

## COUNCILMEMBERS

### Position No.

1. Tod Gunther
2. John Kelly
3. Tony Belot
4. John Williams
5. Gregg Bradshaw
6. Greg Hogan
7. Scott Drennen



## ORTING CITY COUNCIL

Virtual Study Session Meeting Agenda  
Orting Multi-Purpose Center  
202 Washington Ave. S, Orting, WA  
April 15, 2020, **6PM.**

### CHAIR, DEPUTY MAYOR GREG HOGAN

#### 1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER, PLEDGE AND ROLL CALL.

#### 2. AGENDA ITEMS

##### A. Staff Reports.

##### B. AB20-39- Ordinance No. 2020-1060 Pertaining to Enforcement of Emergency Orders.

🗳️ *Charlotte Archer*

***Motion:*** *To adopt Ordinance No. 2020-1060, Adopting New OMC 6-1B-19 and Amending OMC Chapter 1-8 Pertaining to Emergency Management.*

##### C. COVID 19 DISCUSSION ITEMS

🗳️ *Mayor Penner*

#### 3. ADJOURNMENT

***Motion:*** *To Adjourn.*

**\*The City is utilizing remote attendance for Councilmembers and City employees. Please note: OPMA rules regarding provision for the public in a space have been suspended by proclamation of the Governor. The meeting is however, available for the public to hear by a calling in to the following number provided here. The call in number is also available on the City website. Call in number formation: To join the meeting on a computer or mobile phone:**

<https://bluejeans.com/351208370?src=calendarLink>

Phone Dial-in

+1.888.748.9073 (United States(Primary))

+1.844.540.8065 (United States(Primary))

+1.408.419.1715 (United States(San Jose))

+1.408.915.6290 (United States(San Jose))

Global Numbers: <https://www.bluejeans.com/numbers>

Meeting ID: 351 208 370

*Americans with Disabilities Act – reasonable accommodations provided upon request (360) 893-2219*

**Upcoming Meeting: Next Regular Meeting: April 29<sup>th</sup>, 2020, 7pm, (MPC)**



**City Of Orting  
Council Agenda Summary Sheet**

	<b>Agenda Bill #</b>	<b>Recommending Committee</b>	<b>Study Session Dates</b>	<b>Regular Meeting Date(s)</b>
<b>Subject: Ordinance No. 2020-1060 Pertaining to Enforcement of Emergency Orders</b>	<b>AB20-39</b>			
		<b>N/A</b>	<b>4/15-20</b>	Previously discussed at 4/8/20
	<b>Department:</b> Administration			
	<b>Date Submitted:</b> 4.10.20			
	<b>Cost of Item:</b>		<u>\$ NA</u>	
<b>Amount Budgeted:</b>		<u>\$NA</u>		
<b>Unexpended Balance:</b>		<u>\$ NA</u>		
<b>Bars #:</b>				
<b>Timeline:</b>		<b>March 2020</b>		
<b>Submitted By:</b>		<b>Mark Bethune; Charlotte Archer, City Attorney</b>		
<b>Fiscal Note:</b>				
<b>Attachments:</b> Ordinance No. 2020-1060; Resources on Governor’s Proclamations				
<b>SUMMARY STATEMENT:</b>				
<p><b>Background:</b> The U.S. President, Governor of Washington, County Executive, local public health officials and Mayor have all issued proclamations and other orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic. On Monday, March 30, 2020, Governor Inslee issued guidance to local law enforcement regarding enforcement of these orders. Violations of the Governor’s Order and the orders of local public health officials are classified as misdemeanors/gross misdemeanors under state law, but local law enforcement has limited enforcement ability to charge these unless the City adopts the relevant RCWs by reference in its code. Similarly, the Mayor is authorized under state law to proclaim a state of emergency, but currently there is no provision in the Orting Municipal Code pertaining to enforcement of rules adopted by the Mayor and City Council to aid in combating this public health emergency.</p> <p>Currently and moving forward the primary goal as it relates to enforcement and gaining compliance with the Governor’s Order is <u>education</u>. However, in the event of an egregious, repeat offender, tools are necessary to meet the Governor’s directive to take action against chronic, flagrant violations that present a danger to the public health and safety.</p> <p><b>What other cities in Washington are doing:</b> Some Washington cities had regulations in their municipal codes to address enforcement of an order issued during a proclaimed emergency, prior to the current emergency. Here are a few examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- City of Buckley (Buckley Municipal Code 2.96.170), City of Sumner (Sumner Municipal Code 2.76.110), and City of Monroe (Monroe Municipal Code 2.60.13): the violation of an order issued by an emergency management official during a declared emergency is a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor, fine not to exceed \$1,000 and not more than 90 days in jail (or both).</li> </ul>				

- City of Puyallup (Puyallup Municipal Code 2.31.130): violation of an order issued by an emergency management official during a declared emergency is a misdemeanor punished by 90 days in jail or \$1,000 fine, or both; repeat offenses are gross misdemeanor punished by one year in jail and \$5,000 fine, or both.
- City of Yelm (Yelm Municipal code 2.28.100): violation of an order issued by an emergency management official during a declared emergency is a misdemeanor and a fine of \$250.
- City of Othello: Othello Municipal Code Chapter 2.62 authorizes the Mayor to issue a Proclamation of civil emergency and associated regulations, including a curfew and the closure of businesses. A violation of the order is a C-1 civil infraction (penalty of \$1,000).

Cities and agencies in Washington without existing code provisions are taking different approaches to enforcement. Here are a few examples:

- City of Kirkland – Adopted Ordinance No. 4721, making the knowing violation of a lawful order by a federal, state, county or local public officer issued in response to the declared emergency a misdemeanor. This Ordinance, and the underlying code change, expires on April 30, 2020 (unless extended by the Council).
- Spokane Health Authority – For businesses refusing to comply and operating in contravention of the Governor’s Order and after multiple attempts at voluntary compliance, the agency is seeking a Temporary Restraining Order to close the business.

**Comments from Chief Gard and Lieutenant Gabreluk:**

SouthSound911 has adopted the following default policy for handling these types of violations:

	<b>Citizens violating Stay Home – Stay Healthy proclamation</b>	<b>Business violations</b>
<b>Default Procedure</b>	Log concern in CAD; dispatcher confer with sergeant	Refer to coronavirus.wa.gov; do not log in CAD

The referral for reports of business violations brings the caller to the state website where they can report violations online: <https://app.smartsheet.com/b/form/09349a1c56844b539fea1c2cabd16d56>

Those reports get automatically submitted to the state for investigation.

We do need to take every step within reasonable parameters to keep the public safe. The common protocol for a law enforcement response protocol is to do our best to educate and remind. If we encounter or respond to repetitive violators who are unwilling to alter their behavior, we can take a formal report, and then forward it to our city prosecutor for a charging review.

Note: the prosecutor indicated that these would have to be referred out because the municipal court does not have jurisdiction.

**Options for Council:**

The Council has many options as to how to approach the issue of enforcement; the following is a short summary of some of those options (but is not an exhaustive list):

<b>Summary of Option</b>	<b>Likely Impact</b>
Option 1: Take no action	Code enforcement and law enforcement have limited tools to handle egregious violations of the orders issued by the Governor,

	public health officials and emergency management officials. Orting Police may cite for violations of RCW 43.06.220 that occur in their presence only, and shall impose the penalty set forth in the statute (auto-generated in the SECTOR system).
Option 2: Adopt by reference RCW 43.06.220	Willful violations of the Governor's Order constitute a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000 and 90 days in jail
Option 3: Adopt a new OMC section making a violation of the Mayor's Proclamation and any orders issued thereunder a misdemeanor	Willful violations of any regulation put into place by the Mayor/Council during an emergency a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000 and 90 days in jail
Option 4: Hybrid - adopt a new OMC provision that establishes the violation of an order issued by the Governor, public health official, Mayor or emergency management official constitutes a civil infraction	<p>Willful violations of any order/regulation would be a civil infraction of a class determined by the Council. OMC 1-4-2(G) identifies the possible penalties:</p> <p>G. Monetary Penalties; Restitution: All persons deemed or found to have committed a civil infraction shall be subject to assessment and payment of monetary penalties and restitution as follows, unless otherwise provided by law:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The maximum penalty and the default amount for a civil infraction designated as a class 1 civil infraction shall be six hundred dollars (\$600.00), not including statutory assessments;</li> <li>2. The maximum penalty and the default amount for a civil infraction designated as a class 2 civil infraction shall be three hundred dollars (\$300.00), not including statutory assessments;</li> <li>3. The maximum penalty and the default amount for a civil infraction designated as a class 3 civil infraction shall be one hundred twenty dollars (\$120.00), not including statutory assessments; and</li> <li>4. The maximum penalty and the default amount for a civil infraction designated as a class 4 civil infraction shall be sixty dollars (\$60.00), not including statutory assessments.</li> <li>5. All civil infractions which are not classified in this code as class 1, class 2, class 3 or class 4 civil infractions, are hereby designated as class 1 civil infractions.</li> </ol>

**RECOMMENDED MOTION: To adopt Ordinance No. 2020-1060, Adopting New OMC 6-1B-19 and Amending OMC Chapter 1-8 Pertaining to Emergency Management.**

**CITY OF ORTING**  
**WASHINGTON**  
**ORDINANCE NO. 2020-1060**

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**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ORTING,  
WASHINGTON, RELATING TO EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT, ADOPTING NEW OMC 6-1B-19  
ENFORCEMENT OF EMERGENCY PROCLAMATIONS;  
AMENDING OMC CHAPTER 1-8 FOR EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY;  
PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; ESTABLISHING AN  
IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE**

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**WHEREAS**, RCW 43.06.220 provides that the Governor of the State of Washington may issue orders by proclamation following declaration of a state of emergency, and that “[a]ny person violating any provision of an order issued by the governor under this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor[;]” a

**WHEREAS**, the Washington State Governor issued proclamation 20-05 on February 29, 2020 declaring that the worldwide outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) created a State of Emergency in all Washington Counties; and

**WHEREAS**, the Washington State Governor issued subsequent proclamations that are enforceable through RCW 43.06.220; and

**WHEREAS**, RCW 70.05.120 establishes a penalty for violations of chapters 70.05, 70.24 and 70.46 RCW, pertaining to orders and rules issued by the local board of health or local health official for the prevention, suppression and control of dangerous contagious and infectious diseases; and

**WHEREAS**, the Washington Supreme Court held in *Auburn v. Gauntt*, 174 Wn.2d 321, 274 P.3d 1033 (2012) that cities can only prosecute state statutes that are adopted or incorporated into its municipal code; and

**WHEREAS**, the Mayor likewise has authority to declare a proclamation of emergency due to a public health crisis or other civil emergency, and seek ratification of that proclamation by the City Council, pursuant to Chapter 38.52 RCW; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council desires to clarify the authority for and impact of a proclamation of emergency by the Governor, Mayor and public health officials, and set out penalties for violations of same; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council finds that adoption of new OMC 6-1B-15 and the amendments to OMC Chapter 1-8 as set out herein is appropriate and necessary to aid in the protection and preservation of public health, safety and welfare; and

**WHEREAS**, the Mayor issued a Proclamation of Local Emergency on March 13, 2020, pertaining to the spread of the novel coronavirus known and COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, the Council finds that the COVID-19 pandemic poses an emergency to the public health and safety, and warrants immediate action by the Council to aid the City to prevent the further dissemination of the virus and to combat its impacts;

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ORTING, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

**Section 1. OMC Chapter 6-1B-19, Enacted.** New Section 6-1B-19 of the Orting Municipal Code, titled “Enforcement of Emergency Proclamations” is hereby enacted to read as follows:

6-1B-19 ENFORCEMENT OF EMERGENCY PROCLAMATIONS.

A. RCW 43.06.220 is adopted by reference as if set forth in full in this chapter. The penalties for violation of any proclamation issued by the governor during a state of emergency shall be as set forth in Section 6-1A-14.

B. RCW 70.05.120 is adopted by reference as if set forth in full in this chapter. The penalties for violation of any of the requirements therein, including but not limited to any directive from the by the local board of health or local health officer or administrative officer or state board of health, shall be as set forth in Section 6-1A-14.

**Section 2. OMC Chapter 1-8, Emergency Services Department, Amended.** Chapter 1-8 of the Orting Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

1-8-1: Creation; Purpose

1-8-2: Director of Emergency Services

1-8-3: Copy of Ordinance to State

1-8-4: Proclamation of Emergency

1-8-1: CREATION; PURPOSE:

There is hereby created the Department of Emergency Services. The purpose of said Department shall be to formulate such rules and regulations as are necessary to help the City prepare for and deal with an emergency or disaster of the magnitude referred to in the preamble of Ordinance 557 codified in this Chapter.

1-8-2: DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY SERVICES:

A. Position Created; Appointment: There is hereby created the position of the Director of the Emergency Services Department. The Director shall be appointed by the Mayor subject to confirmation by the City Council.

B. Duties And Responsibilities: The Director of the Emergency Services Department shall be directly responsible to the Mayor and said Director shall be responsible for the organization, administration, and operation of the Department of Emergency Services. The Director of the Department of Emergency Services shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary in order to prepare the City for dealing with an emergency or disaster as described in the preamble to Ordinance 557 codified in this Chapter. All rules and regulations so promulgated shall be approved by the Mayor prior to becoming effective.

#### 1-8-3: COPY OF ORDINANCE TO STATE:

A certified copy of Ordinance 557 codified in this Chapter shall be sent to the Director of the Washington State Emergency Services Council and the Director of the Emergency Services Department shall coordinate his efforts with that of the Director of the Washington State Emergency Services Council.

#### 1-8-4: PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY:

A. Proclamation by Mayor. Whenever an emergency as defined herein, or the imminent threat thereof, occurs in the City and results in, or threatens to result in the death or injury of persons or the destruction of or damage to property to such extent as to require, in the judgment of the Mayor, extraordinary measures to protect the public peace, safety and welfare, the Mayor may proclaim in writing the existence of a civil emergency. In the absence of the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor may declare an emergency and issue orders, and in the absence of the Mayor Pro Tem, the City Manager may declare an emergency and issue orders. The authority granted to the Mayor in this chapter is in addition to and not in limitation of other policies allowing the Mayor to declare an emergency and take action necessary to deal with such emergency, including but not limited to those powers set forth in Chapter 38.52 RCW.

For the purposes of this chapter an emergency shall mean:

- (1) A riot, unlawful assembly, insurrection, enemy attack, sabotage, or other hostile action; or
- (2) A natural or human-caused disaster, including fire, flood, storm, explosion, earthquake, volcanic disturbance or other natural cause; or
- (3) An event or set of circumstances that demands immediate action to preserve public health, protect life, protect public property, or to provide relief to any stricken neighborhood overtaken by such occurrences;
- (4) Any emergency or disaster as defined by RCW 38.52.010.

Proclamations of civil emergencies issued by the Mayor shall as soon as practicable be filed with the City Clerk and presented to the City Council for ratification and confirmation, modification

or rejection. Proclamations which are rejected shall, after vote, be void. Proclamations shall be considered in full force and effect until the City Council shall act to ratify.

B. In addition to or as an alternative to those emergency powers prescribed by this chapter upon the declaration of a civil emergency upon proclamation of a state of emergency or disaster by the Governor or County Executive pursuant to chapter 43.06 RCW and chapter 38.52 RCW, the Mayor shall have the authority to exercise authority all emergency powers and take action necessary to deal with such emergency, including but not limited to those powers set forth in Chapter 38.52 RCW.

1-8-5: VIOLATION; PENALTY:

A. It shall be a violation of this chapter to:

1. Willfully obstruct, hinder, or delay any member of the emergency management organization in the enforcement of any lawful rule or regulation issued pursuant to this chapter or in the performance of any duty imposed upon such member by virtue of this chapter;

2. Perform any act forbidden by any lawful rule or regulation issued pursuant to this chapter if such act is of such a nature as to imperil the lives or property of inhabitants of this city, or to prevent, hinder, or delay the defense of protection thereof; or

3. Wear, carry or display, without authority, any means of identification specified by the emergency management agency of the city.

B. Violations of a declaration of civil emergency issued pursuant to this chapter or of a subsequent emergency order issued pursuant this chapter, or any other order or directive given by a law enforcement officer or designated emergency services personnel pursuant to authority of such declaration or orders is a [CLASS X CIVIL INFRACTION, PER OMC 1-4-2(G)]; provided that a second or subsequent offense hereunder shall be a [MISDEMEANOR]. Violations shall be punishable as such under OMC 1-4-1.

1-8-6: IMMUNITY:

There shall be no liability on the part of any person, partnership, corporation, the state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof who owns or maintains any buildings or premises that have been designated by the Director as a disaster shelter for any injuries sustained by any person while in or upon said building or premises as a result of the condition of said building or premises or as a result of any act or omission, or in any way arising from the designation of such premises as a shelter, provided such person has entered, gone upon or into said building or premises for the purpose of seeking refuge therein during a disaster; provided further, however, that this section shall not apply to the willful acts of such owner or occupant or his or her servants, agents, or employees. This section shall also apply to any practice drill authorized pursuant to this chapter.

**Section 3. Declaration of Emergency.** Pursuant to RCW 35A.12.130 and RCW 35A.13.190, the City Council finds that this Ordinance is a public emergency ordinance necessary for the protection of the public health, public safety, public property, or public peace, and shall take effect and be in full force immediately upon its adoption. Pursuant to *Matson v. Clark County Board of*



*Commissioners*, 79 Wn. App. 641, 904 P.2d 317 (1995), underlying facts necessary to support this emergency declaration are included in the recitals set forth above, which are adopted by reference.

**Section 4. Severability.** Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid for any reason, or should any portion of this Ordinance be pre-empted by state or federal law or regulation, such decision or pre-emption shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to other persons or circumstances.

**Section 5. Codification.** The City Council authorizes the City Clerk to correct any non-substantive errors herein, codify the above, and publish the amended code.

**Section 6. Effective Date.** This Ordinance shall take effect immediately and shall be published in the official newspaper of the City.

**ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AT A REGULAR MEETING THEREOF ON  
THE \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 2020.**

CITY OF ORTING

\_\_\_\_\_  
Joshua Penner, Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jane Montgomery, City Clerk, CMC

Approved as to form:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Charlotte A. Archer, City Attorney  
Inslee Best, PS

Filed with the City Clerk: 4.3.20

Passed by the City Council:

Date of Publication:

Effective Date:



STATE OF WASHINGTON  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

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**PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR  
AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-05**

**20-25**

**STAY HOME – STAY HEALTHY**

**WHEREAS**, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-to-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

**WHEREAS**, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued amendatory Proclamations 20-06, 20-07, 20-08, 20-09, 20-10, 20-11, 20-12, 20-13, 20-14, 20-15, 20-16, 20-17, 20-18, 20-19, 20-20, 20-21, 20-22, 20-23, and 20-24, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

**WHEREAS**, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, has broadly spread throughout Washington State, significantly increasing the threat of serious associated health risks statewide; and

**WHEREAS**, there are currently at least 2,221 cases of COVID-19 in Washington State and, tragically, 110 deaths of Washingtonians associated with COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, models predict that many hospitals in Washington State will reach capacity or become overwhelmed with COVID-19 patients within the next several weeks unless we substantially slow down the spread of COVID-19 throughout the state; and

**WHEREAS**, hospitalizations for COVID-19 like illnesses are significantly elevated in all adults, and a sharply increasing trend in COVID-19 like illness hospitalizations has been observed for the past three (3) weeks; and

**WHEREAS**, the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and its progression in Washington State continues to threaten the life and health of our people as well as the economy of Washington State, and remains a public disaster affecting life, health, property or the public peace; and

**WHEREAS**, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

**WHEREAS**, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under Chapters 38.08, 38.52 and 43.06 RCW, do hereby proclaim: that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State; that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect as otherwise amended; and that Proclamations 20-05, 20-07, 20-11, 20-13, and 20-14 are amended and superseded by this Proclamation to impose a Stay Home – Stay Healthy Order throughout Washington State by prohibiting all people in Washington State from leaving their homes or participating in social, spiritual and recreational gatherings of any kind regardless of the number of participants, and all non-essential businesses in Washington State from conducting business, within the limitations provided herein.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

I continue to order into active state service the organized militia of Washington State to include the National Guard and the State Guard, or such part thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of The Adjutant General to address the circumstances described above, to perform such duties as directed by competent authority of the Washington State Military Department in addressing the outbreak. Additionally, I continue to direct the Department of Health, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, and other agencies to identify and provide appropriate personnel for conducting necessary and ongoing incident related assessments.

**FURTHERMORE**, based on the above situation and under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(1)(h), to help preserve and maintain life, health, property or the public peace, and to implement the Stay Home—Stay Healthy Order described above, I hereby impose the following necessary restrictions on participation by all people in Washington State by prohibiting each of the following activities by all people and businesses throughout

Washington State, which prohibitions shall remain in effect until midnight on April 6, 2020, unless extended beyond that date:

1. **All people in Washington State shall immediately cease leaving their home or place of residence except: (1) to conduct or participate in essential activities, and/or (2) for employment in essential business services.** This prohibition shall remain in effect until midnight on April 6, 2020, unless extended beyond that date.

**To implement this mandate, I hereby order** that all people in Washington State are immediately prohibited from leaving their home or place of residence except to conduct or participate in (1) essential activities, and/or (2) employment in providing essential business services:

- a. **Essential activities** permitted under this Proclamation are limited to the following:
  - 1) **Obtaining necessary supplies and services** for family or household members and pets, such as groceries, food and supplies for household consumption and use, supplies and equipment needed to work from home, and products necessary to maintain safety, sanitation and essential maintenance of the home or residence.
  - 2) **Engaging in activities essential for the health and safety** of family, household members and pets, including things such as seeking medical or behavioral health or emergency services and obtaining medical supplies or medication.
  - 3) **Caring for** a family member, friend, or pet in another household or residence, and to transport a family member, friend or their pet for essential health and safety activities, and to obtain necessary supplies and services.
  - 4) **Engaging in outdoor exercise activities**, such as walking, hiking, running or biking, but only if appropriate social distancing practices are used.
- b. **Employment in essential business services** means an essential employee performing work for an essential business as identified in the "[Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers](#)" list, or carrying out minimum basic operations (as defined in Section 3(d) of this Order) for a non-essential business.
- c. **This prohibition shall not apply to** individuals whose homes or residences are unsafe or become unsafe, such as victims of domestic violence. These individuals are permitted and urged to leave their homes or residences and stay at a safe alternate location.
- d. **This prohibition also shall not apply to** individuals experiencing homelessness, but they are urged to obtain shelter, and governmental and other entities are strongly encouraged to make such shelter available as soon as possible and to the maximum extent practicable.

- e. For purposes of this Proclamation, homes or residences include hotels, motels, shared rental units, shelters, and similar facilities.
2. **All people in Washington State shall immediately cease participating in all public and private gatherings and multi-person activities for social, spiritual and recreational purposes, regardless of the number of people involved, except as specifically identified herein.** Such activity includes, but is not limited to, community, civic, public, leisure, faith-based, or sporting events; parades; concerts; festivals; conventions; fundraisers; and similar activities. This prohibition also applies to planned wedding and funeral events. This prohibition shall remain in effect until midnight on April 6, 2020, unless extended beyond that date.

**To implement this mandate, I hereby order** that all people in Washington State are immediately prohibited from participating in public and private gatherings of any number of people for social, spiritual and recreational purposes. **This prohibition shall not apply to** activities and gatherings solely including those people who are part of a single household or residential living unit.

3. **Effective midnight on March 25, 2020, all non-essential businesses in Washington State shall cease operations except for performing basic minimum operations. All essential businesses are encouraged to remain open and maintain operations, but must establish and implement social distancing and sanitation measures established by the United States Department of Labor or the Washington State Department of Health Guidelines.** This prohibition shall remain in effect until midnight on April 8, 2020, unless extended beyond that date.

**To implement this mandate, I hereby order** that, effective midnight on March 25, 2020, all non-essential businesses in Washington State are prohibited from conducting all activities and operations except minimum basic operations.

- a. **Non-essential businesses** are strongly encouraged to immediately cease operations other than performance of basic minimum operations, but must do so no later than midnight on March 25, 2020.
- b. **Essential businesses** are prohibited from operating under this Proclamation unless they establish and implement social distancing and sanitation measures established by the United States Department of Labor's Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19 at <https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3990.pdf> and the Washington State Department of Health Workplace and Employer Resources & Recommendations at <https://www.doh.wa.gov/Coronavirus/workplace>.
- c. **This prohibition does not apply to** businesses consisting exclusively of employees or contractors performing business activities at their home or residence, and who do not engage in in-person contact with clients.



On March 23, 2020, Governor Inslee issued Proclamation directing all residents immediately to heed current State public health directives to stay home, except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of essential critical infrastructure sectors and additional sectors as the State Public Health Officer may designate as critical to protect health and well-being of all Washingtonians.

In accordance with this Proclamation, the Governor has designated the following list of “Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers” to help state, local, tribal, and industry partners as they work to protect communities, while ensuring continuity of functions critical to public health and safety, as well as economic and national security.

## **HEALTHCARE / PUBLIC HEALTH**

### **Sector Profile**

The Healthcare and Public Health (HPH) Sector is large, diverse, and open, spanning both the public and private sectors. It includes publicly accessible healthcare facilities, research centers, suppliers, manufacturers, and other physical assets and vast, complex public-private information technology systems required for care delivery and to support the rapid, secure transmission and storage of large amounts of HPH data.

### **Essential Workforce**

- Workers providing COVID-19 testing and workers that perform critical clinical research and development needed for COVID-19 response.
- Health care providers and caregivers (e.g., physicians, dentists, psychologists, mid-level practitioners, nurses and assistants, infection control and quality assurance personnel, pharmacists, physical and occupational therapists and assistants, midwives and doulas attending facility-based or home-based births, alternative healthcare providers, social workers, speech pathologists and diagnostic and therapeutic technicians and technologists).
- Hospital and laboratory personnel (including accounting, administrative, admitting and discharge, engineering, epidemiological, source plasma and blood donation, food service, housekeeping, medical records, information technology and operational technology, nutritionists, sanitarians, respiratory therapists, etc.).
- Workers in other medical facilities (including Ambulatory Health and Surgical, Blood Banks, Clinics, Community Mental Health, Comprehensive Outpatient rehabilitation, End Stage Renal Disease, Health Departments, Home Health care, Hospices, Hospitals, Long Term Care, Organ Pharmacies, Procurement Organizations, Psychiatric, Residential, Rural Health Clinics and Federally Qualified Health Centers, biotechnology therapies, consumer health products, cannabis retailers).
- Manufacturers, technicians, logistics and warehouse operators, and distributors of medical equipment, medical devices, diagnostics, personal protective equipment (PPE), medical gases, pharmaceuticals, blood and blood products, vaccines, testing materials, laboratory supplies, cleaning, sanitizing, disinfecting or sterilization supplies, and tissue and paper towel products.

- Public health / community health workers, including those who compile, model, analyze and communicate public health information.
- Behavioral health workers (including mental and substance use disorder) responsible for coordination, outreach, engagement, and treatment to individuals in need of mental health and/or substance use disorder services.
- Blood and plasma donors and the employees of the organizations that operate and manage related activities.
- Workers that manage health plans, billing, and health information, who cannot practically work remotely.
- Workers who conduct community-based public health functions, conducting epidemiologic surveillance, compiling, analyzing and communicating public health information, who cannot practically work remotely.
- Workers who provide support to vulnerable populations to ensure their health and well-being including family care providers
- Workers performing cybersecurity functions at healthcare and public health facilities, who cannot practically work remotely.
- Workers conducting research critical to COVID-19 response.
- Workers performing security, incident management, and emergency operations functions at or on behalf of healthcare entities including healthcare coalitions, who cannot practically work remotely.
- Workers who support food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged or otherwise needy individuals, such as those residing in shelters.
- Pharmacy employees necessary for filling prescriptions.
- Workers performing mortuary services, including funeral homes, crematoriums, and cemetery workers.
- Workers who coordinate with other organizations to ensure the proper recovery, handling, identification, transportation, tracking, storage, and disposal of human remains and personal effects; certify cause of death; and facilitate access to behavioral health services to the family members, responders, and survivors of an incident.
- Workers supporting veterinary hospitals and clinics

## **EMERGENCY SERVICES SECTOR**

### **Sector Profile**

The Emergency Services Sector (ESS) is a community of highly-skilled, trained personnel, along with the physical and cyber resources, that provide a wide range of prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery services during both day-to-day operations and incident response. The ESS includes geographically distributed facilities and equipment in both paid and volunteer capacities organized primarily at the federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial levels of government, such as city police departments and fire stations, county sheriff's offices, Department of Defense police and fire departments, and town public works departments. The ESS also includes private sector resources, such as industrial fire departments, private security organizations, and private emergency medical services providers.



### **Essential Workforce - Law Enforcement, Public Safety and First Responders**

- Including front line and management, personnel include emergency management, law enforcement, Emergency Management Systems, fire, and corrections, search and rescue, tactical teams including maritime, aviation, and canine units.
- Military personnel, including National Guard personnel and Coast Guard personnel
- Emergency Medical Technicians
- Public Safety Answering Points and 911 call center employees
- Fusion Center employees
- Fire Mitigation Activities
- Hazardous material responders and hazardous devices teams, from government and the private sector.
- Workers – including contracted vendors -- who maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting law enforcement and emergency service operations.
- Private security, private fire departments, and private emergency medical services personnel.
- Protective services workers responsible for mission critical functions in state institutions, programs, and community facilities, including homeless shelters.

### **Essential Workforce - Public Works**

- Workers who support the operation, inspection, and maintenance of essential dams, locks and levees
- Workers who support the operation, inspection, and maintenance of essential public works facilities and operations, including bridges, water and sewer main breaks, fleet maintenance personnel, construction of critical or strategic infrastructure, traffic signal maintenance, emergency location services for buried utilities, maintenance of digital systems infrastructure supporting public works operations, and other emergent issues
- Workers such as plumbers, electricians, exterminators, and other service providers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences.
- Support, such as road and line clearing, to ensure the availability of needed facilities, transportation, energy and communications. Support to ensure the effective removal, storage, and disposal of residential and commercial solid waste and hazardous waste.

## **FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

### **Sector Profile**

The Food and Agricultural (FA) Sector is composed of complex production, processing, and delivery systems and has the capacity to feed people and animals both within and beyond the boundaries of the United States. Beyond domestic food production, the FA Sector also imports many ingredients and finished products, leading to a complex web of growers, processors, suppliers, transporters, distributors, and consumers. This sectors is critical to maintaining and securing our food supply.

## Essential Workforce

- Workers supporting groceries, pharmacies, and other retail that sells food and beverage products, including but not limited to Grocery stores, Corner stores and convenience stores, including liquor stores that sell food, Farmers' markets, Food banks, Farm and produce stands, Supermarkets, Similar food retail establishments, Big box stores that sell groceries and essentials.
- Restaurant carry-out and quick serve food operations – including food preparation, carry-out and delivery food employees
- Food manufacturer employees and their supplier employees—to include those employed in food processing (packers, meat processing, cheese plants, milk plants, produce, etc.) facilities; livestock, poultry, seafood slaughter facilities; pet and animal feed processing facilities; human food facilities producing by-products for animal food; beverage production facilities; shellfish facilities including hatcheries and nurseries and growing areas; brewery and wine-making facilities; coffee production facilities; artisan food production; and the production of food packaging
- Farm workers to include those employed in animal food, feed, and ingredient production, packaging, and distribution; manufacturing, packaging, and distribution of veterinary drugs; truck delivery and transport; farm and fishery labor needed to produce our food supply domestically
- Farm workers and support service workers to include those who field crops; commodity inspection; fuel ethanol facilities; storage facilities; and other agricultural inputs
- Employees and firms supporting food, feed, and beverage distribution (including curbside distribution and deliveries), including warehouse workers, vendor-managed inventory controllers, blockchain managers, distribution
- Workers supporting the sanitation of all food manufacturing processes and operations from wholesale to retail
- Company cafeterias - in-plant cafeterias used to feed employees
- Workers in food testing labs in private industries and in institutions of higher education
- Workers essential for assistance programs and government payments
- Workers supporting cannabis retail and dietary supplement retail
- Employees of companies engaged in the production of chemicals, medicines, vaccines, and other substances used by the food and agriculture industry, including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, minerals, enrichments, and other agricultural production aids
- Animal agriculture workers to include those employed in veterinary health; manufacturing and distribution of animal medical materials, animal vaccines, animal drugs, feed ingredients, feed, and bedding, etc.; transportation of live animals, animal medical materials; transportation of deceased animals for disposal; raising of animals for food; animal production operations; slaughter and packing plants and associated regulatory and government workforce
- Workers who support the manufacture and distribution of forest products, including, but not limited to timber, paper, and other wood products
- Employees engaged in the manufacture and maintenance of equipment and other infrastructure necessary to agricultural production and distribution

## ENERGY

### Sector Profile

The Energy Sector consists of widely-diverse and geographically-dispersed critical assets and systems that are often interdependent of one another. This critical infrastructure is divided into three interrelated segments or subsectors—electricity, oil, and natural gas—to include the production, refining, storage, and distribution of oil, gas, and electric power, except for hydroelectric and commercial nuclear power facilities and pipelines. The Energy Sector supplies fuels to the transportation industry, electricity to households and businesses, and other sources of energy that are integral to growth and production across the Nation. In turn, it depends on the Nation's transportation, information technology, communications, finance, water, and government infrastructures.

### Essential Workforce - Electricity industry:

- Workers who maintain, ensure, or restore the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric power, including call centers, utility workers, reliability engineers and fleet maintenance technicians
- Workers needed for hydroelectric, biofuels, biogas, geothermal energy, wind, biomass, solar and coal energy generation.
- Workers who maintain emergency management, risk management, safety and security, and business continuity at all energy generation, transmission, distribution, delivery, production, processing or refining facilities that provide critical community services to Washington state.
- Workers needed for safe and secure operations at nuclear generation
- Workers at generation, transmission, and electric blackstart facilities
- Workers at Reliability Coordinator (RC), Balancing Authorities (BA), and primary and backup Control Centers (CC), including but not limited to independent system operators, regional transmission organizations, and balancing authorities
- Mutual assistance personnel
- IT and OT technology staff – for Energy Management System and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems, and utility data centers; Cybersecurity engineers; cybersecurity risk management
- Vegetation management crews and traffic workers who support
- Environmental remediation/monitoring technicians
- Instrumentation, protection, and control technicians

### Essential Workforce - Petroleum workers:

- Petroleum product storage, pipeline, marine transport, terminals, rail transport, road transport
- Crude oil storage facilities, pipeline, and marine transport
- Petroleum refinery facilities
- Petroleum security operations center employees and workers who support emergency response services
- Petroleum operations control rooms/centers

- Petroleum drilling, extraction, production, processing, refining, terminal operations, transporting, and retail for use as end-use fuels or feedstocks for chemical manufacturing
- Onshore and offshore operations for maintenance and emergency response
- Retail fuel centers such as gas stations and truck stops, and the distribution systems that support them.

**Essential Workforce - Natural and propane gas workers:**

- Natural gas transmission and distribution pipelines, including compressor stations
- Underground storage of natural gas
- Natural gas processing plants, and those that deal with natural gas liquids
- Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facilities
- Natural gas security operations center, natural gas operations dispatch and control rooms/centers natural gas emergency response and customer emergencies, including natural gas leak calls
- Drilling, production, processing, refining, and transporting natural gas for use as end-use fuels, feedstocks for chemical manufacturing, or use in electricity generation
- Propane gas dispatch and control rooms and emergency response and customer emergencies, including propane leak calls
- Propane gas service maintenance and restoration, including call centers
- Processing, refining, and transporting natural liquids, including propane gas, for use as end-use fuels or feedstocks for chemical manufacturing
- Propane gas storage, transmission, and distribution centers

## **WATER AND WASTEWATER**

### **Sector Profile**

The Water and Wastewater Sector is a complex sector composed of drinking water and wastewater infrastructure of varying sizes and ownership types. Multiple governing authorities pertaining to the Water and Wastewater Sector provide for public health, environmental protection, and security measures, among others.

### **Essential Workforce**

Employees needed to operate and maintain drinking water and wastewater/drainage infrastructure, including:

- Operational staff at water authorities
- Operational staff at community water systems
- Operational staff at wastewater treatment facilities
- Workers repairing water and wastewater conveyances and performing required sampling or monitoring
- Operational staff for water distribution and testing

- Operational staff at wastewater collection facilities
- Operational staff and technical support for SCADA Control systems
- Chemical disinfectant suppliers for wastewater and personnel protection
- Workers that maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting water and wastewater operations

## TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS

### Sector Profile

The Transportation Systems Sector consists of seven key subsectors, or modes:

- Aviation includes aircraft, air traffic control systems, and airports, heliports, and landing strips. Commercial aviation services at civil and joint-use military airports, heliports, and sea plane bases. In addition, the aviation mode includes commercial and recreational aircraft (manned and unmanned) and a wide-variety of support services, such as aircraft repair stations, fueling facilities, navigation aids, and flight schools.
- Highway and Motor Carrier encompasses roadway, bridges, and tunnels. Vehicles include trucks, including those carrying hazardous materials; other commercial vehicles, including commercial motorcoaches and school buses; vehicle and driver licensing systems; taxis, transportation services including Transportation Network Companies, and delivery services including Delivery Network Companies; traffic management systems; AND cyber systems used for operational management.
- Maritime Transportation System consists of ferries, coastline, ports, pilotage, waterways, and intermodal landside connections that allow the various modes of transportation to move people and goods to, from, and on the water.
- Mass Transit and Passenger Rail includes terminals, operational systems, and supporting infrastructure for passenger services by transit buses, trolleybuses, monorail, heavy rail—also known as subways or metros—light rail, passenger rail, and vanpool/rideshare.
- Pipeline Systems consist of pipelines carrying natural gas hazardous liquids, as well as various chemicals. Above-ground assets, such as compressor stations and pumping stations, are also included.
- Freight Rail consists of major carriers, smaller railroads, active railroad, freight cars, and locomotives.
- Postal and Shipping includes large integrated carriers, regional and local courier services, mail services, mail management firms, and chartered and delivery services.

## **Essential Workforce**

- Employees supporting or enabling transportation functions, including dispatchers, maintenance and repair technicians, warehouse workers, truck stop and rest area workers, workers engaged in snow removal and avalanche control for state highways, and workers that maintain and inspect infrastructure (including those that require cross-border travel)
- Employees of firms providing services that enable logistics operations, including cooling, storing, packaging, and distributing products for wholesale or retail sale or use.
- Mass transit workers
- Ferry workers
- Taxis, transportation services including Transportation Network Companies, and delivery services including Delivery Network Companies
- Workers responsible for operating dispatching passenger, commuter and freight trains and maintaining rail infrastructure and equipment
- Maritime transportation workers - port workers, pilots, longshoremen, mariners, equipment operators, ship and vessel operators, crane operators, and shipyard foremen/women, marina workers.
- Truck drivers who haul hazardous and waste materials to support critical infrastructure, capabilities, functions, and services
- Automotive, motorcycle, bicycle and motorized wheelchair/scooter repair and maintenance facilities
- Manufacturers and distributors (to include service centers and related operations) of packaging materials, pallets, crates, containers, and other supplies needed to support manufacturing, packaging staging and distribution operations
- Postal and shipping workers, to include private companies
- Employees who repair and maintain vehicles, aircraft, rail equipment, marine vessels, and the equipment and infrastructure that enables operations that encompass movement of cargo and passengers
- Air transportation employees, including air traffic controllers, ramp personnel, aviation security, and aviation management
- Workers who support the maintenance and operation of cargo by air transportation, including flight crews, maintenance, airport operations, and other on- and off- airport facilities workers

## **COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

### **Sector Profile**

The Communications Sector provides products and services that support the efficient operation of today's global information-based society. Communication networks enable people around the world to contact one another, access information instantly, and communicate from remote areas. This involves creating a link between a sender (including voice signals) and one or more recipients using technology (e.g., a telephone system or the Internet) to transmit information from one location to another. Technologies are changing at a rapid pace, increasing the number of products, services, service providers, and communication options. The national communications architecture is a complex collection of networks that are owned and operated by individual service providers. Many of this

sector's products and services are foundational or necessary for the operations and services provided by other critical infrastructure sectors. The nature of communication networks involve both physical infrastructure (buildings, switches, towers, antennas, etc.) and cyber infrastructure (routing and switching software, operational support systems, user applications, etc.), representing a holistic challenge to address the entire physical-cyber infrastructure.

The IT Sector provides products and services that support the efficient operation of today's global information-based society and are integral to the operations and services provided by other critical infrastructure Sectors. The IT Sector is comprised of small and medium businesses, as well as large multinational companies. Unlike many critical infrastructure Sectors composed of finite and easily identifiable physical assets, the IT Sector is a functions-based Sector that comprises not only physical assets but also virtual systems and networks that enable key capabilities and services in both the public and private sectors.

#### **Essential Workforce - Communications:**

- Maintenance of communications infrastructure- including privately owned and maintained communication systems- supported by technicians, operators, call-centers, wireline and wireless providers, cable service providers, satellite operations, undersea cable landing stations, Internet Exchange Points, and manufacturers and distributors of communications equipment
- Workers who support radio, television, newspapers and media service, including, but not limited to front line news reporters, studio, and technicians for newsgathering and reporting, and workers involved in the printing and distribution of newspapers.
- Workers at Independent System Operators and Regional Transmission Organizations, and Network Operations staff, engineers and/or technicians to manage the network or operate facilities
- Engineers, technicians and associated personnel responsible for infrastructure construction and restoration, including contractors for construction and engineering of fiber optic cables
- Installation, maintenance and repair technicians that establish, support or repair service as needed
- Central office personnel to maintain and operate central office, data centers, and other network office facilities
- Customer service and support staff, including managed and professional services as well as remote providers of support to transitioning employees to set up and maintain home offices, who interface with customers to manage or support service environments and security issues, including payroll, billing, fraud, and troubleshooting
- Dispatchers involved with service repair and restoration

#### **Essential Workforce - Information Technology:**

- Workers who support command centers, including, but not limited to Network Operations Command Center, Broadcast Operations Control Center and Security Operations Command Center
- Data center operators, including system administrators, HVAC & electrical engineers, security personnel, IT managers, data transfer solutions engineers, software and hardware engineers, and database administrators
- Client service centers, field engineers, and other technicians supporting critical infrastructure, as well as manufacturers and supply chain vendors that provide hardware and software, and

information technology equipment (to include microelectronics and semiconductors) for critical infrastructure

- Workers responding to cyber incidents involving critical infrastructure, including medical facilities, SLTT governments and federal facilities, energy and utilities, and banks and financial institutions, and other critical infrastructure categories and personnel
- Workers supporting the provision of essential global, national and local infrastructure for computing services (incl. cloud computing services), business infrastructure, web-based services, and critical manufacturing
- Workers supporting communications systems and information technology used by law enforcement, public safety, medical, energy and other critical industries
- Support required for continuity of services, including janitorial/cleaning personnel

## **OTHER COMMUNITY-BASED GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS AND ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS**

### **Essential Workforce**

- Critical government workers, including the Governor's Office, as defined by the employer and consistent with Continuity of Operations Plans and Continuity of Government plans.
- State and county workers responsible for determining eligibility for safety net benefits
- Workers responsible for facilitating return to work resources.
- The Courts, consistent with direction from the Washington State Chief Justice
- Workers to ensure continuity of building functions
- Security staff to maintain building access control and physical security measures
- Elections personnel
- Federal, State, and Local, Tribal, and Territorial employees who support Mission Essential Functions and communications networks
- Trade Officials (FTA negotiators; international data flow administrators)
- Weather forecasters
- Workers that maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting other critical government operations
- Workers at operations centers necessary to maintain other essential functions
- Workers who support necessary credentialing, vetting and licensing operations for transportation workers
- Workers who are critical to facilitating trade in support of the national, state, and local emergency response supply chain
- Workers supporting public and private childcare establishments, licensed pre-K establishments, K-12 schools, colleges, and universities for purposes of distance learning, or the provision of school meals, or child care for the children of essential workers across all sectors and for uniquely vulnerable children.



- Hotel workers.
- Construction workers who support the construction, operation, inspection, and maintenance of construction sites and construction projects (including housing construction) for all essential facilities, services and projects included in this document, and for residential construction related to emergency repairs and projects that ensure structural integrity.
- Workers such as plumbers, electricians, exterminators, and other service providers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of construction sites and construction projects (including those that support such projects to ensure the availability of needed facilities, transportation, energy and communications; and support to ensure the effective removal, storage, and disposal of solid waste and hazardous waste)
- Commercial Retail Stores, that supply essential sectors, including convenience stores, pet supply stores, auto supplies and repair, hardware and home improvement, garden stores and nurseries that support food cultivation and production, office supply stores that support working-from home, and home appliance retailers
- Workers providing care to animals in zoos, aquariums, wildlife parks, nature preserves and game farms.
- Workers critical to operating Rental Car companies that facilitate continuity of operations for essential workforces, and other essential travel
- Workers who provide or determine eligibility for food, shelter, in-home supportive services, child welfare, adult protective services and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged or otherwise needy individuals (including family members and individuals experiencing homelessness)
- Professional services, such as legal or accounting and tax preparation services, when necessary to assist in compliance with legally mandated activities and critical sector services
- Artists and musicians providing services through streaming or other technology
- Unions and worker advocacy organizations
- Workers providing, maintaining and repairing heating, cooling and refrigeration services.
- Professional employer organizations providing payroll benefits, regulatory assistance and HR services.
- Laundromats and laundry services

## **CRITICAL MANUFACTURING**

### **Sector Profile**

The Critical Manufacturing Sector identifies several industries to serve as the core of the sector: Primary Metals Manufacturing, Machinery Manufacturing, Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing, Transportation Equipment Manufacturing Products made by these manufacturing industries are essential to many other critical infrastructure sectors.

### **Essential Workforce**

- Workers necessary for the manufacturing of materials and products needed for medical supply chains, transportation, energy, communications, food and agriculture, chemical manufacturing, nuclear facilities, the operation of dams, water and wastewater treatment, emergency services, and the defense industrial base.

## **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

### **Essential Workforce**

- Workers at nuclear facilities, workers managing medical waste, workers managing waste from pharmaceuticals and medical material production, and workers at laboratories processing test kits
- Workers who support hazardous materials response and cleanup
- Workers who maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting hazardous materials management operations

## **FINANCIAL SERVICES**

### **Sector Profile**

The Financial Services Sector includes thousands of depository institutions, providers of investment products, insurance companies, other credit and financing organizations, and the providers of the critical financial utilities and services that support these functions. Financial institutions vary widely in size and presence, ranging from some of the world's largest global companies with thousands of employees and many billions of dollars in assets, to community banks and credit unions with a small number of employees serving individual communities. Whether an individual savings account, financial derivatives, credit extended to a large organization, or investments made to a foreign country, these products allow customers to: Deposit funds and make payments to other parties; Provide credit and liquidity to customers; Invest funds for both long and short periods; Transfer financial risks between customers.

### **Essential Workforce**

- Workers who are needed to process and maintain systems for processing financial transactions and services (e.g., payment, clearing, and settlement; wholesale funding; insurance services; and capital markets activities)
- Workers who are needed to provide consumer access to banking and lending services, including ATMs, and to move currency and payments (e.g., armored cash carriers)
- Workers who support financial operations, such as those staffing data and security operations centers

## CHEMICAL

### Sector Profile

The Chemical Sector—composed of a complex, global supply chain—converts various raw materials into diverse products that are essential to modern life. Based on the end product produced, the sector can be divided into five main segments, each of which has distinct characteristics, growth dynamics, markets, new developments, and issues: Basic chemicals; Specialty chemicals; Agricultural chemicals; Pharmaceuticals; Consumer products

### Essential Workforce

- Workers supporting the chemical and industrial gas supply chains, including workers at chemical manufacturing plants, workers in laboratories, workers at distribution facilities, workers who transport basic raw chemical materials to the producers of industrial and consumer goods, including hand sanitizers, food and food additives, pharmaceuticals, textiles, and paper products.
- Workers supporting the safe transportation of chemicals, including those supporting tank truck cleaning facilities and workers who manufacture packaging items
- Workers supporting the production of protective cleaning and medical solutions, personal protective equipment, and packaging that prevents the contamination of food, water, medicine, among others essential products
- Workers supporting the operation and maintenance of facilities (particularly those with high risk chemicals and/ or sites that cannot be shut down) whose work cannot be done remotely and requires the presence of highly trained personnel to ensure safe operations, including plant contract workers who provide inspections
- Workers who support the production and transportation of chlorine and alkali manufacturing, single-use plastics, and packaging that prevents the contamination or supports the continued manufacture of food, water, medicine, and other essential products, including glass container manufacturing

## DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE

### Sector Profile

The Defense Industrial Base Sector is the worldwide industrial complex that enables research and development, as well as design, production, delivery, and maintenance of military weapons systems, subsystems, and components or parts, to meet U.S. military requirements. The Defense Industrial Base partnership consists of Department of Defense components, Defense Industrial Base companies and their subcontractors who perform under contract to the Department of Defense, companies providing incidental materials and services to the Department of Defense, and government-owned/contractor-operated and government-owned/government-operated facilities. Defense Industrial Base companies include domestic and foreign entities, with production assets located in many countries. The sector provides products and services that are essential to mobilize, deploy, and sustain military operations.

### **Essential Workforce**

- Workers who support the essential services required to meet national security commitments to the federal government and U.S. Military. These individuals, include but are not limited to, aerospace; mechanical and software engineers, manufacturing/production workers; IT support; security staff; security personnel; intelligence support, aircraft and weapon system mechanics and maintainers
- Personnel working for companies, and their subcontractors, who perform under contract to the Department of Defense providing materials and services to the Department of Defense, and government-owned/contractor-operated and government-owned/government-operated facilities

To clarify status, or to petition to be added to this list, please email: [business@mil.wa.gov](mailto:business@mil.wa.gov).



STATE OF WASHINGTON  
Office of the Governor

MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Interested Stakeholders

**FROM:** Governor Jay Inslee

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jay Inslee".

**DATE:** March 25, 2020

**SUBJECT:** Construction Guidance – Stay Home, Stay Healthy Proclamation (20-25)

In general, commercial and residential construction is not authorized under the Proclamation because construction is not considered to be an essential activity.

However, an exception to the order allows for construction in the following limited circumstances:

- a) Construction related to essential activities as described in the order;
- b) To further a public purpose related to a public entity or governmental function or facility, including but not limited to publicly financed low-income housing; or
- c) To prevent spoliation and avoid damage or unsafe conditions, and address emergency repairs at both non-essential businesses and residential structures.

To that end, it is permissible for workers who are building, construction superintendents, tradesmen, or tradeswomen, or other trades including, but not limited to, plumbers, electricians, carpenters, laborers, sheet metal, iron workers, masonry, pipe trades, fabricators, heavy equipment and crane operators, finishers, exterminators, pesticide applicators, cleaning and janitorial staff for commercial and governmental properties, security staff, operating engineers, HVAC technicians, painting, moving and relocation services, forestry and arborists, and other service providers to provide services consistent with this guidance.

All construction activity must meet social distancing and appropriate health and worker protection measures before proceeding.





STATE OF WASHINGTON  
Office of the Governor

MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Interested Stakeholders

**FROM:** Governor Jay Inslee

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jay Inslee".

**DATE:** March 27, 2020

**SUBJECT:** Real Estate and Mortgage Guidance – Stay Home, Stay Healthy Proclamation (20-25)

There are thousands of real estate and mortgage transactions currently pending in Washington State. Most transactions are for residential properties, with people already in transition out of/into new residences. Significant legal liability and displacement (if not homelessness), could occur if these transactions do not close. Pending/under contract sales should be allowed to close, using remote/electronic means whenever possible, and following social distancing guidelines if remote/electronic closing cannot occur. For homeowners in distress related to the COVID-19 event, it is important that they have the option to sell their home or pursue a refinance or residential mortgage loan modification.

While real estate activities along with mortgage lending activities have been approved as essential activities under the Proclamation, such activities shall only be permitted under the following restrictions and limitations:

- a) In-person meetings with customers are prohibited except when necessary for a customer to view a property or sign necessary documents;
- b) No real estate open houses shall be permitted;
- c) Property viewings, inspections, appraisals, and final walk-throughs shall be arranged by appointment and limited to no more than two people on site at any one time, exercising social distancing at all times; and
- d) Except for the limited exceptions authorized above, all new real estate listings shall be facilitated remotely.

To that end, it is permissible to engage in real estate sales, as appraisers, settlement agents and escrow officers, property inspectors, mortgage loan originators, processors, and underwriters, and other necessary office personnel including IT professionals, and back office staff necessary to maintain office operations, along with those government workers necessary to review real estate excise tax and record documents.

All real estate and mortgage activities must meet social distancing and appropriate health and worker protection measures before proceeding.



## **WSDOT suspending construction work due to COVID-19 safety concerns**

Following the state Stay Home, Stay Healthy order, WSDOT is suspending most state construction work for at least two weeks. WSDOT is asking our contractor partners to safely secure construction jobsites by the end of the day, Thursday, March 26.

WSDOT has been working closely with our contractor, labor and industry partners to develop COVID-19 response plans that would protect all of the people working on our projects by meeting the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines. Unfortunately, despite these efforts, it is not possible to meet the guidelines while maintaining construction. There have also been difficulties sustaining sufficient staff levels. In some cases this week, between 25% and 40% of a given crew was not available to work on WSDOT construction projects.

We recognize the profound impact this decision has on thousands of individuals. However, we believe it is critical that we take every appropriate step available to protect the lives and health of our loved ones, families, our friends, coworkers and neighbors. These are important projects to Washington, and we remain committed to restarting them when safe to do so to ensure the transportation system continues to support our statewide economy and economic recovery.

WSDOT will use the intervening time to work closely with industry partners to ensure appropriate protective equipment, procedures and training are in place when projects restart.

State officials will be closely monitoring the trajectory of the virus over the next few weeks in close consultation with the Governor's Office. Once the numbers start trending in a favorable direction and appropriate measures are in place, WSDOT will look to begin restarting our projects.

While most state projects will halt, work to complete fish passage culvert work will continue in order to make progress on the federal court injunction deadlines and to comply with time-sensitive fish windows for in-water work. Work on the design portion of design-build projects will continue although fieldwork to support design will be suspended. Some details on that work are evolving in this rapidly changing situation and WSDOT will share more details when they are available.

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Washington Association of  
**SHERIFFS &  
POLICE CHIEFS**

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
March 24, 2020

## Stay at Home Order law enforcement – Enforcement means Engagement and Education

(Olympia) --- The Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC) provided an overview of how Sheriffs and Chiefs are prioritizing enforcement of Governor Jay Inslee's Stay at Home Order. The following can be attributed to Steve Strachan, executive director of WASPC:

This situation is unique in our history and the people that serve you understand that and will do our duty with professionalism, compassion and common sense.

Enforcement means engagement and education in support of the order. Law officers have not been asked to detain, arrest, ticket or establish checkpoints for compliance. The Stay at Home order is like other laws in that they work because people agree with the rationale and see it as a legitimate and sensible way to keep people safe. Our communities have shown they understand the severity of the situation and are doing all they can already to keep themselves, their families and neighbors safe and healthy.

We view our role more as one of education. Educating residents on how to keep themselves safe, how to keep their families safe and most importantly, to keep the rest of the community safe, especially our vulnerable populations.

As the Governor's statement makes clear – Essential services will continue and the people who work in those jobs will still be able to get to work and back each day. Everyone will be able to travel for basic needs like groceries and medical services.

When officers and deputies encounter people not complying with an order, we will remind them, as appropriate, of the recommendation and restrictions. Rumors of individuals or businesses needing "passes" or "licenses" to conduct essential services are not true.

The men and women in law enforcement across Washington are your neighbors. They are sons and daughters, brothers and sisters, father and mothers. They will continue to serve you every minute of every day and they will enforce the laws that keep people safe.

###



JAY INSLEE  
Governor



STATE OF WASHINGTON  
Office of the Governor

March 27, 2020

Dear Honorable Tribal Leaders:

During times of emergency, it is critical that Washington State maintains open and robust government-to-government communications with its tribal partners.

Earlier this week, I issued a *Stay Home, Stay Healthy* order (Emergency Proclamation 20-25), which generally prohibits Washingtonians from leaving their homes, except in pursuit of certain enumerated essential activities. I intend this letter to clarify that order as it relates to activities on tribal lands.

First, none of my Emergency Proclamation orders apply to conduct on tribal lands. Tribal governments, as sovereign nations, are making their own decisions in response to the current COVID-19 emergency.

Second, constituents have presented several questions to my office regarding individuals who commute to tribal lands or Washington businesses that work on tribal lands. While I have defined essential activities (for purposes of Emergency Proclamation 20-25) in Washington, tribal leaders maintain sovereignty to define essential activity on tribal lands. Accordingly, if tribal governments classify certain activity or business on their lands as “essential,” under Emergency Proclamation 20-25, Washingtonians may leave their homes to pursue those tribally defined essential activities on tribal lands — even if those activities are not considered essential on non-tribal lands.

Thank you for your leadership during this very trying time.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jay Inslee".

Jay Inslee  
Governor



Washington State  
Coronavirus Response (COVID-19)

## Violations of the Governor's Proclamation

Governor Inslee has issued several orders including the Stay Home-Stay Healthy proclamation, 20-25, prohibiting people from leaving their home or place of residence except to conduct or participate in (1) essential activities, and/or (2) employment in providing essential business services. If you have concerns and would like to report suspected violations of this order, please follow these guidelines:

If this report is about an individual or private group that is not following the proclamation, contact your local law enforcement agency. DO NOT call 911. Please refer to the law enforcement agency website for directions on how to file a complaint or use the agency's non-emergency number.

If this report is about a business that is not following the proclamation, fill out the form on this webpage. This report will be forwarded to the appropriate agency to review the violation for the appropriate response.

For eviction related complaints, please go to  
<https://fortress.wa.gov/atg/formhandler/ago/COVID19EvictionComplaintForm.aspx>