

COVID-19

Emergency Legal Preparedness Primer

As of July 14, 2020

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- ☐ **COVID-19 Epi Snapshot**
- ☐ **Emergency Legal Preparedness/
Response/Recovery**
 - Federal | State | Tribal | Local
- ☐ **Public Health Emergency Powers**
- ☐ **Constitutional & Other Challenges**
- ☐ **Additional Resources/Ask the
Network**

Transmission

- Transmissible person-to-person with potential infectivity rate exceeding annual influenza.
- Asymptomatic persons may clearly infect others.

Symptoms

- Respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, breathing difficulties, chills, muscle pains, headache, sore throat & loss of smell/taste
- In severe cases infection can cause pneumonia, respiratory issues, kidney failure & death.

Vaccines & Treatment

- There are no effective treatments or vaccines although several options are under close review or early assessments.

People Who Are at Higher Risk for Severe Illness

Underlying health condition/Risk factor for severe outcomes from respiratory infection (% with condition)

- One or more conditions (37.6%)
- Diabetes (10.9%)
- Chronic lung disease (9.2%)
- Cardiovascular disease (9.2%)



Older Adults

8 out of 10 deaths reported in the U.S. have been in adults 65 years old and older



People with Asthma



Groups at Higher Risk for Severe Illness



People with HIV



Asymptomatic persons present real risks of infection



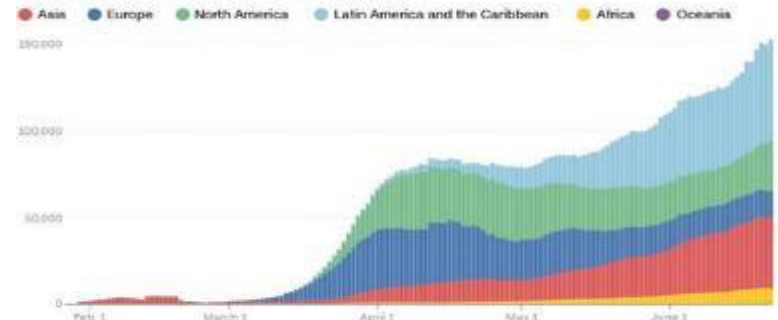
Vaccinations are still months away from mass use



Antibodies may be insufficient to ward off additional infections

New Covid-19 cases still rising at record levels

The rise in the average number of new daily coronavirus cases is being propelled by infections in the Americas and Asia.



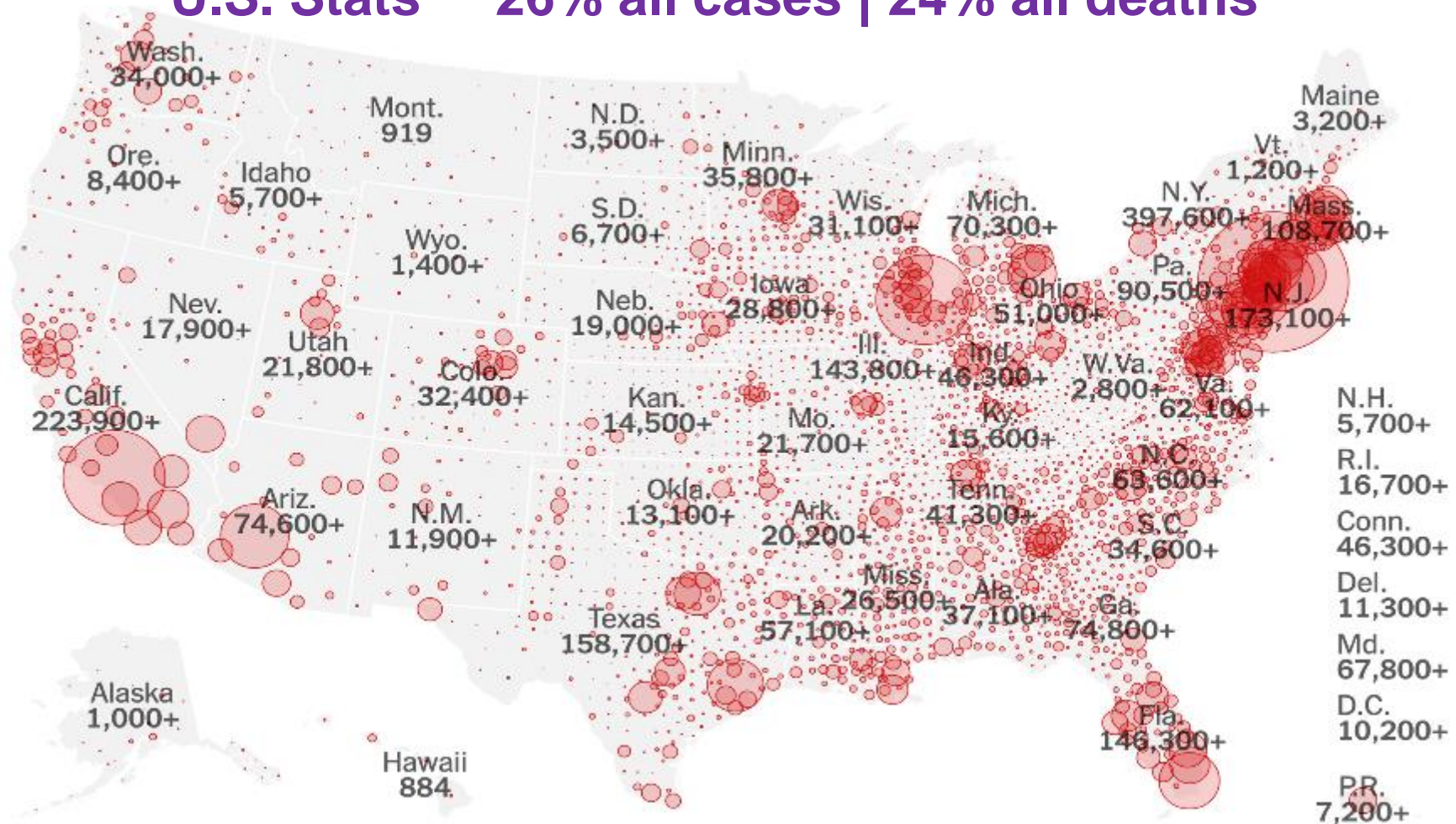
Note: Data based on rolling seven-day averages. Regions are based on World Health Organization. Americas have been broken down into subregions Latin America and the Caribbean and North America.

COVID-19. Last updated: June 23, 2020 at 4:00 a.m. ET. Source: Johns Hopkins University Center for Systems Science and Engineering. Graphic: Doran Horowitz, Doran Media, Mark Davis and David Patterson, 2020

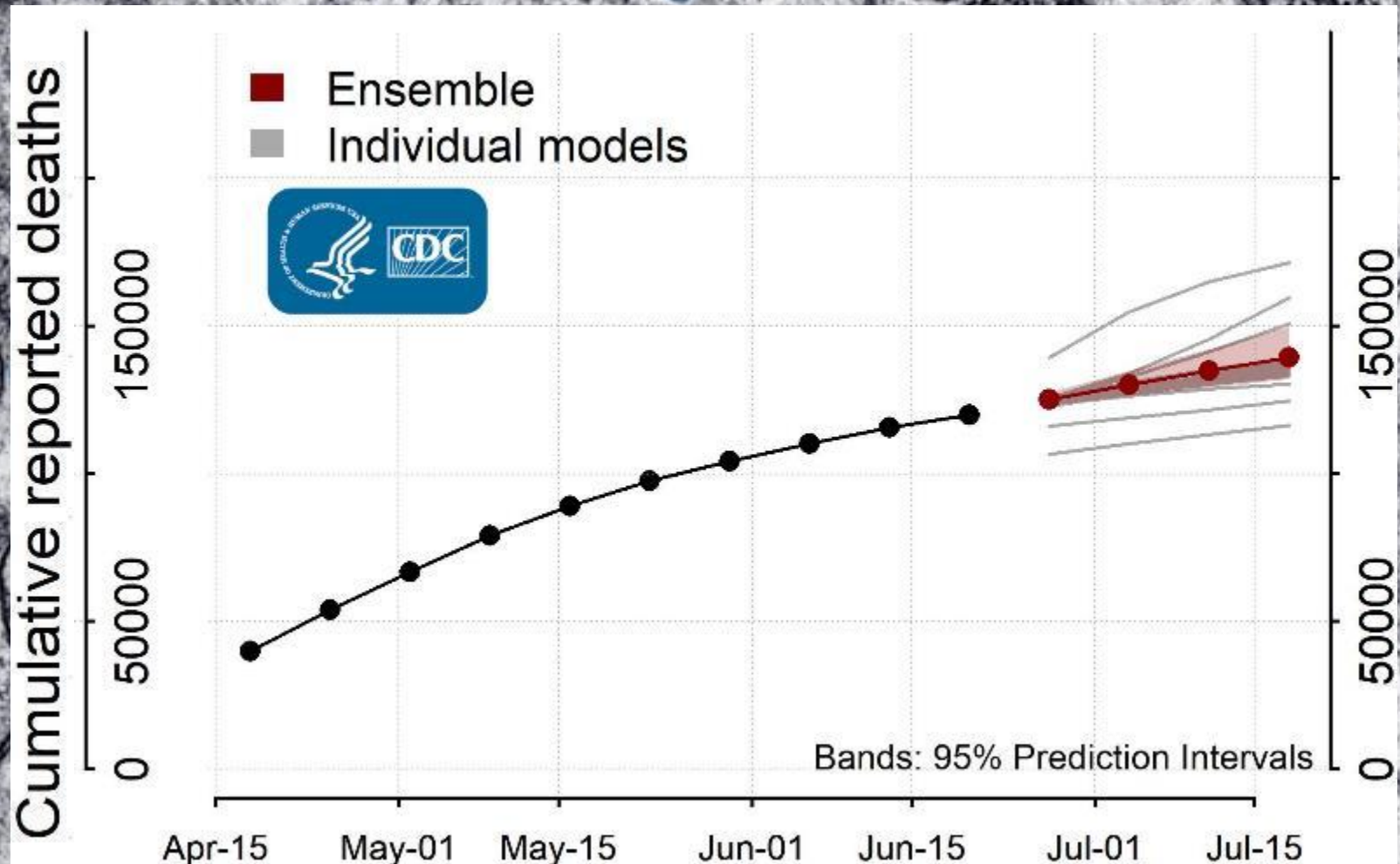
Emerging new cases are rising from re-opening activities

U.S. Cases **3.44 million | Deaths: 138,282**

U.S. Stats 26% all cases | 24% all deaths



CDC COVID Projections



Unprecedented Emergency Declarations

Public health authorities and powers vary depending on the type of emergency declared at every level of government

International	WHO Public Health Emergency of Int'l Concern January 30, 2020	Emergency Declarations by Foreign Governments Ongoing
Federal	Stafford Act or National Emergencies Act	HHS Public Health Emergency
State/Tribal	Emergency or Disaster	Public Health Emergency
Local	Emergency or Disaster	Public Health Emergency

Federal Emergencies/Invocations

**HHS Public
Health
Emergency**

**Jan.
31**

**HHS
PREP
Act
Declara-
tion**

**Feb.
4**

**Stafford
Act
Emergency**

**Mar.
13**

**National
Emer-
gencies
Act**

**Mar.
13**

**Defense
Production
Act**

**Mar.
20**



FEMA

HHS Public Health Emergency

Jan. 31: HHS Sec. Alex Azar declares national **public health emergency** effective as of Jan. 27



- Encourages interjurisdictional coordination
- Allows waivers of specific federal laws
- Authorizes real-time countermeasures through emergency use authorizations
- Supports social distancing measures

Apr. 21: Sec. Alex Azar renews PHE declaration for an additional 90 days

June 19: American Hospital Association et al. urge Sec'y Azar to extend the PHE beyond its July 25 expiration



FEMA

Mar. 13: President Trump declares dual emergencies via the National Emergencies Act and § 501(b) of the Stafford Act authorizing:

- Access to FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund and reimbursement for eligible emergency protective response measures.
- Waivers under SSA § 1135 of select Medicare, Medicaid, S-CHIP, HIPAA Privacy Rule requirements
- Additional types of federal assistance to states & localities

Select Congressional Responses

6/24

**Emergency House
Protections and
Relief Act**

introduced to
prevent evictions,
foreclosures, and
unsafe housing
conditions
resulting from
COVID-19.



6/24

Senate introduces **a
bill** to provide
funding to address
health workforce
shortages and
disparities
highlighted by
COVID-19.

6/22

House introduces
a bill to require
COVID-19 drugs
developed with
Federal support to
be affordable and
accessible.

5/15

House passes
HEROES Act
providing more
economic
stimulus & funds
for contact tracing

5/08

House introduces
bill to study racial
and ethnic
disparities tied to
COVID.

Families First



Mar. 18: Families First Coronavirus Response Act

- Private health plans must provide \$0 cost coverage for COVID-19 tests
- Temporarily increases federal portion of Medicaid
- Requires 14 days of paid sick leave for certain employees

CARES Act



Mar. 27: CARES Act

- Largest stimulus package in history
- Requires insurance providers to cover COVID-19 testing, vaccines & preventative services
- Protects volunteer HCWs from liability
- Authorizes PHI disclosure with written patient consent

PPP & HEA



Apr. 24: Paycheck Protection Program & Healthcare Enhancement Act

- Additional funding for hospitals & HCPs
- Supports testing & contact tracing efforts
- Requires governors to submit 2020 testing plan
- HHS Secretary must report on testing, cases & deaths

Federal Agency Coordination

Right click on each image to link to COVID-19 sites



Mar. 13: HHS Sec. Azar issues § 1135 national waivers (retroactive effect on March 1) re:

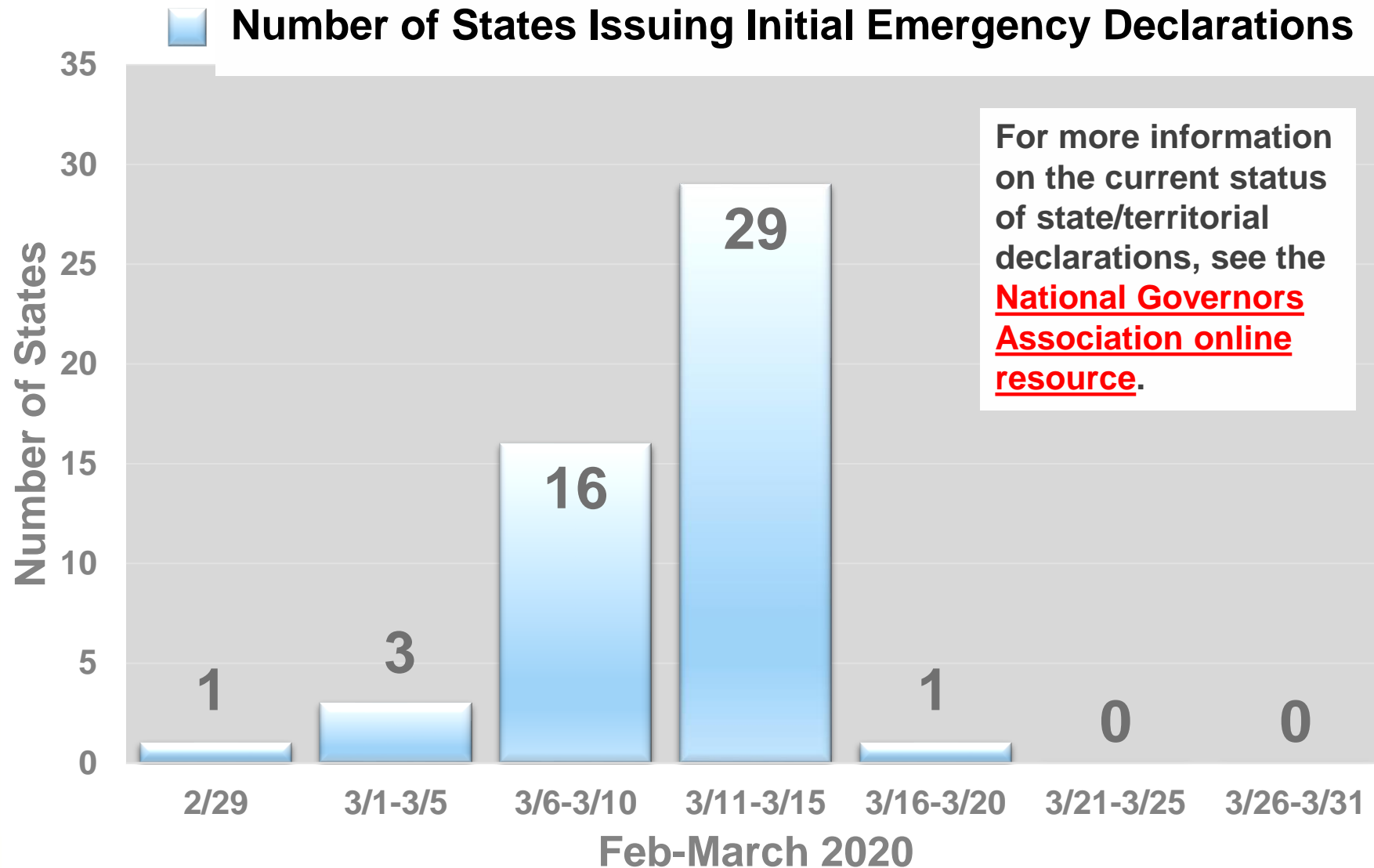
- **EMTALA** sanctions for patient relocation purposes
- **HIPAA Privacy Rule** regulations (for limited duration)
- In-state **licensure requirements** for health care workers
- **Participation restrictions** on Medicare, Medicaid, & S-CHIP
- Medicare Advantage **payment limitations**
- **Stark Law** sanctions



April 15: CMS updates waivers for health care providers re:

- **Telemedicine provisions**, facilitating Medicare services
- **Patient rights** surrounding access to medical records, visitation & seclusion
- **Physical environments** to allow care in non-hospital settings during surge

Initial Timing of State-based Emergency Declarations

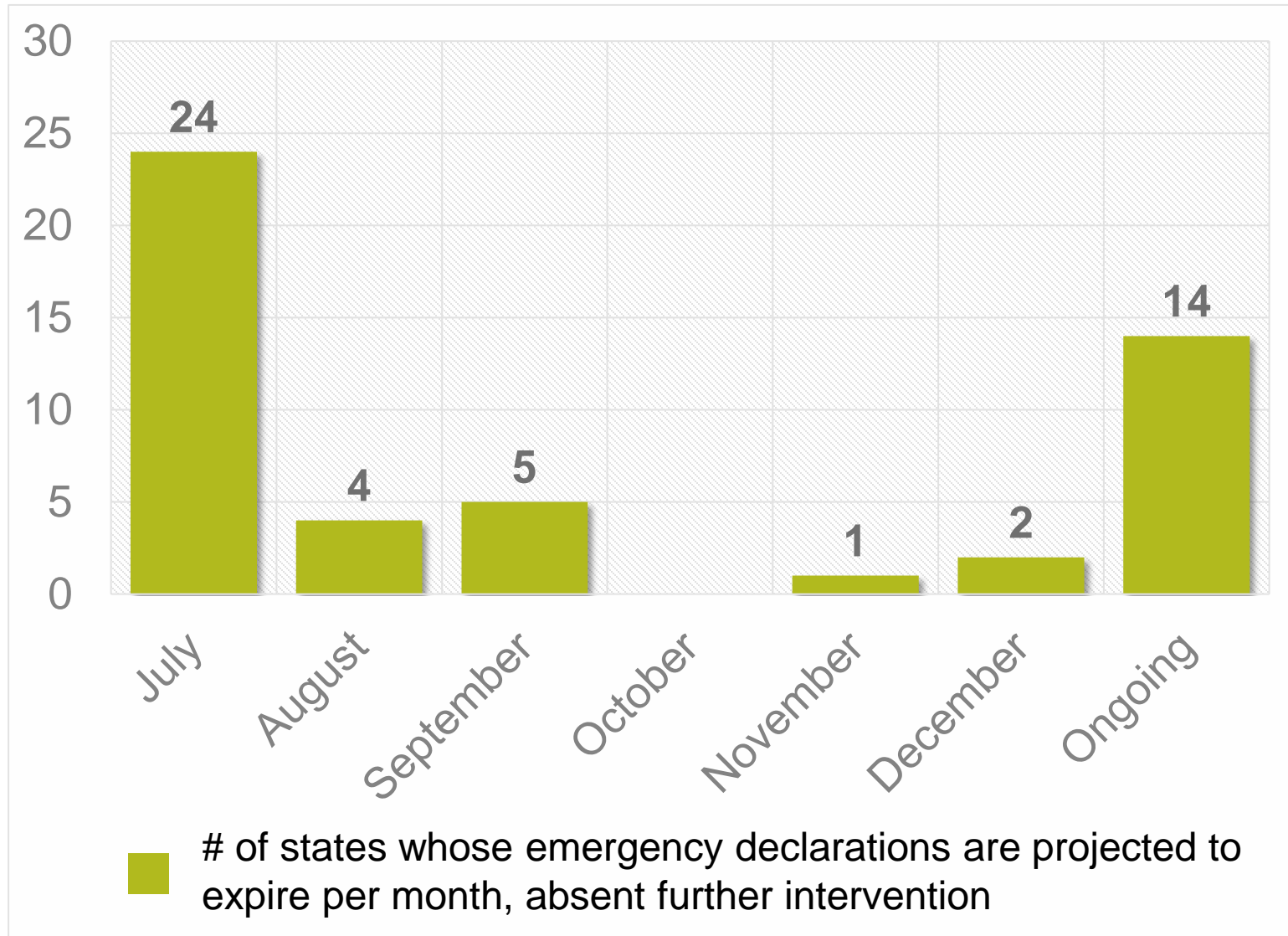


Select State Emergency Powers Explicitly Invoked by Declarations

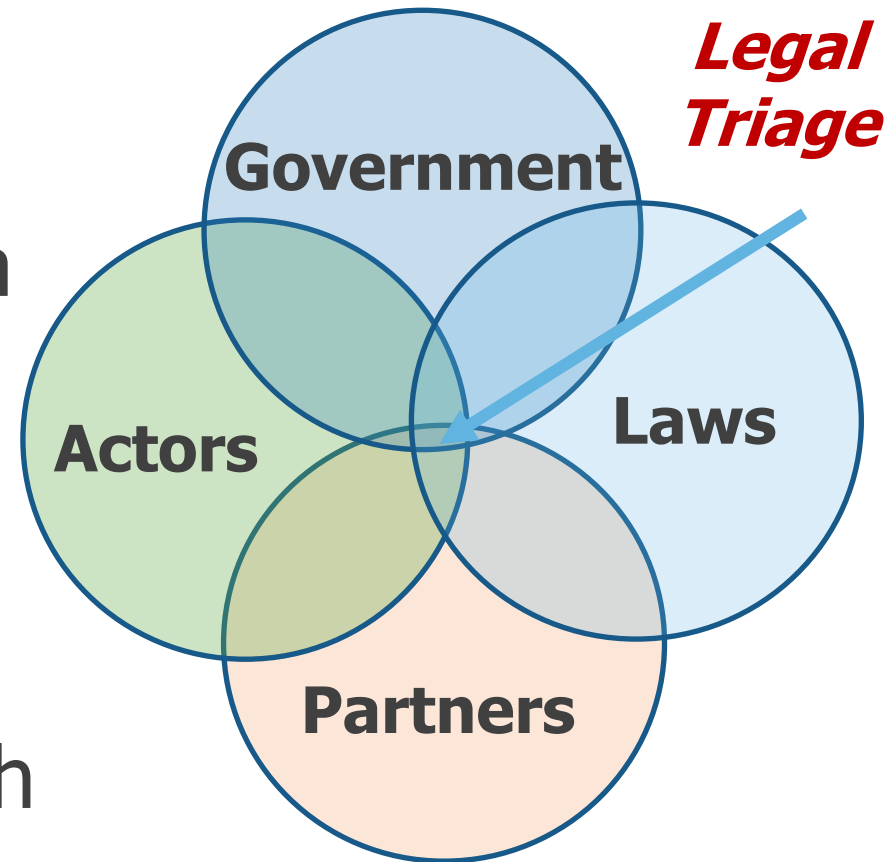
Note: this table tracks select, express authorities referenced via state emergency declarations ([link](#) on each state acronym for access). *Additional emergency powers may be authorized under state law through which the declarations are issued.*

Emergency Powers	A K	A Z	A R	C A	C O	C T	D E	F L	H I	I L	I N	I A	K Y	L A	M E	M D	M A	M I	N J	N M	N Y	N C	O H	O R	O A	P I	R I	T N	V A	U T	U A	W V	W I			
Altered Contracts Procurements		■		■					■	■				■	■					■	■	■	■	■		■	■		■							
Emergency Plans ICS		■		■	■			■		■		■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Funding Resource Allocation	■	■							■	■	■	■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				■	■	■	■				
Intrastate Coordination	■	■	■	■	■	■			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Isolation Quarantine		■	■		■	■		■						■							■															
Licensure Reciprocity		■		■					■											■	■	■						■								
Price Controls re: Gouging		■		■					■					■					■			■	■	■		■	■							■	■	
Surveillance Reporting		■		■				■														■														
Testing Screening Treatment		■			■										■				■		■	■	■	■	■			■								
Travel Restrictions			■	■		■		■						■					■			■	■													
Waivers Suspensions		■	■	■		■								■					■	■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■						■

Projected Emergency Declaration Expirations by Months (2020)



Legal Triage: efforts of legal actors & others during declared emergencies to build a favorable legal environment by prioritizing issues & solutions facilitating legitimate public health responses



Balancing Individual & Communal Interests



Select Structural & Rights-based Constitutional Issues



Separation of Powers



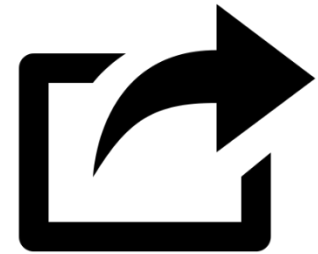
Federalism



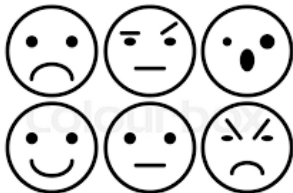
Supremacy



Preemption



Judicial Deference



Freedom of Expression



Freedom of Assembly



Freedom of Religion



Due Process



Right to Privacy



Equal Protection



Right to Travel



Right to Bear Arms



Cruel & Unusual Punishment



Takings





Harris County
Public Health
Building a Healthy Community



LINA HIDALGO



March 3: VP Pence: “**Any American can be tested . . . subject to doctor’s orders.**”

March 21: Some health officials restrict **coronavirus** testing to HCWs & hospitalized persons, **saying “the battle to contain the virus is lost [as we move] into a new phase of the pandemic response.”**

April 11: CMS issues guidance requiring insurers to cover diagnostic testing & related services with **no patient cost-sharing.**

April 19: Antibody tests key to reopening country are in high demand, yet tests’ **availability** and **inaccuracies** raise alarms.

May 7: AZ Gov. Ducey **withdraws access** by university researchers to select health data for in-state surveillance, then reverses decision.



Face Mask Requirements



Multiple states & localities issue requirements based on CDC recommendations to wear face masks in public places.

- Localities in at least 35 states require face masks to be worn by employees, customers, or others in public.
- May 20: Poll shows that 64% of respondents said everyone should be required to wear a mask; 33% said no.
- June 17: AZ Governor Ducey allows localities to set specific requirements for face masks. Multiple AZ cities, including Phoenix, Scottsdale, Mesa & Tucson, immediately respond.
- June 18: CA Governor Newsom orders state-wide use of face masks where social distancing cannot be assured.
- June 22: FL state representative joined business owners in a lawsuit against Orange County challenging Mayor Deming's mask requirement as unconstitutional.

- 
- CDC**
CENTERS FOR DISEASE
CONTROL AND PREVENTION





Click on images to access

March 2020

COVID-19 & HIPAA Bulletin

Limited Waiver of HIPAA Sanctions and Penalties During a Nationwide Public Health Emergency

The Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) outbreak imposes additional challenges on health care providers. Often questions arise about the ability of entities covered by the HIPAA regulations to share information, including with friends and family, public health officials, and

COVID-19 and HIPAA: Disclosures to law enforcement, paramedics, other first responders and public health authorities

Does the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy Rule allow a covered entity to share the name or other identifying information of an individual who has been infected with, or exposed to, the virus SARS-CoV-2, or the disease caused by the virus, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), with law enforcement, paramedics, other first responders, and public health authorities without an individual's authorization?

For additional expert analyses and guidance, contact Denise Chrysler, JD, or Sallie Milam, JD, CIPP/US/G, in our Network–MidStates Region

Crisis Standards of Care

Substantial change in usual healthcare operations and level of care due to a pervasive or catastrophic disaster.

Crisis Standards of Care

A Systems Framework for
Catastrophic Disaster Response



NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MEDICINE
Leadership • Innovation • Impact | *for a healthier future*

CSC plans (where available)

State	CSC Plan Count
CA	6/5
WA	3/16
OR	3/23
NV	4/2
UT	4/15
AZ	4/1
CO	4/5
MN	5/4
IA	2/1
MO	4/20
IL	4/16
PA	4/10
VA	3/18
MA	4/7
RI	4/27

COVID CSC Plan

*The date provided indicates when a state's CSC plan was published, not necessarily activated.

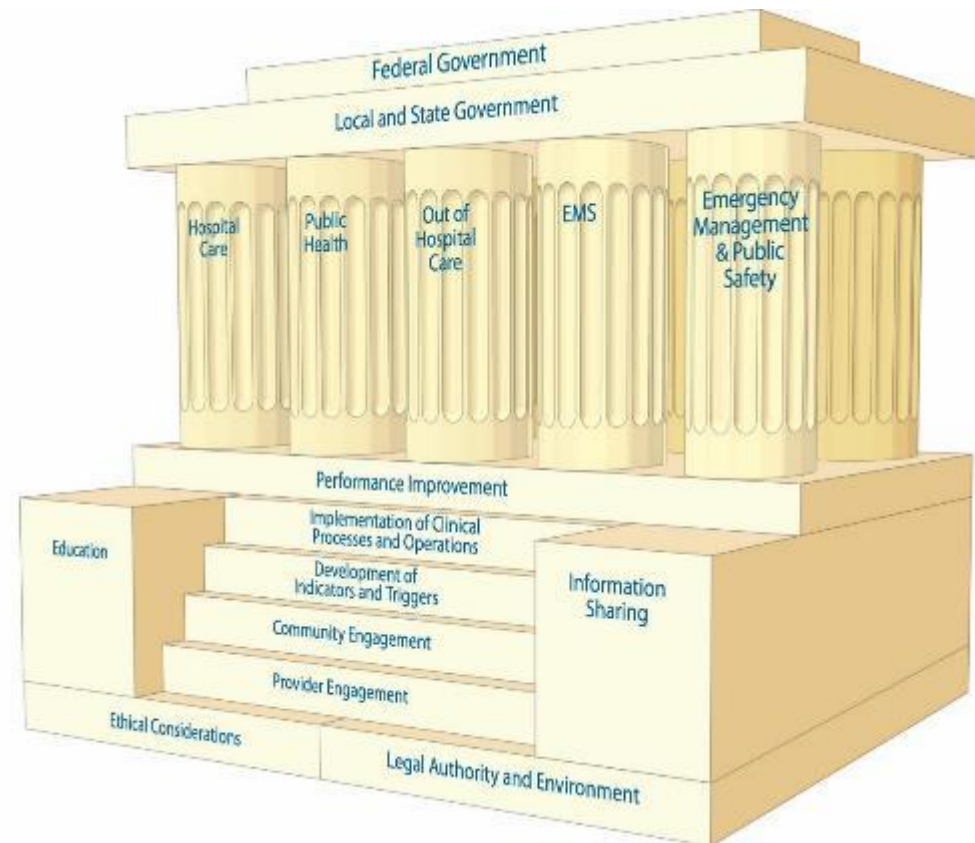
- ☐ AK – Alaska
☐ HI - Hawaii
☐ PR - (*Puerto Rico*)
☐ VI - (*Virgin Islands*)

Practical, Ethical, and Legal Challenges Underlying Crisis Standards of Care

[Click on article image to access](#)

James G. Hodge, Jr., Dan Hanfling, and Tia P. Powell

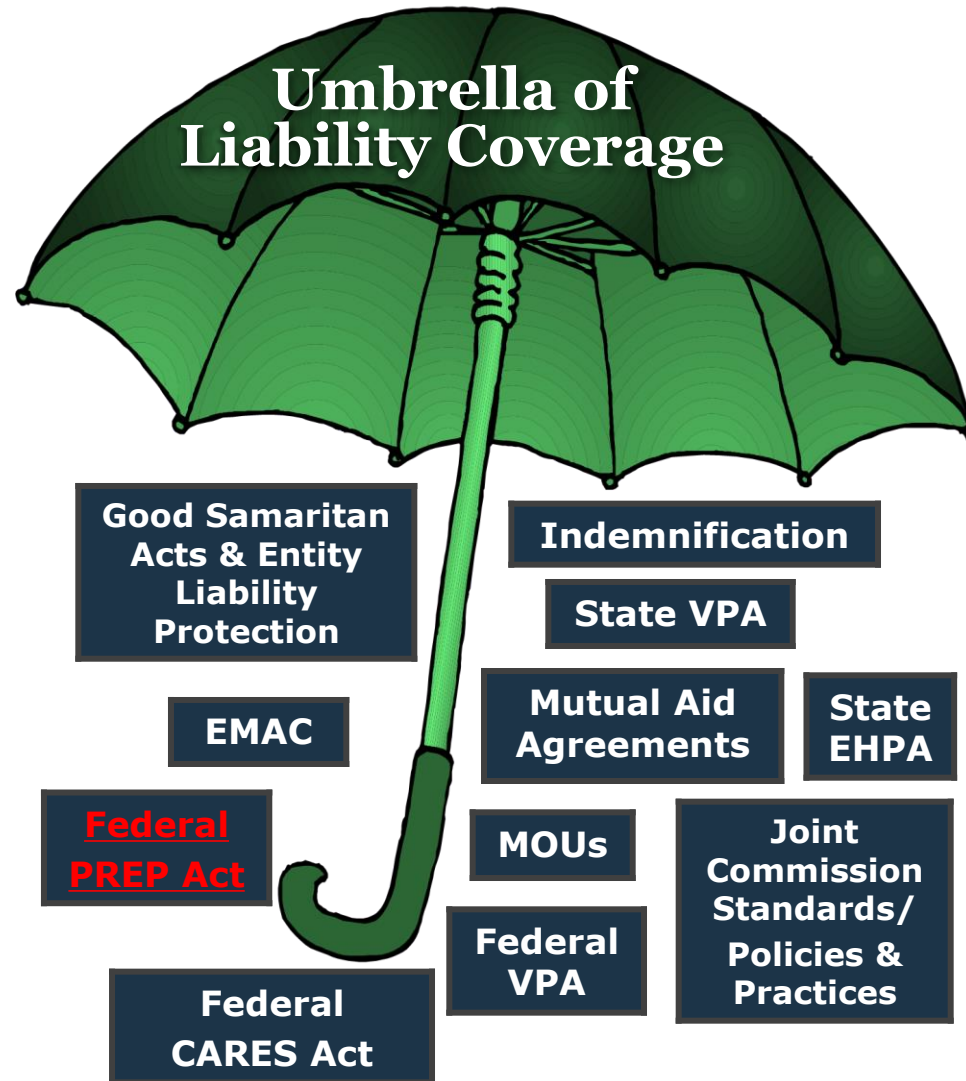
- Allocation
- Patient's Rights
- Reimbursement
- Licensure
- Scope of Practice
- Civil Rights
- Duty to Care
- Uniformity
- **Liability**



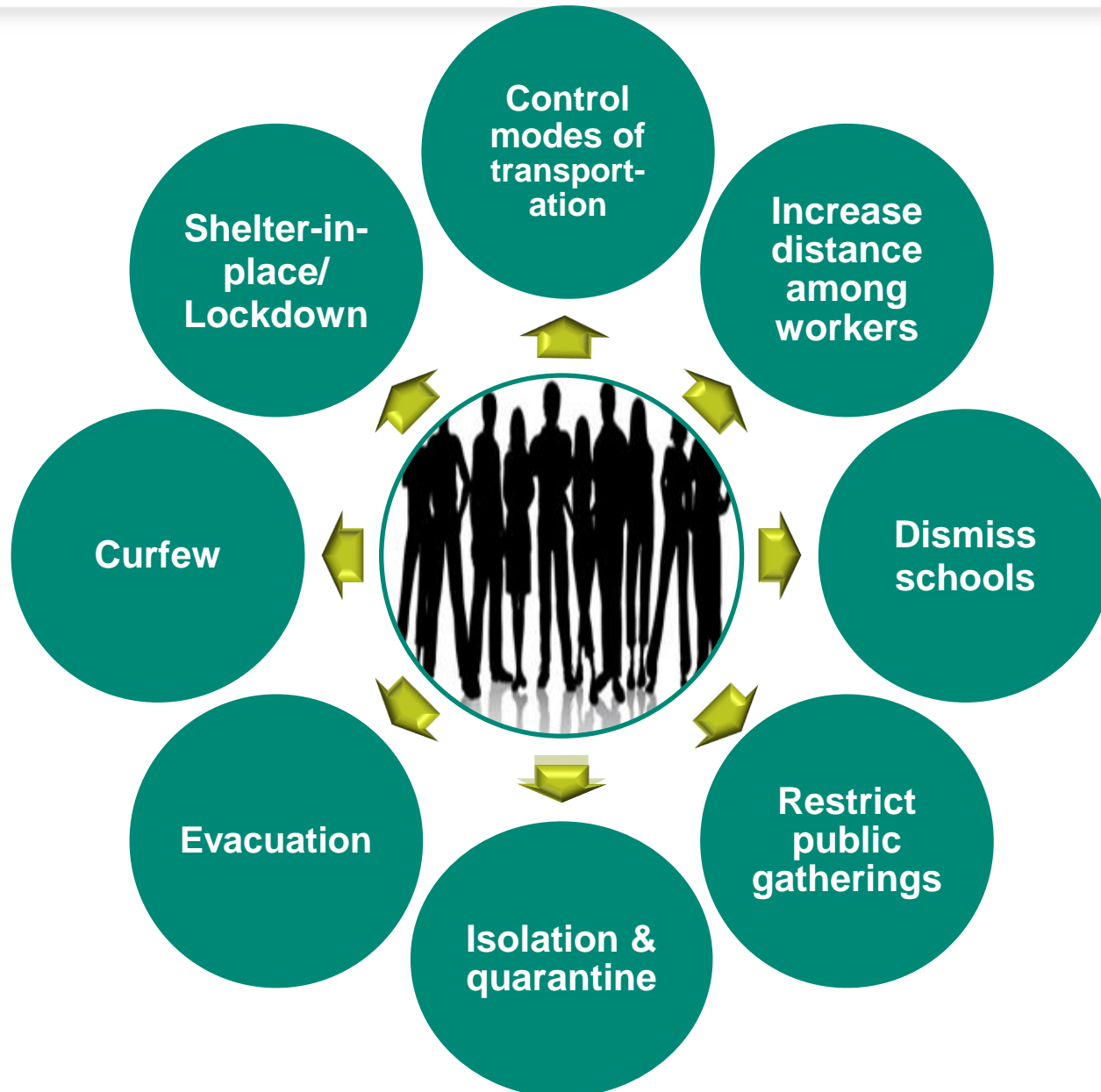
Emergency Liability Protections - Health Practitioners & Entities



Despite risks, many legal liability protections apply in routine events & declared emergencies, especially concerning health care volunteers, workers, and entities.



Social Distancing Measures



Quarantine & Isolation

Quarantine

Separation from others of people exposed to a contagious condition prior to knowing if they may be ill or contagious



Isolation

Separation from others of people who are known to be infected, or capable of infecting others, with a contagious condition



See the National Conference of State Legislatures for a listing of state-based quarantine and isolation statutes.



Jan. 31: CDC orders a 14-day quarantine of nearly 200 persons arriving at a U.S. military base in California 2 days prior on an evacuation flight from Wuhan, China.

Feb. 10: 4 additional flights amassing more than 800 Americans quarantined at 4 military bases.



Feb. 17: CDC quarantines 2 flights of over 300 Americans returning from the Diamond Princess cruise ship (in Yokohama, Japan) at Travis and Lackland Air Force bases.

Feb. 19: U.S. Daegu Army Base in South Korea imposes a self-quarantine of U.S. troop members attending a local church linked to COVID-19 infections.

Option A: Temporary Quarantine or Isolation w/out Judicial Notice via Written Directive

Option B: Quarantine or Isolation w/Judicial Notice

Agency petitions court for an order authorizing Q or I of an individual or group specifying:

- identity of the individual(s) or groups;
- premises subject to Q or I;
- date and time at which Q or I commences;
- suspected contagious disease;
- statement of compliance with conditions and principles; and
- statement of the basis upon which such intervention is justified.
- **Notice**
- **Hearing:** held in proximity of petition, absent extraordinary circumstances.
- **Order:** if, by clear and convincing evidence, Q or I shown to be reasonably necessary to prevent or limit the transmission of a contagious or possibly contagious disease to others.

Q & I Best Practices



Safe, hygienic premises



Monitoring & care



Basic necessities



Means of communication



Least restrictive means



Termination

Closures & Cancellations



Places of Worship



Employers



Schools &
Universities



Events



Sports



Festivals

Assembly Limits

THE FIRST AMENDMENT
CONGRESS SHALL MAKE NO LAW RESPECT-
ING AN ESTABLISHMENT OF RELIGION, OR
PROHIBITING THE FREE EXERCISE THEREOF;
OR ABRIDGING THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH, OR
OF THE PRESS; OR THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE
PEACEABLY TO ASSEMBLE, AND TO PETITION THE
GOVERNMENT FOR A REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES.
PROTECT THE FIRST AMENDMENT, SUPPORT THE CBLDF



- On what authority?
- By who specifically?
- At what governmental level?
- In what specific setting?
- For how long?

Government limits on assembly and speech are constitutional provided they are narrowly tailored to a substantial governmental interest & allow alternative channels for communication. [Clark v. Community for Creative Nonviolence](#), 468 U.S. 288 (1984)



Mar. 29: Curfew order extends existing Stay at Home Order for the entire Navajo Nation. All persons, subject to some exceptions, must stay home from 8:00 p.m. - 5:00 a.m., 7 days a week.

May 5: Nearby Gallup, NM imposed strict confinement measures via use of “riot act” authorities allowed by NM Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham that ended on on May 10, 2020.

U.S. Foreign Travel Restrictions

Jan. 31: Trump Administration bans foreign national travel for those who have been in China w/in last 14 days and who pose a risk.



Feb. 29: Administration bans foreign national travel for those who have been in Iran, as well as travel warnings re: Italy, Japan & South Korea.



Mar. 11: President Trump institutes 30 day comprehensive travel ban for non-Americans arriving from EU, including U.K. & Ireland



Mar. 19: U.S. closes border with Canada & Mexico (through 7/20) to persons travelling for non-essential purposes (e.g. tourism).

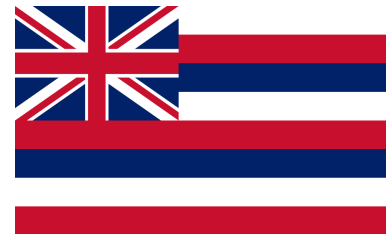
Apr. 21: President Trump suspends limited immigration activities for 60 days initially, and extended to Dec. 31.



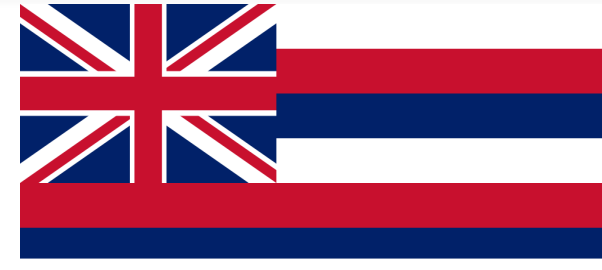
June 22: President Trump temporarily suspends foreign work visas through the end of 2020.

Mar. 26: “Governors Tell Outsiders From ‘Hot Zone’ to Stay Away as Virus Divides States”

- ❑ **Florida Governor Ron DeSantis orders 14 day quarantine against anyone arriving from NY in prior 3 weeks**
- ❑ **Hawaii Governor David Ige recommends travelers postpone trips for 30 days and imposes 14 day quarantine on arrivals**
- ❑ **Alaska Governor Mike Dunleavy orders residents and others arriving in state to self-quarantine for 14 days**
- ❑ **June 24**: NY, NJ & CT Governors set 14 day quarantine requirement for persons returning or visiting from COVID “hotspot” states with > cases



June 23: Federal DOJ challenges constitutionality of HI's 14-day quarantine order



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Department of Justice

U.S. Attorney's Office

District of Hawaii

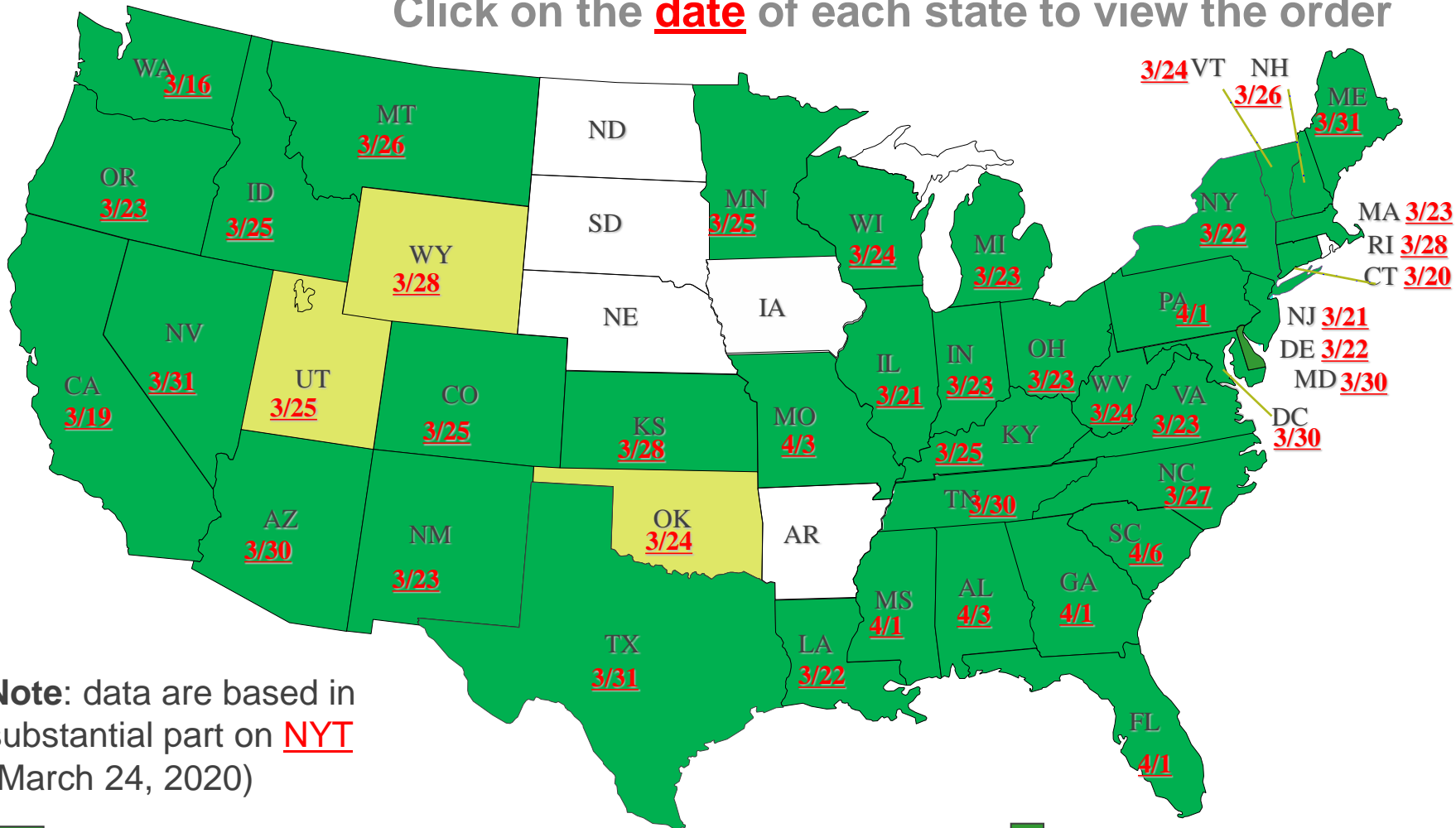
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Tuesday, June 23, 2020

**Department of Justice files Statement of Interest
challenging the constitutionality of Hawaii Governor's
COVID-19 Order that effectively discriminates against out-
of-state residents in a manner that harms Hawaii's
economy**

State Shelter-In-Place or Stay Home Orders

Click on the **date** of each state to view the order



Note: data are based in substantial part on **NYT** (March 24, 2020)

- Shelter-in-Place or Stay Home Orders – 43 states**
- Shelter-in-Place or Stay Home Orders – 3 partial states**

- AK – Alaska **4/1**
- HI – Hawaii **3/23**
- PR – (Puerto Rico)
- VI – (U.S. Virgin Islands)

Justifying Social Distancing



Assess Epi



Assure Mobilization



Acquire PPE



Find Treatments



Develop Vaccines



Save Lives

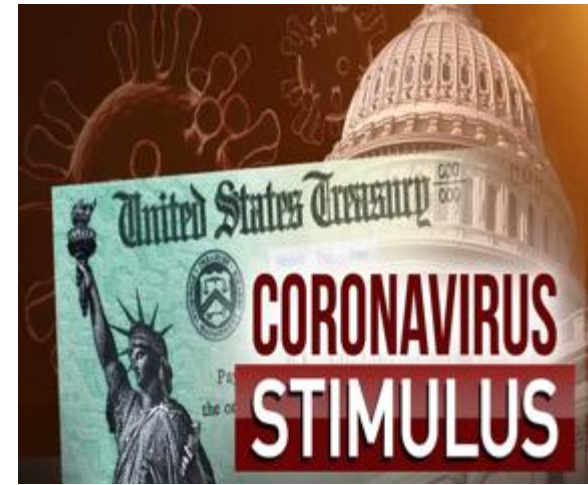
Assessing the Consequences



Unemployment



Business Failures



Government Bailouts



Active Protests



Mental Health



Lost Lives



April 16: The White House releases guidelines for “Opening Up America Again,” a 3 phased approach for state/local officials to consider. States must first meet **regional gating criteria**:

- Downward trajectory of COVID illnesses reported w/in 14 days
- Downward trajectory of cases or positive tests w/in 14 days
- Hospitals must treat all patients outside CSC or implementation of a “robust reporting system”

April 21: U.S. Attorney General William Barr instructs U.S. Attorneys to litigate against states failing to comply with national re-opening strategies

Re-opening Phases

Phase 1

- Vulnerable individuals shelter-in-place
- Practice social distancing and avoid socializing in groups >10
- Employers should encourage telework and most businesses remain closed

Phase 2

- Resume non-essential travel
- Schools, gyms, and bars may re-open

Phase 3

- Vulnerable individuals may resume public interactions, with social distancing
- Large venues may reopen

Re-opening Efforts



Essential Business



Light Retail



Salons & Barbers



Bars



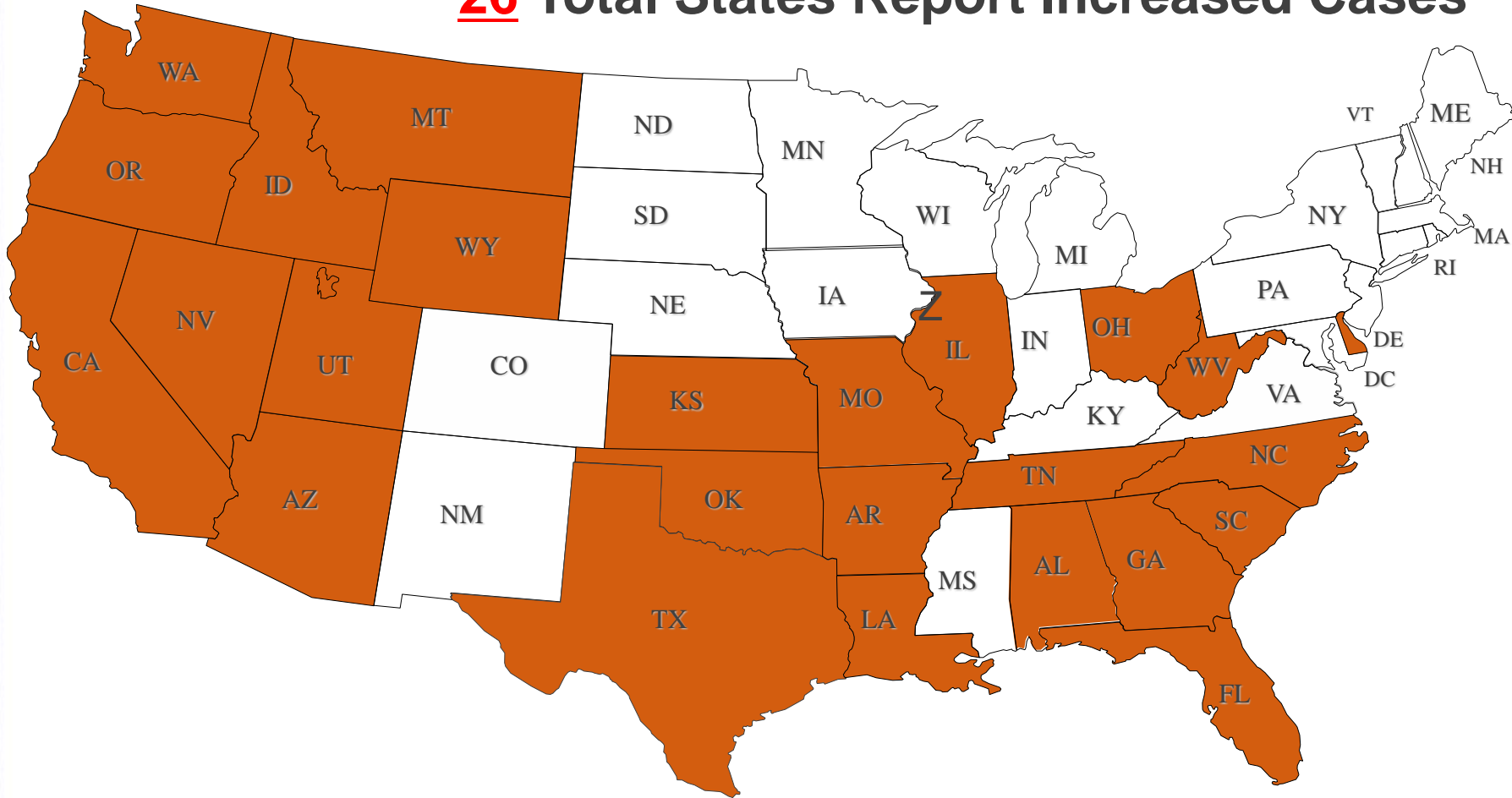
Gyms




Restaurants

Escalating U.S. COVID-19 Cases

26 Total States Report Increased Cases



 **States reporting average daily increases in COVID cases as of June 25, 2020**

 AK – Alaska
 HI - Hawaii
 PR - (Puerto Rico)
 VI - (Virgin Islands)

School Re-openings



For more information
on state education re-
opening plans, see
[National Governor's
Association
Education COVID-19
Resources](#)

- **Apr. 27**: President Trump suggests states should “seriously consider” reopening public schools despite safety concerns
- Experts point to **multiple legal issues** that could arise from reopening schools, including claims of negligence (related to potential outbreaks), discrimination, and for tuition refunds
- **All 50 states** and some territories have released executive orders or other information detailing reopening dates and guidance for schools.
- Arizona **Executive Order 2020-44**, for example, requires in-person classes to be delayed until August 17. Any school commencing prior to this date must do so via distance learning.

Select Changes to School Vaccination Policies Due to COVID-19

Permitting Delays

- [Nevada](#) is granting immunization extensions for the 2020-21 school year because the postponement of non-essential medical services halted necessary enrollment vaccinations. Students may enroll irrespective of immunization status.
- A [Tennessee school principal](#) stated that a grace period on the school's immunization schedule may be given if parents demonstrate they attempted to catch their kids up on shots.

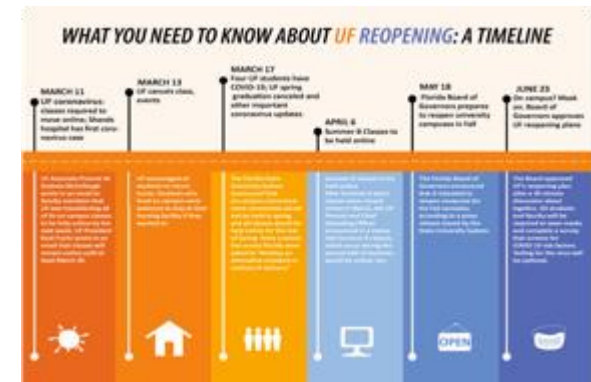
Maintaining Immunization Requirements

- [Ohio schools](#) are requiring vaccination for the 2020-21 school year (like many school systems nationally).
- [Kentucky schools](#) require that records be up-to-date on required vaccines for the 2020-21 school year with exemptions for religious or medical reasons.

Drive-thru Immunization Clinics

- [Cleveland County \(NC\) schools](#) are partnering with the county's public health center to provide immunizations via drive-thrus.
- [Sweetwater County \(WY\) public health authorities](#) are offering a drive-thru immunization clinic for incoming 7th graders required to get Tdap and Meningococcal vaccines.

Re-opening Universities



- Epidemiologists are concerned that factors unique to residential universities (e.g., shared living spaces, large gatherings) heighten risks for significant outbreaks
- CDC & American Association of University Professors released guidance on reopening campuses emphasizing safety for faculty, staff & students
- In May, 14 university presidents met with VP Pence and Sec'y of Educ. DeVos to seek liability protections as campuses reopen, citing concerns of lawsuits over outbreaks and tuition fees.

Legal Controversies



Federal v. State



State v. Local



Employee
v.
Employer



State v. Tribal



Public v. Private Sector

Federal v. State



May 19: A high ranking DOJ official sent a letter to California Governor Newsom, threatening to intervene if CA does not alter its stay home order and re-opening policy.

- While restaurants and malls can open in phase 2, religious entities cannot do so until phase 3.
- DOJ characterizes this deferential treatment as unconstitutional pursuant to *Lukumi v. City of Hialeah*.
- Houses of worship may now open in limited capacity after being classified “essential” by President Trump.



May 12: Pennsylvania Governor Tom Wolf threatens multiple counties attempting to open businesses in contravention of existing state-level stay-at-home orders with denial of discretionary federal funds and various sanctions for offending businesses including loss of license and payment of unemployment benefits for employees unwilling to work for safety reasons.



May 13: Texas Attorney General issues letter to local officials in Dallas, Austin, and other municipalities to cease enforcement of multiple social distancing and preventive measures related to religious institutions, wearing of masks, and contact tracing efforts under threat of litigation.

Wisconsin S. Ct Rejects Stay Home Order



May 13: In *Wisconsin Legislature v. Palm*, the WI Supreme Court determined that Department of Health Secretary Andrea Palm's stay home "order" issued pursuant to Governor Evers' emergency declaration was actually an unconstitutionally crafted "rule," and consequentially nullified the order.



Reopening Communities

- From May 1-10, NM Gov. Michelle Lujan Grisham invoked emergency powers to lock down the City of Gallup to stop tribal members (largely from Navajo Nation) from spreading COVID to state residents.
- With new guidance issued May 27, the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe (NY) remains closed with a curfew and quarantine restrictions as the region around it reopens.

Restricting Travel

- On May 8, SD Gov. Kristi Noem ordered checkpoints on state highways to be removed and requested Pres. Trump for federal assistance when tribes refused. The Bureau of Indian Affairs plans to withdraw law enforcement funding if checkpoints are not removed.

Reopening Casinos

- CT Gov. Ned Lamont recognized the Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan Tribes' sovereignty over the decision to reopen on June 1 but warned of impacts of reopening casinos on state and tribal partnerships, as well as public health.

Public v. Private Litigation

Friends of Danny DeVito v. Wolf – On April 13, PA’s Supreme Court ruled that the temporary closure of non-essential businesses within the scope of the Governor’s emergency order did not constitute a taking.

Poopy’s Pub & Grub v. J.R. Pritzker - After Poopy’s held a large MMD party in violation of IL Gov. Pritzker’s stay-at-home order, its owner sued, alleging due process violations. As of June 14, Poopy’s has ignored 2 state cease-and-desist letters.

Tesla Inc. v. Alameda County - On May 9, Tesla sued Alameda County, CA alleging it violated principles of due process & equal protection by disallowing Tesla to operate its manufacturing plant. The case was dismissed after Tesla was allowed to do basic operations.

Open Our Oregon v. Kate Brown - On May 5, 9 businesses sued Gov. Brown contending that closing their businesses violates due process, equal protection, and a taking. A U.S. district court judge denied the businesses’ motion for emergency injunction.

Employee Legal Claims

- **Workers compensation** - often exclusive remedy for workplace injuries
- **Wrongful termination** - e.g., employee faces adverse action for seeking protections
- **Discrimination** - e.g., persons are discriminated based on age, parenthood, health, sex, or other protected characteristics
- **Nuisance** - e.g., employer workplace hazards pose public or private nuisance. Recent judgement in Oakland against McDonald's® requires new employee safety protocols to sustain reopening.
- **Negligence & intentional torts** - e.g., employer fails to implement CDC/OSHA safety measures

Current or New Wave?



June 15: Public health officials are concerned about current or 2nd wave of cases related to multiple factors including:

- Widespread business re-opening practices in many states without plans to re-close upon a resurgence of cases;
- States' rescinding stay-home and shelter-in-place orders;
- National protests concerning racial unrest over police violence;
- American's active resistance to continued diligence re: social distancing and face mask requirements; and
- Political and other gatherings leading into national elections

Select Acts of Intimidation of Public Health Officials

- Since April, over 2 dozen state & local health leaders have “resigned, retired, or been fired” in multiple states.
- In April & May, the Tri-County (CO) Health Department was vandalized on 3 different occasions (i.e., broken windows, spray painting vulgarities, harassing notes).
- As of May 9, the residence of Ohio’s state health director was picketed. On June 11, armed protestors surrounded the property, leading to her resignation that same day.
- As of June 8, the health officer of Orange County (CA) resigned after public meeting and social media threats.
- As of June 22, L.A. County’s public health director received threats of being shot.



Joe Biden's COVID Plan

- **Restore trust & credibility in public officials**
 - Reinstatement of daily briefings, ensure decisions are made by public health officials and not politicians, restore the White House National Security Council for Global Health Security and Biodefense
- **Effective national emergency response**
 - Make testing widely available, create more capacity for prevention, response & treatment, accelerate development of treatment & vaccines, provide timely data & information
- **Eliminate cost barriers to prevention & treatment**
 - Ensure everyone irrespective of insurance coverage has access to free testing, preventative services & vaccines.
- **Support workers, small businesses & stabilize the economy**
 - Provide guaranteed paid sick & care-giving leave, expanded unemployment relief & state/local emergency funds.
- **Lead global responses to COVID-19**
 - Create a Global Health Emergency Board, advance global pandemic preparedness



Thank You Contributors!



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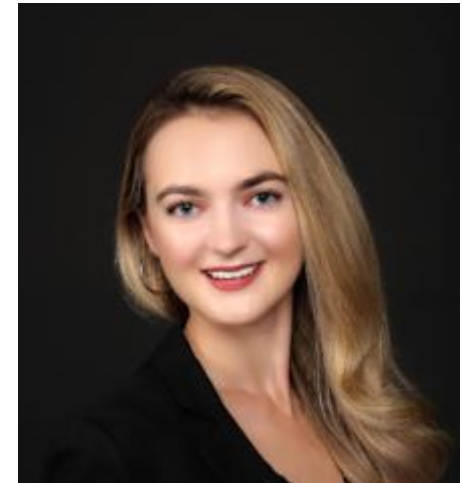
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