

## Executive Order Questions

- The Attorney General launched a new [website](#) dedicated to coronavirus, including suggesting practices for police and prosecutors.
- Also added to the coronavirus website:
  - [Guidance for individuals](#) to determine when they can leave home.
  - [Guidance for business](#) to determine who can perform in-person work.
  - The [Q&A website](#) is being updated regularly.
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- Essential Businesses
  - Campsites
    - Recreation camping at campgrounds who rent to individuals who otherwise have a primary residence and are traveling to the campground for non Covid-19 related purposes are not permitted. Regarding EO 2020-21, workers at campgrounds may be critical infrastructure workers to the extent they “provide temporary or permanent housing for...shelter...for...otherwise needy individuals. For purposes of this order, the term “otherwise needy individuals” includes anyone residing in a campground at the time the order was issued or anyone seeking shelter during the current pandemic. They may also remain open to the extent they are used for Covid-19 mitigation and containment efforts and to serve critical infrastructure workers.
    - If a licensed campground serves in the above capacity, it may only engage in activities to provide shelter and basic needs. It must limit guest to guest, guest to staff, and staff to staff interactions as much as possible and must adopt all other mitigation measures required by section 5(c) of the order. It may not provide additional onsite amenities such as gyms, pools, spas, entertainment facilities, meeting rooms or like facilities, or provide in house dining.
  - Marinas/RV Storage Facilities
    - Storage facilities for RV’s and boats don’t employ critical infrastructure workers so those businesses should not operate. That means those business should not be open for customers to pick up boats or RV’s.
  - Boating
    - While boating is permitted under the EO, the provision of boating services or supplies, does not itself constitute critical infrastructure work. Accordingly, marinas, canoe liveries, and other similar businesses and operations may not designate workers to come to work for that purpose.
  - Hotels
    - They can remain open to accommodate guests who were there when the EO became effective or if they are acting as a shelter. They are not to be open for regular business, including tourism.

- Residential Contractors
  - If the work is essential to the running of the household, then they are exempt from the EO. If the work is not essential to the running of the household, then they are required to comply.
- Golf Courses
  - No, opening a golf course to the public does not fall under the designation of critical infrastructure.
- Recreational Pilots
  - They are allowed to use their personal plane to fly to a home in another state.
- Short term vacation rentals being open or closed to general citizens.
  - The relevant EO exception only allows travel between residences. A short-term rental is not a residence, so someone travelling to a vacation rental would be in violation of the EO.
- Any questions regarding employees who are being forced to report to work even though their employer is not listed as an essential business, please have them call the constituent hotline at 517-335-7858.
- If an employee is on home quarantine due to recent return from out-of-state and an employer pays the employee to stay home and the employee goes to work at their "part time" place of employment (medical field). Does the full-time employer have any recourse towards the employee?
  - This isn't an EO interpretation question. It is fact-specific employment question that should be answered by a relevant business's attorney.
- Some churches that want to set up a drive-in style Easter service where everyone congregates in their vehicles. I heard that the AGs office was going to issue guidance.
  - There is no guidance at this point from the Governor's office.

### **Personal Protection Equipment**

- Distribution of Kimberly Clark N-95 masks
  - Many masks have been ordered by DTMB and requests are still being pushed to FEMA.
  - Our order of 20 million masks are currently being made, but there may be a delay in the shipping as they are coming from China.
  - If they are in the US, we are sending a driver to pick them up and bring them back for distribution the next day.
  - If you have Kimberly Clark masks from the SNS, you can start distributing them immediately.
  - Understanding that fit-tests are necessary for using of the N-95 masks, DTMB may not be able to limit the brand of masks being distributed to a local jurisdiction due to supply chain issues.
  - Per the CDC, KN-95 masks can be used in place of N-95 masks if they are unavailable.
  - Information from the CDC on [Strategies for Optimizing the Supply of N-95 Respirators](#)

## **Resource Request**

- Resource Request
  - Previously when including the SNS deployment, there were multiple supply systems in place. Since the SNS commodities have been distributed to the earmarked locations, we will be using the SEOC system only. All SNS supplies have been distributed at this point.
  - EMHSD/SEOC asks that all request go through a local EM, however, if an agency can source the resource locally, they should do that whenever possible. If there are specific request that an EM is confused about, they can reach out to the SEOC for clarification.
  - SEOC Logistics is constantly trying to update the local jurisdiction of delivery details for supplies as soon as they can.
  - Make sure asset resource purchases are documented thoroughly for FEMA reimbursement.
  - If you receive commodities to the address you provided to the SEOC, you can be assured that they are not from the SNS. SNS supplies were sent to the local health departments for deployment.
  - Bulk Orders
    - EM's may put orders in broad categories or combining agencies to make a single request. It is then important that the local EOC keep track of the individual requests to make sure that items are distributed correctly.
- Temporary Morgues
  - If a jurisdiction or EM can source this locally, they should try to do that before putting a request into MICIMS.
  - Be sure to include all relevant partners when updating your mass fatality plans for your jurisdiction.
- Red Cross
  - For material resources which are to be used for Covid-19 related needs, the Red Cross would prefer that the EMAs:
    - Use material they have on hand.
    - Get materials from other local partners.
    - Purchase or rent materials because they may be eligible for reimbursement under Public Assistance.
  - If there is a pressing need and purchasing or renting is not practical, the Red Cross may supply them. We will consider such a request if an EMA has submitted it as a resource request via the ESF-6 function and the request cannot be filled. If supplied, these resources cannot be returned. Local jurisdictions are encouraged to put these requests through the SEOC.
  - Regarding shelters, if you have exhausted everything at a local level, local jurisdictions can still reach out to the Red Cross from the SEOC.
- Alternate Care Sites
  - If a local jurisdiction has questions regarding Long Term Care facilities being utilized for overflow for patients, they can contact SME's at 517-335-8375.
  - If a facility is just adding beds to an existing facility, they can use the regular process for fire inspection. If, however, they are utilizing a site outside of the facility, they will need to request the inspections through the DC.

- Private, for Profit Business Resource Request
  - Private-for-profit organizations of any type are not an eligible applicant for FEMA Public Assistance and are ineligible to receive resources procured with federal funds. However, when considering specific requests, the safety and wellbeing of the public is the paramount consideration. Factors to consider:
    - If a request is made for items the jurisdiction is able to procure, it stands to reason that the private facility would likely be able to procure it themselves.
    - If there is a contract in place for the private facility to provide service on behalf of the local government, federal reimbursement may be allowed.
    - If an item is not able to be sourced by the jurisdiction or the private facility and the local government has determined it is necessary to protect public health and safety pursuant to public health guidance, a resource request may be submitted in MICIMS. If the SEOC procures items that are to be distributed to private-for-profit facility, the facility must be made aware that they are responsible for the costs and the state may bill them at a later date. Distribution of all items provided from a resource request must be tracked locally.
    - It is possible that some eligibility requirements may be re-evaluated by the federal government and/or state government later. If circumstances change, it may be possible for the state to avoid billing these facilities.

## **Volunteers**

- Volunteer Sign Ups
  - There is request for instructions of how to use the volunteer system to be put in MICIMS.
  - If a local jurisdiction is already utilizing a system for soliciting and vetting volunteers that is working, there is no need to use the state-wide system.
- Volunteer Medical Personnel
  - The following resources from LARA regarding searching for licensing and credentialing for volunteer medical personnel:
    - [LARA-COVID-19-Questions@Michigan.gov](mailto:LARA-COVID-19-Questions@Michigan.gov) – email to filter all questions related to COVID-19 that affect LARA agencies and bureaus to be sent to one location.
  - Lara Regulated Licenses:
    - [Health Care Licenses](#)
    - [Health Other Licenses](#)
    - [Occupational Other Licenses](#)
    - [Professional Licenses](#) to include:
      - Registered Nurses
      - Physician's Assistant
      - Pharmacy and Pharmacy Related Professions
      - Medicine
      - Behavior Analyst/Asst. Behavior Analyst
      - Midwifery
      - Optometry

- Osteopathic Medicine
- Podiatry
- Veterinary Medicine

## **FEMA and Reimbursement**

- FEMA
  - As a reminder, there is no need for a local jurisdiction to declare an emergency or disaster. All relevant requirements for FEMA reimbursement are covered by the state and presidential declarations.
  - CARES Act funds cannot be used as part of the 25% match, as any federal funding cannot be used to provide a match for federal funds.
  - Costs of testing before a jurisdiction checked for insurance coverage are not Category B eligible costs as they are considered administrative and not emergency costs.
- Category B Eligible Cost:
  - Overtime and hazard pay, along with the related benefits.
    - Hazard pay, these costs must be related to the event and are emergency protective measures. The jurisdiction will need to follow the jurisdictions policies on hazard pay and who qualifies; the applicant will need to show documentation/approved policy when applying for PA.
  - Hazard Pay or Overtime policies do not need to be in place before this event, they can be in response to the event, however, they need to be documented, approved, and officially adopted.
  - The grants portal process includes the RPA; there is no need to upload additional documents for that.
  - Non-congregant shelters require pre-approval. All wrap-around services associated with the shelter are Category B eligible expenses.
- Reporting/Documentation for Public Assistance and how it relates to ongoing Damage Assessment.
  - All jurisdictions should be gathering as much documentation as possible. Eventually, this will get uploaded into the FEMA Public Assistance Portal. The portal is getting a revamp to make it easier for many applicants to input their information and documentation.
  - Since this disaster is very different than the most incidents, there is no need to do a DA. However, documentation should still be collected for all expenses.
  - Each applicant will have their own account in the portal. An “applicant” is defined as any non-federal entity – state, local, or tribal government and a limited type of non-profit organizations.
  - Local jurisdictions are not required to declare a state of emergency or disaster to be eligible for FEMA funding. Since there is a state and federal declaration available, Section 19 will not be opened for this incident.

## **Miscellaneous**

- Fairs and Festivals
  - At this point, MDARD has not heard of any of Michigan’s fairs moving their dates. They are all independent and could do so (no MDARD involvement) but MDARD

states the employee who works with the fairs said they are more likely to cancel than try to move because of contract issues.

- Michigan State University has cancelled all in person sessions for 4-H through the summer.
- DNR Burn Ban
  - This [documentation](#) states where the department regulates outdoor burning. Local townships can regulate if they wish, but only provided their restrictions are the same or stricter than the DNR. They cannot have lesser restrictions than what DNR's is.