

Section 3. Pursuant to Sections 7(2) and 7(3) of the Illinois Emergency Management Act, the Illinois State Police, the Illinois Department of Public Health, the State Fire Marshal, and the Illinois Liquor Control Commission are directed to cooperate with one another and to use available resources to enforce the provisions of this Executive Order with respect to entities under their jurisdiction under Illinois law.

Section 4. Nothing in this Executive Order shall amend or supersede the authority of the Illinois Department of Public Health pursuant to Section 2310-15 of the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law, 20 ILCS 2310/2310-15.

Section 5. During the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation, the provision of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 820 ILCS 405/500(D), requiring a one-week waiting period for unemployment insurance claims is suspended for claimants who are unemployed and who are otherwise eligible for unemployment insurance benefits.

Section 6. During the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation, the provisions of the Open Meetings Act, 5 ILCS 120, requiring or relating to in-person attendance by members of a public body are suspended. Specifically, (1) the requirement in 5 ILCS 120/2.01 that "members of a public body must be physically present" is suspended; and (2) the conditions in 5 ILCS 120/7 limiting when remote participation is permitted are suspended. Public bodies are encouraged to postpone consideration of public business where possible. When a meeting is necessary, public bodies are encouraged to provide video, audio, and/or telephonic access to meetings to ensure members of the public may monitor the meeting, and to update their websites and social media feeds to keep the public fully apprised of any modifications to their meeting schedules or the format of their meetings due to COVID-19, as well their activities relating to COVID-19.



JB Pritzker, Governor

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March 20, 2020

Executive Order 2020-10

EXECUTIVE ORDER IN RESPONSE TO COVID-19
(COVID-19 EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8)

WHEREAS, I, JB Pritzker, Governor of Illinois, declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area on March 9, 2020 (Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation) in response to the outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19); and,

WHEREAS, in a short period of time, COVID-19 has rapidly spread throughout Illinois, necessitating updated and more stringent guidance from federal, state, and local public health officials; and,

WHEREAS, for the preservation of public health and safety throughout the entire State of Illinois, and to ensure that our healthcare delivery system is capable of serving those who are sick, I find it necessary to take additional measures consistent with public health guidance to slow and stop the spread of COVID-19;

WHEREAS, COVID-19 has resulted in significant economic impact, including loss of income and wages, that threaten to undermine housing security and stability;

WHEREAS, the enforcement of eviction orders for residential premises is contrary to the interest of preserving public health and ensuring that individuals remain in their homes during this public health emergency;

THEREFORE, by the powers vested in me as the Governor of the State of Illinois, and pursuant to Sections 7(1), 7(2), 7(8), 7(10), and 7(12) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305, and consistent with the powers in public health laws, I hereby order the following, effective March 21, 2020 at 5:00 pm and for the remainder of the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation, which currently extends through April 7, 2020:

Section 1. Stay at Home; Social Distancing Requirements; and Essential Businesses and Operations

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

Individuals experiencing homelessness are exempt from this directive, but are strongly urged to obtain shelter, and governmental and other entities are strongly urged to make

such shelter available as soon as possible and to the maximum extent practicable (and to use in their operation COVID-19 risk mitigation practices recommended by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH)). Individuals whose residences are unsafe or become unsafe, such as victims of domestic violence, are permitted and urged to leave their home and stay at a safe alternative location. For purposes of this Executive Order, homes or residences include hotels, motels, shared rental units, shelters, and similar facilities.

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

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

3. **Prohibited activities.** All public and private gatherings of any number of people occurring outside a single household or living unit are prohibited, except for the limited purposes permitted by this Executive Order. Pursuant to current guidance from the CDC, any gathering of more than ten people is prohibited unless exempted by this Executive Order. Nothing in this Executive Order prohibits the gathering of members of a household or residence.

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

This Executive Order supersedes Section 2 of Executive Order 2020-07 (COVID-19 Executive Order No. 5), which prohibited gatherings of 50 people or more.

4. **Prohibited and permitted travel.** All travel, including, but not limited to, travel by automobile, motorcycle, scooter, bicycle, train, plane, or public transit, except Essential Travel and Essential Activities as defined herein, is prohibited. People riding on public transit must comply with Social Distancing Requirements to the greatest extent feasible. This Executive Order allows travel into or out of the State to maintain Essential Businesses and Operations and Minimum Basic Operations.
5. **Leaving the home for essential activities is permitted.** For purposes of this Executive Order, individuals may leave their residence only to perform any of the following Essential Activities:
 - a. **For health and safety.** To engage in activities or perform tasks essential to their health and safety, or to the health and safety of their family or household members (including, but not limited to, pets), such as, by way of example only and without limitation, seeking emergency services, obtaining medical supplies or medication, or visiting a health care professional.
 - b. **For necessary supplies and services.** To obtain necessary services or supplies for themselves and their family or household members, or to deliver those services or supplies to others, such as, by way of example only and without limitation, groceries and food, household consumer products, supplies they need

to work from home, and products necessary to maintain the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences.

- c. **For outdoor activity.** To engage in outdoor activity, provided the individuals comply with Social Distancing Requirements, as defined below, such as, by way of example and without limitation, walking, hiking, running, or biking. Individuals may go to public parks and open outdoor recreation areas. However, playgrounds may increase spread of COVID-19, and therefore shall be closed.
 - d. **For certain types of work.** To perform work providing essential products and services at Essential Businesses or Operations (which, as defined below, includes Healthcare and Public Health Operations, Human Services Operations, Essential Governmental Functions, and Essential Infrastructure) or to otherwise carry out activities specifically permitted in this Executive Order, including Minimum Basic Operations.
 - e. **To take care of others.** To care for a family member, friend, or pet in another household, and to transport family members, friends, or pets as allowed by this Executive Order.
6. **Elderly people and those who are vulnerable as a result of illness should take additional precautions.** People at high risk of severe illness from COVID-19, including elderly people and those who are sick, are urged to stay in their residence to the extent possible except as necessary to seek medical care. Nothing in this Executive Order prevents the Illinois Department of Public Health or local public health departments from issuing and enforcing isolation and quarantine orders pursuant to the Department of Public Health Act, 20 ILCS 2305.
7. **Healthcare and Public Health Operations.** For purposes of this Executive Order, individuals may leave their residence to work for or obtain services through Healthcare and Public Health Operations.

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

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

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

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

8. **Human Services Operations.** For purposes of this Executive Order, individuals may leave their residence to work for or obtain services at any Human Services Operations, including any provider funded by the Illinois Department of Human Services, Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, or Medicaid that is providing services to the public and including state-operated, institutional, or community-based settings providing human services to the public.

Human Services Operations includes, but is not limited to: long-term care facilities; all entities licensed pursuant to the Child Care Act, 225 ILCS 10, except for day care centers, day care homes, group day care homes, and day care centers licensed as specified in Section 12(s) of this Executive Order; residential settings and shelters for adults, seniors, children, and/or people with developmental disabilities, intellectual disabilities, substance use disorders, and/or mental illness; transitional facilities; home-based settings to provide services to individuals with physical, intellectual, and/or developmental disabilities, seniors, adults, and children; field offices that provide and help to determine eligibility for basic needs including food, cash assistance, medical coverage, child care, vocational services, rehabilitation services; developmental centers; adoption agencies; businesses that provide food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged individuals, individuals with physical, intellectual, and/or developmental disabilities, or otherwise needy individuals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. **Businesses covered by this Executive Order.** For the purposes of this Executive Order, covered businesses include any for-profit, non-profit, or educational entities, regardless of the nature of the service, the function it performs, or its corporate or entity structure.
12. **Essential Businesses and Operations.** For the purposes of this Executive Order, Essential Businesses and Operations means Healthcare and Public Health Operations, Human Services Operations, Essential Governmental Functions, and Essential Infrastructure, and the following:¹
 - a. **Stores that sell groceries and medicine.** Grocery stores, pharmacies, certified farmers' markets, farm and produce stands, supermarkets, convenience stores, and other establishments engaged in the retail sale of groceries, canned food, dry goods, frozen foods, fresh fruits and vegetables, pet supplies, fresh meats, fish, and poultry, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, and any other household consumer products (such as cleaning and personal care products). This includes stores that sell groceries, medicine, including medication not requiring a medical prescription, and also that sell other non-grocery products, and products necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences and Essential Businesses and Operations;
 - b. **Food, beverage, and cannabis production and agriculture.** Food and beverage manufacturing, production, processing, and cultivation, including farming, livestock, fishing, baking, and other production agriculture, including cultivation, marketing, production, and distribution of animals and goods for consumption; licensed medical and adult use cannabis dispensaries and licensed cannabis cultivation centers; and businesses that provide food, shelter, and other necessities of life for animals, including animal shelters, rescues, shelters, kennels, and adoption facilities;
 - c. **Organizations that provide charitable and social services.** Businesses and religious and secular nonprofit organizations, including food banks, when providing food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged or otherwise needy individuals, individuals who need assistance as a result of this emergency, and people with disabilities;
 - d. **Media.** Newspapers, television, radio, and other media services;
 - e. **Gas stations and businesses needed for transportation.** Gas stations and auto-supply, auto-repair, and related facilities and bicycle shops and related facilities;
 - f. **Financial institutions.** Banks, currency exchanges, consumer lenders, including but not limited, to payday lenders, pawnbrokers, consumer installment lenders and sales finance lenders, credit unions, appraisers, title companies, financial markets, trading and futures exchanges, affiliates of financial institutions, entities that issue bonds, related financial institutions, and institutions selling financial products;
 - g. **Hardware and supply stores.** Hardware stores and businesses that sell electrical, plumbing, and heating material;

¹ On March 19, 2020, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency, issued a *Memorandum on Identification of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers During COVID-19 Response*. The definition of Essential Businesses and Operations in this Order is meant to encompass the workers identified in that Memorandum.

- h. **Critical trades.** Building and Construction Tradesmen and Tradeswomen, and other trades including but not limited to plumbers, electricians, exterminators, cleaning and janitorial staff for commercial and governmental properties, security staff, operating engineers, HVAC, painting, moving and relocation services, and other service providers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences, Essential Activities, and Essential Businesses and Operations;
- i. **Mail, post, shipping, logistics, delivery, and pick-up services.** Post offices and other businesses that provide shipping and delivery services, and businesses that ship or deliver groceries, food, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, goods or services to end users or through commercial channels;
- j. **Educational institutions.** Educational institutions—including public and private pre-K-12 schools, colleges, and universities—for purposes of facilitating distance learning, performing critical research, or performing essential functions, provided that social distancing of six-feet per person is maintained to the greatest extent possible. This Executive Order is consistent with and does not amend or supersede Executive Order 2020-05 (COVID-19 Executive Order No. 3) or Executive Order 2020-06 (COVID-19 Executive Order No. 4) except that affected schools are ordered closed through April 7, 2020;
- k. **Laundry services.** Laundromats, dry cleaners, industrial laundry services, and laundry service providers;
- l. **Restaurants for consumption off-premises.** Restaurants and other facilities that prepare and serve food, but only for consumption off-premises, through such means as in-house delivery, third-party delivery, drive-through, curbside pick-up, and carry-out. Schools and other entities that typically provide food services to students or members of the public may continue to do so under this Executive Order on the condition that the food is provided to students or members of the public on a pick-up and takeaway basis only. Schools and other entities that provide food services under this exemption shall not permit the food to be eaten at the site where it is provided, or at any other gathering site due to the virus's propensity to physically impact surfaces and personal property. This Executive Order is consistent with and does not amend or supersede Section 1 of Executive Order 2020-07 (COVID-19 Executive Order No. 5) except that Section 1 is ordered to be extended through April 7, 2020;
- m. **Supplies to work from home.** Businesses that sell, manufacture, or supply products needed for people to work from home;
- n. **Supplies for Essential Businesses and Operations.** Businesses that sell, manufacture, or supply other Essential Businesses and Operations with the support or materials necessary to operate, including computers, audio and video electronics, household appliances; IT and telecommunication equipment; hardware, paint, flat glass; electrical, plumbing and heating material; sanitary equipment; personal hygiene products; food, food additives, ingredients and components; medical and orthopedic equipment; optics and photography equipment; diagnostics, food and beverages, chemicals, soaps and detergent; and firearm and ammunition suppliers and retailers for purposes of safety and security;
- o. **Transportation.** Airlines, taxis, transportation network providers (such as Uber and Lyft), vehicle rental services, paratransit, and other private, public, and commercial transportation and logistics providers necessary for Essential Activities and other purposes expressly authorized in this Executive Order;

- p. **Home-based care and services.** Home-based care for adults, seniors, children, and/or people with developmental disabilities, intellectual disabilities, substance use disorders, and/or mental illness, including caregivers such as nannies who may travel to the child's home to provide care, and other in-home services including meal delivery;
 - q. **Residential facilities and shelters.** Residential facilities and shelters for adults, seniors, children, and/or people with developmental disabilities, intellectual disabilities, substance use disorders, and/or mental illness;
 - r. **Professional services.** Professional services, such as legal services, accounting services, insurance services, real estate services (including appraisal and title services);
 - s. **Day care centers for employees exempted by this Executive Order.** Day care centers granted an emergency license pursuant to Title 89, Section 407.400 of the Illinois Administrative Code, governing Emergency Day Care Programs for children of employees exempted by this Executive Order to work as permitted. The licensing requirements for day care homes pursuant to Section 4 of the Child Care Act, 225 ILCS 10/4, are hereby suspended for family homes that receive up to 6 children for the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation.
 - t. **Manufacture, distribution, and supply chain for critical products and industries.** Manufacturing companies, distributors, and supply chain companies producing and supplying essential products and services in and for industries such as pharmaceutical, technology, biotechnology, healthcare, chemicals and sanitization, waste pickup and disposal, agriculture, food and beverage, transportation, energy, steel and steel products, petroleum and fuel, mining, construction, national defense, communications, as well as products used by other Essential Businesses and Operations.
 - u. **Critical labor union functions.** Labor Union essential activities including the administration of health and welfare funds and personnel checking on the well-being and safety of members providing services in Essential Businesses and Operations – provided that these checks should be done by telephone or remotely where possible.
 - v. **Hotels and motels.** Hotels and motels, to the extent used for lodging and delivery or carry-out food services.
 - w. **Funeral services.** Funeral, mortuary, cremation, burial, cemetery, and related services.
13. **Minimum Basic Operations.** For the purposes of this Executive Order, Minimum Basic Operations include the following, provided that employees comply with Social Distancing Requirements, to the extent possible, while carrying out such operations:
- a. The minimum necessary activities to maintain the value of the business's inventory, preserve the condition of the business's physical plant and equipment, ensure security, process payroll and employee benefits, or for related functions.
 - b. The minimum necessary activities to facilitate employees of the business being able to continue to work remotely from their residences.
14. **Essential Travel.** For the purposes of this Executive Order, Essential Travel includes travel for any of the following purposes. Individuals engaged in any Essential Travel must comply with all Social Distancing Requirements as defined in this Section.

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

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

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

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

17. **Enforcement.** This Executive Order may be enforced by State and local law enforcement pursuant to, *inter alia*, Section 7, Section 18, and Section 19 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305.

18. **No limitation on authority.** Nothing in this Executive Order shall, in any way, alter or modify any existing legal authority allowing the State or any county, or local government

body from ordering (1) any quarantine or isolation that may require an individual to remain inside a particular residential property or medical facility for a limited period of time, including the duration of this public health emergency, or (2) any closer of a specific location for a limited period of time, including the duration of this public health emergency. Nothing in this Executive Order shall, in any way, alter or modify any existing legal authority allowing a county or local government body to enact provisions that are stricter than those in this Executive Order.

Section 2. Order ceasing evictions.

Pursuant to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(2), (8), and (10), all state, county, and local law enforcement officers in the State of Illinois are instructed to cease enforcement of orders of eviction for residential premises for the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation. No provision contained in this Executive Order shall be construed as relieving any individual of the obligation to pay rent, to make mortgage payments, or to comply with any other obligation that an individual may have under tenancy or mortgage.

Section 3. Savings clause.

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


JB Pritzker, Governor

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April 1, 2020

Executive Order 2020-18

EXECUTIVE ORDER IN RESPONSE TO COVID-19
(COVID-19 EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 16)

WHEREAS, Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) is a novel severe acute respiratory illness that can spread among people through respiratory transmissions and present with symptoms similar to those of influenza; and,

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic; and,

WHEREAS, despite efforts to contain COVID-19, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have declared that it is expected to spread; and,

WHEREAS, certain populations are at higher risk of experiencing more severe illness as a result of COVID-19, including older adults and people who have serious chronic medical conditions such as heart disease, diabetes, or lung disease; and,

WHEREAS, in a short period of time, COVID-19 has rapidly spread throughout Illinois, necessitating updated and more stringent guidance from federal, state, and local public health officials; and,

WHEREAS, social distancing, which requires maintaining at least a six-foot distance between people, is a paramount strategy for minimizing the spread of COVID-19 in our communities; and,

WHEREAS, current testing availability has identified further spread of confirmed cases throughout the State of Illinois, and it is expected that increased testing capacity would demonstrate that COVID-19 is circulating in communities across Illinois that currently have not identified a confirmed case; and,

WHEREAS, the number of suspected COVID-19 cases in Illinois is increasing exponentially and across more locations in Illinois, indicating that drastic social distancing measures are needed, even in communities where confirmed cases have not yet been identified, to reduce the number of people who become sick at any given time and the possibility of exhausting our health care resources; and,

WHEREAS, I, JB Pritzker, Governor of Illinois, declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area on March 9, 2020 (the First Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation) in response to the outbreak of COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, I again declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area on April 1, 2020 (the Second Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation, and, together with the First Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation, the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations) in response to the exponential spread of COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, for the preservation of public health and safety throughout the entire State of Illinois, and to ensure that our healthcare delivery system is capable of serving those who are sick, I find it necessary to take additional measures consistent with public health guidance to slow and stop the spread of COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, I find it necessary to continue and extend the Executive Orders issued to date in response to the outbreak of COVID-19, Executive Orders 2020-03, 2020-04, 2020-05, 2020-06, 2020-07, 2020-08, 2020-09, 2020-10, 2020-11, 2020-12, 2020-13, 2020-14, 2020-15, 2020-16, and 2020-17, and hereby incorporate the WHEREAS clauses of those Executive Orders;

THEREFORE, by the powers vested in me as the Governor of the State of Illinois, pursuant to Sections 7(1), 7(2), 7(3), 7(8), 7(9), and 7(12) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305, and consistent with the powers in public health laws, I hereby order the following:

Part 1: Continuing and Extending Prior Executive Orders.

Executive Orders 2020-03, 2020-04, 2020-05, 2020-06, 2020-07, 2020-08, 2020-09, 2020-10, 2020-11, 2020-12, 2020-13, 2020-14, 2020-15, 2020-16, and 2020-17 hereby are continued and extended by this Executive Order 2020-18 as follows:

Executive Order 2020-04 (Closure of James R. Thompson Center; Waiver of Sick Leave Requirement for State Employees):

Section 1. Beginning March 16, 2020, the James R. Thompson Center located at 100 W. Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois, is closed for the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations to members of the public, except as necessary for the conduct of state business, to obtain services from a state agency or constitutional office, or to operate a business located in the James R. Thompson Center. This closure does not affect public access to businesses located on the ground floor in the James R. Thompson Center through exterior entrances, except as otherwise specified in this Order.

Section 2. Beginning March 13, 2020, the two-year continuous service requirement for state employees to receive advancement of sick leave pursuant to Title 80, Section 303.110 of the Illinois Administrative Code Personnel Rules, is suspended during the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations.

Executive Orders 2020-05 and 2020-06 (School Closures):

Executive Orders 2020-05 and 2020-06 are continued and extended in their entirety for the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations, which currently extends through April 30, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-07 (Suspension of on-premises consumption at restaurants and bars; Unemployment insurance; Open Meetings Act):

Section 1. Beginning March 16, 2020 at 9 p.m. through April 30, 2020, all businesses in the State of Illinois that offer food or beverages for on-premises consumption—including restaurants, bars, grocery stores, and food halls—must suspend service for and may not permit on-premises consumption. Such businesses are permitted and encouraged to serve food and beverages so that they may be consumed off-premises, as currently permitted by law, through means such as in-house delivery, third-party delivery, drive-through, and curbside pick-up. In addition, customers may enter the premises to purchase food or beverages for carry-out. However, establishments offering food or beverages for carry-out, including food trucks, must ensure that they have an environment where patrons maintain adequate social distancing. Businesses located in airports, hospitals, and dining halls in colleges and universities are exempt from the requirements of this Executive Order. Hotel restaurants may continue to provide room service and carry-out. Catering services may continue.

Section 2. Pursuant to Sections 7(2) and 7(3) of the Illinois Emergency Management Act, the Illinois State Police, the Illinois Department of Public Health, the State Fire

Marshal, and the Illinois Liquor Control Commission are directed to cooperate with one another and to use available resources to enforce the provisions of this Executive Order with respect to entities under their jurisdiction under Illinois law.

Section 3. Nothing in this Executive Order shall amend or supersede the authority of the Illinois Department of Public Health pursuant to Section 2310-15 of the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law, 20 ILCS 2310/2310-15.

Section 4. During the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations, the provision of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 820 ILCS 405/500(D), requiring a one-week waiting period for unemployment insurance claims is suspended for claimants who are unemployed and who are otherwise eligible for unemployment insurance benefits.

Section 5. During the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations, the provisions of the Open Meetings Act, 5 ILCS 120, requiring or relating to in-person attendance by members of a public body are suspended. Specifically, (1) the requirement in 5 ILCS 120/2.01 that “members of a public body must be physically present” is suspended; and (2) the conditions in 5 ILCS 120/7 limiting when remote participation is permitted are suspended. Public bodies are encouraged to postpone consideration of public business where possible. When a meeting is necessary, public bodies are encouraged to provide video, audio, and/or telephonic access to meetings to ensure members of the public may monitor the meeting, and to update their websites and social media feeds to keep the public fully apprised of any modifications to their meeting schedules or the format of their meetings due to COVID-19, as well their activities relating to COVID-19.

Executive Order 2020-08 (Secretary of State Operations):

Executive Order 2020-08 is continued and extended in its entirety for the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations, which currently extends through April 30, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-09 (Telehealth):

Executive Order 2020-09 is continued and extended in its entirety for the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations, which currently extends through April 30, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-10 (Stay at Home; Social distancing; Evictions ceased):

Executive Order 2020-10 is continued and extended in its entirety for the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations, which currently extends through April 30, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-11 (Revisions to Executive Orders 2020-05 and 2020-10; Department of Corrections notification period):

Executive Order 2020-11 is continued and extended in its entirety for the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations, which currently extends through April 30, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-12 (Health care worker background checks; Department of Juvenile Justice notification period; Coal Mining Act):

Executive Order 2020-12 is continued and extended in its entirety for the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations, which currently extends through April 30, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-13 (Suspending Department of Corrections admissions from county jails):

Executive Order 2020-13 is continued and extended in its entirety for the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations, which currently extends through April 30, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-14 (Notary and witness guidelines):

Executive Order 2020-14 is continued and extended in its entirety for the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations, which currently extends through April 30, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-14, Section 2, Paragraphs (h) and (i) hereby are amended and revised as follows:

- h. The signatory must transmit by overnight mail, fax, or electronic means a legible copy of the entire signed document directly to the witness no later than the day after the document is signed;
- i. The witness must sign the transmitted copy of the document as a witness and transmit the signed copy of the document back via overnight mail, fax, or electronic means to the signatory within 24 hours of receipt; and

Executive Order 2020-15 (Suspending provisions of the Illinois School Code):

Executive Order 2020-15 is continued and extended in its entirety for the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations, which currently extends through April 30, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-16 (Repossession of vehicles; suspension of classroom training requirement for security services):

Executive Order 2020-16 is continued and extended in its entirety for the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations, which currently extends through April 30, 2020.

Executive Orders 2020-03 and 2020-17 (Cannabis deadlines and applications):

Section 1. The application submission deadlines in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act and implementing regulations for submitting applications by March 16, 2020, which previously were suspended pursuant to Executive Order 2020-03 and extended through March 30, 2020, and extended through Executive Order 2020-17 to April 7, 2020, hereby are suspended as follows:

- a. The March 16, 2020, deadline for submission of craft grower license applications pursuant to Title 8, Section 1300.300(b) of the Illinois Administrative Code, which was extended through Executive Order 2020-03 to March 30, 2020, and extended through Executive Order 2020-17 to April 7, 2020, is extended to **April 30, 2020**; and
- b. The March 16, 2020, deadline for submission of infuser license applications pursuant to Section 35-5(b) of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, 410 ILCS 705/35-5(b) and Title 8, Section 1300.400(b) of the Illinois Administrative Code, which was extended through Executive Order 2020-03 to March 30, 2020, and extended through Executive Order 2020-17 to April 7, 2020, is extended to **April 30, 2020**; and
- c. The March 16, 2020, deadline for submission of transporter license applications pursuant to Section 40-5(b) of the cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, 40 ILCS 705/40-5(b) and Title 8, Section 1300.510(b)(1)(A) of the Illinois Administrative Code, which was extended through Executive Order 2020-03 to March 30, 2020, and extended through Executive Order 2020-17 to April 7, 2020, is extended to **April 30, 2020**.

Section 2. Any statutory or regulatory requirement to accept such applications in-person is suspended and the Department of Agriculture is directed to cease accepting in-person applications beginning 5 p.m. Central Time March 12, 2020.

Section 3. The Illinois Department of Agriculture is further directed to accept all craft grower, infuser, and transporter license applications post-marked on or before April 30, 2020, via certified US Mail at:

Illinois Department of Agriculture
c/o Bureau of Medicinal Plants
P.O. Box 19281
Springfield, IL 62794-9281 USA

Part 2: Savings Clause. If any provision of this Executive Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, this invalidity does not affect any other provision or application of this Executive Order, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To achieve this purpose, the provisions of this Executive Order are declared to be severable.


JB Pritzker, Governor

Issued by the Governor April 1, 2020
Filed by the Secretary of State April 1, 2020

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INDEX DEPARTMENT

APR 01 2020

IN THE OFFICE OF
SECRETARY OF STATE



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INDEX DEPARTMENT

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

APR 6 1 2020

IN THE OFFICE OF
SECRETARY OF STATE

Proclamation

WHEREAS, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a novel severe acute respiratory illness that can spread among people through respiratory transmissions and present with symptoms similar to those of influenza; and,

WHEREAS, certain populations are at higher risk of experiencing more severe illness as a result of COVID-19, including older adults and people who have serious chronic medical conditions such as heart disease, diabetes, or lung disease; and,

WHEREAS, the State of Illinois is continuing its efforts to prepare for any eventuality given that this is a novel illness and given the known health risks it poses for the elderly and those with serious chronic medical conditions; and,

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on January 30, 2020, and the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services declared that COVID-19 presents a public health emergency on January 27, 2020; and,

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, and has reported more than 750,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 36,500 deaths attributable to COVID-19 globally as of March 31, 2020; and,

WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) currently recommends that all United States residents take precautions to contain the spread of COVID-19, including that they: (1) practice social distancing by maintaining 6 feet of distance from others and avoiding all gatherings; (2) be alert for symptoms such as fever, cough, or shortness of breath, and take their temperature if symptoms develop; and (3) exercise appropriate hygiene, including covering coughs and sneezes with a tissue, washing hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, using of alcohol-based hand sanitizers with at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not readily available, and routinely cleaning frequently touched surfaces and objects to increase community resilience and readiness for responding to an outbreak; and,

WHEREAS, the CDC also recommends the following precautions for household members, caretakers and other persons having close contact with a person who is symptomatic, during the period from 48 hours before onset of symptoms until the symptomatic person meets the criteria for discontinuing home isolation: (1) stay home until 14 days after last exposure and maintain social distance (at least 6 feet) from others at all times; (2) self-monitor for symptoms, including checking their temperature twice a day and watching for fever, cough, or shortness of breath; and (3) avoid contact with people at higher risk for severe illness (unless they live in the same home and had the same exposure); and,

WHEREAS, a vaccine or drug is currently not available for COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, despite efforts to contain COVID-19, the World Health Organization and the CDC indicate that it is expected to continue spreading; and,

WHEREAS, as of March 31, 2020, there were 5,994 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 99 deaths in Illinois resulting from COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, the outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in significant negative economic impact, including loss of income and wages, that threatens to undermine housing security and stability and overall financial stability and security for individuals and businesses throughout Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the President declared a nationwide emergency pursuant to Section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5207 (the "Stafford Act"), covering all states and territories, including Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, on March 26, 2020, the President declared a major disaster in Illinois pursuant to Section 401 of the Stafford Act; and,

WHEREAS, I, JB Pritzker, Governor of Illinois, declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area on March 9, 2020 in response to the outbreak of COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, based on the foregoing, the circumstances surrounding COVID-19 constitute a continuing public health emergency under Section 4 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act; and,

WHEREAS, the circumstances surrounding COVID-19 have resulted in the occurrence and threat of widespread and severe damage, injury, and loss of life and property under Section 4 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act; and,

WHEREAS, it is the policy of the State of Illinois that the State will be prepared to address any disasters and, therefore, it is necessary and appropriate to make additional State resources available to ensure that the effects of COVID-19 are mitigated and minimized to the greatest extent possible and that Illinoisans remain safe and secure; and,

WHEREAS, this proclamation will assist Illinois agencies in coordinating State and Federal resources, including the Strategic National Stockpile of medicines and protective equipment, to support local governments in preparation for any action that may be necessary related to the potential impact of COVID-19 in the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, these conditions provide legal justification under Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act for the issuance of a proclamation of disaster;

NOW, THEREFORE, in the interest of aiding the people of Illinois and the local governments responsible for ensuring public health and safety, I, JB Pritzker, Governor of the State of Illinois, hereby proclaim as follows:

Section 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7, I find that a continuing disaster exists within the State of Illinois and specifically declare all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area. This proclamation continues the Governor's authority to exercise all of the emergency powers provided in Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20, ILCS 3305/7, including but not limited to those specific emergency powers set forth below.

Section 2. The Illinois Department of Public Health and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency are directed to continue to coordinate with each other with respect to planning for and responding to the present public health emergency.

Section 3. The Illinois Department of Public Health is further directed to continue to cooperate with the Governor, other State agencies and local authorities, including local public health authorities, in the development and implementation of strategies and plans to protect the public health in connection with the present public health emergency.

Section 4. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is directed to continue to implement the State Emergency Operations Plan to coordinate State resources to support local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

Section 5. To aid with emergency purchases necessary for response and other emergency powers as authorized by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act; the provisions of the Illinois

Procurement Code that would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action in coping with the disaster are suspended to the extent they are not required by federal law. If necessary, and in accordance with Section 7(1) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(1), the Governor may take appropriate executive action to suspend additional statutes, orders, rules, and regulations.

Section 6. Pursuant to Section 7(3) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(3), this proclamation continues the Governor's authority, as necessary, to transfer the direction, personnel or functions of State departments and agencies or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency response programs.

Section 7. The Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Department of Insurance and the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services are directed to continue to recommend, and, as appropriate, take necessary actions to ensure consumers do not face financial barriers in accessing diagnostic testing and treatment services for COVID-19.

Section 8. The Illinois State Board of Education is directed to continue to recommend, and, as appropriate, take necessary actions to address chronic absenteeism due to transmission of COVID-19 and to alleviate any barriers to the use of e-learning during the effect of this proclamation that exist in the Illinois School Code, 105 ILCS 5/1-1 et. seq.

Section 9. All State agencies are directed to cooperate with the Governor, other State agencies and local authorities in the development and implementation of strategies and plans to cope with and recover from the economic impact of COVID-19.

Section 10. Pursuant to Section 7(14) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(14), increases in the selling price of goods or services, including medical supplies, protective equipment, medications and other commodities intended to assist in the prevention of or treatment and recovery of COVID-19, shall be prohibited in the State of Illinois while this proclamation is in effect.

Section 11. This proclamation can facilitate requests for federal emergency and/or disaster assistance if a complete and comprehensive assessment of damage indicates that effective recovery is beyond the capabilities of the State and affected local governments.

Section 12. This proclamation shall be effective immediately and remain in effect for 30 days.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Illinois to be affixed.



Done at the Capitol in the City of Springfield this first day of April in the Year of Our Lord two thousand and twenty, and the State of Illinois two hundred and second.

Doree White

Secretary of State

FILED
INDEX DEPARTMENT

APR 9 2020

IN THE OFFICE OF
SECRETARY OF STATE

[Signature]

Governor



Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation

WHEREAS, protecting the health and safety of Illinoisans is among the most important functions of State government; and,

WHEREAS, it is critical that Illinoisans who become sick are able to be treated by medical professionals, including when a hospital bed, emergency room bed, or ventilator is needed; and,

WHEREAS, it is also critical that the State's health care and first responder workforce has adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) to safely treat patients, respond to public health disasters, and prevent the spread of communicable diseases; and,

WHEREAS, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a novel severe acute respiratory illness that has spread among people through respiratory transmissions, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on January 30, 2020, and the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services declared that COVID-19 presents a public health emergency on January 27, 2020; and,

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, and has reported more than 3 million confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 200,000 deaths attributable to COVID-19 globally as of April 30, 2020; and,

WHEREAS, a vaccine or treatment is not currently available for COVID-19 and, on April 24, 2020, the World Health Organization warned that there is currently no evidence that people who have recovered from COVID-19 and have antibodies are protected from a second infection; and,

WHEREAS, despite efforts to contain COVID-19, the World Health Organization and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) indicated that the virus was expected to continue spreading and it has, in fact, continued to spread rapidly, resulting in the need for federal and State governments to take significant steps; and,

WHEREAS, on March 9, 2020, I, JB Pritzker, Governor of Illinois, declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area in response to the outbreak of COVID-19 (First Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation); and,

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the President declared a nationwide emergency pursuant to Section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5207 (the "Stafford Act"), covering all states and territories, including Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, on March 26, 2020, the President declared a major disaster in Illinois pursuant to Section 401 of the Stafford Act; and,

WHEREAS, on April 1, 2020, due to the exponential spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, I again declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area (Second Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation); and,

WHEREAS, as circumstances surrounding COVID-19 rapidly evolve, there have been frequent changes in information and guidance from public health officials as a result of emerging evidence; and,

WHEREAS, from the outset, data suggested that older adults and those with serious underlying health conditions are more likely to experience severe and sometimes fatal complications from COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, emerging evidence has shown that young people, including infants and toddlers, are also at risk for such complications; and,

WHEREAS, as of March 16, 2020, an analysis by the CDC showed that 38 percent of hospitalized COVID-19 patients were between the ages of 20 and 54, and there is evidence that COVID-19 causes blood clots and strokes, and has caused deadly strokes in young and middle-aged patients who exhibited few symptoms; and,

WHEREAS, the understanding on spread from infected individuals who have not shown symptoms has changed and, on April 12, 2020, the CDC changed the period of exposure risk from “onset of symptoms” to “48 hours before symptom onset”; and,

WHEREAS, previously, the CDC recommended against wearing cloth face coverings or masks as protection and, now, in light of new research on asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission, the CDC now recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where social distancing measures are difficult to maintain; and,

WHEREAS, as COVID-19 has spread in Illinois over the course of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations, the circumstances causing a disaster throughout the State have changed; and,

WHEREAS, at the time I issued the First Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation, there were 11 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in one Illinois county; and,

WHEREAS, as of today, April 30, 2020, there have been nearly 53,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in 97 Illinois counties; and,

WHEREAS, the first death attributed to COVID-19 in Illinois was announced on March 17, 2020; and,

WHEREAS, as of April 30, 2020, Illinois has had more than 2,350 deaths resulting from COVID-19, including 141 deaths reported over a 24-hour period on April 30; and,

WHEREAS, studies suggest that for every confirmed case there are many more unknown cases, some of which are asymptomatic individuals, meaning that individuals can pass the virus to others without knowing; and,

WHEREAS, the Illinois Department of Public Health activated its Illinois Emergency Operations Plan and its Emergency Support Function 8 Plan to coordinate emergency response efforts by hospitals, local health departments, and emergency management systems in order to avoid a surge hospital resources and capacity; and,

WHEREAS, as the virus has progressed through Illinois, the crisis facing the State has developed and now requires an evolving response to ensure hospitals, health care professionals and first responders are able to meet the health care needs of all Illinoisans and in a manner consistent with CDC guidance that continues to be updated; and,

WHEREAS, in order to ensure that health care professionals, first responders, hospitals and other facilities are able to meet the health care needs of all residents of Illinois, the State must have critical supplies, including PPE, such as masks, face shields, gowns, and gloves; and,

WHEREAS, the State of Illinois maintains a stockpile that supports the existing PPE supply chains and stocks at various healthcare facilities; and,

WHEREAS, across the State, hospitals and long-term care facilities use approximately 1.5 million N95 masks, 25 million gloves, 4.4. million gowns, and 700,000 surgical masks during a 10-day period; and,

WHEREAS, the State had distributed among all 102 Illinois counties millions of surgical masks and N95 masks, tens of thousands of gowns, millions of pairs of gloves, and hundreds of thousands of face shields from the State stockpile; and,

WHEREAS, the Illinois Department of Public Health has provided guidance to all hospitals and EMS providers recommending the immediate elevation of their conservation and contingency strategies as it relates to PPE; and,

WHEREAS, while the State is making every effort to procure additional PPE, if those procurement efforts are disrupted or Illinois experiences a surge in COVID-19 cases, the State faces a life-threatening shortage of respirators, masks, protective eyewear, face shields, gloves, gowns, and other protective equipment for health care workers and first responders; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois is using a high percentage of hospital beds, ICU beds, and ventilators as a result of the number of COVID-19 patients that require hospitalization and, if cases were to surge higher, the State would face a shortage of these critical health care resources; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois currently has a total of 32,010 hospital beds with 3,631 ICU beds, of which, as of April 30, 2020, only 33% of hospital beds and 25% of ICU beds were available statewide, and only 17% of ICU beds were available in the Chicago region; and,

WHEREAS, the State worked with top researchers from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, the Northwestern School of Medicine, the University of Chicago, the Chicago and Illinois Departments of Public Health, along with McKinsey and Mier Consulting Group, and Civis Analytics, to analyze two months' worth of daily data on COVID-19 deaths and ICU usage and model potential outcomes; and,

WHEREAS, the State's modeling shows that its health care resource utilization will not peak until May, and that health care resources will continue to be limited after the peak; and,

WHEREAS, the State's modeling shows that without extensive social distancing and other precautions, the State will not have sufficient hospital beds, ICU beds or ventilators; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois currently has a total of 32,010 hospital beds, and the State's modeling shows that without a "stay at home" order, more than 100,000 hospital beds would be necessary; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois currently has a total of 3,631 ICU beds, and the State's modeling shows that without a "stay at home" order, more than 25,000 ICU beds would be necessary; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois currently has a total of 3,378 ventilators, and the State's modeling shows that without a "stay at home" order, upwards of 20,000 ventilators would be necessary; and,

WHEREAS, the State's modeling shows that without a "stay at home" order, the number of deaths from COVID-19 would be between 10 to 20 times higher than with a "stay at home" order in place; and,

WHEREAS, the epidemiology concept of R_0 (R-naught) – which represents the number of cases, on average, an infected person will cause during their infectious period – is an important measure of progress in combatting a virus like COVID-19, and that an R_0 of below 1 is a critical milestone because it suggests that the disease is declining rather than spreading; and,

WHEREAS, the State's estimated effective R_0 was approximately 3.5 at the beginning of the outbreak, but the number has improved to approximately 1.25 based on the State's emergency measures, including the "stay at home" order; and,

WHEREAS, hospital beds, ICU beds, and ventilators are needed not for just patients with COVID-19, but also for any number of additional illnesses and injuries; and,

WHEREAS, fewer Illinoisans have sought non-COVID-19 related medical care and emergency care in recent weeks and it is critical that Illinoisans are able to and willing to seek non-COVID-19 related medical care and emergency care; and,

WHEREAS, Illinoisans will be able to and willing to seek non-COVID-19 related medical care and emergency care if there are sufficient hospital beds, ventilators, and if medical personnel are able to protect themselves with PPE; and,

WHEREAS, the State has been limited in the number of COVID-19 tests that can be taken and processed due to a limited number of testing sites and labs, as well as a shortage of necessary supplies, including the swabs needed to take samples; and,

WHEREAS, at the time I issued the First Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation, Illinois had capacity to test no more than a few hundred people per day for COVID-19 at a small number of testing sites; and,

WHEREAS, the State has developed testing sites throughout the State and now has increased the COVID-19 tests per day to more than 10,000; and,

WHEREAS, as of April 30, 2020, Illinois has tested nearly 270,000 total specimens for COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, national projections adjusted for Illinois' population suggest the state may need to process several thousand more tests per day as part of the effort to permanently slow and reduce the spread of COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization has identified a positive test rate of 10% as a benchmark for adequate testing but currently over 20% of the COVID-19 tests administered in Illinois have positive results, suggesting that Illinois must continue increasing testing; and,

WHEREAS, based on the foregoing facts, and considering the expected continuing spread of COVID-19 and the resulting health impacts that will be felt over the coming month by people across the State, the current circumstances in Illinois surrounding the spread of COVID-19 constitute an epidemic emergency and a public health emergency under Section 4 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act; and,

WHEREAS, based on the foregoing, the new circumstances surrounding the threatened shortages of hospital beds, ICU beds, ventilators, and PPE, and critical need for increased COVID-19 testing capacity constitute a public health emergency under Section 4 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act; and,

WHEREAS, it is the policy of the State of Illinois that the State will be prepared to address any disasters and, therefore, it is necessary and appropriate to make additional State resources available to ensure that that our healthcare delivery system is capable of serving those who are sick and that Illinoisans remain safe and secure and able to obtain medical care; and,

WHEREAS, this proclamation will assist Illinois agencies in coordinating State and Federal resources, including materials needed to test for COVID-19, personal protective equipment, and medicines, in an effort to support the State responses as well as the responses of local governments to the present public health emergency; and,

WHEREAS, these conditions provide legal justification under Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act for the new issuance of a proclamation of disaster; and,

WHEREAS, the Illinois Constitution, in Article V, Section 8, provides that "the Governor shall have the supreme executive power, and shall be responsible for the faithful execution of the laws," and states, in the Preamble, that a central purpose of the Illinois Constitution is "provide for the health, safety, and welfare of the people";

NOW, THEREFORE, in the interest of aiding the people of Illinois and the local governments responsible for ensuring public health and safety, I, JB Pritzker, Governor of the State of Illinois, hereby proclaim as follows:

Section 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7, I find that a disaster exists within the State of Illinois and specifically declare all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area. The proclamation authorizes the exercise of all of the emergency powers provided in Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7, including but not limited to those specific emergency powers set forth below.

Section 2. The Illinois Department of Public Health and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency are directed to coordinate with each other with respect to planning for and responding to the present public health emergency.

Section 3. The Illinois Department of Public Health is further directed to cooperate with the Governor, other State agencies and local authorities, including local public health authorities, in the development and implementation of strategies and plans to protect the public health in connection with the present public health emergency.

Section 4. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is directed to implement the State Emergency Operations Plan to coordinate State resources to support local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

Section 5. To aid with emergency purchases necessary for response and other emergency powers as authorized by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code that would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action in coping with the disaster are suspended to the extent they are not required by federal law. If necessary, and in accordance with Section 7(1) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(1), the Governor may take appropriate executive action to suspend additional statutes, orders, rules, and regulations.

Section 6. Pursuant to Section 7(3) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(3), this proclamation activates the Governor's authority, as necessary, to transfer the direction, personnel or functions of State departments and agencies or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency response programs.

Section 7. The Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Department of Insurance and the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services are directed to recommend, and, as appropriate, take necessary actions to ensure expanded access to testing for COVID-19 and that consumers do not face financial barriers in accessing diagnostic testing and treatment services for COVID-19.

Section 8. The Illinois State Board of Education is directed to recommend, and, as appropriate, take necessary actions to address any impact to learning associated with the present public health emergency and to alleviate any barriers to the use of remote learning during the effect of this proclamation that exist in the Illinois School Code, 105 ILCS 5/1-1 et. seq.

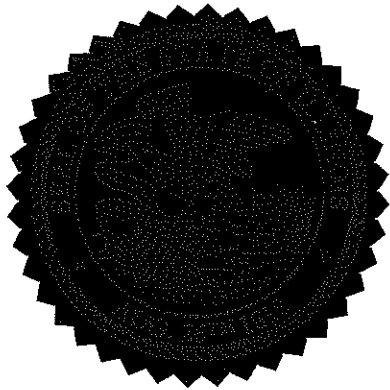
Section 9. All State agencies are directed to cooperate with the Governor, other State agencies and local authorities in the development and implementation of strategies and plans to cope with and recover from the economic impact of the present public health emergency.

Section 10. Pursuant to Section 7(14) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(14), increases in the selling price of goods or services, including medical supplies, protective equipment, medications and other commodities intended to assist in the prevention of or treatment and recovery of COVID-19, shall be prohibited in the State of Illinois while this proclamation is in effect.

Section 11. This proclamation can facilitate requests for federal emergency and/or disaster assistance if a complete and comprehensive assessment of damage indicates that effective recovery is beyond the capabilities of the State and affected local governments.

Section 12. This proclamation shall be effective immediately and remain in effect for 30 days.

In Witness Whereof, I have herunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Illinois to be affixed.



Done at the Capitol in the City of Springfield, this 30th day of April, in the Year of Our Lord two thousand and twenty, and of the State of Illinois two hundred and second.

Deese White
SECRETARY OF STATE

BRB
GOVERNOR



April 30, 2020

Executive Order 2020-32

EXECUTIVE ORDER 2020-32
(COVID-19 EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 30)

WHEREAS, protecting the health and safety of Illinoisans is among the most important functions of State government; and,

WHEREAS, it is critical that Illinoisans who become sick are able to be treated by medical professionals, including when a hospital bed, emergency room bed, or ventilator is needed; and,

WHEREAS, it is also critical that the State's health care and first responder workforce has adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) to safely treat patients, respond to public health disasters, and prevent the spread of communicable diseases; and,

WHEREAS, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a novel severe acute respiratory illness that has spread among people through respiratory transmissions, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on January 30, 2020, and the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services declared that COVID-19 presents a public health emergency on January 27, 2020; and,

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, and has reported more than 3 million confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 200,000 deaths attributable to COVID-19 globally as of April 30, 2020; and,

WHEREAS, a vaccine or treatment is not currently available for COVID-19 and, on April 24, 2020, the World Health Organization warned that there is currently no evidence that people who have recovered from COVID-19 and have antibodies are protected from a second infection; and,

WHEREAS, despite efforts to contain COVID-19, the World Health Organization and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) indicated that the virus was expected to continue spreading and it has, in fact, continued to spread rapidly, resulting in the need for federal and State governments to take significant steps; and,

WHEREAS, the CDC currently recommends that all United States residents take precautions to contain the spread of COVID-19, including that they: (1) stay home as much as possible; (2) if they must leave their home, practice social distancing by maintaining 6 feet of distance from others and avoiding all gatherings; (3) wear cloth face coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain; (4) be alert for symptoms such as fever, cough, or shortness of breath, and take their temperature if symptoms develop; and (5) exercise appropriate hygiene, including proper hand-washing; and,

WHEREAS, the CDC also recommends the following precautions for household members, caretakers and other persons having close contact with a person with symptomatic COVID-19,

during the period from 48 hours before onset of symptoms until the symptomatic person meets the criteria for discontinuing home isolation: (1) stay home until 14 days after last exposure and maintain social distance (at least 6 feet) from others at all times; (2) self-monitor for symptoms, including checking their temperature twice a day and watching for fever, cough, or shortness of breath; and (3) avoid contact with people at higher risk for severe illness (unless they live in the same home and had the same exposure); and,

WHEREAS, as circumstances surrounding COVID-19 rapidly evolve, there have been frequent changes in information and guidance from public health officials as a result of emerging evidence; and,

WHEREAS, as of April 30, 2020, there have been nearly 53,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in 97 Illinois counties and 2,350 deaths from COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, studies suggest that for every confirmed case there are many more unknown cases, some of which are asymptomatic individuals, meaning that individuals can pass the virus to others without knowing; and,

WHEREAS, as the virus has progressed through Illinois, the crisis facing the State has developed and now requires an evolving response to ensure hospitals, health care professionals and first responders are able to meet the health care needs of all Illinoisans and in a manner consistent with CDC guidance that continues to be updated; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois is using a high percentage of hospital beds, ICU beds, and ventilators as a result of the number of COVID-19 patients that require hospitalization and, if cases were to surge higher, the State would face a shortage of these critical health care resources; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois currently has a total of 32,010 hospital beds with 3,631 ICU beds, of which, as of April 30, 2020, only 33% of hospital beds and 25% of ICU beds were available statewide, and only 17% of ICU beds were available in the Chicago region; and,

WHEREAS, the State worked with top researchers from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, the Northwestern School of Medicine, the University of Chicago, the Chicago and Illinois Departments of Public Health, along with McKinsey and Mier Consulting Group, and Civis Analytics, to analyze two months' worth of daily data on COVID-19 deaths and ICU usage and model potential outcomes; and,

WHEREAS, the State's modeling shows that its health care resource utilization will not peak until May, and that health care resources will continue to be limited after the peak; and,

WHEREAS, the State's modeling shows that without extensive social distancing and other precautions, the State will not have sufficient hospital beds, ICU beds or ventilators; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois currently has a total of 32,010 hospital beds, and the State's modeling shows that without a "stay at home" order, more than 100,000 hospital beds would be necessary; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois currently has a total of 3,631 ICU beds, and the State's modeling shows that without a "stay at home" order, more than 25,000 ICU beds would be necessary; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois currently has a total of 3,378 ventilators, and the State's modeling shows that without a "stay at home" order, upwards of 20,000 ventilators would be necessary; and,

WHEREAS, the State's modeling shows that without a "stay at home" order, the number of deaths from COVID-19 would be between 10 to 20 times higher than with a "stay at home" order in place; and,

WHEREAS, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area on April 30, 2020 because the current circumstances in Illinois surrounding the spread of COVID-19 constitute an epidemic and a public health emergency under Section 4 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act; and,

WHEREAS, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area on April 30, 2020 because the current circumstances surrounding the threatened shortages of hospital beds, ICU beds, ventilators, and PPE, and critical need for increased COVID-19 testing capacity constitute a public health emergency under Section 4 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act; and,

WHEREAS, the Illinois Constitution, in Article V, Section 8, provides that “the Governor shall have the supreme executive power, and shall be responsible for the faithful execution of the laws,” and states, in the Preamble, that a central purpose of the Illinois Constitution is “provide for the health, safety, and welfare of the people;” and,

WHEREAS, for the preservation of public health and safety throughout the entire State of Illinois, and to ensure that our healthcare delivery system is capable of serving those who are sick, I find it necessary to take measures consistent with public health guidance to slow and stop the spread of COVID-19 and to prevent shortages of hospital beds, ICU beds, ventilators, and PPE and to increase COVID-19 testing capacity;

THEREFORE, by the powers vested in me as the Governor of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the Illinois Constitution and Sections 7(1), 7(2), 7(3), 7(8), 7(9), and 7(12) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305, and consistent with the powers in public health laws, I hereby order the following, effective May 1, 2020:

Section 1. Public Health Requirements for Individuals Leaving Home and for Businesses

1. **Wearing a face covering in public places or when working.** Any individual who is over age two and able to medically tolerate a face-covering (a mask or cloth face-covering) shall be required to cover their nose and mouth with a face-covering when in a public place and unable to maintain a six-foot social distance. Face-coverings are required in public indoor spaces such as stores.
2. **Requirements for essential stores.** Retail stores (including, but not limited to, stores that sell groceries and medicine, hardware stores, and greenhouses, garden centers, and nurseries) designated as Essential Businesses and Operations under this Order shall to the greatest extent possible:
 - provide face coverings to all employees who are not able to maintain a minimum six-foot social distance at all times;
 - cap occupancy at 50 percent of store capacity, or, alternatively, at the occupancy limits based on store square footage set by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity;
 - set up store aisles to be one-way where practicable to maximize spacing between customers and identify the one-way aisles with conspicuous signage and/or floor markings;
 - communicate with customers through in-store signage, and public service announcements and advertisements, about the social distancing requirements set forth in this Order (Social Distancing Requirements); and
 - discontinue use of reusable bags.

Households must limit the number of members who enter stores to the minimum necessary.

3. **Requirements for non-essential stores.** Retail stores not designated as Essential Businesses and Operations may re-open for the limited purposes of fulfilling telephone and online orders through pick-up outside the store and delivery – which are deemed to be Minimum Basic Operations. Employees working in the store must follow the social Distancing Requirements, and must wear a face covering when they may come within six feet of another employee or a customer.
4. **Requirements for manufacturers.** Manufacturers that continue to operate pursuant to this Order must follow Social Distancing Requirements and take appropriate precautions, which may include:

- providing face coverings to all employees who are not able to maintain a minimum six-foot social distance at all times;
 - staggering shifts;
 - reducing line speeds;
 - operating only essential lines, while shutting down non-essential lines;
 - ensuring that all spaces where employees may gather, including locker rooms and lunchrooms, allow for social distancing; and
 - downsizing operations to the extent necessary to allow for social distancing and to provide a safe workplace in response to the COVID-19 emergency.
5. **Requirements for all businesses.** All businesses must evaluate which employees are able to work from home, and are encouraged to facilitate remote work from home when possible. All businesses that have employees physically reporting to a work-site must post the guidance from the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) and Office of the Illinois Attorney General regarding workplace safety during the COVID-19 emergency. The guidance will be posted on the IDPH webpage.

Section 2. Stay at Home; Social Distancing Requirements; and Essential Businesses and Operations

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

Individuals experiencing homelessness are exempt from this directive, but are strongly urged to obtain shelter, and governmental and other entities are strongly urged to make such shelter available as soon as possible and to the maximum extent practicable (and to use in their operation COVID-19 risk mitigation practices recommended by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH)). Individuals whose residences are unsafe or become unsafe, such as victims of domestic violence, are permitted and urged to leave their home and stay at a safe alternative location. For purposes of this Executive Order, homes or residences include hotels, motels, shared rental units, shelters, and similar facilities.

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

All Essential Businesses and Operations may remain open consistent with the express provisions of this Order and the intent of this Order as set forth in Section 2, Paragraph 16 below. To the greatest extent feasible, Essential Businesses and Operations shall comply with Social Distancing Requirements as defined in this Executive Order, including by maintaining six-foot social distancing for both employees and members of the public at all times, including, but not limited to, when any customers are standing in line.

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

Order. Nothing in this Executive Order prohibits the gathering of members of a household or residence.

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

4. **Prohibited and permitted travel.** All travel, including, but not limited to, travel by automobile, motorcycle, scooter, bicycle, train, plane, or public transit, except Essential Travel and Essential Activities as defined herein, is prohibited. People riding on public transit must comply with Social Distancing Requirements to the greatest extent feasible. This Executive Order allows travel into or out of the State to maintain Essential Businesses and Operations and Minimum Basic Operations.
5. **Leaving the home for essential activities is permitted.** For purposes of this Executive Order, individuals may leave their residence only to perform any of the following Essential Activities, and must follow the Social Distancing Requirements set forth in this Order, including wearing face coverings when in public or at work:
 - a. **For health and safety.** To engage in activities or perform tasks essential to their health and safety, or to the health and safety of their family or household members (including, but not limited to, pets), such as, by way of example only and without limitation, seeking emergency services, obtaining medical supplies or medication, or visiting a health care professional.
 - b. **For necessary supplies and services.** To obtain necessary services or supplies for themselves and their family or household members, or to deliver those services or supplies to others, such as, by way of example only and without limitation, groceries and food, household consumer products, supplies they need to work from home, and products necessary to maintain the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences.
 - c. **For outdoor activity.** To engage in outdoor activity, provided the individuals comply with Social Distancing Requirements, as defined below, such as, by way of example and without limitation, walking, hiking, running, and biking. Individuals may go to public parks and open outdoor recreation areas, including specific State parks that remain open for certain activities, as designated by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. Fishing, boating, and golf are permitted only when following the guidelines provided by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO). Playgrounds may increase spread of COVID-19, and therefore shall be closed.
 - d. **For certain types of work.** To perform work providing essential products and services at Essential Businesses or Operations (which, as defined below, includes Healthcare and Public Health Operations, Human Services Operations, Essential Governmental Functions, and Essential Infrastructure) or to otherwise carry out activities specifically permitted in this Executive Order, including Minimum Basic Operations.
 - e. **To take care of others.** To care for a family member, friend, or pet in another household, and to transport family members, friends, or pets as allowed by this Executive Order.
 - f. **To engage in the free exercise of religion.** To engage in the free exercise of religion, provided that such exercise must comply with Social Distancing Requirements and the limit on gatherings of more than ten people in keeping with

CDC guidelines for the protection of public health. Religious organizations and houses of worship are encouraged to use online or drive-in services to protect the health and safety of their congregants.

6. **Elderly people and those who are vulnerable as a result of illness should take additional precautions.** People at high risk of severe illness from COVID-19, including elderly people and those who are sick, are urged to stay in their residence to the extent possible except as necessary to seek medical care. Nothing in this Executive Order prevents the Illinois Department of Public Health or local public health departments from issuing and enforcing isolation and quarantine orders pursuant to the Department of Public Health Act, 20 ILCS 2305.
7. **Healthcare and Public Health Operations.** For purposes of this Executive Order, individuals may leave their residence to work for or obtain services through Healthcare and Public Health Operations.

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

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

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

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

8. **Human Services Operations.** For purposes of this Executive Order, individuals may leave their residence to work for or obtain services at any Human Services Operations, including any provider funded by the Illinois Department of Human Services, Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, or Medicaid that is providing services to the public and including state-operated, institutional, or community-based settings providing human services to the public.

Human Services Operations includes, but is not limited to: long-term care facilities; all entities licensed pursuant to the Child Care Act, 225 ILCS 10, except for day care centers, day care homes, and group day care homes; day care centers licensed as specified in Section 2, Paragraph 12(s) of this Executive Order; day programs exempt from licensure under Title 89 of the Illinois Administrative Code, Sections 377.3(a)(1)-(a)(4), (b)(2), and (c); day programs exempt from licensure under Title 89 of the Illinois Administrative Code, Section 377.3(d) (subject to the conditions governing exempt day care homes set forth in Section 1, Paragraph 12(s) of this Executive Order); residential settings and shelters for adults, seniors, children, and/or people with developmental

disabilities, intellectual disabilities, substance use disorders, and/or mental illness; transitional facilities; home-based settings to provide services to individuals with physical, intellectual, and/or developmental disabilities, seniors, adults, and children; field offices that provide and help to determine eligibility for basic needs including food, cash assistance, medical coverage, child care, vocational services, rehabilitation services; developmental centers; adoption agencies; businesses that provide food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged individuals, individuals with physical, intellectual, and/or developmental disabilities, or otherwise needy individuals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. **Businesses covered by this Executive Order.** For the purposes of this Executive Order, covered businesses include any for-profit, non-profit, or educational entities, regardless of the nature of the service, the function it performs, or its corporate or entity structure.
12. **Essential Businesses and Operations.** For the purposes of this Executive Order, Essential Businesses and Operations means Healthcare and Public Health Operations,

Human Services Operations, Essential Governmental Functions, and Essential Infrastructure, and the following:¹

- a. **Stores that sell groceries and medicine.** Grocery stores, pharmacies; certified farmers' markets, farm and produce stands, supermarkets, convenience stores, and other establishments engaged in the retail sale of groceries, canned food, dry goods, frozen foods, fresh fruits and vegetables, pet supplies, fresh meats, fish, and poultry, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, and any other household consumer products (such as cleaning and personal care products). This includes stores that sell groceries, medicine, including medication not requiring a medical prescription, and also that sell other non-grocery products, and products necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences and Essential Businesses and Operations;
- b. **Food, beverage, and cannabis production and agriculture.** Food and beverage manufacturing, production, processing, and cultivation, including farming, livestock, fishing, baking, and other production agriculture, including cultivation, marketing, production, and distribution of animals and goods for consumption; licensed medical and adult use cannabis dispensaries and licensed cannabis cultivation centers; and businesses that provide food, shelter, and other necessities of life for animals, including animal shelters, rescues, shelters, kennels, and adoption facilities;
- c. **Organizations that provide charitable and social services.** Businesses and religious and secular nonprofit organizations, including food banks, when providing food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged or otherwise needy individuals, individuals who need assistance as a result of this emergency, and people with disabilities;
- d. **Media.** Newspapers, television, radio, and other media services;
- e. **Gas stations and businesses needed for transportation.** Gas stations and auto-supply, auto-repair, and related facilities and bicycle shops and related facilities;
- f. **Financial institutions.** Banks, currency exchanges, consumer lenders, including but not limited to, payday lenders, pawnbrokers, consumer installment lenders and sales finance lenders, credit unions, appraisers, title companies, financial markets, trading and futures exchanges, affiliates of financial institutions, entities that issue bonds, related financial institutions, and institutions selling financial products;
- g. **Hardware and supply stores and greenhouses, garden centers, and nurseries.** Hardware stores and businesses that sell electrical, plumbing, and heating material, and greenhouses, garden centers, and nurseries;
- h. **Critical trades.** Building and Construction Tradesmen and Tradeswomen, and other trades including but not limited to plumbers, electricians, exterminators, cleaning and janitorial staff for commercial and governmental properties, security staff, operating engineers, HVAC, painting, moving and relocation services, and other service providers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences, Essential Activities, and Essential Businesses and Operations;

¹ On March 19, 2020, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency, issued a *Memorandum on Identification of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers During COVID-19 Response*. The definition of Essential Businesses and Operations in this Order is meant to encompass the workers identified in that Memorandum.

- i. Mail, post, shipping, logistics, delivery, and pick-up services. Post offices and other businesses that provide shipping and delivery services, and businesses that ship or deliver groceries, food, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, goods or services to end users or through commercial channels;
- j. Educational institutions. Educational institutions—including public and private pre-K-12 schools, colleges, and universities—for purposes of facilitating distance learning, performing critical research, or performing essential functions, provided that social distancing of six-feet per person is maintained to the greatest extent possible. Educational institutions may allow and establish procedures for pick-up of necessary supplies and/or student belongings and dormitory move-out if conducted in a manner consistent with public health guidelines, including Social Distancing Requirements. This Executive Order is consistent with and does not amend or supersede Executive Order 2020-05 (COVID-19 Executive Order No. 3) or Executive Order 2020-06 (COVID-19 Executive Order No. 4) except that affected schools have been closed past the April 7, 2020 date reflected in those Orders;
- k. Laundry services. Laundromats, dry cleaners, industrial laundry services, and laundry service providers;
- l. Restaurants for consumption off-premises. Restaurants and other facilities that prepare and serve food, but only for consumption off-premises, through such means as in-house delivery, third-party delivery, drive-through, curbside pick-up, and carry-out. Schools and other entities that typically provide food services to students or members of the public may continue to do so under this Executive Order on the condition that the food is provided to students or members of the public on a pick-up and takeaway basis only. Schools and other entities that provide food services under this exemption shall not permit the food to be eaten at the site where it is provided, or at any other gathering site due to the virus's propensity to physically impact surfaces and personal property. This Executive Order is consistent with and does not amend or supersede Section 1 of Executive Order 2020-07 (COVID-19 Executive Order No. 5) except that Section 1 is ordered to be extended through April 7, 2020;
- m. Supplies to work from home. Businesses that sell, manufacture, or supply products needed for people to work from home;
- n. Supplies for Essential Businesses and Operations. Businesses that sell, manufacture, or supply other Essential Businesses and Operations with the support or materials necessary to operate, including computers, audio and video electronics, household appliances; IT and telecommunication equipment; hardware, paint, flat glass; electrical, plumbing and heating material; sanitary equipment; personal hygiene products; food, food additives, ingredients and components; medical and orthopedic equipment; optics and photography equipment; diagnostics, food and beverages, chemicals, soaps and detergent; and firearm and ammunition suppliers and retailers for purposes of safety and security;
- o. Transportation. Airlines, taxis, transportation network providers (such as Uber and Lyft), vehicle rental services, paratransit, and other private, public, and commercial transportation and logistics providers necessary for Essential Activities and other purposes expressly authorized in this Executive Order;
- p. Home-based care and services. Home-based care for adults, seniors, children, and/or people with developmental disabilities, intellectual disabilities, substance use disorders, and/or mental illness, including caregivers such as nannies who

may travel to the child's home to provide care, and other in-home services including meal delivery;

- q. **Residential facilities and shelters.** Residential facilities and shelters for adults, seniors, children, and/or people with developmental disabilities, intellectual disabilities, substance use disorders, and/or mental illness;
 - r. **Professional services.** Professional services, such as legal services, accounting services, insurance services, real estate services (including appraisal and title services);
 - s. **Day care centers for employees exempted by this Executive Order.** Day care centers granted an emergency license pursuant to Title 89, Section 407.500 of the Illinois Administrative Code, governing Emergency Day Care Programs for children of employees exempted by this Executive Order to work as permitted. The licensing requirements for day care homes pursuant to Section 4 of the Child Care Act, 225 ILCS 10/4, are hereby suspended for family homes that receive up to 6 children for the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation;
 - t. **Manufacture, distribution, and supply chain for critical products and industries.** Manufacturing companies, distributors, and supply chain companies producing and supplying essential products and services in and for industries such as pharmaceutical, technology, biotechnology, healthcare, chemicals and sanitization, waste pickup and disposal, agriculture, food and beverage, transportation, energy, steel and steel products, petroleum and fuel, mining, construction, national defense, communications, as well as products used by other Essential Businesses and Operations;
 - u. **Critical labor union functions.** Labor Union essential activities including the administration of health and welfare funds and personnel checking on the well-being and safety of members providing services in Essential Businesses and Operations – provided that these checks should be done by telephone or remotely where possible;
 - v. **Hotels and motels.** Hotels and motels, to the extent used for lodging and delivery or carry-out food services; and
 - w. **Funeral services.** Funeral, mortuary, cremation, burial, cemetery, and related services.
13. **Minimum Basic Operations.** For the purposes of this Executive Order, Minimum Basic Operations include the following, provided that employees comply with Social Distancing Requirements, to the extent possible, while carrying out such operations:
- a. The minimum necessary activities to maintain the value of the business's inventory, preserve the condition of the business's physical plant and equipment, ensure security, process payroll and employee benefits, or for related functions.
 - b. The minimum necessary activities to facilitate employees of the business being able to continue to work remotely from their residences.
 - c. For retail stores, fulfilling online and telephonic orders through pick-up outside the store or delivery.
14. **Essential Travel.** For the purposes of this Executive Order, Essential Travel includes travel for any of the following purposes. Individuals engaged in any Essential Travel must comply with all Social Distancing Requirements as defined in this Section.

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

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

- a. **Required measures.** Essential Businesses and Operations and businesses engaged in Minimum Basic Operations must take proactive measures to ensure compliance with Social Distancing Requirements, including where possible:
 - i. **Designate six-foot distances.** Designating with signage, tape, or by other means six-foot spacing for employees and customers in line to maintain appropriate distance;
 - ii. **Hand sanitizer and sanitizing products.** Having hand sanitizer and sanitizing products readily available for employees and customers;
 - iii. **Separate operating hours for vulnerable populations.** Implementing separate operating hours for elderly and vulnerable customers; and
 - iv. **Online and remote access.** Posting online whether a facility is open and how best to reach the facility and continue services by phone or remotely.
 - v. **Face Coverings and PPE.** Providing employees with appropriate face coverings and requiring that employees wear face coverings where maintaining a six-foot social distance is not possible at all times. When the work circumstances require, providing employees with other PPE in addition to face coverings.

16. **Intent of this Executive Order.** The intent of this Executive Order is to ensure that the maximum number of people self-isolate in their places of residence to the maximum extent feasible, while enabling essential services to continue, to slow the spread of COVID-19 to the greatest extent possible. When people need to leave their places of residence, whether to perform Essential Activities, or to otherwise facilitate authorized activities necessary for continuity of social and commercial life, they should at all times and as much as reasonably possible comply with Social Distancing Requirements. All provisions of this Executive Order should be interpreted to effectuate this intent. Businesses not specifically addressed by this Executive Order generally should cease

activities and reduce to Minimum Basic Operations.

17. **Enforcement.** This Executive Order may be enforced by State and local law enforcement pursuant to, *inter alia*, Section 7, Section 15, Section 18, and Section 19 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305.

Businesses must follow guidance provided or published by: the Office of the Governor, the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, and State and local law enforcement regarding whether they qualify as Essential; and the Illinois Department of Public Health, local public health departments, and the Workplace Rights Bureau of the Office of the Illinois Attorney General with respect to Social Distancing Requirements. Pursuant to Section 25(b) of the Whistleblower Act, 740 ILCS 174, businesses are prohibited from retaliating against an employee for disclosing information where the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of this Order.

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

Section 3. Savings clause.

If any provision of this Executive Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, this invalidity does not affect any other provision or application of this Executive Order, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To achieve this purpose, the provisions of this Executive Order are declared to be severable. This Executive Order is meant to be read consistently with any Court order regarding this Executive Order.


JB Pritzker, Governor

Issued by the Governor April 30, 2020
Filed by the Secretary of State April 30, 2020

FILED
INDEX DEPARTMENT
APR 30 2020
IN THE OFFICE OF
SECRETARY OF STATE

IN THE OFFICE OF
SECRETARY OF STATE

Executive Order 2020-04 (Closure of James R. Thompson Center; Waiver of Sick Leave Requirement for State Employees):

Sections 2 and 3 of Executive Order 2020-04 are re-issued and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Orders 2020-05 and 2020-06 (School Closures):

Executive Orders 2020-05 and 2020-06 are re-issued in their entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-07 (Suspension of on-premises consumption at restaurants and bars; Unemployment insurance; Open Meetings Act):

Sections 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6, as amended below, of Executive Order 2020-07 are re-issued and extended through May 29, 2020.

Section 6. During the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation and through May 29, 2020, the provisions of the Open Meetings Act, 5 ILCS 120, requiring or relating to in-person attendance by members of a public body are suspended. Specifically, (1) the requirement in 5 ILCS 120/2.01 that "members of a public body must be physically present" is suspended; and (2) the conditions in 5 ILCS 120/7 limiting when remote participation is permitted are suspended. The provision of the Illinois Finance Authority Act that "[a]ll meetings shall be conducted at a single location within the State with a quorum of members physically present at this location," 20 ILCS 3501/801-25, is suspended through May 29, 2020. The provision of the Illinois Administrative Code that a meeting of the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board that requires a "quorum is in attendance at a meeting" as a condition for when "Commissioners may attend telephonically or electronically," 20 Ill. Admin. Code 2900.110(c), is suspended through May 29, 2020.

Public bodies, including those listed specifically above, are encouraged to postpone consideration of public business where possible. When a meeting is necessary, public bodies are encouraged to provide video, audio, and/or telephonic access to meetings to ensure members of the public may monitor the meeting, and to update their websites and social media feeds to keep the public fully apprised of any modifications to their meeting schedules or the format of their meetings due to COVID-19, as well their activities relating to COVID-19.

Executive Order 2020-08 (Secretary of State Operations):

Executive Order 2020-08 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-09 (Telehealth):

Executive Order 2020-09 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-11 (Revisions to prior Executive Orders; Department of Corrections notification period):

Sections 3 and 4 of Executive Order 2020-11 are re-issued and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-12 (Health care worker background checks; Department of Juvenile Justice notification period; Coal Mining Act):

Executive Order 2020-12 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-13 (Suspending Department of Corrections admissions from county jails):

Executive Order 2020-13 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-14 (Notary and witness guidelines):

Executive Order 2020-14, as amended below, is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Section 2. During the duration of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation related to the outbreak of COVID-19, any act of witnessing required by Illinois law may be completed remotely by via two-way audio-video communication technology, provided that:

- a. The two-way audio-video communication technology must allow for direct, contemporaneous interaction between the individual signing the document ("the signatory") and the witness by sight and sound;
- b. The two-way audio-video communication technology must be recorded and preserved by the signatory or the signatory's designee for a period of at least three years;
- c. The signatory must attest to being physically located in Illinois during the two-way audio-video communication;
- d. The witness must attest to being physically located in Illinois during the two-way audio-video communication;
- e. The signatory must affirmatively state on the two-way audio-video communication what document the signatory is signing;
- f. Each page of the document being witnessed must be shown to the witness on the two-way audio-video communication technology in a means clearly legible to the witness and initialed by the signatory in the presence of the witness;
- g. The act of signing must be captured sufficiently up close on the two-way audio-video communication for the witness to observe;
- h. The signatory must transmit by overnight mail, fax, or electronic means a legible copy of the entire signed document directly to the witness no later than the day after the document is signed;
- i. The witness must sign the transmitted copy of the document as a witness and transmit the signed copy of the document back via overnight mail, fax, or electronic means to the signatory within 24 hours of receipt; and,
- j. If necessary, the witness may sign the original signed document as of the date of the original execution by the signatory provided that the witness receives the original signed document together with the electronically witnessed copy within thirty days from the date of the remote witnessing.

Executive Order 2020-15 (Suspending provisions of the Illinois School Code):

Executive Order 2020-15 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-16 (Repossession of vehicles; suspension of classroom training requirement for security services):

Executive Order 2020-16 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Orders 2020-03 and 2020-17 (Cannabis deadlines and applications):

Executive Orders 2020-03 and 2020-17, as modified by Executive Order 2020-18, are re-issued and shall remain in effect as specified by Executive Order 2020-18.

Executive Order 2020-19 (Immunity from civil liability for health care facilities, professionals, and volunteers):

Executive Order 2020-19, as amended below, is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Section 1. For purposes of this Executive Order, the following terms are defined as set forth below:

- a. "Health Care Facilities" means:

- i. Facilities licensed, certified, or approved by any State agency and covered by the following: 77 Ill. Admin. Section 1130.215(a)-(f); University of Illinois Hospital Act, 110 ILCS 330; Alternative Health Care Delivery Act, 210 ILCS 3/35(2)-(4); Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act, 210 ILCS 50; or Department of Veterans' Affairs Act, 20 ILCS 2805;
- ii. State-operated Developmental Centers certified by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and licensed State-operated Mental Health Centers created pursuant to the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act, 20 ILCS 1705/4;
- iii. Licensed community-integrated living arrangements as defined by the Community-Integrated Living Arrangements Licensing and Certification Act, 210 ILCS 135/2;
- iv. Licensed Community Mental Health Centers as defined in the Community Services Act, 405 ILCS 30;
- v. Federally qualified health centers under the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1396d(l)(2)(B); and
- vi. Any government-operated site providing health care services established for the purpose of responding to the COVID-19 outbreak;
- vii. Supportive living facilities certified by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services pursuant to the Illinois Public Aid Code, 305 ILCS 5/5-5.01(a); and,
- viii. Assisted living establishments and shared housing establishments licensed by the DPH pursuant to the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, 210 ILCS 9.

"Health Care Facility" is the singular form of the plural "Health Care Facilities."

- b. "Health Care Professional" means all licensed or certified health care or emergency medical services workers who (i) are providing health care services at a Health Care Facility in response to the COVID-19 outbreak and are authorized to do so; or (ii) are working under the direction of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) or DPH in response to the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations.
- c. "Health Care Volunteer" means all volunteers or medical or nursing students who do not have licensure who (i) are providing services, assistance, or support at a Health Care Facility in response to the COVID-19 outbreak and are authorized to do so; or (ii) are working under the direction of IEMA or DPH in response to the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations.

Section 8. For purposes of Section 2, rendering assistance by hospitals licensed pursuant to the Illinois Hospital Licensing Act, 210 ILCS 85, must also include accepting a transfer of a COVID-19 patient from another hospital, including hospital inpatients, and state-operated entities (collectively, "transferring entities") that do not have the capacity and capability necessary to provide treatment for a COVID-19 patient. The receiving hospital shall accept such transfer of a COVID-19 patient if it has sufficient capacity and capability necessary to provide treatment for the COVID-19 patient. In determining whether a hospital has sufficient capacity and capability necessary to provide treatment for a COVID-19 patient, the hospital shall consider, at a minimum, its ability to provide safe and effective treatment consistent with current public health recommendations and available supplies, staffing, and medical bed capacity.

Executive Order 2020-20 (Public assistance requirements):

Executive Order 2020-20 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-21 (Furlough of Illinois Department of Corrections inmates):

Executive Order 2020-20 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-22 (Township meetings; Funeral Directors and Embalmers Licensing Code; placements under the Child Care Act of 1969; fingerprint submissions under Health Care Worker Background Check Act):

Executive Order 2020-22 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-23 (Actions by the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation for licensed professionals engaged in disaster response):

Executive Order 2020-23 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-24 (Illinois Department of Human Services Forensic Treatment Program; investigations of Illinois Department of Human Services employees):

Executive Order 2020-24 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-25 (Garnishment and wage deductions):

Executive Order 2020-25 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-26 (Hospital capacity):

Executive Order 2020-26 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-27 (Cadavers testing positive for COVID-19):

Executive Order 2020-27 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-28 (Industrial radiography certifications):

Executive Order 2020-28 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-29 (In-person education or exams for professional insurance licenses):

Executive Order 2020-29 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Executive Order 2020-30 (Filing of residential eviction actions; enforcement of non-residential eviction orders; expired consular identification documents; electronic filings for the Illinois Human Rights Commission):

Executive Order 2020-30, as amended below, is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Section 3. All state, county, and local law enforcement officers in the State of Illinois are instructed to cease enforcement of orders of eviction for residential and non-residential premises, unless the tenant has been found to pose a direct threat to the health and safety of other tenants, an immediate and severe risk to property, or a violation of any applicable building code, health ordinance, or similar regulation. Nothing in this Executive Order shall be construed as relieving any individual or entity of the obligation to pay rent, to make mortgage payments, or comply with any other obligation that an individual or entity may have pursuant to a lease, ~~or~~ rental agreement, or mortgage. The continued need for this directive shall be evaluated upon issuance of any new Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation.

Executive Order 2020-31 (Educator licensure and student graduation requirements):

Executive Order 2020-31 is re-issued in its entirety and extended through May 29, 2020.

Part 2: Savings Clause. If any provision of this Executive Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, this invalidity does not affect any other provision or application of this Executive Order, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To achieve this purpose, the provisions of this Executive Order are declared to be severable.


JB Pritzker, Governor

Issued by the Governor April 30, 2020
Filed by the Secretary of State April 30, 2020

FILED
INDEX DEPARTMENT

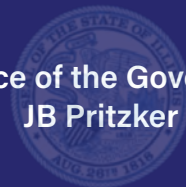
APR 30 2020

IN THE OFFICE OF
SECRETARY OF STATE

RESTORE ILLINOIS

A Public Health Approach To Safely Reopen Our State

Office of the Governor
JB Pritzker



May 5, 2020

RESTORE ILLINOIS

A Public Health Approach To Safely Reopen Our State

Phase 1 Rapid Spread	Phase 2 Flattening	Phase 3 Recovery	Phase 4 Revitalization	Phase 5 Illinois Restored
<p>Strict stay at home and social distancing guidelines are put in place, and only essential businesses remain open.</p> <p>Every region has experienced this phase once already and could return to it if mitigation efforts are unsuccessful.</p>	<p>Non-essential retail stores reopen for curb-side pickup and delivery.</p> <p>Illinoisans are directed to wear a face covering when outside the home and can begin enjoying additional outdoor activities like golf, boating & fishing while practicing social distancing.</p>	<p>Manufacturing, offices, retail, barbershops and salons can reopen to the public with capacity and other limits and safety precautions.</p> <p>Gatherings of 10 people or fewer are allowed.</p> <p>Face coverings and social distancing are the norm.</p>	<p>Gatherings of 50 people or fewer are allowed, restaurants and bars reopen, travel resumes, child care and schools reopen under guidance from the Illinois Department of Public Health.</p> <p>Face coverings and social distancing are the norm.</p>	<p>The economy fully reopens with safety precautions continuing.</p> <p>Conventions, festivals and large events are permitted, and all businesses, schools and places of recreation can open with new safety guidance and procedures.</p>

<p>New case growth slows</p> <p>Surge hospital capacity</p> <p>10,000 tests per day statewide</p> <p>Testing for any symptomatic health care workers and first responders</p>	<p>Case positivity rate and hospital capacity benchmarks met</p> <p>Testing for patients, health care workers and at-risk residents</p> <p>Begin contact tracing and monitoring within 24 hours of diagnosis</p>	<p>Case positivity rate and hospital capacity benchmarks met</p> <p>Testing available regardless of symptoms or risk factors</p> <p>Contact tracing within 24 hours of diagnosis for more than 90% of cases</p>	<p>Post-pandemic:</p> <p>Vaccine, effective and widely available treatment, or the elimination of new cases over a sustained period of time through herd immunity or other factors</p>
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An Introduction



From the beginning of the new coronavirus pandemic, Illinois' response has been guided by data, science, and public health experts. As community spread rapidly increased, Governor Pritzker moved quickly to issue a Disaster Proclamation on March 9, restrict visitors to nursing homes on March 11, close bars and restaurants for on-site consumption on March 16, move schools to remote learning on March 17, and issue a Stay at Home order on March 21. This virus has caused painful, cascading consequences for everyone in Illinois, but the science has been clear: in the face of a new coronavirus with unknown characteristics and in the absence of widespread testing availability and contact tracing, mitigation and maintaining a 6-foot social distance have been the only options to reduce the spread and save as many lives as possible.

Millions of Illinoisans working together by staying at home and following experts' recommendations have proven these mitigation and social distancing measures effective so far. The result has been a lower infection rate, fewer hospitalizations, and lower number of fatalities than projected without these measures. Our curve has begun to flatten. Nevertheless, the risk of spread remains, and modeling and data point to a rapid surge in new cases if all mitigation measures were to be immediately lifted.

Now that Illinois is bending the curve, it is vitally important that we follow a safe and deliberate path forward to get our Illinois economy moving. That path forward is not what everyone wants or hopes for, but it will keep Illinoisans as safe as possible from this virus as our economy is reopening.

Restore Illinois is about saving lives and livelihoods. This five-phased plan will reopen our state, guided by health metrics and with distinct business, education, and recreation activities characterizing each phase. This is an initial framework that will likely be updated as research and science develop and as the potential for treatments or vaccines is realized. The plan is based upon regional healthcare availability, and it recognizes the distinct impact COVID-19 has had on different regions of our state as well as regional variations in hospital capacity. The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) has 11 Emergency Medical Services Regions that have traditionally guided its statewide public health work and will continue to inform this reopening plan. For the purposes of this plan, from those 11, four health regions are established, each with the ability to independently move through a phased approach: Northeast Illinois; North-Central Illinois; Central Illinois; and Southern Illinois.

The five phases for each health region are as follows:

Phase 1 – Rapid Spread: The rate of infection among those tested and the number of patients admitted to the hospital is high or rapidly increasing. Strict stay at home and social distancing guidelines are put in place and only essential businesses remain open. Every region has experienced this phase once already, and could return to it if mitigation efforts are unsuccessful.

Phase 2 – Flattening: The rate of infection among those tested and the number of patients admitted to the hospital beds and ICU beds increases at an ever slower rate, moving toward a flat and even a downward trajectory. Non-essential retail stores reopen for curbside pickup and delivery. Illinoisans are directed to wear a face covering when outside the home and can begin enjoying additional outdoor activities like golf, boating and fishing while practicing social distancing. To varying degrees, every region is experiencing flattening as of early May.

Phase 3 – Recovery: The rate of infection among those surveillance tested, the number of patients admitted to the hospital, and the number of patients needing ICU beds is stable or declining. Manufacturing, offices, retail, barbershops and salons can reopen to the public with capacity and other limits and safety precautions. Gatherings limited to 10 people or fewer are allowed. Face coverings and social distancing are the norm.

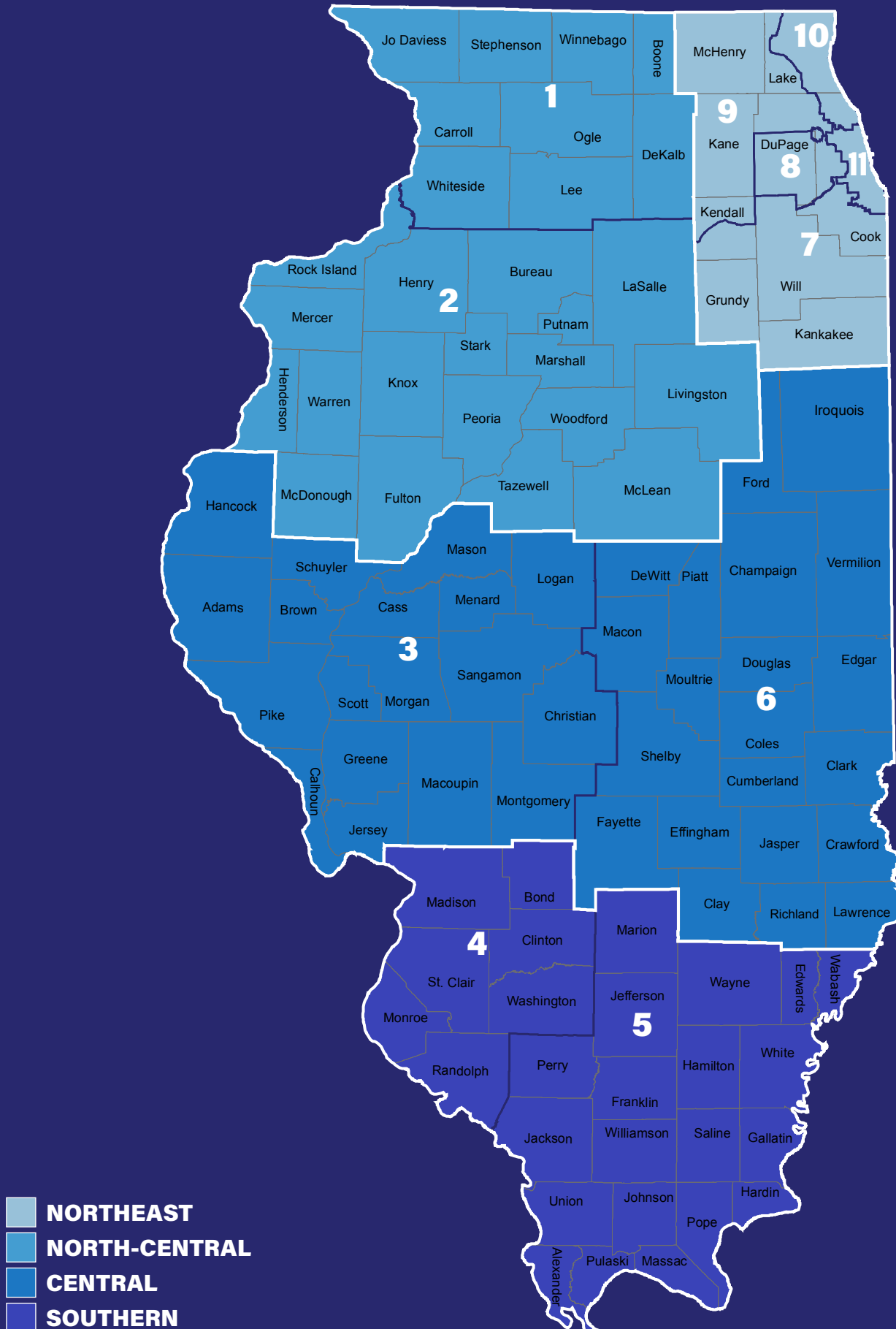
Phase 4 – Revitalization: The rate of infection among those surveillance tested and the number of patients admitted to the hospital continues to decline. Gatherings of 50 people or fewer are allowed, restaurants and bars reopen, travel resumes, child care and schools reopen under guidance from the Illinois Department of Public Health. Face coverings and social distancing are the norm.

Phase 5 – Illinois Restored: With a vaccine or highly effective treatment widely available or the elimination of any new cases over a sustained period, the economy fully reopens with safety precautions continuing. Conventions, festivals and large events are permitted, and all businesses, schools and places of recreation can open with new safety guidance and procedures in place reflecting the lessons learned during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Until COVID-19 is defeated, this plan also recognizes that just as health metrics will tell us it is safe to move forward, health metrics may also tell us to return to a prior phase. With a vaccine or highly effective treatment not yet available, IDPH will be closely monitoring key metrics to immediately identify trends in cases and hospitalizations to determine whether a return to a prior phase may become necessary.

*All public health criteria included in this document are subject to change.
As research and data on this novel coronavirus continue to develop, this plan
can and will be updated to reflect the latest science and data.*

RESTORE ILLINOIS HEALTH REGIONS



Phase 1: Rapid Spread

WHAT THIS PHASE LOOKS LIKE

COVID-19 is rapidly spreading. The number of COVID-19 positive patients in the hospital, in ICU beds, and on ventilators is increasing. The public health response relies on dramatic mitigation measures, like stay at home orders and social distancing, to slow the spread of the virus and prevent a surge that overwhelms the health care system. With a Stay at Home order in place, only essential businesses are in operation and activities outside of the home are limited to essentials, like grocery shopping.

WHAT'S OPEN?

Gatherings: Essential gatherings, such as religious services, of 10 or fewer allowed; No non-essential gatherings of any size

Travel: Non-essential travel discouraged

Health care: Emergency procedures and COVID-19 care only

Education and child care: Remote learning in P-12 schools and higher education; Child care in groups of 10 or fewer for essential workers

Outdoor recreation: Walking, hiking and biking permitted; State parks closed

Businesses:

- **Manufacturing:** Essential manufacturing only
- **"Non-essential" businesses:** Employees of "non-essential" businesses are required to work from home except for Minimum Basic Operations
- **Bars and restaurants:** Open for delivery, pickup and drive-through only
- **Entertainment:** Closed
- **Personal care services and health clubs:** Closed
- **Retail:** Essential stores are open with strict restrictions; Non-essential stores are closed

HOW WE MOVE TO THE NEXT PHASE

Cases and Capacity:

- Slowing of new case growth
- Availability of surge capacity in adult medical and surgical beds, ICU beds, and ventilators

Testing:

- Ability to perform 10,000 tests per day statewide
- Testing available in region for any symptomatic health care workers and first responders

Phase 2: Flattening

WHAT THIS PHASE LOOKS LIKE

The rise in the rate of infection is beginning to slow and stabilize. Hospitalizations and ICU bed usage continue to increase but are flattening, and hospital capacity remains stable. Face coverings must always be worn when social distancing is not possible. Testing capacity increases and tracing programs are put in place to contain outbreaks and limit the spread.

WHAT'S OPEN

Gatherings: Essential gatherings, such as religious services, of 10 or fewer allowed; No non-essential gatherings

Travel: Non-essential travel discouraged

Health care: Emergency and COVID-19 care continue; Elective procedures allowed once IDPH criteria met

Education and child care: Remote learning in P-12 schools and higher education; Child care in groups of 10 or fewer for essential workers

Outdoor recreation: Walking, hiking, and biking permitted; Select state parks open; Boating and fishing permitted; Golf courses open; All with IDPH approved safety guidance

Businesses:

- **Manufacturing:** Essential manufacturing only
- **"Non-essential" businesses:** Employees of "non-essential" businesses are required to work from home except for Minimum Basic Operations
- **Bars and restaurants:** Open for delivery, pickup, and drive through only
- **Personal care services and health clubs:** Closed
- **Retail:** Essential stores are open with restrictions; Non-essential stores open for delivery and curbside pickup

HOW WE MOVE TO THE NEXT PHASE

Cases and Capacity: The determination of moving from Phase 2 to Phase 3 will be driven by the COVID-19 positivity rate in each region and measures of maintaining regional hospital surge capacity. This data will be tracked from the time a region enters Phase 2, onwards.

- At or under a 20 percent positivity rate and increasing no more than 10 percentage points over a 14-day period, AND
- No overall increase (i.e. stability or decrease) in hospital admissions for COVID-19-like illness for 28 days, AND
- Available surge capacity of at least 14 percent of ICU beds, medical and surgical beds, and ventilators

Testing: Testing available for all patients, health care workers, first responders, people with underlying conditions, and residents and staff in congregate living facilities

Tracing: Begin contact tracing and monitoring within 24 hours of diagnosis

WHAT COULD CAUSE US TO MOVE BACK

IDPH will closely monitor data and receive on-the-ground feedback from local health departments and regional healthcare councils and will recommend moving back to the previous phase based on the following factors:

- Sustained rise in positivity rate
- Sustained increase in hospital admissions for COVID-19 like illness
- Reduction in hospital capacity threatening surge capabilities
- Significant outbreak in the region that threatens the health of the region

Phase 3: Recovery

WHAT THIS PHASE LOOKS LIKE

The rate of infection among those surveillance tested is stable or declining. COVID-19-related hospitalizations and ICU capacity remains stable or is decreasing. Face coverings in public continue to be required. Gatherings of 10 people or fewer for any reason can resume. Select industries can begin returning to workplaces with social distancing and sanitization practices in place. Retail establishments reopen with limited capacity, and select categories of personal care establishments can also begin to reopen with social distancing guidelines and personal protective equipment. Robust testing is available along with contact tracing to limit spread and closely monitor the trend of new cases.

WHAT'S OPEN

Gatherings: All gatherings of 10 people or fewer are allowed with this limit subject to change based on latest data & guidance

Travel: Travel should follow IDPH and CDC approved guidance

Health Care: All health care providers are open with DPH approved safety guidance

Education and child care: Remote learning in P-12 schools and higher education; Limited child care and summer programs open with IDPH approved safety guidance

Outdoor recreation: State parks open; Activities permitted in groups of 10 or fewer with social distancing

Businesses:

- **Manufacturing:** Non-essential manufacturing that can safely operate with social distancing can reopen with IDPH approved safety guidance
- **"Non-essential" businesses:** Employees of "non-essential" businesses are allowed to return to work with IDPH approved safety guidance depending upon risk level, tele-work strongly encouraged wherever possible; Employers are encouraged to provide accommodations for COVID-19-vulnerable employees
- **Bars and restaurants:** Open for delivery, pickup, and drive through only
- **Personal care services and health clubs:** Barbershops and salons open with IDPH approved safety guidance; Health and fitness clubs can provide outdoor classes and one-on-one personal training with IDPH approved safety guidance
- **Retail:** Open with capacity limits and IDPH approved safety guidance, including face coverings

HOW WE MOVE TO THE NEXT PHASE

Cases and Capacity: The determination of moving from Phase 3 to Phase 4 will be driven by the COVID-19 positivity rate in each region and measures of maintaining regional hospital surge capacity. This data will be tracked from the time a region enters Phase 3, onwards.

- At or under a 20 percent positivity rate and increasing no more than 10 percentage points over a 14-day period, AND
- No overall increase (i.e. stability or decrease) in hospital admissions for COVID-19-like illness for 28 days, AND
- Available surge capacity of at least 14 percent of ICU beds, medical and surgical beds, and ventilators

Testing: Testing available in region regardless of symptoms or risk factors

Tracing: Begin contact tracing and monitoring within 24 hours of diagnosis for more than 90% of cases in region

WHAT COULD CAUSE US TO MOVE BACK

IDPH will closely monitor data and receive on-the-ground feedback from local health departments and regional healthcare councils and will recommend moving back to the previous phase based on the following factors:

- Sustained rise in positivity rate
- Sustained increase in hospital admissions for COVID-19 like illness
- Reduction in hospital capacity threatening surge capabilities
- Significant outbreak in the region that threatens the health of the region

Phase 4: Revitalization

WHAT THIS PHASE LOOKS LIKE

There is a continued decline in the rate of infection in new COVID-19 cases. Hospitals have capacity and can quickly adapt for a surge of new cases in their communities. Additional measures can be carefully lifted allowing for schools and child care programs to reopen with social distancing policies in place. Restaurants can open with limited capacity and following strict public health procedures, including personal protective equipment for employees. Gatherings with 50 people or fewer will be permitted. Testing is widely available, and tracing is commonplace.

WHAT'S OPEN

Gatherings: Gatherings of 50 people or fewer are allowed with this limit subject to change based on latest data and guidance

Travel: Travel should follow IDPH and CDC approved guidance

Health care: All health care providers are open

Education and child care: P-12 schools, higher education, all summer programs, and child care open with IDPH approved safety guidance

Outdoor Recreation: All outdoor recreation allowed

Businesses:

- **Manufacturing:** All manufacturing open with IDPH approved safety guidance
- **"Non-essential" businesses:** All employees return to work with IDPH approved safety guidance; Employers are encouraged to provide accommodations for COVID-19-vulnerable employees
- **Bars and restaurants:** Open with capacity limits and IDPH approved safety guidance
- **Personal care services and health clubs:** All barbershops, salons, spas and health and fitness clubs open with capacity limits and IDPH approved safety guidance
- **Entertainment:** Cinema and theaters open with capacity limits and IDPH approved safety guidance
- **Retail:** Open with capacity limits and IDPH approved safety guidance

HOW WE MOVE TO THE NEXT PHASE

Post-pandemic: Vaccine, effective and widely available treatment, or the elimination of new cases over a sustained period of time through herd immunity or other factors.

WHAT COULD CAUSE US TO MOVE BACK

IDPH will closely monitor data and receive on-the-ground feedback from local health departments and regional healthcare councils and will recommend moving back to the previous phase based on the following factors:

- Sustained rise in positivity rate
- Sustained increase in hospital admissions for COVID-19 like illness
- Reduction in hospital capacity threatening surge capabilities
- Significant outbreak in the region that threatens the health of the region

Phase 5: Illinois Restored

WHAT THIS PHASE LOOKS LIKE

Testing, tracing and treatment are widely available throughout the state. Either a vaccine is developed to prevent additional spread of COVID-19, a treatment option is readily available that ensures health care capacity is no longer a concern, or there are no new cases over a sustained period. All sectors of the economy reopen with new health and hygiene practices permanently in place. Large gatherings of all sizes can resume. Public health experts focus on lessons learned and building out the public health infrastructure needed to meet and overcome future challenges. Health care equity is made a priority to improve health outcomes and ensure vulnerable communities receive the quality care they deserve.

WHAT'S OPEN

- All sectors of the economy reopen with businesses, schools, and recreation resuming normal operations with new safety guidance and procedures.
- Conventions, festivals, and large events can take place.



Illinois State Police

COVID-19 Resources



Volume 1
April 8, 2020

DISCLAIMER: This overview is provided to assist in identifying resources available for your agency in developing best practices for dealing with COVID-19 issues. It should not be construed as Legal or Medical advice. Be advised that the COVID-19 pandemic is a dynamic and evolving situation, and information and guidance can change rapidly. It is important to consult competent Legal and medical advice before utilizing any of this information. Please consult with your agency's legal counsel or local State's Attorney before taking any enforcement action.