ship while that ship is docked at any City port.

This Order shall be effective until 11:59 p.m. on March 25, 2020, or until it is earlier rescinded, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer or by the State Public Health Officer, in writing.

10. Pursuant to Sections 26602 and 41601 of the California Government Code and Section 101029 of the California Health and Safety Code, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and the Chief of Police in the City ensure compliance with and enforce this Order.

11: The City must promptly provide copies of this Order as follows: (1) by posting on the City Administrator's website (sfgsa.org) and the Department of Public Health website (sfdph.org); (2) by posting at City Hall, located at 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl., San Francisco, CA 94102; (3) by providing to any member of the public requesting a copy; and (4) by serving via email on large facilities in the City that are likely to be subject to this Order (but service by email is not required for compliance). In addition, the owner, manager, or operator of any facility that is likely to be impacted by this Order is strongly encouraged to post a copy of this Order onsite and to provide a copy to any member of the public asking for a copy. Finally, the owner, manager, or operator of any facility that is subject to this Order or that receives a copy from the City is ordered to check the City Administrator's website (sfgsa.org) on a daily basis in order to look for updates to this Order and is required to comply with any updates until this Order is terminated.

12. If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Order or any application of it to any person, structure, gathering, or circumstance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, then such decision will not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of this Order.

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Date: March 11, 2020

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IT IS SO ORDERED:

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A SECTION 1

Tomás J. Aragón, MD, DrPH, Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco



Department of Public Health

PUBLIC HEALTH RECOMMENDATIONS AS OF MARCH 11, 2020 (revised)

1) Vulnerable Populations: Limit Outings

- Vulnerable populations include people who are:
 - \sim 60 years old and older.
 - > People with certain health conditions such as heart disease, lung disease, diabetes, kidney disease and weakened immune systems.
 - People who are pregnant or were pregnant in the last two weeks.
- For vulnerable populations, don't go to gatherings (of 10people or more) unless it is essential. If you can telecommute, you should. Avoid people who are sick.

2) Workplace and Businesses: Minimize Exposure

- Suspend nonessential employee travel.
- Minimize the number of employees working within arm's length of one another, including minimizing or canceling large in-person meetings and conferences.
- Urge employees to stay home when they are sick and maximize flexibility in sick leave benefits.
- Do not require a doctor's note for employees who are sick.
- Consider use of telecommuting options.
- Some people need to be at work to provide essential services of great benefit to the community. They can take steps in their workplace to minimize risk.

3) Large Gatherings: Cancel Non-essential Events

- Recommend cancelling or postponing large gatherings, such as concerts, sporting events, conventions or large community events.
- Do not attend any events or gatherings if sick.
- For events that aren't cancelled, we recommend:
 - Having hand washing capabilities, hand sanitizers and tissues available.
 - Frequently cleaning high touch surface areas like counter tops and hand rails.
 - o Finding ways to create physical space to minimize close contact as much as possible.

4) Schools: Safety First

- If there is a confirmed case of COVID-19 at a school, DPH will work with the school and the district to determine the best measures including potential school closure.
- Do not go to school if sick.
- If you have a child with chronic health conditions, consult your doctor about school attendance.
- Equip all schools and classrooms with hand sanitizers and tissues.
- Recommend rescheduling or cancelling medium to large events that are not essential.
- Explore remote teaching and online options to continue learning.
- Schools should develop a plan for citywide school closures, and families should prepare for potential closures.

ATTACHMENT TO ORDER C19-05



City and County of Department of Public Health San Francisco

PUBLIC HEALTH RECOMMENDATIONS AS OF MARCH 11, 2020 (revised)

5) Transit: Cleaning and Protection

- Increase cleaning of vehicles and high touch surface areas.
- Provide hand washing/hand sanitizers and tissues in stations and on vehicles.

6) Health Care Settings: Avoid as possible, protect the vulnerable

- Long term care facilities must have a COVID-19 plan in accordance with DPH guidelines.
- Long term care facilities must screen all staff and visitors for illness and turn away those with symptoms.
- The general public should avoid going to medical settings such as hospitals, nursing homes and long-term care facilities, even if you are not ill.
- If you are ill, call your health care provider ahead of time, and you may be able to be served by phone.
- Do not visit emergency rooms unless it is essential.
- Visitors should not go to long-term care facilities unless absolutely essential.

7) Everyone: Do your part

The best way for all San Franciscans to reduce their risk of getting sick, as with seasonal colds or the flu, still applies to prevent COVID-19:

- Wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Cover your cough or sneeze.
- Stay home if you are sick.
- Avoid touching your face.
- Try alternatives to shaking hands, like an elbow bump or wave.
- If you have recently returned from a country, state or region with ongoing COVID-19 infections, monitor your health and follow the instructions of public health officials.
- There is no recommendation to wear masks at this time to prevent yourself from getting sick.

You can also prepare for the possible disruption caused by an outbreak. Preparedness actions include:

- Prepare to work from home if that is possible for your job, and your employer.
- Make sure you have a supply of all essential medications for your family.
- Prepare a child care plan if you or a care giver are sick.
- Make arrangements about how your family will manage a school closure.
- Plan for how you can care for a sick family member without getting sick yourself.
- Take care of each other and check in by phone with friends, family and neighbors that are vulnerable to serious illness or death if they get COVID-19.
- Keep common spaces clean to help maintain a healthy environment for you and others. Frequently touched surfaces should be cleaned regularly with disinfecting sprays, wipes or common household cleaning products.

Keep up to date at <u>www.sfdph.org</u>, by calling 311, and by signing up for the City's new alert service for official updates: text COVID19SF to 888-777. Also see the "Implementation of Mitigation Strategies for Communities with Local COVID-19 Transmission" issued by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") on or around March 11, 2020 (available online at <u>www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-</u>ncov/downloads/community-mitigation-strategy.pdf).

Óffice of the Mayor san Francisco



LONDON N. BREED RECMAYOR BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SAN FRANCISCO

2020 MAR 13 PM 4: 47

SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO MAYORAL PROCLAMATION DECLARING THE EXISTENCE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY DATED FEBRUARY 25, 2020

WHEREAS, California Government Code Sections 8550 et seq., San Francisco Charter Section 3.100(14) and Chapter 7 of the San Francisco Administrative Code empower the Mayor to proclaim the existence of a local emergency, subject to concurrence by the Board of Supervisors as provided in the Charter, in the case of an emergency threatening the lives, property or welfare of the City and County or its citizens; and

WHEREAS, On February 25, 2020, the Mayor issued a Proclamation (the "Proclamation") declaring a local emergency to exist in connection with the imminent spread within the City of a novel (new) coronavirus ("COVID-19"); and

WHEREAS, On March 3, 2020, the Board of Supervisors concurred in the Proclamation and in the actions taken by the Mayor to meet the emergency; and

WHEREAS, On March 4, 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom proclaimed a state of emergency to exist within the State due to the threat posed by COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, On March 6, 2020, the Local Health Officer declared a local health emergency under Section 101080 of the California Health and Safety Code, and the Board of Supervisors concurred in that declaration on March 10, 2020; and

WHEREAS, On March 6, 2020, the City issued public health guidance to encourage social distancing to disrupt the spread of COVID-19 and protect community health; and

WHEREAS, On March 7, 2020, the Local Health Officer ordered certain City facilities not to hold non-essential group events of more than 50 people for the two weeks from the date of the order and prohibited visitors from Laguna Honda Hospital; and

WHEREAS, On March 7, 2020, the Department of Human Resources issued guidance to minimize COVID-19 exposure risk for City employees who provide essential services to the local community, in particular during the current local emergency; and

WHEREAS, On March 11, 2020, the Local Health Officer issued an-order prohibiting most public gatherings of 1,000 people or more for a period of two weeks; and

Office of the Mayor san Francisco



LONDON N. BREED MAYOR

WHEREAS, On March 11, 2020, the Mayor issued a supplement to the Proclamation, ordering additional measures to respond to the emergency; and

WHEREAS, On March 13, 2020, the Local Health Officer issued an order prohibiting most mass gatherings in any space with a maximum occupant load of 100 people or more; and

WHEREAS, There are currently 21 confirmed cases of COVID-19 within the City, more than 250 confirmed cases in California, and five COVID-19-related deaths in California; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 is causing and is expected to continue to cause serious negative impacts on the local economy and financial impacts to residents, including the substantial loss of income due to loss of compensable work hours or wages, layoffs, and business closures; and

WHEREAS, Workers who experience a loss of income as a result of illness, layoffs, reduced hours, or the need to care for a sick or otherwise dependent family member are more likely to be unable to stay current on rent payments; and

WHEREAS, There is a severe shortage of affordable rental housing in the City, people who are evicted are at risk of homelessness, and homeless individuals are less equipped to mitigate risks related to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, Displacing renters who are unable to pay rent due to these types of financial impacts will worsen the present crisis by making it difficult for them to follow the health guidance of social distancing and isolation, which will put tenants and many others at great risk; and

WHEREAS, It is in the public interest to take steps to ensure that people remain housed during this public health emergency; and

WHEREAS, Loss of income as a result of the global COVID-19 pandemic may inhibit San Francisco residents and businesses from fulfilling their financial obligations including public utility payments such as water and sewer charges; and

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LONDON N. BREED MAYOR

WHEREAS, Ensuring that all people in San Francisco continue to have access to running water during this public health crisis to enable people to regularly wash their hands and maintain access to clean drinking water will help to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and prevent or alleviate illness or death due to the virus; and

WHEREAS, Ensuring that all customers in San Francisco that receive power services from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission continue to have access to electricity so they are able to receive important COVID-19 information, keep critical medical equipment functioning, and utilize power as needed will help to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and prevent or alleviate illness or death due to the virus; and

WHEREAS, Private donors have expressed an interest in donating funds to the City to support the COVID-19 response efforts, and the City intends to use those funds in an expeditious manner to provide grants to small business and for other purposes related to the emergency response; and

WHEREAS; Many City employees have been reassigned from their normal duties or deployed as Disaster Service Workers to assist in the emergency response effort; other City employees must prioritize and for many employees devote all their work time to work related to the emergency response; City departments have been directed to support telecommuting to the extent possible and telecommuting employees may not have access to City records; these changes to the typical functioning of the City workforce and workplace have burdened the City's ability to respond to requests for public records; temporarily suspending the immediate disclosure request provision of the Sunshine Ordinance will allow the City to devote limited staff resources to emergency services and providing services to the public; the regular response deadlines contained in the California Public Records Act will apply; and

WHEREAS, The Mayor does hereby proclaim that the conditions of extreme peril exist and continue to warrant and necessitate the existence of a local emergency,

NOW, THEREFORE,

I, London N. Breed, Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco, proclaim that there continues to exist an emergency within the City and County threatening the lives, property or welfare of the City and County and its citizens;

Office of the Mäyor san Francisco



LONDON N. BREED MAYOR

In addition to the measures outlined in the Proclamation and in the March 11, 2020 Supplement to the Proclamation, it is further ordered that:

(1) A temporary moratorium on eviction for non-payment of rent by residential tenants directly impacted by the COVID-19 crisis is imposed as follows:

(a) Notwithstanding Section 37.9(a)(1) of the Administrative Code, if a residential tenant has not timely made a rent payment that was due on or after March 13, 2020, the landlord may not recover possession of the unit under Section 37.9(a)(1) if the tenant has provided notice to the landlord within 30 days after the date that rent was due that the tenant is unable to pay rent due to financial impacts related to COVID-19.

(b) For purposes of this Order, "financial impacts" means a substantial loss of household income due to business closure, loss of compensable hours of work or wages, layoffs, or extraordinary out-of-pocket medical expenses. A financial impact is "related to COVID-19" if it was caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Mayor's Proclamation, the Local Health Officer's Declaration of Local Health Emergency, or public health orders or recommended guidance related to COVID-19 from local, state, or federal authorities.

(c) Within one week of providing notice under subsection (a), the tenant shall provide the landlord documentation or other objectively verifiable information that due to financial impacts related to COVID-19, the tenant is unable to pay rent. If the tenant does not provide evidence of financial impacts related to COVID-19, the landlord may attempt to proceed under Section 37.9(a)(1).

(d) This Order shall last for a period of 30 days, until the Proclamation of Local Emergency is terminated, or upon further Order from the Mayor, whichever occurs sooner. The Mayor may extend this Order by an additional period of 30 days if conditions at that time warrant extension. The Mayor shall provide notice of the extension through an Executive Order posted on the Mayor's website and delivered to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

(e) Upon expiration or termination of this Order, a tenant who provided the notice required under subsection (a) shall have up to six months to pay the rent owed to the landlord, before the landlord may recover possession due to those missed rent payments

Office of the Mayor san Francisco



LONDON N. BREED MAYOR

under Section 37.9(a)(1). The tenant shall pay the rent in one month if able to do so; however, if the tenant remains unable to pay the rent due to the financial impacts related to COVID-19, the tenant may provide the landlord another notice and additional documentation pursuant to subsections (a) and (c) and thereby extend the payment date by an additional one month. The tenant may provide additional notices and documentation each month to further extend the deadline, but under no circumstances shall the landlord be required to extend the deadline beyond six months after the expiration or termination of this Order. At the end of the applicable extension period, if the tenant still has not paid all outstanding rent, Section 37.9(a)(1) shall apply.

(f) The Director of the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development or the Director's designee, in consultation with the San Francisco Rent Board as appropriate, is delegated authority to develop and publish guidelines consistent with this Order, including developing forms and recommendations of the types of documentation that may show financial impacts related to COVID-19; and

(2) The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission ("SFPUC") shall suspend for 60 days: (a) the discontinuation or shut off of water service for residents and businesses in the City for non-payment of water and sewer bills, (b) the imposition of late payment penalties or fees for delinquent water and/or sewer bills, (c) the discontinuation or shut off of power service for SFPUC Hetch Hetchy Power Customers in San Francisco for non-payment of power bills, (d) the imposition of late payment penalties or fees for delinquent Hetch Hetchy Power Customer accounts, and (e) the return of delinquent CleanPowerSF Customers to PG&E generation service for failure to pay CleanPowerSF charges; and

(3) Sections 150.4, 150.5, and 150.6 of the Public Works Code regarding the initiation of lien proceedings for delinquent water and sewer bills are suspended for the duration of the local emergency; and

(4) The Controller is authorized to accept and expend funds in any amount contributed by individuals or entities for the purposes of assisting the City's efforts to respond to the COVID-19 emergency. Notwithstanding any authorization in the Administrative Code or other City laws to accept and expend funds, all donations, grants, gifts and bequests of money to the City for the purpose of responding to the emergency shall be accepted by the Controller, and expenditures of such funds shall be subject to the Controller's direction. Funds accepted by the Controller may be expended by the City to provide Office of the Mayor san Francisco



LONDON N. BREED MAYOR

shelter, food, financial assistance including but not limited to loans, grants, or rent, mortgage and utility payments, and other assistance to individuals and families in the City who are impacted by the emergency; to replace, repair, and rebuild public buildings, infrastructure, and other assets for use in the City's efforts to respond to the emergency; to issue and administer grants and/or interest-free loans to small businesses in the City to compensate for economic harms resulting from COVID-19; and for other City efforts to address the impacts of COVID-19. The Controller may coordinate with or delegate responsibility to any other department or agency to develop criteria for and administer the expenditure of funds. Provisions of existing agreements and of local law are suspended to the extent they would impede the disbursement of funds to outside entities for the purposes described above; and

(5) Sections 67.25(a) and 67.25(b) of the Administrative Code are suspended for the duration of the local emergency.

DATED: March 13, 2020

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London N. Breed Mayor of San Francisco

Print Form	•
Introduction Form	1¥Fn
By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or Mayor SAM FRA	UPERVISORS
2020 HTime St	amp in dat 2:07
I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):	
1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion or Charter Amendment).	
2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee.	
3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.	
4. Request for letter beginning :"Supervisor	inquiries"
5. City Attorney Request.	
6. Call File No. from Committee.	
7. Budget Analyst request (attached written motion).	•
8. Substitute Legislation File No.	
9. Reactivate File No.	· · ·
10. Topic submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on	
	· .
lease check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following:	
Small Business Commission Vouth Commission	sion
Planning Commission Building Inspection Commission	
Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use the Imperative F	orm.
Sponsor(s):	•
Supervisor Preston, Ronen, Haney, Mar, Fewer	
Subject:	
Urging Statewide and Local Action to Establish Eviction Moratorium and Suspend Eviction Proceed Coronavirus State of Emergency	ings During the
The text is listed:	
Resolution urging California Governor Gavin Newsom to issue a moratorium on evictions, including evictions; urging the California Judicial Council and the San Francisco Superior Court to stay eviction urging San Francisco Mayor London Breed to ban no-fault evictions during the state of emergency re COVID-19 coronavirus.	n cases; and
Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor.	2

Clerk's Use Only