

**SENATE FISCAL AGENCY
 MEMORANDUM**

DATE: August 3, 2020

TO: Members of the Michigan Senate

FROM: Joe Carrasco, John Maxwell, Elizabeth Raczowski, Cory Savino, and Michael Siracuse, Fiscal Analysts; and Jeff Mann, Associate Director

RE: Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Executive Orders 2020-144 through 2020-150

Overview

From July 7, 2020, through July 13, 2020, Governor Whitmer issued Executive Orders (EOs) 2020-144 through 2020-150 to maintain a state of emergency across the State of Michigan in relation to the outbreak of COVID-19 and to implement various measures in response to COVID-19 in Michigan. These measures affect, among other things, water services, worker protections, protocols for corrections facilities, face covering requirements, care facilities, food-selling establishments, pharmacies, and medical licensing requirements. The EOs will have an impact on State revenue, local governments, and various State departments, including the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA), the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD), the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT), the Michigan State Police (MSP), the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC), and the Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity (LEO).

COVID-19

Coronavirus disease 2019, COVID-19, is a respiratory illness caused by a virus that can spread from person to person. Generally, coronaviruses cause mild, cold-like symptoms; however, severe diseases, such as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) also are examples of diseases caused by other forms of coronavirus. Reported symptoms of COVID-19 have ranged from mild (if any) cold-like symptoms in the majority of individuals, to severe illness or death.

The virus that causes COVID-19 was identified as the cause of an outbreak detected in Wuhan City, China, in November 2019. In late January 2020, the first case of COVID-19 in the United States was confirmed. The Michigan DHHS identified the first two positive cases of COVID-19 in Michigan on March 10, 2020. As of August 2, 2020, the DHHS has reported 82,782 cases and 6,206 deaths attributable to COVID-19.

Authority for Orders

Executive Order 2020-127, which continues the state of emergency and state of disaster in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, cites the Emergency Management Act (EMA) and Public Act (PA) 302 of 1945 (which pertains to the Governor's emergency powers) as authority for its

issuance.¹ Under the EMA, the Governor must declare a state of emergency if he or she finds that an emergency has occurred or that the threat of an emergency exists. In addition, Section 1 of PA 302 of 1945 allows the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency "during times of great public crisis, disaster, rioting, catastrophe, or similar public emergency" within Michigan.

The Governor derives the authority for the orders summarized in the memorandum from those same acts, namely Section 3 of the EMA, which provides (in pertinent part), that the Governor may "issue executive orders, proclamations, and directives having the force and effect of law to implement" the EMA, and Section 1 of PA 302 of 1945.²

A listing of all Executive Orders issued in response to the COVID-19 pandemic through Executive Order 2020-151, including the effective date and the expiration date of each, can be found in the appendix attached to this document.

Summary of Order Contents

Executive Order 2020-144

Effective on July 8, 2020, and continuing until December 31, 2020, the Order requires a public water supply to restore water service to any occupied residence where water service has been shut off because of nonpayment, as long as the supply does not have reason to believe that reconnection would create a risk to public health. A public water supply must make best efforts to determine which occupied residences within its service areas do not have water service. If a public water supply determines that an occupied residence within its service area has had water service shut off for any reason other than nonpayment or that reconnection would create a public health risk, it must make best efforts to remedy the condition and restore service to the residence as soon as possible.

The Order rescinds and replaces EO 2020-28, which required a public water supply to submit a report to the State Emergency Operations Center regarding access to water in their service areas. Under the new Order, a water supply that has not submitted a report that met the conditions of EO 2020-28 must submit a report every 30 days until it submits a report that meets the following:

- An account of the efforts that have been made to determine which occupied residences within the public water supply's service area do not have water service.
- The number of occupied residences within the service area that do not have water service as a result of a shutoff because of nonpayment.
- The number of occupied residences within the service area that do not have water service as a result of a reason other than nonpayment.
- A certification that the public water supply has complied with the Order's requirements.

¹ The Governor's Office has subsequently issued EO 2020-151, which rescinds and replaces EO 2020-127 and maintains the state of emergency citing the same authority authority.

² Section 1 of PA 302 of 1945 specifically states that orders may designate specific zones within the area involved in the emergency in which occupancy and use of buildings and ingress and egress of people and vehicles may be prohibited or regulated; control places of amusement and assembly and of individuals on public streets and thoroughfares; establish a curfew; and control the sale, transportation, and use of alcoholic beverages and liquors, among other things.

The Order does not abrogate the obligation of a resident to pay for water, does not prevent a water supply from charging a customer for water service, and does not reduce the amount a resident may owe to a public water supply.

Executive Order 2020-145

Effective July 9, 2020, the Order rescinds and replaces EO 2020-114, which required businesses or operations permitted to require employees to leave their residences for work to follow certain standards and procedures related to COVID-19. The Order requires businesses or operations permitted to require employees to leave homes or residences for work to meet, at a minimum, the requirements described below.

Businesses or operations must develop a COVID-19 preparedness and response plan, consistent with recommendation in Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19, developed by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Businesses or operations must designate one or more worksite supervisors to implement, monitor, and report the strategies developed above, and the supervisor must remain on-site when employees are present on-site.

Businesses and operations must provide training on COVID-19, which must cover the following, at a minimum:

- Workplace infection-control practices.
- The proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Steps employees must take steps to notify the business of any COVID-19 symptoms, or a suspected or confirmed diagnosis.
- How to report unsafe working conditions.

Businesses or operations must provide communication and training in the primary language common to their employee populations, and they must place posters at work sites that encourage employees to stay home when sick and inform employees on proper hand hygiene. These communications also must be in the language common to employee populations.

Businesses or operations must conduct a daily entry self-screening protocol for all employees or contractors and maintain at least six feet between everyone on the worksite premises through the use of ground markings, signs, and physical barriers. Businesses or operations must provide nonmedical grade face coverings to their employees, require them to be worn when employees cannot consistently maintain six feet of separation, and must consider face shields when employees cannot consistently maintain three feet of separation. Face coverings must be worn in shared spaces, such as restrooms and hallways.

Businesses or operations must increase facility cleaning and disinfection, especially on high-touch surfaces, with special attention on parts, products, and shared equipment. They also must adopt protocols to clean and disinfect in the event of a positive COVID-19 case in the workplace. Cleaning supplies must be made available to employees upon entry and at the worksite, and employees must have time to wash hands frequently or use hand sanitizer.

If an employee is identified with a confirmed case of COVID-19, within 24 hours, businesses or operations must notify the local public health department and any coworkers, contractors, or suppliers who may have come into contact with the person with a confirmed case. An employer must allow employees with confirmed or suspected cases of COVID-19 to return to the workplace

only after they are no longer infectious according to the latest guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Businesses or operations must follow Executive Order 2020-36, and any orders that follow it, which prohibits discharging, disciplining, or otherwise retaliating against employees who stay at home or who leave work when they are at particular risk of infecting others. They also must establish a response plan for dealing with a confirmed infection in the workplace, including protocols for sending employees home and for temporary closures for deep cleaning.

Businesses or operations must restrict business-related travel for employees to essential travel only, encourage employees to use PPE and hand sanitizer on public transportation, promote remote work to the fullest extent possible, and adopt any additional infection-control measures that are reasonable in light of the work performed at the worksite and the rate of infection in the surrounding community.

In addition to the general requirements above, the Order establishes requirements for certain businesses or operations as described below.

The Order requires businesses or operations whose work is primarily and traditionally performed outdoors to do the following:

- Limit in-person interaction with clients and patrons to the maximum extent possible, and bar any interaction in which people cannot maintain six feet of distance.
- Adopt protocols to limit the sharing of tools and equipment to the maximum extent possible and to ensure frequent and thorough cleaning and disinfection of tools, equipment, and frequently touched surfaces.

The Order requires businesses or operations in the construction industry to do the following:

- Create dedicated entry points at every worksite or meet other alternatives.
- Provide instructions for the distribution of PPE and designate on-site locations for soiled face coverings.
- Require the use of work gloves where appropriate.
- Identify choke points and high-risk areas for employees and control access to them.
- Ensure there are sufficient hand-washing or hand-sanitizing stations at the worksite.
- Notify contractors or owners of any confirmed COVID-19 cases among employees at their worksites.
- Restrict unnecessary movement between project sites.
- Create protocols for minimizing personal contact upon delivery of materials.

The Order requires manufacturing facilities to do the following:

- Create dedicated entry points at every facility for daily screening.
- Suspend all nonessential in-person visits, including tours.
- Train employees on the transmission of COVID-19 and the use of PPE.
- Implement shift schedules where possible to reduce the number of employees in the facility at the same time.
- Stagger meal and break times, as well as start times at each entrance, where possible.

- Install temporary physical barriers, where practicable, between work stations and cafeteria tables.
- Create protocols for minimizing personal contact upon delivery of materials.
- Ensure there are sufficient hand-washing or hand-sanitizing stations at the worksite to enable easy access by employees, and discontinue the use of hand dryers.
- Maintain a central log for symptomatic employees or employees who received a positive test for COVID-19.
- Send potentially exposed individuals home after identification of a positive COVID-19 case.
- Require employees to self-report to plant leaders as soon as possible after developing symptoms for COVID-19.
- Shut areas of the manufacturing facility for cleaning and disinfection, as necessary, if an employee goes home because of symptoms of COVID-19.

The Order requires research laboratories, but not laboratories that perform diagnostic testing, to do the following:

- Assign dedicated entry points and/or times into lab buildings.
- Create protocols and or checklists as necessary to conform to the facility's COVID-19 preparedness and response plan.
- Suspend all nonessential in-person visitors.
- Limit the number of people per square feet of floor space permitted in a laboratory.
- Close open workspaces, cafeterias, and conference rooms.
- Require all office and dry lab work to be conducted remotely.
- Provide disinfecting supplies and require employees to wipe down their workstations.
- Implement an audit and compliance procedure to ensure that cleaning criteria are followed.
- Establish a clear reporting process for any symptomatic individual or any individual with a confirmed case of COVID-19, including the notification of lab leaders and the maintenance of a central log.
- Clean and disinfect the work site when an employee is sent home with symptoms or a confirmed case.
- Send any potentially exposed coworkers home if there is a positive case in the facility.

The Order requires retail stores that are open for in-store sales, libraries, and museums do the following:

- Create communications material for customers to inform of changes to store practices and the precautions the store is taking to prevent infection.
- Establish lines to regulate entry in accordance with requirements described below.
- Post signs at store entrances instructing customers to wear a face covering and informing customers not to enter if they are or have recently been sick.
- Install physical barriers at checkout or other service points that require interaction.
- Establish an enhanced cleaning and sanitizing protocol for high-touch areas like restrooms, credit-card machines, keypads, counters, and other surfaces.
- Train employees on appropriate cleaning procedures and how to manage symptomatic customers upon entry or in the store.
- Notify employees if the employer learns that an individual with a confirmed case of COVID-19 has visited the store.
- Limit staffing to the minimum necessary to operate.

Retail stores also must adhere to the following restrictions, except for those retail stores in Regions 6 and 8.³

- For stores of less than 50,000 square feet of customer floor space, limit the number of people in the store (including employees) to 25% of the total occupancy limits.
- For stores of more than 50,000 square feet, limit the number of customers in store at one time (excluding employees) to four people per 1,000 square feet and create at least two hours per week of dedicated shopping time for vulnerable populations, including people over 60, pregnant women, and those with chronic conditions.

The Order grants the Director of the DHHS authorization to issue an emergency order varying the capacity limits.

The Order requires offices to do the following:

- Assign dedicated entry points to reduce congestion.
- Provide visual indicators outside the building to maintain spacing.
- Take steps to reduce entry congestion and ensure effective screening.
- Increase the distance between employees by using several suggested methods.
- Prohibit meetings that do not allow for social distancing.
- Provide disinfecting supplies and require employees to wipe down work stations twice daily.
- Post signs about personal hygiene.
- Disinfect high-touch surfaces.
- Institute cleaning and communications protocols when employees are sent home with symptoms.
- Notify employees if the employer learns that an individual with a confirmed case has visited the office
- Suspend all nonessential visitors.
- Restrict nonessential travel.

The Order requires restaurants and bars to do the following:

- Limit capacity to 50% of normal seating.
- Require six feet of separation between groups at different tables, close waiting areas, and provide physical guides to maintain separation.
- Require patrons to wear a face covering unless seated.
- Require patrons to remain seated except to enter, exit, order food, or use restroom.
- Only sell alcoholic beverages via table service, not at the bar.
- Prohibit access to common areas.
- Close waiting areas.
- Close self-serve food or drink options.
- Post signs and communications materials for customers about changes in practice, instructions to wear face coverings, and instructions not to enter if recently sick.
- Require hosts and servers to wear face coverings.
- Limit shared items for customers and clean high contact areas.

³ Executive Order 2020-115 describes the counties included in each specific region. Regions 6 and 8 include Michigan's northernmost counties, including all counties in the Upper Peninsula (Region 8) and seventeen northern counties in the Lower Peninsula (Region 6).

- Train employees on protocols related to PPE, food safety, and managing customers.
- Notify employees if the employer learns of a confirmed COVID-19 case in the store.
- Close the restaurant immediately if an employee shows multiple symptoms of COVID-19.
- Require a doctor's written release to return to work if an employee had a confirmed case of COVID-19.

The Order requires outpatient health-care facilities, including clinics, primary care physician offices, or dental offices, and veterinary clinics, to do the following:

- Limit waiting area occupancy to the number of individuals who can be present while staying six feet apart, and ask patients to wait in their cars, if possible.
- Enable contactless sign-in.
- Add special hours for highly vulnerable patients.
- Employ telehealth and telemedicine to the greatest extent possible.
- Limit the number of appointments to maintain social distancing and allow time for cleaning between all appointments.
- Employ specialized procedures for patients with high temperatures or respiratory symptoms.
- Deep clean examination rooms after patients with respiratory symptoms.
- Establish procedures for building disinfection in accordance with CDC guidelines if it is suspected that an employee or patient has COVID-19, or if there is a confirmed case.

The Order requires business that provide in-home services, including cleaners, repair persons, painters, etc. to do the following:

- Require employees to do a daily health screening.
- Maintain accurate appointment records for contact tracing.
- Limit direct contact with customers by using electronic means of communication.
- Before entering a home, inquire if anyone in the household has been diagnosed, or experienced symptoms related to COVID-19.
- Limit the number of employees inside a home to the minimum number necessary.
- Wear and dispose of gloves in accordance with CDC guidelines.

The Order requires personal-care service providers, including barbers, cosmetologists, tattoo, piercing, tanning, and massage providers, to do the following:

- Maintain accurate appointment and walk-in records for contact tracing.
- Post signs directing customers not to enter if they have been sick.
- Restrict entry to customers and their dependent minors and caregivers.
- Require on-site workstations be placed at least six feet apart.
- Limit waiting area occupancy so that customers are at least six feet apart.
- Discontinue self-service refreshment
- Discard nonessential shared items, such as magazines, that cannot be easily disinfected.
- Mark waiting areas to enable six feet of social distancing.
- Require employees to use PPE in accordance with CDC and OSHA guidelines.
- Require employees and customers to wear face coverings.
- Cooperate with the local health department if a confirmed COVID-19 case is identified within the facility.

The Order requires sports and entertainment facilities, including arenas, cinemas, concert halls, amusement parks, arcades, night clubs, etc., to do the following:

- Post signs directing customers not to enter if they have been sick.
- Encourage patrons to wear face coverings.
- Use crowd-limiting measures to meter the flow of patrons.
- Use dividers, signs, etc. to maintain six feet of distance between patrons.
- Limit seating capacity to maintain six feet of distance between patrons.
- Establish safe exit procedures (for sports and entertainment facilities only).
- Adopt specified entry and exit times for vulnerable populations (for sports and entertainment facilities only).
- Train employees who interact with patrons on how to monitor and enforce compliance with COVID-19 protocols and to help patrons that become symptomatic.
- Frequently disinfect high-touch surfaces.
- Disinfect and deep clean the facility after each event.
- Close self-serve concessions.

The Order requires gymnasiums, fitness centers, recreation centers, etc. to do the following:

- Post signs directing customers not to enter if they have been sick.
- Maintain accurate customer attendance records for contact tracing.
- Configure workout stations to allow for 10 feet of distance between them.
- Reduce exercise classes to enable six feet of distance between participants.
- Provide cleaning products for patrons to use on equipment when finished.
- Make available hand sanitizer, disinfecting wipes, soap, etc.
- Regularly disinfect equipment.
- Ensure ventilation systems are operating properly.
- Increase outdoor air circulation as much as possible.
- Regularly clean public spaces, such as restrooms and locker rooms.
- Close steam and sauna rooms.

The Order requires meat and poultry processing plants to the following:

- Conduct a daily entry screening protocol, including at least one dedicated entry point for daily screening, for people entering the facility.
- Space workers six feet apart.
- Require workers to wear a face covering.
- Provide clean face coverings when coverings become soiled.
- Use face shields in addition to face coverings under certain circumstances.
- Use physical barriers to keep employees apart.
- Encourage single file movement.
- Stagger arrival, departure, and break times to avoid congestion.
- Provide visual cues to remind workers to social distance themselves.
- Designate social distancing monitors.
- Reduce production as necessary to minimize the number employees in the facility at any one time.
- Adopt policies that discourage sick employees from entering the workplace.
- Group employees in shifts to minimize contacts.

- Disinfect workstations of employees when those employees become sick.
- Provide PPE that is disposable or disinfect and store reusable equipment.

Executive Order 2020-146

Effective July 9, 2020, and continuing until August 6, 2020, at 11:59 PM, the Order implements limited and temporary COVID-19-related protocols and procedures regarding entry into facilities operated by the MDOC and transfers to and from the Department's custody. Similar protocols and procedures must be implemented at county jails, local lockups, and juvenile detention centers. The Order also suspends temporarily certain rules and procedures to facilitate the implementation of these procedures. The Order rescinds EO 2020-119.

Michigan Department of Corrections

Under the Order, the MDOC must continue to implement risk reduction protocols to address COVID-19, which the Department already has developed and implemented at the facilities it operates, including the following:

- Screening all individuals arriving at or departing from a facility in a manner consistent with CDC guidelines (which include obtaining a temperature reading and information about travel and any contact with individuals under investigation for COVID-19 infection).
- Restricting all visits, except for attorney-related visits, and conducting those visits without physical contact to the extent feasible.
- Limiting off-site appointments for incarcerated individuals to urgent or emergency medical treatment.
- Developing and implementing protocols for incarcerated individuals who display symptoms of COVID-19, including methods for evaluation and processes for testing, isolation during testing, while awaiting results, and in the event of a positive test.

Also, the Order requires the MDOC to notify the DHHS of any suspected case that meets the criteria for COVID-19; to provide appropriate PPE to all staff; to conduct stringent cleaning of all areas and surfaces; to ensure access to personal hygiene products for incarcerated individuals and correctional staff; to ensure that protective laundering protocols are in place, post signage and continually educate on the importance of social distancing and personal hygiene; to practice social distancing in all programs and classrooms; and to minimize crowding, including interactions of groups of 10 or more.

County Jails and Transfers

Under the Order, to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 spreading in county jails, strict compliance with the capacity and procedural requirements regarding county jail overcrowding states of emergency in the County Jail Overcrowding Act (CJOA) is suspended temporarily. While the Order is in effect, all actions that are authorized under the CJOA in the event of a declaration of a county jail overcrowding state of emergency are authorized and will remain authorized without regard to any reduction in jail population. Anyone authorized to act under the Order is strongly encouraged to consider early release for all of the following, so long as they do not pose a public safety risk:

- Older individuals, individuals with chronic conditions or who are otherwise medically frail, individuals who are pregnant, and individuals nearing their release dates.
- Anyone incarcerated for a traffic violation.

- Anyone incarcerated for failure to appear or failure to pay.
- Anyone with behavioral health problems who can safely be diverted for treatment.

The Order also suspends temporarily all transfers into the custody of the MDOC. Beginning seven days from the Order's effective date, and no more than once every seven days, a county jail or local lockup may request that the Director of the MDOC determine that the jail or lockup has implemented risk reduction protocols as described above satisfactorily. If the Director determines this is the case, transfers from that jail or lockup will resume in accordance with the Department's risk reduction protocols. The Director may reject transfers that do not pass the screening protocol for entry into a facility operated by the Department.

Additionally, the Order does the following:

- Prohibits parole violators in the MDOC's custody from being transported to or lodged in a county jail or local lockup unless the Director has determined that the county jail or local lockup has satisfactorily implemented risk reduction protocols.
- Requires the State Budget Office to seek a legislative transfer so that counties may be reimbursed for lodging incarcerated individuals that would have been transferred into the MDOC's custody if not for the suspension of transfers.
- Encourages juvenile detention centers to reduce the risk of exposure to COVID-19 for those at their facilities by implementing the following measures: removing from the general population any juveniles who have COVID-19 symptoms; eliminating any form of juvenile detention or residential facility placement for juveniles unless a determination is made that a juvenile is a substantial and immediate safety risk to others; providing communications to all juveniles at such facilities regarding COVID-19, access to medical care, and community-based support; and to the extent feasible, facilitating access to family, education, and legal counsel through electronic means at no cost.

Unless otherwise directed by court order, for juveniles on court-ordered probation, the use of out-of-home confinement for technical violations of probation and any requirements for in-person meetings with probation officers are suspended temporarily.

Executive Order 2020-147

Effective July 10, 2020, for individuals and July 13, 2020, for businesses, the Order requires individuals to wear a face covering over their nose and mouth if they leave their home and are in an indoor public space, outdoors in a place where six feet of distance cannot be maintained, and while waiting for or riding public transportation, a taxi, a ride-sharing vehicle, or any other hired car services.

The Order allows some individuals to refrain from wearing a face covering. This includes children younger than five years old, those who cannot medically tolerate a face covering, individuals eating and drinking at a food establishment, and those who are exercising, temporarily providing facial identification, communicating with someone who is hearing impaired, actively engaged in a public safety role, officiating a religious service, or giving a speech being broadcast or given to an audience.

The Order requires that businesses that are open not to provide service to customers or allow customers to enter the establishment unless the customer is wearing a face covering. The Order allows LEO to require that businesses post signs instructing customers of the face covering

requirement. In addition, the Order allows any department or agency that learns that a licensee is in violation of this Order to consider temporary suspension of the business's license to operate.

The Order does not include childcare centers, residential, travel, or troop camps as public spaces. The Order protects individuals who wear face covering from discrimination under the Elliot-Larsen Civil Rights Act and exempts individuals engaging in religious worship from any penalties.

Executive Order 2020-148

Effective July 13, 2020, and continuing until August 10, 2020, the Order implements protections for residents and employees of long-term care facilities in Michigan. The Order rescinds EO 2020-123, which granted similar authorization.

The Order prohibits evictions or involuntary discharges for residents for nonpayment but does not abrogate the obligation to pay or right to receive payment due under an admission contract between a resident and a facility. The Order also prohibits a long-term care facility from denying admission or readmission of a resident based on COVID-19 testing requirements. Additionally, the Order prohibits a facility from denying the readmission of a resident who is residing elsewhere (such as with family) during the emergency. Before accepting the return of a resident, the facility must undertake screening precautions consistent with relevant guidance from the DHHS when receiving the returning resident. A facility may not accept the return of a COVID-19-positive resident if it does not have a dedicated unit or regional hub meeting the Order's requirements. The Order also requires facilities to use best efforts to facilitate the use of telemedicine.

The Order directs long-term care facility employees who test positive for COVID-19 or show one or more of the symptoms of COVID-19 to remain in their homes, and prohibits their employers from discharging, disciplining, or otherwise retaliating against them for doing so.

The Order requires long-term care facilities to cancel communal dining and group activities, to take precautions to disinfect and clean facilities, to provide PPE and hand sanitizer to employees, to inform employees of the presence of any COVID-19-affected residents within 12 hours after identification (and to report that information to their local health department and to the DHHS), and to keep and report data on the quantity of PPE available on-site.

The Order requires a long-term care facility to report the presence of a COVID-19-affected resident to the local health department within 24 hours of identification, and to transfer medically unstable COVID-19-positive residents to a hospital for evaluation, except as otherwise provided by an advance directive. Nursing facilities must create a unit dedicated to the care of COVID-19-positive residents and provide appropriate PPE to staff in that unit. A nursing home provider with multiple facilities may designate a specific facility for COVID-19-positive residents. A nursing home provider may not create a dedicated unit unless it can implement effective and reliable infection control procedures.

If a long-term care facility has a dedicated unit, it must transfer COVID-19-affected residents to its dedicated unit, or to a regional hub if the facility does not have a dedicated unit. If a regional hub is not available, then the facility must transfer the resident to a hospital that has available bed capacity.

Once a transferred patient is medically stable, then he or she must be discharged to a regional hub, back to the long-term care facility where the resident resides, to an alternate care facility with

physical and operational capacity to care for the resident, or to an available swing bed. Discharge destinations should be determined consistent with CDC and DHHS guidelines. Until an acceptable destination is identified, the individual must remain in the care of the hospital. A long-term care facility that transfers or discharges a resident must notify the resident and his or her representative of the transfer within 24 hours.

The Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs is authorized to take action to assure proper level of care and services in connection with the Order, consistent with Section 21799b of the Public Health Code.

To the extent necessary to effectuate the terms of the Order, strict compliance with any statute, rule, regulation, or policy pertaining to bed hold requirements or procedures, or to pretransfer or pre-discharge requirements or procedures, is suspended temporarily.

Executive Order 2020-149

The Order, effective July 13, 2020, and continuing until August 10, 2020, establishes and modifies regulations on food-selling establishments and pharmacies. The Order rescinds EO 2020-126.

Food-selling establishments and pharmacies must take certain actions to reduce customer and employee exposure to COVID-19, including cleaning, disinfecting, and enforcing social distancing. These establishments must prohibit sick employees from reporting to work and send home any workers who display symptoms. Grocery stores and pharmacies must designate at least two hours per week as special shopping times for vulnerable populations. Vulnerable populations include people over 60, pregnant individuals, and those with certain chronic conditions.

Establishments must accommodate vulnerable employees until the end of the declared states of emergency or disaster, or until August 11, 2020; whichever is later. They also must implement a daily employee and contractor screening program and adhere to other safety procedures required under Executive Order 2020-145, or any orders that may follow from it. If an employee tests positive for COVID-19, an establishment must notify vendors and employees within 12 hours of learning of the results. The employee's personal health information must otherwise be protected.

In addition, the Order temporarily suspends strict compliance with some sections of the Food Law to the extent necessary to postpone certain deadlines for fee submission and license and registration. License holders are to be eligible for a special transitory temporary food unit for the 2020-21 licensing year, even if the licensee only received one evaluation during the 2019-20 licensing year.

Executive Order 2020-150

Effective July 13, 2020 and continuing until the end of the declared states of emergency and disaster, the Order temporarily suspends some regulations related to health care licensure, registration, and certification. The Order rescinds EO 2020-61.

Health care professionals seeking to obtain or renew a license, registration, or certificate are not required to meet continuing education requirements or to complete an exam which has been cancelled while the declared emergency is in effect. If the Director of LARA determines that

fingerprinting is prohibitive due to the closure of normal fingerprinting locations, laws and rules related to this requirement as a condition of licensure also are temporarily suspended.

Certifications in basic life support, advanced cardiac life support, or first aid will remain valid and active for the duration of the emergency even if they were due to expire. Deadlines for continuing education or training module completions for telecommunicators and trainee telecommunicators employed by primary public safety answering points are suspended for 60 days following the end of the emergency and disaster declarations.

Violations of Orders

Executive Orders 2020-145, 2020-147, 2020-148, and 2020-149 specify that, consistent with Section 3 of PA 302 of 1945 (MCL 10.33) and Section 5(3) of the EMA (MCL 30.405(3)), a willful violation of these Orders is a misdemeanor.

Section 3 of PA 302 of 1945 specifies that a violation of an order, rule, or regulations made in conformity with the Act is punishable as a misdemeanor, when it states that a violation constitutes a misdemeanor. Section 5(3) of the EMA states that a person who willfully disobeys or interferes with the implementation of a rule order, or directive issued by the Governor pursuant to Section 5 of EMA is guilty of a misdemeanor. Under Section 504 of the Michigan Penal Code, if a person is convicted of a crime under State law designated as a misdemeanor for which no punishment is prescribed, the violation is punishable by up to 90 days' imprisonment or a maximum fine of \$500, or both.

Fiscal Impact

Overview

The Orders will have a substantial fiscal impact, immediately and in the near future. Some of these impacts will be absorbed by existing appropriations, while others may require additional appropriations in the future. For orders that prescribe a misdemeanor penalty for a violation, each may have a negative fiscal impact on the State and local governments. New misdemeanor arrests and convictions may increase resource demands on law enforcement, court systems, community supervision, and jails. However, it is unknown how many people will be prosecuted for a violation. Any additional revenue from imposed fines will go to local libraries.

Executive Order 2020-144

The Order will have a negative fiscal impact on the State and local governments, although the effect will be disproportionate for certain communities. The costs to local governments that operate a public water system will include the cost to reconnect residents' water service, increased nonpayment during the state of emergency, and increased administrative costs. It is not known how many homes currently have water service disconnected and will need to be reconnected under the Order, but the Natural Resources Defense Council has recently estimated that more than 15,000 homes are currently shut off in the cities of Detroit and Flint. It also is not known how many residents will fail to make payments while the Order is in effect, but the combination of shutoff suspensions and current economic stress suggests the delinquency rate will rise to some extent. The City of Detroit began more aggressive collection enforcement in 2014. Before that campaign, the delinquency rate was often 25 to 30 percent, and it has recently been between five and eight percent. The additional reporting requirements, while not insignificant, will be handled under current appropriations.

Separately, though related to this Order, the State has established a \$2.0 million fund through the Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy to provide funding to help communities reconnect water. The Water Restart Grant Program will provide funding to local communities using existing appropriations from the Renew Michigan fund. Grants will be provided to high-risk areas and allow for up to \$5,000 per home for reconnection, line replacement, and restoration. Exceptions may be authorized for homes needing more extensive work. A 25-percent local match is required for the grants, and the grants must be provided on a reimbursement basis after receipt of supporting documentation.

Executive Order 2020-145

The Order will have an indeterminate fiscal impact on State and local government. By providing guidelines for specified businesses to resume operations, the Order may have a positive impact on the State and local units of government by way of increased tax revenue from resumed business activity. This will take the form of income tax and sales tax revenue when the specified businesses begin to resume operations. On the other hand, the Order tasks State departments and agencies with the responsibility of overseeing compliance with the Order, increasing the regulatory workload for several State departments, including LARA, the DHHS, MDARD, MDOT, and the MSP. The Order will increase the workload of the administrative review process, as any challenges to disciplinary action taken by a department for a violation of the Order will be adjudicated by administrative review.

Executive Order 2020-146

The Michigan Department of Corrections indicates that there will be no meaningful cost or cost savings. While some incarcerated individuals may be released early under the Order, the cost avoidance for that inmate will be negated by incoming new prisoners. Under the Order, no transfers to the Department are allowed until it certifies that the county jail has implemented all the proper protocols. The reimbursement rate for a person held at a county jail ranges from \$40-\$65 per night, depending on the level of prisoner held. Jails will be compensated for housing these inmates. Once those inmates are released to the MDOC's custody, the Department will no longer reimburse the county jails. The initial \$40-\$65 per day reimbursement paid by the Department will be negated by the cost avoidance of an average of \$50 per day for inmates who are released early.

Language used in the Order creates two uncertainties that may affect its fiscal impact. The first uncertainty, and likely the most important consideration, is that the language used in the Order states that juvenile detention centers are "strongly encouraged" to impose certain risk-reduction measures. This language is not mandatory in nature, compared with earlier portions of the Order that pertain to the MDOC, in which the language requires the Department to continue to implement risk reduction protocols. Specifically, "must" denotes a requirement whereas "strongly encouraged" does not imply the same level of requirement. The second uncertainty is that the term "juvenile detention center" is not defined in statute. Terms that are used in statute include "juvenile detention facility",⁴ "juvenile detention home",⁵ or "child caring institution".⁶ The Order mentions "juvenile detention or residential facility placement" in Section 7(b), which is similar to terms defined under State statute. However, this reference in Section 7(b) creates additional

⁴ MCL 400.117a(1)(g).

⁵ MCL 712A.16.

⁶ MCL 722.111(1)(c).

uncertainty, as it states that "juvenile detention centers" are "strongly encouraged" to eliminate any form of detention or residential facility placement for juveniles unless a determination is made that a juvenile is a substantial and immediate safety risk to others. "Juvenile detention centers" or entities that fit within any similar term used under State statute, do not have the authority to make placement decisions for youth in care. The Probate Code reserves authority and jurisdiction for youth under 17 years of age (on October 1, 2021, this will change to youth under 18 years of age) to the judicial branch, so it is not clear how the "juvenile detention centers" listed in the Order are able to make placement decisions extrajudicially.

It is probable that even under the seemingly voluntary nature of the Order and the uncertainty of the Order's application to existing juvenile facilities (State-operated, county-operated, and privately operated), some, or even all, will heed the risk-reduction measures stated in the Order and thus will incur fiscal costs. Since it is not clear to what extent those entities will implement the measures, the cost is uncertain. There are two State-operated juvenile detention facilities, Bay Pines Center and Shawono Center, and it is likely that these facilities will implement the risk-reduction measures outlined in the Order.

Section 8 of the Order states that, unless otherwise directed by court order, for those juveniles on probation, the use of out-of-home confinement for technical violations and requirements for in-person meeting are temporarily suspended. As a result, State and local units of government may realize fiscal saving from a reduction in placements for technical probation violations.

Executive Order 2020-147

The Order may have a minimal fiscal impact on LEO. Since the Order only allows the Department to require business to have postings of the face covering requirement, the Department is not required to commit resources and time to oversee business. This will contain any enforcement costs to within current appropriations.

The Order may have a minor negative fiscal impact on LARA. The magnitude of any costs will depend upon the number of complaints that LARA decides to investigate.

Executive Order 2020-148

The Order will increase short-term costs for nursing facilities, depending on the number of residents who are diagnosed with COVID-19. The costs will increase because of the costs of PPE and the possibility of additional staff being needed to provide services that previously had been provided in communal settings. As some nursing facilities are county-owned, this will have a clear impact on local government. While costs for most nursing homes eventually are indirectly recouped through the rate-setting process, the retrospective nature of this process means that any reimbursement of cost increases will not occur for one to two years.

The Order likely will have a minor negative fiscal impact on the LARA. The magnitude of these costs will depend on the frequency and type of actions LARA will be required to take in order to ensure that residents receive proper care. Staff overtime may result in notable expenditures. However, it is unknown at this time if these costs will exceed existing appropriations.

Executive Order 2020-149

The Order likely will have a minor negative fiscal impact on State government as LARA may incur minor administrative costs related to monitoring and enforcement. These activities likely will be covered by existing appropriations. However, it is possible that there may be additional costs related to staff overtime, depending on the particular actions of LARA and the number of complaints received.

As the Order requires the eventual payment of the temporarily delayed fees for licensees and local health departments, the extension of the payment deadlines will not result in long-term revenue loss. The suspension of certain late fees may result in a minor negative fiscal impact.

Executive Order 2020-150

The Order will not have a significant fiscal impact on State government. Additional administrative, communication, and regulatory costs as a result of the Order are unknown, but those expenses likely will be covered by existing appropriations. The magnitude of these costs will be determined by inquiries, requests, and cases requiring departmental responses.

Conclusion

The EOs summarized above implement various measures in response to COVID-19 in Michigan. These measures affect, among other things, water services, worker protections, protocols for corrections facilities, face covering requirements, care facilities, food-selling establishments, pharmacies, and medical licensing requirements. The EOs will have an impact on State revenue, local governments, and various State departments, including LARA, the DHHS, MDARD, MDOT, the MSP, the MDOC, and the LEO.

If you have any questions regarding these Executive Orders, please do not hesitate to contact us.

/mh

Attachment

c: Christopher Harkins, Director

Executive Orders Issued since Declared State of Emergency related to COVID-19				
EO 2020-	Title	Effective Date	Rescinded by	End Date
4	Declaration of State of Emergency	3/10/2020	EO 2020-33	4/1/2020
5	Temporary prohibition on large assemblages and events, temporary school closures	3/13/2020	EO 2020-11	3/16/2020
06	Temporary restrictions on entry into health care facilities, residential care facilities, congregate care facilities, and juvenile justice facilities	3/14/2020	EO 2020-6	3/14/2020
7	Temporary restrictions on entry into health care facilities, residential care facilities, congregate care facilities, and juvenile justice facilities	3/14/2020	EO 2020-37	4/5/2020
8	Enhanced restrictions on price gouging	3/16/2020	EO 2020-18	4/13/2020
9	Temporary restrictions on the use of places of public accommodation	3/16/2020	EO 2020-20	3/22/2020
10	Temporary expansions in unemployment eligibility and cost-sharing	3/16/2020	EO 2020-24	3/25/2020
11	Temporary prohibition on large assemblages and events, temporary school closures	3/16/2020		4/5/2020
12	Enhanced support for deliveries	3/16/2020	EO 2020-44	4/13/2020
13	Temporary enhancements to operational capacity and efficiency of health care facilities	3/17/2020	EO 2020-49	4/14/2020
14	Temporary extension of deadline to redeem property for nonpayment of delinquent property taxes	3/18/2020	EO 2020-106	5/28/2020
15	Temporary authorization of remote participation in public meetings and hearings and temporary relief from monthly meeting requirements for school boards	3/18/2020	EO 2020-48	4/14/2020
16	Expanding child care access during the COVID-19 emergency	3/18/2020	EO 2020-51	4/15/2020
17	Temporary restrictions on non-essential medical and dental procedures	3/20/2020	EO 2020-96	5/28/2020
18	Enhanced restrictions on price gouging	3/20/2020	EO 2020-53	4/17/2020

Executive Orders Issued since Declared State of Emergency related to COVID-19				
EO 2020-	Title	Effective Date	Rescinded by	End Date
19	Temporary prohibition against entry to premises for the purpose of removing or excluding a tenant or mobile home owner from their home	3/20/2020	EO 2020-54	4/17/2020
20	Temporary restrictions on the use of places of public accommodation	3/22/2020	EO 2020-43	4/13/2020
21	Temporary requirement to suspend activities that are not necessary to sustain or protect life	3/24/2020	EO 2020-42	4/9/2020
22	Extension of county canvass deadlines for the March 10, 2020 Presidential Primary Election	3/24/2020		4/30/2020
23	Enhanced authorization of remote means for carrying out state administrative procedures	3/25/2020	EO 2020-45	4/13/2020
24	Temporary expansions in unemployment eligibility and cost-sharing	3/25/2020	EO 2020-57	4/22/2020
25	Temporary enhancements to operational capacity, flexibility, and efficiency of pharmacies	3/25/2020	EO 2020-56	4/21/2020
26	Extension of April 2020 Michigan income tax filing deadlines	3/27/2020		*
27	Conducting elections on May 5, 2020 using absent voter ballots	3/27/2020		5/5/2020
28	Restoring water service to occupied residences during the COVID-19 pandemic	3/28/2020	EO 2020-144	7/8/2020
29	Temporary COVID-19 protocols for entry into Michigan Department of Corrections facilities and transfers to and from Department custody; temporary recommended COVID-19 protocols and enhanced early-release authorization for county jails, local lockups, and juvenile detention centers	3/29/2020	EO 2020-62	4/26/2020
30	Temporary relief from certain restrictions and requirements governing the provision of medical services	3/29/2020	EO 2020-61	4/26/2020
31	Temporary relief from standard vapor pressure restrictions on gasoline sales	3/30/2020	EO 2020-102	5/22/2020
32	Temporary restrictions on non-essential veterinary services	3/31/2020	EO 2020-34	4/2/2020

Executive Orders Issued since Declared State of Emergency related to COVID-19				
EO 2020-	Title	Effective Date	Rescinded by	End Date
33	Expanded emergency and disaster declaration	4/1/2020	EO 2020-66 EO 2020-67	4/30/2020
34	Temporary restrictions on veterinary services	4/2/2020	EO 2020-96	5/28/2020
35	Provision of K-12 education during the remainder of the 2019-2020 school year	4/2/2020	EO 2020-65	4/30/2020
36	Protecting workers who stay home, stay safe when they or their close contacts are sick	4/3/2020		*
37	Temporary restrictions on entry into health care facilities, residential care facilities, congregate care facilities, and juvenile justice facilities	4/5/2020	EO 2020-72	5/3/2020
38	Temporary extensions of certain FOIA deadlines to facilitate COVID-19 emergency response efforts	4/5/2020	EO 2020-112	6/11/2020
39	Temporary relief from certain restrictions and requirements governing the provision of emergency medical services	4/7/2020	EO 2020-112	6/3/2020
40	Temporary relief from certain credentialing requirements for motor carriers transporting essential supplies, equipment, and persons	4/8/2020	EO 2020-73	5/5/2020
41	Encouraging the use of electronic signatures and remote notarization, witnessing, and visitation during the COVID-19 pandemic	4/8/2020	EO 2020-74	5/5/2020
42	Temporary requirement to suspend activities that are not necessary to sustain or protect life	4/9/2020	EO 2020-59	4/24/2020
43	Temporary restrictions on the use of places of public accommodation	4/13/2020	EO 2020-43	4/30/2020
44	Enhanced support for deliveries	4/13/2020	EO 2020-81	5/11/2020
45	Enhanced authorization of remote means for carrying out state administrative procedures	4/13/2020	EO 2020-80	5/11/2020
46	Mitigating the economic harms of the COVID-19 pandemic through the creation of a spirits buyback program for restaurants and bars throughout the state	4/13/2020		*

Executive Orders Issued since Declared State of Emergency related to COVID-19				
EO 2020-	Title	Effective Date	Rescinded by	End Date
47	Temporary extension of validity of driver's licenses, state identification cards and registration	4/13/2020	EO 2020-78	5/8/2020
48	Temporary authorization of remote participation in public meetings and hearings and temporary relief from monthly meeting requirements for school boards	4/14/2020	EO 2020-75	5/6/2020
49	Temporary enhancements to operational capacity and efficiency of health care facilities	4/14/2020	EO 2020-82	5/12/2020
50	Enhanced protections for residents and staff of long-term care facilities during the COVID-19 pandemic	4/15/2020	EO 2020-84	5/13/2020
51	Expanding child care access during the COVID-19 pandemic	4/15/2020	EO 2020-83	5/13/2020
52	Temporary extension of certain pesticide applicator certificates	4/17/2020		*
53	Enhance restrictions on price gouging	4/17/2020	EO 2020-89	5/15/2020
54	Temporary prohibition against entry to premises for the purpose of removing or excluding a tenant or mobile home owner from their home	4/17/2020	EO 2020-85	5/14/2020
55	Michigan Coronavirus Task Force on Racial Disparities	4/20/2020		*
56	Temporary enhancements to operational capacity, flexibility, and efficiency of pharmacies	4/21/2020	EO 2020-93	5/19/2020
57	Temporary expansions in unemployment eligibility and cost-sharing	4/22/2020	EO 2020-76	5/6/2020
58	Temporary suspension of certain timing requirements relating to the commencement of civil and probate actions and proceedings	4/22/2020	EO 2020-122	6/19/2020
59	Temporary requirement to suspend activities that are not necessary to sustain or protect life	4/24/2020	EO 2020-70	5/15/2020
60	Temporary safety measures for food-selling establishments and pharmacies and temporary relief from requirements applicable to the renewal of licenses for the food-service industry	4/24/2020	EO 2020-71	5/1/2020

Executive Orders Issued since Declared State of Emergency related to COVID-19				
EO 2020-	Title	Effective Date	Rescinded by	End Date
61	Temporary relief from certain restrictions and requirements governing the provision of medical services	4/26/2020	EO 2020-150	7/13/2020
62	Temporary COVID-19 protocols for entry into Michigan Department of Corrections facilities and transfers to and from Department custody; temporary recommended COVID-19 protocols and enhanced early-release authorization for county jails, local lockups, and juvenile detention centers.	4/26/2020	EO 2020-119	6/11/2020
63	Temporary suspending the expiration of personal protection orders	4/27/2020		7/21/2020
64	Affirming anti-discrimination policies and requiring certain health care providers to develop equitable access to care protocols	4/29/2020		*
65	Provision of K-12 education during the remainder of the 2019-2020 school year	4/30/2020	EO 2020-142	9/30/2020
66	Termination of the state of emergency and disaster declared under the Emergency Management Act in Executive Order 2020-33	4/30/2020		4/30/2020
67	Declaration of state of emergency under the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act, 1945 PA 302	4/30/2020	EO 2020-99	5/22/2020
68	Declaration of states of emergency and disaster under the Emergency Management Act, 1976 PA 390	4/30/2020	EO 2020-99	5/22/2020
69	Temporary restrictions on the use of places of public accommodation	4/30/2020	EO 2020-110	6/1/2020
70	Temporary requirement to suspend activities that are not necessary to sustain or protect life	5/1/2020	EO 2020-77	5/7/2020
71	Temporary safety measures for food-selling establishments and pharmacies and temporary relief from requirements applicable to the renewal of licenses for the food-service industry	5/1/2020	EO 2020-109	5/29/2020

Executive Orders Issued since Declared State of Emergency related to COVID-19				
EO 2020-	Title	Effective Date	Rescinded by	End Date
72	Temporary restrictions on entry into health care facilities, residential care facilities, congregate care facilities, and juvenile justice facilities	5/3/2020	EO 2020-108	5/29/2020
73	Temporary relief from certain credentialing requirements for motor carriers transporting essential supplies, equipment, and persons	5/5/2020		6/2/2020
74	Encouraging the use of electronic signatures and remote notarization, witnessing, and visitation during the COVID-19 pandemic	5/5/2020	EO 2020-131	6/24/2020
75	Temporary authorization of remote participation in public meetings and hearings and temporary relief from monthly meeting requirements for school boards	5/6/2020	EO 2020-129	6/18/2020
76	Temporary expansions in unemployment eligibility and cost-sharing	5/6/2020		*
77	Temporary requirement to suspend certain activities that are not necessary to sustain or protect life	5/7/2020	EO 2020-92	5/18/2020
78	Temporary extension of the validity of driver licenses, state identification cards, and certain vehicle registrations	5/8/2020		7/31/2020
79	Temporary suspension of youth work permit application requirements	5/11/2020		6/8/2020
80	Enhanced authorization of remote means for carrying out state administrative procedures	5/11/2020	EO 2020-80	6/4/2020
81	Enhanced support for deliveries	5/11/2020		5/25/2020
82	Temporary enhancements to operational capacity and efficiency of health care facilities	5/12/2020	EO 2020-112	6/3/2020
83	Expanding child care access during the COVID-19 pandemic	5/13/2020		6/10/2020
84	Enhanced protections for residents and staff of long-term care facilities during the COVID-19 pandemic	5/13/2020	EO 2020-95 EO 2020-117	5/20/2020 6/9/2020

Executive Orders Issued since Declared State of Emergency related to COVID-19				
EO 2020-	Title	Effective Date	Rescinded by	End Date
85	Temporary prohibition against entry to premises for the purpose of removing or excluding a tenant or mobile home owner from their home	5/14/2020	EO 2020-118	6/11/2020
86	Encouraging the use of telehealth services during the COVID-19 emergency	5/14/2020	EO 2020-138	6/29/2020
87	Temporary Extension of Deadlines for Boards of Review, County Equalization, and Tax Tribunal Jurisdiction	5/14/2020		**
88	COVID-19 Return to School Advisory Council Executive Office of the Governor	5/15/2020		
89	Enhanced restrictions on price gouging	5/15/2020		6/12/2020
90	Resumption of laboratory research activities	5/15/2020	EO 2020-92	5/18/2020
91	Safeguards to protect Michigan's workers from COVID-19	5/18/2020	EO 2020-97	
92	Temporary requirement to suspend certain activities that are not necessary to sustain or protect life	5/18/2020	EO 2020-96	5/21/2020
93	Temporary enhancements to operational capacity, flexibility, and efficiency of pharmacies	5/19/2020	EO 2020-124	6/16/2020
94***	Declaration of State of Emergency [Midland]	5/19/2020		6/16/2020
95	Enhanced protections for residents and staff of long-term care facilities during the COVID-19 pandemic	5/20/2020	EO 2020-123	6/15/2020
96	Temporary requirement to suspend certain activities that are not necessary to sustain or protect life	5/21/2020	EO 2020-110	6/1/2020
97	Safeguards to protect Michigan's workers from COVID-19	5/21/2020		
98***	Declaration of State of Emergency [Midland, Arenac, Gladwin, Saginaw]	5/22/2020		6/16/2020
99	Declaration of state of emergency and state of disaster related to the COVID-19 pandemic	5/22/2020	EO 2020-127	6/18/2020
100	Amending certain previously issued executive orders to clarify their duration	5/22/2020		

Executive Orders Issued since Declared State of Emergency related to COVID-19				
EO 2020-	Title	Effective Date	Rescinded by	End Date
101	Extending the expiration date for watercraft registration	5/22/2020		7/31/2020
102	Temporary Relief from Standard Vapor Pressure Restrictions on Gasoline Sales	5/22/2020		6/30/2020
103	Providing alternative notice of public hearing under Michigan's tax abatement statutes	5/22/2020	EO 2020-141	6/30/2020
104	Increasing COVID-19 testing by expanding the scope of practice for certain professionals and encouraging the establishment of community testing locations	5/26/2020		*
105***	Declaration of State of Emergency [losco]	5/26/2020		6/16/2020
106	Establishing deadline to redeem property for nonpayment of delinquent property taxes	5/28/2020		6/29/2020
107***	Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity Michigan Workforce Development Board	5/29/2020		
108	Temporary restrictions on entry into health care facilities, residential care facilities, congregate care facilities, and juvenile justice facilities	5/29/2020	EO 2020-136	6/26/2020
109	Temporary safety measures for food-selling establishments and pharmacies and temporary relief from requirements applicable to the renewal of licenses for the food-service industry	5/29/2020	EO 2020-126	6/17/2020
110	Temporary restrictions on certain events, gatherings, and businesses	6/1/2020		*
111	Protecting the Food Supply and Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Workers from the effects of COVID-19	6/1/2020	EO 2020-137	6/29/2020
112	Rescission of certain executive orders	6/3/2020		*
113	Enhanced authorization of remote means for carrying out state administrative procedures	6/4/2020	EO 2020-132	6/25/2020
114	Safeguards to protect Michigan's workers from COVID-19	6/5/2020	EO 2020-145	7/8/2020

Executive Orders Issued since Declared State of Emergency related to COVID-19				
EO 2020-	Title	Effective Date	Rescinded by	End Date
115	Temporary restrictions on certain events, gatherings, and businesses	6/5/2020		*
116	Temporary suspension of youth work permit application requirements	6/5/2020	EO 2020-140	6/30/2020
117	Expanding child care access during the COVID-19 pandemic	6/9/2020		7/7/2020
118	Temporary prohibition against entry to premises for the purpose of removing or excluding a tenant or mobile home owner from their home	6/11/2020	EO 2020-134	7/15/2020
119	Temporary COVID-19 protocols for entry into Michigan Department of Corrections facilities and transfers to and from Department custody; temporary recommended COVID-19 protocols and enhanced early-release authorization for county jails, local lockups, and juvenile detention centers	6/11/2020	EO 2020-146	7/9/2020
120	Returning overnight camps to operation	6/12/2020		
121***	Department of State Police Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards Executive Reorganization	8/12/2020		
122	Ending the extension of case-initiation deadlines	6/12/2020		
123	Enhanced protections for residents and staff of long-term care facilities during the COVID-19 pandemic	6/15/2020	EO 2020-148	7/13/2020
124	Temporary enhancements to operational capacity, flexibility, and efficiency of pharmacies	6/16/2020		7/14/2020
125	Clarifying WDCA Eligibility for Workplace Exposure to COVID-19	6/17/2020	EO 2020-128	6/18/2020
126	Temporary safety measures for food-selling establishments and pharmacies and temporary relief from requirements applicable to the renewal of licenses for the food-service industry	6/17/2020	EO 2020-149	7/13/2020

Executive Orders Issued since Declared State of Emergency related to COVID-19				
EO 2020-	Title	Effective Date	Rescinded by	End Date
127	Declaration of state of emergency and state of disaster related to the COVID-19 pandemic	6/18/2020	EO 2020-151	7/14/2020
128	Clarifying WDCA Eligibility for Workplace Exposure to COVID-19	6/18/2020		*
129	Temporary authorization of remote participation in public meetings and hearings and temporary relief from monthly meeting requirements for school boards	6/18/2020		7/31/2020
130***	Executive Office of the Governor Michigan Statewide Independent Living Council Rescission of Executive Order 2016-11	7/15/2020		
131	Encouraging the use of electronic signatures and remote notarization, witnessing, and visitation during the COVID-19 pandemic	6/24/2020		7/31/2020
132	Enhanced authorization of remote means for carrying out state administrative procedures	6/25/2020		7/31/2020
133	Restarting professional sports	6/25/2020		*
134	Eviction diversion program for COVID-19-related debtors	6/26/2020		*
135	Creation of Michigan Nursing Homes COVID-19 Preparedness Task Force Department of Health and Human Services	6/26/2020		6/26/2022
136	Temporary restrictions on entry into health care facilities, residential care facilities, congregate care facilities, and juvenile justice facilities	6/26/2020		7/24/2020
137	Protecting the Food Supply and Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Workers from the effects of COVID-19	6/29/2020		11/1/2020
138	Encouraging the use of telehealth services during the COVID-19 emergency	6/29/2020		*
139***	Naming the "Elliott-Larsen Building"	6/30/2020		permanent

Executive Orders Issued since Declared State of Emergency related to COVID-19				
EO 2020-	Title	Effective Date	Rescinded by	End Date
140	Temporary suspension of youth work permit application requirements	6/30/2020		7/31/2020
141	Providing alternative notice of public hearings under Michigan's tax abatement statutes	6/30/2020		7/31/2020
142	Provision of preK-12 education for the 2020-2021 school year	6/30/2020		*
143	Closing indoor service at bars	7/1/2020		*
144	Restoring water service to occupied residences during the COVID-19 pandemic	7/8/2020		12/31/2020
145	Safeguards to protect Michigan's workers from COVID-19	7/9/2020		*
146	Temporary COVID-19 protocols for entry into Michigan Department of Corrections facilities and transfers to and from Department custody; temporary recommended COVID-19 protocols and enhanced early-release authorization for county jails, local lockups, and juvenile detention centers	7/9/2020		8/6/2020
147	Masks	7/10/2020		*
148	Enhanced protections for residents and staff of long-term care facilities during the COVID-19 pandemic	7/13/2020		8/10/2020
149	Temporary safety measures for food-selling establishments and pharmacies and temporary relief from requirements applicable to the renewal of licenses for the food-service industry	7/13/2020		8/10/2020
150	Temporary and limited relief from certain licensing and certification requirements applicable to COVID-19 response	7/13/2020		*
151	Declaration of state of emergency and state of disaster related to the COVID-19 pandemic	7/14/2020		8/11/2020
*The end date for these marked items will be the end of the declared state of emergency or a date reasonably related to the end of the declared state of emergency.				
**Affecting the 2020 tax year, only.				
***These indicate non-COVID-19 related Executive Orders.				