State and Local Mask Mandates and COVID-19 Related Requirements (Provided by ServSafe Compliance)

Updates 12/23/2022

For questions or to provide any updated information, please contact Kwasi Wilson, Program Compliance Associate, at 312-627-2437 or via email at kwilson@restaurant.org.

ALABAMA

Statewide: Alabama lifted its mask requirements in May 2021 when the state entered its third phase of pandemic health orders. The Safer Apart Order, which expired on May 31, 2021, encouraged mask wearing and physical distancing but did not require any safety measures.

https://governor.alabama.gov/assets/2021/05/Safer-Apart-Order-05-03-2021-FINAL.pdf

State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.
State has legislation or executive action in place to prevent local governments and school districts from requiring masks.

ALASKA

Statewide: Currently there is no statewide order.

State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.

Anchorage: The Anchorage Assembly voted unanimously to end the city’s requirement for people to wear masks in indoor public indoor spaces. At the regular assembly meeting on December 7, 2021, the body voted 11-0 to approve a resolution that ends the city’s mask mandate effective December 8, 2021. The emergency ordinance requiring masks to be worn in the municipality in indoor public spaces was first approved on October 12, 2021, and the assembly overrode Mayor Dave Bronson’s veto of the ordinance on October 14, 2021.

It was set to naturally expire 60 days after the assembly overrode the mayoral veto, and would have fallen out of effect on December 13, 2021. Last week, the assembly announced it would consider ending the mandate slightly early because transmission rates of COVID-19 have fallen and local hospitals are no longer under extreme stress.

https://www.alaskasnewssource.com/2021/12/08/anchorage-assembly-ends-mask-mandate-early/

Anchorage: Conduct pre-shift screening and maintain staff screening log.

- No employee displaying symptoms of COVID-19 will be permitted to be in the facility.
- An employee who becomes sick while at work should be immediately sent home.
- No person may work within 72 hours of exhibiting fever.

Symptomatic or ill employees may not report to work.
Employer must establish a plan for an Occurrence of COVID-19 in the workplace and include it in the COVID-19 Mitigation Plan.

Juneau: The City and Borough of Juneau Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is reducing the overall community risk to Level 1 Minimal. At Minimal, wearing a mask is recommended in indoor public areas – particularly for those who are immunocompromised or live with people at high risk for severe illness – but there is no masking requirement. For now, masking remains required in CBJ facilities while internal policies are under review; a modification to this requirement is expected later this week.

https://juneau.org/newsroom-item/juneaus-community-risk-level-lowers-to-minimal

ARIZONA

Statewide: Governor Doug Ducey this week signed several bills to bar vaccine requirements and mask mandates in the future – despite the accumulated evidence that those measures proved effective in limiting the death toll of COVID.

HB 2489 prevents any level of government funded by taxpayers from requiring anyone to get a COVID-19 vaccination. The measure will presumably prevent the COVID vaccine from ever being added to the list of required school vaccinations. It leaves private businesses free to impose vaccination requirements on their employees.

A second bill – HB 2616 – bars any school or government agency from requiring a face covering for anyone under the age of 18 without the written permission of the student’s parent.

Ducey has already also signed HB 2107, which prevents cities and counties from ordering business closures during an emergency – whether it’s a fire or a disease outbreak.

https://www.paysonroundup.com/covid-19/new-laws-bar-future-mask-vaccine-mandates/article_67ad1b45-d5e1-5c10-a182-a2af7df8a158.html

Statewide: Pursuant to A.R.S. 26-307, no county, city or town may make or issue any order, rule or regulation that conflicts with or is in addition to the policy, directives or intent of this or any other Executive Order relating to the COVID-19 public health emergency, or any other order, rule or regulation that was not in place as of March 11, 2020. This includes but is not limited to mandated use of face coverings. Any city, town or county that has a rule, regulation or ordinance not in place as of March 11, 2020 that is in conflict with the provisions of this order shall not be enforced. Political subdivisions maintain the right to set and enforce mitigation policies in their own government buildings and on public transportation, including, but not limited to, face coverings.

https://azgovernor.gov/sites/default/files/eo_2021-06.pdf

State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.

Counties:
Coconino County: The Coconino County Board of Supervisors lifted its Face Covering Proclamation effective June 1, 2021. The rescission of the Proclamation results in masks no longer being required in indoor and outdoor settings in Coconino County. Private businesses still have the ability to require masks. Masks continue to be recommended for unvaccinated individuals in indoor settings.

**Graham County:** Graham County Health Department strongly recommends wearing a face covering when in public at all times, regardless of whether you are six (6) feet apart or not.

**Pima County:** The mask mandate passed by the Pima County Board of Supervisors expired on Monday, February 28, 2022 and will not be renewed or extended. The mandate did not contain any enforcement, it was mostly voluntary and a reminder the county is still in a pandemic. It was also passed when the Omicron variant was beginning to rage.
https://www.kold.com/2022/03/01/pima-county-mask-mandate-expires-most-people/

**Pima County:** Public Health Advisory Update COVID-19 – 2021-12. This Public Health Advisory (PHA) provides an update of the pandemic in Pima County, including the latest on vaccination efforts, disease situation, and ongoing recommendations to reduce the impact of COVID-19.

- PCHD strongly recommends that all Pima County residents 5 and older (including fully vaccinated individuals) wear masks in public indoor settings.
- PCHD strongly recommends that all teachers, staff, students, and visitors to K-12 schools wear masks indoors at all times during school regardless of vaccination status.
- Fully vaccinated as well as unvaccinated residents and employees of correctional facilities, homeless shelters, congregate living facilities and health care facilities or people on planes, buses, trains, and other forms of public transportation traveling into, within, or out of the United States and in transportation hubs such as airports, bus, train or other transit stations should continue to wear a mask.

Reporting of confirmed and suspected cases of COVID-19 to the Pima County Health Department continues to be required for schools, businesses, and government entities if individuals test positive for COVID-19 and were present in the workplace or school within the 48 hours prior to onset of symptoms or testing.

**Pima County:**
Minimum Employee, Vendor, Delivery Service and Patron health and wellness measures:

- Wellness/symptom checks, including temperature checks for all restaurant personnel, vendors, contractors, third party delivery service workers, etc. as they arrive on premises and before opening of a restaurant
- Cloth masks and gloves and frequent handwashing is required for all servers and restaurant personnel (except gloves not required for servers if hands are sanitized between servings)
- Any patron exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19 is prohibited from entering the facility
https://webcms.pima.gov/cms/One.aspx?portalId=169&pageId=573271

**Cities:**
**Flagstaff:** During the March 1, 2022 Flagstaff City Council meeting, the Council decided to update mask requirements in City facilities to match updated guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), effective as of Monday, March 7, 2022. As the CDC currently lists Coconino County’s community level as “medium”, masks will not be required to be worn indoors at City facilities, upon the effective date.
Masks are still required to be worn within the Flagstaff Pulliam Airport, as this facility is governed by requirements from the federal Transportation Security Administration.
https://www.signalsaz.com/articles/mask-requirements-lifted-in-flagstaff-city-facilities/

**Peoria:** As of October 18, 2021, the City of Peoria encourages, but not requires, the use of mask in public buildings. As always, the City of Peoria will continue to monitor and further adjust their COVID mitigation practices as necessary.
https://www.peoriaaz.gov/residents/covid-19-information#covering

**Phoenix:** On February 28, 2022, the City of Phoenix updated its Face Mask Policy. Members of the public who are visiting a city facility with an appointment, can do so without having to wear a mask when Maricopa County is at a low or medium community risk level. This decision follows an announcement by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) which activated a [new set of measures](https://www.phoenix.gov/newsroom/city-manager/2253) that will allow people who are healthy and living in counties where the coronavirus poses a low or medium community risk level, to stop wearing a face mask in public settings.

As of February 28, 2022, Maricopa County is at a medium risk level, so effective immediately, a face mask will not be required for most people entering a city building. The exceptions to this change include location that serve Aviation (Sky Harbor International Airport), Public Transit (Valleymetro bus and light rail service), and the Municipal Court. The Aviation and Public Transit Departments must continue to adhere to other federal requirements and the Municipal Court must continue to adhere to requirements issued by the Arizona State Supreme and Maricopa County Superior Courts.

It’s important to stay up to date on the community risk level, as this will have a direct and immediate impact on the City’s face mask policy. Should the risk level in Maricopa County increase to a high category, the City will reinstate face mask requirements.
https://www.phoenix.gov/newsroom/city-manager/2253

**Tempe:** Continuing to follow data and science to respond to COVID-19, effective February 26, 2022, the City of Tempe will make face coverings optional for patrons and city employees at applicable indoor city-run facilities. Masks also will be optional at special events hosted in city parks beginning February 26, 2022.

There are a few exceptions for settings where masks will still be required. The Tempe Municipal Court falls under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Supreme Court, which requires mask wearing. The Tempe Transportation Center and the East Valley Bus Operations Center fall under the federal mask mandate in place until March 18, 2022. This also included bus operators and passengers on all public transportation.

**Tucson:** The City of Tucson has updated its mask wearing recommendations and requirements, as of July 28, 2021, to require all members of the public, including those who are fully vaccinated, to wear a mask in City of Tucson facilities. Masks will be available at the entrance of city facilities to those who do not have one. This action is specific to City facilities and does not apply to private businesses or establishments. Private businesses and establishments continue to have the ability to require mask wearing inside of their premises if they choose to.
https://www.tucsonaz.gov/covid-19/city-face-covering-update#:~:text=The%20City%20of%20Tucson%20has,This%20goes%20into%20effect%20immediately
ARKANSAS

Statewide: Governor Asa Hutchinson lifted his 8-month old mask mandate on March 31, 2021 saying that the state had met the targets for COVID-19 case counts set out several weeks earlier as a basis for rescinding the order. The State Department of Health continues to recommend that Arkansans wear masks in public settings when unable to maintain 6 feet of distance from people outside their households. https://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/images/uploads/pdf/Face_Covering_GuidanceFINAL3.31.21.pdf

State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.

Cities

Fayetteville: Fayetteville’s temporary mask mandate has officially expired. City Council members adjourned their regular meeting on Tuesday, March 1, 2022 without extending the most recent mask mandate, which means it is no longer in effect. https://www.fayettevilleflyer.com/2022/03/02/fayetteville-council-allows-mask-mandate-to-expire/

CALIFORNIA

Statewide: California will stop making companies pay employees who are unable to work after getting infected with COVID-19 while working. The state’s Occupational Safety and Health Standards board voted on Thursday, December 15, 2022 to end that requirement in 2023, adopting the COVID-19 Prevention Non-Emergency Regulations, citing new pandemic challenges making the rule harder to enforce.

The coronavirus is so widespread that it is harder to tell where someone got sick and changes in quarantine regulations mean that most workers are not required to stay home once they’ve been exposed to the virus as long as they don’t have symptoms and don’t test positive for the virus. California changing pay requirement for workers with COVID-19 | Fox Business

Statewide: California’s Third Readopted COVID-19 Emergency Temporary Standard (ETS) is now in effect and will remain effective until December 31, 2022. This latest iteration of the ETS remains substantively similar to earlier versions; however, several important changes are included. Employers should be aware of the following changes:

Vaccination Status No Longer Relevant Factor

The new ETS no longer distinguishes between vaccinated and unvaccinated individuals. In practice, this will allow for employers to apply uniform precautions to protect the health of their employees. For example:

- Employers are no longer required to ensure unvaccinated individuals wear and are provided with masks indoors;
- In instances where employers are required to make testing available, the testing must be made available to all employees regardless of vaccination status;
- The requirements for employer-provided transportation no longer include an exemption for vehicles in which all employees are fully vaccinated; and
- Employers are required to provide respirators upon request to any employees, not just the unvaccinated.

**Statewide:** On May 7, 2022, CalOSHA issued a Fact Sheet and updated Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) to align with, and explain, its revised Emergency Temporary Standards (“ETS”) for preventing and responding to COVID-19 in the workplace.

Among other things, the FAQs contain the various tables which provide the isolation and quarantine periods (aka “exclusion periods”) that the ETS requires. The requirements are based on recommendations from the California Department of Public Health (“CDPH”) and depend on whether or not employees who test positive for COVID-19 are symptomatic or asymptomatic, and on whether others who came into close contact with the positive employee develop symptoms or not. [https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/cal-osha-issues-updated-faqs-for-its-3067101/](https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/cal-osha-issues-updated-faqs-for-its-3067101/)

**Statewide:** California workplace regulators on Thursday, April 21, 2022 extended mandatory pay for workers affected by the coronavirus through the end of 2022, acting more than two months after state lawmakers restored similar benefits through September.

The decision again pitted management against labor as the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board renewed workplace safety rules that would otherwise have expired in early May. The renewed workplace regulation requires employers to keep paying workers’ wages and maintain their seniority and other benefits for as long as they can’t work because of a coronavirus exposure or infection, unless they receive disability payments or the employer can prove the close contact wasn’t work related. [California will keep workplace pandemic rules through 2022 | AP News](https://argus911.com/california-will-keep-workplace-pandemic-rules-through-2022/ap-news)

**Statewide:** Effective April 1, 2022, the requirement for vaccine verification or proof of negative tests for attendees at Indoor Mega Events will be lifted and will move to a strong recommendation. This shift acknowledges that while case rates and hospitalizations are declining statewide from their peak during the Omicron surge, Indoor Mega Events continue to involve several factors that increase the risk of transmission of COVID-19. [https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Beyond-Blueprint-Framework.aspx](https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Beyond-Blueprint-Framework.aspx)

**Statewide:** With declining case rates and hospitalizations across the West, California, Oregon and Washington are moving together to update their masking guidance. After 11:59 p.m. on March 11, 2022, California, Oregon and Washington will adopt new indoor mask policies and move from mask requirements to mask recommendations in schools. State policies do not change federal requirements, which still include masks on public transit.

In California, starting March 1, 2022, masks will no longer be required for unvaccinated individuals, but will be strongly recommended for all individuals in most indoor settings. After March 11, 2022, in schools and child care facilities, masks will not be required but will be strongly recommended. Masks will still be required for everyone in high transmission settings like public transit, emergency shelters, health care settings, correctional facilities, homeless shelters and long-term care facilities. As always, local jurisdictions may have additional requirements beyond the state guidance. [https://www.gov.ca.gov/2022/02/28/governors-newsom-brown-and-inslee-announce-updated-health-guidance/#:~:text=In%20California%2C%20starting%20March%201,but%20will%20be%20strongly%20recommended](https://www.gov.ca.gov/2022/02/28/governors-newsom-brown-and-inslee-announce-updated-health-guidance/#:~:text=In%20California%2C%20starting%20March%201,but%20will%20be%20strongly%20recommended).
**Statewide:** As California emerges from the Omicron surge, Governor Gavin Newsom unveiled the state’s SMARTER Plan, the next phase of California’s pandemic response. Building on lessons learned over the past two years and the state’s ongoing commitment to equity, the SMARTER Plan will guide California’s strategic approach to managing COVID-19 while moving the state’s recovery forward. Emphasizing continued readiness, awareness and flexibility, the Plan will ensure California can maintain its focus on communities that continue to be disproportionately impacted, and stay prepared to swiftly and effectively respond to emerging COVID-19 variants and changing conditions.


**Statewide:** California Governor Gavin Newsom said on Monday, February 7, 2022 that he will let a statewide indoor mask mandate expire next week for people who have been vaccinated against COVID-19. Masks will continue to be the rule for school children, his office said, and the unvaccinated will still have to wear masks indoors after the mandate ends February 15, 2022. Local governments can continue their own indoor masking requirements.


**Statewide:** On January 6, 2022, the California Division of Occupational Health and Safety (Cal/OSHA) announced that it would follow the revised guidelines issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for quarantine and isolation ("exclusion periods") following a positive COVID-19 test or "Close Contact" with a confirmed COVID-19 case. The new rules – reducing most exclusion periods to five days – are reflected in revised Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) relating to the Cal/OSHA Emergency Temporary Standards (ETS) for the prevention of COVID-19.


**Statewide:** Assembly Bill 61 and Senate Bill 314. On October 8, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom signed legislation that will allow restaurants to continue benefiting from the sale of to-go alcoholic drinks and extending outdoor dining. SB 314 authorizes the Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (ABC), for 365 days from the date the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor is lifted, to allow licensees to continue to exercise license privileges in an expanded licensed area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization, as provided.

In addition, AB 61 authorizes a permitted food facility to prepare and serve food as a temporary satellite food service without obtaining a separate permit for up to one year after the end of the state of emergency declared in response to the COVID-19 pandemic or until January 1, 2024, whichever comes first.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB61
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB314
Counties

Alameda: Health Officer Order No. 22-03. This Order rescinds County of Alameda Health Officer Order no. 22-02, which mandated masking for all individuals in the County of Alameda in indoor public spaces, regardless of vaccination status. By rescinding Order 22-02, the County aligns itself with the State, following California Department of Public Health (CDPH) guidance on face coverings. [https://covid-19.acgov.org/covid19-assets/docs/face-masks/22-03_order_rescinding.pdf](https://covid-19.acgov.org/covid19-assets/docs/face-masks/22-03_order_rescinding.pdf)

Contra Costa: In alignment with the State, the Bay Area counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, and the City of Berkeley will lift universal mask requirements for most indoor public settings beginning Wednesday, February 16, 2022. Unvaccinated individuals over age 2 will continue to be required to wear masks in all indoor public settings. Businesses, venue operators and hosts may determine their own paths forward to protect staff and patrons and may choose to require all patrons to wear masks. [https://cchealth.org/press-releases/2022/0209-Indoor-Mask-Mandates.php](https://cchealth.org/press-releases/2022/0209-Indoor-Mask-Mandates.php)

Los Angeles: With COVID-19 infection rates sharply increasing since the beginning of November, Los Angeles County on November 17, 2022 returned to “strongly recommending” that people wear masks in all indoor public settings.

The recommendation falls short of a masking mandate, but masks are still required indoors at healthcare and congregate-care facilities, for anyone exposed to the virus in the past 10 days, and at locations where they are required by the operator, county Health Officer Dr. Muntu Davis said. [https://lbpost.com/news/covid-19-coronavirus-mask-requirements](https://lbpost.com/news/covid-19-coronavirus-mask-requirements)

Los Angeles: Beginning March 4, 2022, masking will continue to be strongly recommended, but no longer be required, in most indoor settings. Beginning March 12, 2022, masks will continue to be strongly recommended, but will not be required, in K-12 schools or childcare facilities. Masking will continue to be required for all persons, regardless of vaccination status, in higher transmission risk settings, like on public transit and in transportation hubs, all health care settings, correctional facilities and detention centers, emergency shelters, cooling and heating centers, homeless shelters, and long-term care settings and adult and senior care centers. [http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/Coronavirus/docs/HOO/HOO_SaferReturnWorkCommunity.pdf](http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/Coronavirus/docs/HOO/HOO_SaferReturnWorkCommunity.pdf)

Los Angeles: In light of decreasing case and test positivity rates and hospitalizations, this Order creates elective criteria for establishments, businesses, and venues to voluntarily implement to exempt either of the following from the indoor masking requirement: Option #1 – all fully vaccinated customers, visitors and onsite workers or Option #2 – just fully vaccinated customers and visitors. Unvaccinated or partially vaccinated persons must continue to wear a well-fitting mask in public indoor settings.

Establishments, businesses and venues must verify that 100% of customers 5 and older are fully vaccinated. If not, they must provide proof of a recent negative COVID-19 viral test result. Tests for customers must be taken within two days of entry if a PCR test, or one day if an antigen test. Employees will be allowed to submit a negative test result every three days.
All those who are not fully vaccinated or do not show proof of vaccination are still required to provide a negative test, and continue wearing a well-fitting mask while indoors except when actively eating or drinking.

This Order became effective at 12:01 am on Friday, February 25, 2022.
http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/Coronavirus/docs/HOO/HOO_SaferReturnWorkCommunity.pdf

**Los Angeles:** As the number of hospitalized coronavirus-positive patients continues to fall, Los Angeles County relaxed its outdoor masking rules Wednesday, February 16, 2022. The revised guidance will allow people to go without face coverings outdoors at K-12 (including transitional kindergarten) schools and child-care facilities, and will apply to exterior areas of “mega events, such as those at the Hollywood Bowl, Dodger Stadium, SoFi Stadium and Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum.

Mask rules at these settings were lifted at 12:01 a.m. Wednesday. Masks continue to be required by the county in indoor public spaces.

**Los Angeles:** With the urgent need to reduce transmission risk and increase vaccination coverage in L.A. County, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (Public Health) will begin requiring verification of vaccination in select high-risk settings by October 7, 2021.

Public Health will issue a modified Health Officer Order that will align with President Biden and require vaccination verification or a negative test within 72 hours prior to attending outdoor mega events. Attendees at indoor mega events are already required to show proof of vaccination or a negative test result prior to entry.

Vaccine verification will also be required for customers and employees at indoor portions of bars, wineries, breweries, night clubs, and lounges. These establishments are primarily attended by adults and already require patrons to show identification. Public Health will prepare a toolkit to assist businesses in confirming vaccinations and provide education and support to those establishments requesting assistance. While not required, vaccine verification at indoor portions of restaurants are also recommended.

The modified Health Officer Order would require customers and employees at bars, breweries, wineries, night clubs and lounges to have at least one dose of the vaccine by October 7, 2021 and both doses by November 4, 2021.
http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/phcommon/public/media/mediapubdetail.cfm?unit=media&ou=ph&prog=media&cur=cur&prid=3383&row=25&start=1

**Marin:** Effective Wednesday, February 16, 2022, the need for masks indoors will change:

- If you are unvaccinated, you must still wear a mask indoors until completion of a COVID-19 vaccination series.
- If you are fully vaccinated (with or without a booster), masks are optional indoors.

Certain settings will continue to require masking, regardless of vaccination status:

- On public transit
- Indoors in K-12 schools and childcare
• Emergency shelters and heating/cooling centers
• Health care settings
• State and local correctional facilities and detention centers
• Homeless shelters
• Long term care settings and adult senior care facilities

In settings where masks are required for only unvaccinated individuals businesses may choose to:

• Provide information about vaccination requirements to all patrons and allow fully vaccinated visitors to self-attest that they are in compliance before entering, OR
• Enforce their own vaccination verification system to determine whether visitors are obligated to wear a mask, OR
• Require all patrons to wear masks.


Monterey: In alignment with the State, the Bay Area counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, and the city of Berkeley will lift universal mask requirements for most indoor public settings beginning Wednesday, February 16, 2022.

Unvaccinated individuals over age 2 will continue to be required to wear masks in all indoor public settings. Businesses, venue operators and hosts may determine their own paths forward to protect staff and patrons and may choose to require all patrons to wear masks.

https://www.co.monterey.ca.us/Home/Components/News/News/8856/1336?backlist=%2fgovernment%2fdepartments-a-h%2fhealth

Napa: In alignment with the State, the Bay Area counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, and the City of Berkeley will lift universal mask requirements for most indoor public settings beginning Wednesday, February 16, 2022.

Unvaccinated individuals over age 2 will continue to be required to wear masks in all indoor public settings. Businesses, venue operators, and hosts may determine their own paths forward to protect staff and patrons and may choose to require all patrons to wear masks.

The change aligns with the California Department of Public Health’s (CDPH) decision to let expire the statewide indoor mask requirement, which was instated on December 15, 2021 during the most recent COVID-19 surge.

Indoor masking is still required by the State for everyone, regardless of vaccination status, in public transportation; health care settings; congregate settings like correctional facilities and homeless shelters; long term care facilities; and in K-12 schools and childcare settings.

Sacramento: Effective immediately, the Order of the Health Officer issued July 29, 2021 directing all individuals in Sacramento County to wear face coverings indoors in workplaces and public settings is rescinded. Individuals should continue to follow all California Department of Public Health (CDPH) guidance and requirements and are reminded that CDPH continues to require face coverings in specific settings throughout California, including public transit, indoors in K12 schools and childcare, emergency shelters and cooling/heating centers, healthcare settings, State and local correctional facilities and detention centers, homeless shelters, and long term care setting and adult and senior care facilities (https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID19/guidance-for-face-coverings.aspx).

Under the CDPH Order, masks remain required for unvaccinated individuals in indoor public settings and businesses, such as retail, restaurants, theaters, family entertainment centers, meetings, and State and local government offices serving the public. Fully vaccinated individuals are recommended to continue indoor masking when the risk may be high. Surgical masks or high-level respirators (e.g. N95, KN95, KF94) with a good fit are highly recommended.

The Health Officer will continue to assess COVID-19’s evolving impact on our community and may re-issue a face covering order as changing circumstances dictate. https://www.saccounty.gov/COVID-19/Documents/20220216_Rescission_of_SacCounty_HealthOrder-Face%20Coverings.pdf

San Benito: In alignment with the State, the Bay Area counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, San Benito, Solano, Sonoma, and the City of Berkeley will lift universal mask requirements for most indoor public settings beginning Wednesday, February 16, 2022.

Unvaccinated individuals over age 2 will continue to be required to wear masks in all indoor public settings. Businesses, venue operators and hosts may determine their own paths forward to protect staff and patrons and may choose to require all patrons to wear masks.

The change aligns with the California Department of Public Health’s (CDPH) decision to let the statewide indoor mask requirement expire, which was instated on December 15, 2021, during the latest COVID-19 surge. Indoor masking is still required by the State for everyone, regardless of vaccination status, on public transportation; in health care settings; congregate settings like correctional facilities, homeless shelters; long term care facilities; and in K-12 schools and childcare settings. https://hhsa.cosb.us/public-health/covid-19/covid-press-releases/

San Diego: Starting April 4, 2022, San Diego County will no longer make unvaccinated employees test regularly for COVID-19 and will stop requiring new non-healthcare hires to be vaccinated. The county said it’s also seeing positive trends in wastewater testing, a tool that helped health officials anticipate the Delta and Omicron variant surges.

San Francisco: Order of the Health Officer No. C-19-07y (updated). On February 28, 2022 Governor Newsom announced that California, along with Washington and Oregon, will stop requiring masks inside K-12 schools after March 11, 2022. Also, beginning March 1, 2022 California will no longer require that unvaccinated individuals wear masks in most indoor public settings. The State still strongly recommends that everyone wear masks indoors while in public. The update to this Order includes changes to conform San Francisco's local rules regarding masking indoors to these newly-announced changes. Additionally, the update to this Order makes other important changes, including further alignment with State heath rules. 

San Francisco: In alignment with the State, the Bay Area counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, and the City of Berkeley will lift universal mask requirements for most indoor public settings beginning Wednesday, February 16, 2022.

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The change aligns with the California Department of Public Health’s (CDPH) decision to let expire the statewide indoor mask requirement, which was instated on December 15, 2021 during the latest COVID-19 surge. Indoor masking is still required by the State for everyone, regardless of vaccination status, in public transportation, health care settings, congregate settings like correctional facilities and homeless shelters, long-term care facilities, and in K-12 schools and childcare settings.

San Mateo: As of the weekly updated posted on June 30, 2022 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), San Mateo County has moved from Medium/Yellow to the High/Red COVID-19 Community Level category.

As San Mateo County moves to the higher-risk category, the CDC recommends that residents wear a mask indoors in public and on public transportation, stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines, get tested if symptomatic, and connect with a doctor or Test-to-Treat offering if infected. Those at high risk for severe illness should consider taking additional precautions (such as avoiding crowded indoor activities with poor ventilation).
https://www.smchealth.org/coronavirus

San Mateo: In alignment with the State, the Bay Area counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, and the City of Berkeley will lift universal mask requirements for most indoor public settings beginning Wednesday, February 16, 2022.

Unvaccinated individuals over age 2 will continue to be required to wear masks in all indoor public settings. Businesses, venue operators and hosts may determine their own paths forward to protect staff and patrons and may choose to require all patrons to wear masks.
The change aligns with the California Department of Public Health’s (CDPH) decision to let expire the statewide indoor mask requirement, which was instated on December 15, 2021 during the latest COVID-19 surge. Indoor masking is still required by the State for everyone, regardless of vaccination status, in public transportation; health care settings; congregate settings like correctional facilities and homeless shelters; long term care facilities; and in K-12 schools and childcare settings. 


**Santa Barbara:** Santa Barbara County will rescind its local Health Officer Order and follow the State Guidance for the Use of Face Masks.

Changes Taking Effect February 16, 2022:

- Universal masking shall remain required in only specific settings.
- Only unvaccinated persons are required to mask in all Indoor Public Settings. Fully vaccinated individuals are recommended to continue indoor masking when the risk may be high.

https://publichealthsbc.org/individual-health/

**Santa Clara:** Masks are no longer required in most indoor settings in Santa Clara County as of Wednesday, March 2, 2022, as the county transitions to a recommendation, according to the county’s Public Health chief. Santa Clara County Public Health Officer Dr. Sara Cody made the announcement Tuesday but clarified that her office still is recommending masks in certain indoor settings because there are people still at risk and because long COVID is a concern.


**Santa Cruz:** In alignment with the State, the Bay Area counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, and the City of Berkeley will lift universal mask requirements for most indoor public settings beginning Wednesday, February 16, 2022.

Unvaccinated individuals over age 2 will continue to be required to wear masks in all indoor public settings. Businesses, venue operators and hosts may determine their own paths forward to protect staff and patrons and may choose to require all patrons to wear masks.

The change aligns with the California Department of Public Health’s (CDPH) decision to let expire the statewide indoor mask requirement, which was instated on December 15, 2021 during the latest COVID-19 surge. Indoor masking is still required by the State for everyone, regardless of vaccination status, in public transportation; health care settings; congregate settings like correctional facilities and homeless shelters; long term care facilities; and in K12 schools and childcare settings.

https://www.santacruzhealth.org/Portals/7/pdfs/Coronavirus/02.09.22%20ABAHO%20Masking_FINAL.pdf

**Solano:** Masking Guidance. Effective February 16, 2022:

- Universal masking shall remain required in specific settings (K-12 setting, childcare setting, on public transit, healthcare settings, jails, homeless shelters, and Long Term Care Facilities (LTCFs).
Only unvaccinated persons are required to mask in all indoor public settings. Fully vaccinated individuals are recommended to continue indoor masking when the risk may be high. Masks are incredibly effective at preventing COVID-19 infection and masking in indoor spaces is the safest choice.


Sonoma: In alignment with the State, the Bay Area counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, and the City of Berkeley will lift universal mask requirements for most indoor public settings beginning Wednesday, February 16.

Unvaccinated individuals over age 2 will continue to be required to wear masks in all indoor public settings. Businesses, venue operators and hosts may determine their own paths forward to protect staff and patrons and may choose to require all patrons to wear masks.

The change aligns with the California Department of Public Health’s decision to let expire the statewide indoor mask requirement, which was instated on December 15, 2021 during the latest COVID-19 surge. Indoor masking is still required by the state for everyone, regardless of vaccination status, in public transportation; healthcare settings; congregate settings like correctional facilities and homeless shelters; long-term care facilities; and in K-12 schools and childcare settings.


Ventura: Ventura County Public Health announced that the local Health Officer Order requiring masking in all indoor public places will be lifted Wednesday, February 16, 2022 in alignment with the State’s masking policy. “The mask order is being lifted because the COVID-19 situation has changed thanks to effective vaccines, effective treatments and a variant that causes less severe disease. I still highly recommend that all community members wear masks indoors because there is strong evidence that masks, especially high-quality masks, protect both the wearer and those around them,” said Public Health Officer Doctor Robert Levin.

The State order continues to require masking in indoor public places for those who are not vaccinated and for everyone, regardless of vaccination status, in healthcare facilities, schools, childcare settings, homeless shelters, emergency shelters, corrections, long-term care facilities and public transit. Workplaces will continue to follow the COVID-19 prevention standards set by CalOSHA.


Yolo: Yolo County’s universal face covering requirement in public settings and workplaces that started with the surge from the Delta variant of the virus that causes COVID-19 will end on February 15, 2022, and will align with the state of California’s guidance on masking. Going forward, Yolo County will rely less on requirements in favor of public health recommendations. The change comes after the recent surge of cases from the more contagious Omicron variant greatly surpassed the prior peak of a year ago, yet Yolo County hospitals experienced fewer hospitalizations.
The state of California’s updated masking guidance takes effect on February 16, 2022. Universal masking shall remain required in only specified settings, including public transit, K-12 schools, childcare, healthcare, correctional, shelter, and long-term care settings. Only unvaccinated persons are required to mask in all indoor public settings. Fully vaccinated individuals are recommended to continue indoor masking when the risk may be high.

https://www.yolocounty.org/Home/Components/News/News/12919/4918

Cities:
Berkeley: Berkeley’s Proof of Vaccination Order requires that public and private childcare facilities, dental offices, pharmacies, adult care facilities, adult day programs, and home healthcare workers and entities employing home healthcare workers require and obtain proof of up-to-date vaccination from all workers. Employees in these workplaces are required to get boosters when eligible or test weekly once fully vaccinated with limited exception.

As of March 11, 2022, City requirements as they pertained to restaurants, gyms and indoor events were removed from this Order. Indoor Mega Events, 1,000 attendees or more, should defer to the State’s Mega Event guidance.

https://www.cityofberkeley.info/covid19/whats-open/

Berkeley: As cases and hospitalizations throughout the region continue to decline, vaccinated people in Berkeley will be able to choose whether to wear masks in those indoor settings where merchants or organizations have not set stricter rules.

The safest choice now and beyond February 16, 2022 is to continue to mask indoors – especially in crowded or poorly ventilated spaces. Masking also protects the medically vulnerable or those unable to get vaccinated, like our youngest children.

The decision to give organizations and vaccinated individuals more choices on masking starting February 16, 2022 reflects a shared view by twelve of the Bay Area’s Health Officers about the nature of this surge: declining cases of a hyper-infectious variant and, amidst greater vaccinations and boosters, much fewer cases of hospitalizations and severe illness.

https://www.cityofberkeley.info/City_Manager/Press_Releases/2022/2022-02-09_Businesses,_organizations_will_be_able_to_set_mask_rules_for_vaccinated_people_starting_Feb__16.aspx

Cathedral City: The City Council deliberated at its December 8, 2021 council meeting and decided to allow Emergency Order 5B to expire Friday, December 10, 2021 at midnight. This will remove the local indoor mask requirement that mandated all persons to wear a mask indoors regardless of their vaccination status and revert instead to State of California guidelines for wearing masks indoors. The main reasons discussed were that more residents are increasingly being vaccinated and the likelihood of serious illness, hospitalizations, or deaths was significantly lower, especially in comparison to last year’s numbers at this time.

https://www.cathedralcity.gov/Home/Components/News/News/2311/
**Cathedral City:** The City Council voted to loosen some of the COVID-19 requirements as health data reported to Riverside County showed significant reductions in the number of positive coronavirus cases in Cathedral City. Rescinded was Emergency Order #6 that required restaurants, bars, and similar type facilities to require proof of vaccination or a negative COVID-19 test in order to dine or drink indoors. Patrons will no longer need to show proof to eat or drink indoors. [https://www.cathedralcity.gov/Home/Components/News/News/2301/](https://www.cathedralcity.gov/Home/Components/News/News/2301/)

**Long Beach:** The Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services (Health Department) has issued an updated Health Order, which became effective on February 25, 2022, at 12:01 a.m., aligning its mask mandates with the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). The Youth Recreational Sports Protocol (Appendix W) also has been updated to reflect these changes.

Beginning February 25, 2022, the following Order will be in place:

- People who are fully vaccinated are no longer required to wear masks in most indoor settings.
- Unvaccinated and partially vaccinated people must still wear masks in indoor public settings and businesses.
  - Examples include, but are not limited to, retail, restaurants, theaters, family entertainment centers, meetings, and state and local government offices serving the public.
- Regardless of vaccination status, everyone must continue to wear face masks in certain indoor settings, including public transit, K-12 schools, childcare centers, emergency shelters and cooling/heating centers, healthcare settings, correctional facilities and detention centers, homeless shelters, long-term care settings and adult and senior care facilities.

As a separate health jurisdiction within Los Angeles County, Long Beach is aligning with the CDPH and the Order will differ slightly from the County approach, allowing for businesses moving forward to determine and implement COVID-19 precautions for unvaccinated people. These options include the following, with additional details outlined in the updated Health Order:

- Providing information to all patrons, guests and attendees regarding vaccination requirements and allow vaccinated people to self-attest that they are in compliance prior to entry; OR
- Implementing vaccine verification to determine whether people are required to wear a mask; OR

**Los Angeles:** Safer L.A. Public Order Revised April 24, 2022. All individuals, businesses, and employers must follow the requirements included in this Order and the LACDPH Health Officer Order (dated April 21, 2022). These requirements and recommendations for the use of face masks are aligned with February 28, 2022 Guidance issued by the State Public Health Officer. LACDPH and the State Public Health Officer strongly recommend that all persons, regardless of vaccination status, continue to wear face masks indoors to prevent transmission to:

- Persons with a higher risk of infection (e.g., unvaccinated or immunocompromised persons),
- Persons with prolonged, cumulative exposures (e.g., workers), or
- Persons whose vaccination status is unknown.
Masks are required to be worn by everyone, 2 years of age or older, regardless of COVID-19 vaccination status, in the following City of Los Angeles settings:

- On public transit (examples: airplanes, ships, ferries, trains, subways, buses, taxis, and ride-shares);
- In transportation hubs (examples: airport, bus terminal, marina, train station, seaport or other port, subway station, or any other area that provides transportation);
- Indoors in K-12 schools and childcare facilities through March 11, 2022. Beginning March 12, 2022, the universal masking requirement for K-12 schools and childcare settings will terminate. Both the County and State Public Health Officer strongly recommend that individuals in these settings continue to mask in indoor settings when the universal masking requirement lifts;
- Healthcare settings (including long-term care facilities and adult and senior care facilities). This requirement applies to all health care settings, including those that are not covered by the State Health Officer Order issued on July 26, 2021;
- State and local correctional facilities and detention centers;
- Homeless shelters, emergency shelters, and cooling and heating centers; and
- City of Los Angeles facilities.

Masks are strongly recommended for all persons, regardless of vaccine status, in other indoor public settings and businesses (examples: retail, restaurants, theaters, family entertainment centers, cardrooms, and meetings). Well-fitting and better filtering masks (e.g., double masks, high filtration cloth masks, medical masks) and respirators (e.g., N95s, KN95s, KF94s) are highly recommended. In settings where masks are strongly recommended, businesses, venue operators, or hosts should, as a strategy to reduce the risk of transmission at their site(s), consider:

- Providing information to all patrons, guests, and attendees regarding mask recommendations or their masking requirements for all persons regardless of vaccine status.
- Providing information to all patrons, guests and attendees to consider better fit and filtration for their masks. Surgical masks or higher-level respirators (e.g., N95s, KN95s, KF94s) with a good fit are recommended over cloth masks.
- Requiring all patrons, workers, or both to wear masks, especially when risk in the community may be substantial or high, or if those being served are at high risk for severe disease or illness.
- Requiring attendees who do not provide proof of full vaccination to enter an Indoor Mega Event to continue masking during the event, especially when not actively eating or drinking.

Persons and businesses within the County of Los Angeles Public Health Jurisdiction, are required to follow the COVID-19 infection control protocols and guidance provided by the LACDPH regarding isolation of persons confirmed or suspected to be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19 disease or quarantine of those exposed to and at risk of infection from COVID-19. In instances where the County has not provided specific guidance or protocols, specific guidance or protocols established by the State Public Health Officer shall control.

This Order shall be in place during the local emergency period, and it may be amended or rescinded as warranted according to local public health conditions.

https://www.lamayor.org/sites/g/files/wph1781/files/page/file/20220424%20SAFER%20LA%20ORDER%202020.03.19%20%28REV%202022.04.24%29.pdf
Los Angeles: A city of Los Angeles mandate requiring people to show proof of COVID-19 vaccination to enter many indoor businesses and large outdoor events is being eliminated. The Los Angeles City Council gave final approval on Wednesday, March 30, 2022 to an ordinance scrapping the requirement.


Oakland: As of Wednesday, May 18, 2022, Oakland will no longer require people to prove they are vaccinated against COVID-19 before entering restaurants, bars, gyms, entertainment venues, and other indoor establishments. However, individuals must still show their vaccination cards to enter senior centers and assisted living facilities. Also as of Wednesday, May 18, 2022, masks are required at large indoor events with 2,500 or more attendees.

The relaxed vaccine rules the City Council adopted do not prevent individual businesses from establishing their own rules, including continuing to ask patrons for their vaccine cards prior to entry.

https://oaklandside.org/2022/05/18/oakland-drops-covid-19-vaccine-requirement-at-indoor-establishments/

Palm Springs: Beginning Monday, February 28, 2022, the City of Palm Springs will no longer require masks indoors or proof of vaccination or negative COVID-19 tests in bars and restaurants, aligning its pandemic safety requirements with the state’s policies and guidance. Please note that all federal and state requirements must still be followed.

https://www.palmspringsca.gov/Home/Components/News/News/7557/23#!/

Pasadena: As of Thursday, March 3, 2022, LA County and Pasadena have moved into the low COVID-19 community level, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) community level designation. Therefore, Pasadena Public Health Department issued updated health officer orders that went into effect on Friday, March 4, 2022.

Under these revised orders, indoor masking will be strongly recommended, but not required, for vaccinated and unvaccinated individuals, except in high-risk settings where federal and state regulations continue to require masking, including everyone using public transit and all those in emergency shelters and cooling centers, healthcare settings, correctional and detention facilities, homeless shelters, and long-term care facilities.

Employers will still be required to offer and provide, for voluntary use, medical-grade masks and/or respirators to employees working indoors in close contact with other workers and/or customers. No person can be prevented from wearing a mask as a condition of participation in an activity or entry into a business. Businesses, worksites, operators or hosts may choose to implement COVID-19 risk mitigation measures for employees, patrons and visitors, including requirements for masking or verification of vaccination status or negative COVID-19 test prior to entry. These measures are recommended by PPHD and the state when risk may be higher due to conditions such as crowding, potentially larger numbers of unvaccinated people, presence of people at risk for severe outcomes from COVID-19, or inadequate ventilation.

Pasadena: Because of steady improvement in COVID-19 metrics, a high local vaccination rate, and anticipated adjustments to CDC guidance, this revised health order, effective February 26, 2022, will give fully vaccinated people the option to either wear or remove masks in many indoor settings in alignment with the State Health Officer Order California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Face Covering Guidance.  

Pasadena: Order Requiring Vaccinations for Entry at Bars, Breweries, Nightclubs, and Lounges. Bars that have a low-risk (Risk Category 1) food facility health permit, and breweries with a #1 or #23 state alcohol license that do not possess or are not required to have a public health permit to operate, must require patrons who are 5 years and older to provide proof of COVID-19 full vaccination status for entry for indoor service. Patrons who do not provide proof of full COVID-19 vaccination may be served in the outdoor seating area of the facility.

All bars and breweries must comply with the PPHD Guidance for Verifying Proof of COVID-19 Vaccination. In addition, all on-site employees of bars and breweries must provide their employer with proof of full COVID-19 vaccination.

Nightclubs and lounges that are open only to persons 18 or 21 years of age or older must require patrons and on-site employees to provide proof of COVID-19 full vaccination for entry for indoor service. Patrons who do not provide proof of full COVID-19 vaccination may be served in the outdoor seating area of the facility.

All nightclubs and lounges must comply with the PPHD Guidance for Verifying Proof of COVID-19 Vaccination. In addition, all on-site employees of nightclubs and lounges must provide their employer with proof of full COVID-19 vaccination.

The Health Officer strongly recommends and encourages operators of restaurants to reserve indoor seating and service for patrons who provide proof of full COVID-19 vaccination. Patrons who cannot provide proof of full COVID-19 vaccination should be served in outdoor dining areas where the risk of exposure to the virus that causes COVID-19 is likely reduced between separate groups of diners.

This Order will take effect on January 3, 2022 at 12:01 AM until rescinded in writing by the Health Officer.  

San Francisco: Order of the Health Officer No. C19-07y (updated). On February 28, 2022 Governor Newsom announced that California, along with Washington and Oregon, will stop requiring masks inside K-12 schools after March 11, 2022. As of March 1, 2022, California no longer requires unvaccinated individuals to wear masks in most indoor public settings. The State still strongly recommends that everyone wear masks indoors while in public. A previous update to this Order included changes to fully align San Francisco’s local rules regarding masking with the State’s rules. The March 10, 2022 update removes the requirement for “Covered Businesses” that operate indoor gyms, fitness centers, bars, restaurants, and certain other facilities to require proof that patrons and staff be vaccinated or have a negative test before entry, bringing this Order into alignment with the State as to the health rules that apply to businesses. The order still strongly encourages such businesses to require that patrons and staff provide proof that they are Up-to-Date on vaccination, including receipt of a booster once booster-eligible.  
**San Francisco:** In alignment with the State, the Bay Area counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, and the City of Berkeley will lift universal mask requirements for most indoor public settings beginning Wednesday, February 16, 2022.

Unvaccinated individuals over age 2 will continue to be required to wear masks in all indoor public settings. Businesses, venue operators and hosts may determine their own paths forward to protect staff and patrons and may choose to require all patrons to wear masks.


**San Jose:** San Jose’s COVID-19 mask mandate is coming to an end almost two years after it was adopted. The city’s masking guidelines now align with the county and state, which lifted mask mandates earlier this year in almost all public indoor settings. The City Council unanimously approved ending local restrictions Tuesday, April 5, 2022 with no discussion.

Residents, regardless of vaccination status, are no longer required to wear a mask except in certain high-risk settings such as hospitals, jails, homeless shelters, long-term care facilities and on public transit.


**Vallejo:** As the Omicron variant of COVID-19 continues to fade, the Vallejo City Council unanimously voted Tuesday night, February 22, 2022 to rescind the city’s mask mandate, joining 11 other regional counties and the state of California which lifted mandates last week.

Many of the council members said that they thought the time was right to drop the mandate, which required individuals 4 years and older to wear a face covering while inside any buildings open to the general public. These spaces included grocery stores, office buildings, laundromats, and restaurants.

Mayor Robert McConnell made the motion to rescind the mask mandate while giving Interim City Manager Mike Malone latitude to adopt an administrative process to verify the verification status of those entering city hall. Unvaccinated individuals are still required to continue wearing masks in enclosed public spaces under state regulations which are now in effect.

https://www.vallejosun.com/vallejo-rescinds-mask-mandate/

**West Hollywood:** On Friday, September 10, 2021, West Hollywood announced an emergency executive order requiring vaccine proof to enter indoor spaces within city limits. The order comes in an effort to slow the city’s COVID-19 infection rate, and applies to restaurants, bars, gyms, salons, or any other indoor business.

In an online statement, West Hollywood said the new requirement is a response to the high COVID-19 delta variant transmission rate in Los Angeles County and throughout the country. West Hollywood’s vaccination verification requirement applies to both patrons and employees. October 11, 2021 is the deadline for the new rule, though officials recommend implementing it as soon as possible.

All restaurant diners 18 and older must show proof that they are fully vaccinated before stepping foot inside. If unvaccinated, customers can opt to dine outdoors. Businesses must determine the vaccination status of workers by November 1, 2021 to work indoors. The requirement applies to workers in restaurants, bars, nightclubs, theaters, cannabis consumption lounges, and entertainment venues.
Diners may not use a recent negative test for entry into indoor areas. If they are unable to show proof of vaccination, they can dine outdoors, or order food to go and remain masked if indoors, according to a West Hollywood spokesperson. This same spokesperson stated that if an unvaccinated diner seated outside needs to use the restroom, they can enter the interior without showing proof of vaccination. But they must wear a mask.

The following are acceptable forms of vaccination proof:

- A Centers for Disease Control and Prevention vaccination card, which must include the name of the person vaccinated, the type of vaccine provided, and the date the last dose was administered, or similar documentation issued by another foreign governmental jurisdiction.
- A photo or copy of a vaccination card.
- A photo of a vaccination card stored on a phone or electronic device.
- Proof of vaccination from a healthcare provider.
- A digital COVID-19 vaccine record issued by the State of California, or similar documentation issued by another state, local, or foreign governmental jurisdiction. Or by an approved private company.

The following are exemptions to the proof of vaccination requirement:

- People under the age of 18 are not required to present proof of vaccination to enter a restaurant or to an employer.
- Individuals who work in a restaurant “on an intermittent or occasional basis or for short periods of time” are not required to show vaccination proof. Examples are those delivering packages or goods.
- Employers must provide accommodations to any employee who does not receive a vaccination due to a medical condition, disability, or sincerely held religious belief. The details for those exemptions are here.


**COLORADO**

**Statewide:** Twenty-Second Amended Public Health Order 20-38. Section I.B. pertaining to COVID-19 requirements for businesses and government entities has been repealed.
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nUxQhKWk9W03rdY5Dr4Zjsb82ckQdIC/view

**Cities**

**Broomfield:** Based on recovering hospital capacity, significantly downward trending transmission rates, and high vaccination rates, Broomfield’s current face mask requirements will expire at 11:59 p.m. on February 3, 2022 across the city and county.
Denver: Due to rapidly declining COVID-19 cases, stabilized hospitalization rates, and free and easy access to vaccines and boosters, Mayor Michael B. Hancock announced that Denver’s face covering order will expire on Thursday, February 3, 2022. The public health order requiring face coverings indoors, or proof of vaccination in lieu of face coverings, will not be extended. It was initially implemented in November and extended in December.


Counties
Boulder: On February 14, 2022, after receiving a detailed briefing from Boulder County Public Health (BCPH) experts and hearing public comments, the Boulder County Board of Health, voted to rescind Public Health Order 2021-08 and Public Health Order 2021-07 effective at 5 p.m. on Friday, February 18, 2022.

Public Health Order 2021-08 required all individuals 2+ to wear masks in all indoor settings regardless of vaccination status. Public Health Order 2021-07 required masks for all childcare settings, PK-12 schools, and youth activities regardless of vaccination status.

Although masks will no longer be required by BCPH after February 18, 2022, Boulder County Public Health recommends all individuals 2+ wear a mask while around others. Schools, childcare centers, private businesses and employers may choose to implement their own policy requiring masks for individuals in their space. Boulder County Public Health provides signage for entities that wish to continue requiring masking after the order requirements end.


Jefferson: The Jefferson County Board of Health met on February 3, 2022 to discuss the future of PHO 21-006, the public health order requiring the use of masks in all public, indoor settings, including school and childcare settings. After hearing updated data from Jefferson County Public Health (JCPH), as well as comments from the public, the Board voted to rescind PHO 21-006, effective February 18, 2022 at 12:01 a.m. In addition, the Board voted to review updated data at the regularly scheduled Board of Health meeting on February 15, 2022.


Larimer: Due to improving COVID-19 conditions, Larimer County health officials have announced that the Ninth Amended Public Health Order requiring masks in public indoor spaces will expire Saturday, February 12, 2022. This timeline will allow for the Omicron wave to further retreat and gives families, local businesses, and schools time to prepare for the transition.

Once the order expires, Larimer County Public Health Director Tom Gonzales will continue to strongly recommend that well-fitting, high-quality masks be worn in crowded indoor spaces to help curb outbreaks. Masks will continue to be important in limiting transmission of the virus and protecting those who are immunocompromised.

https://www.larimer.org/spotlights/2022/01/31/larimer-county-end-mask-requirements-february-12-light-improving-covid-19
Pitkin: Pitkin County’s indoor mask mandate for both children in schools and adults will end the day after President’s Day Weekend. Members of the county’s Board of Health voted unanimously Thursday, February 10, 2022 to drop all local public health orders at 12 a.m. February 22, 2022, including the indoor mask mandate. 

San Juan Basin: The CDC and SJBPH continue to recommend that people with symptoms, people with a positive test who are out of their initial isolation period, and people with a confirmed exposure to someone with COVID-19 should wear a well-fitting, high-quality mask in Public Indoor Spaces. Information on masks and their proper use can be found at this link and this link.

SJBPH further advises that all owners, operators or managers of public indoor spaces maintain physical distancing requirements (where all persons can maintain at least a six-foot distance from other individuals who are not a member of their household or party) within their Public Indoor Space to the extent possible. Owners, operators and managers of Public Indoor Spaces should limit capacity such that six feet of distance is maintained between households or parties, excluding staff.

SJBPH recommends that employers and business and event operators implement the following transmission control measures in Public Indoor Spaces:

- Monitoring symptoms in employees at the worksite or through employee self-assessment at home prior to coming to the worksite. If an employee reports any symptoms of COVID-19 or tests positive for COVID-19, take all of the following steps:
  - Send employee home immediately;
  - Exclude employee until they are no longer contagious per public health guidance.
- Provide work accommodations for individuals at risk of severe illness from COVID-19, such as telecommuting;
- Consider requiring employees and customers to wear a well-fitting, high-quality face covering, especially if the establishment or event is poorly ventilated and/or the facility or event’s county is “High” risk according to the CDC’s COVID-19 community levels”, found at this link;
- Consider enabling remote work options, especially when the establishment or workplace’s county is “Medium” or “High” risk according to the CDC’s “COVID-19 community levels”, found at this link;
- Improve ventilation of indoor spaces to the extent possible, according to CDC guidance available at this link;
- Provide hand sanitizer and/or sinks with soap and hot water for customers and employees;
- Post signage for employees and customers on good hand hygiene and the requirement to wear well-fitting, high-quality face coverings, if implemented. Example signage is available at this link.

SJBPH will continue to evaluate the prevalence and risks of COVID-19 in Archuleta and La Plata Counties and adjust this Advisory and, if necessary, issue Public Health Orders accordingly. 
San Miguel: As the state of COVID-19 in San Miguel County continues to improve, health officials have announced that the public health order requiring masks in public indoor spaces is now set to expire on Tuesday February 8, 2022 at 11:59 pm MST. The date is set to allow local businesses, schools, and residents time to prepare for the transition and to further allow circumstances to improve.

As the public health order expires, officials continue to strongly recommend well-fitting, high-quality masks be worn in public indoor spaces to continue to slow the spread of Omicron and other variants of COVID-19 while reducing the risk to immunocompromised or unvaccinated individuals. 

Tri-County Health: Public Health Order requiring face coverings for all individuals 2 years of age and older in public indoor spaces is set to expire as of February 5, 2022.
https://www.tchd.org/825/Public-Health-Orders

CONNECTICUT

Statewide: Connecticut governor Ned Lamont has signed legislation to extend relaxed rules for outdoor dining at restaurants to continue for another 13 months. The executive order was set to expire on Thursday, March 31, 2022 but Lamont signed an extension that will last until April 30, 2023. Lamont said so many restaurants are locally owned, small businesses, and this is one way we can help in their economic recovery. 

Connecticut restaurants receive outdoor dining extension | WWLP

Statewide: Effective on and after February 28, 2022, and pursuant to an order issued by the Connecticut Public Health Commissioner, all individuals in Connecticut, regardless of vaccination status, are required to wear face masks in schools, healthcare settings and shelters.

Private businesses and state and local governments also have the option of requiring masks to be worn inside of their establishments (this includes places such as private retail stores, government office buildings, correctional facilities, etc.). In addition, current federal policy requires masks to be worn by everyone while on public transit.


Bridgeport: Effective Wednesday, February 23, 2022, Mayor Ganim announced that the city will lift the mask mandate in Bridgeport. The City of Bridgeport will remain a “mask friendly” community. Adults, children, and visitors that choose to continue to wear a mask for their wellness and health protection are encouraged and welcome to do so. Individuals that feel sick should remember to stay home, and individuals that test positive for COVID are advised to follow appropriate quarantine guidelines. Information regarding COVID can be found at GetVaxBPT.com.


East Hartford: Mayor Mike Walsh has lifted the town-wide mask mandate, effective November 9, 2021. The mask mandate has been in effect in the Town of East Hartford since August of 2021 in response to the emergence of the COVID-19 Delta variant and the town’s increase in COVID cases at that time.
Effective immediately, Town facilities will no longer require vaccinated visitors to wear masks, although mask wearing by all in indoor settings is still encouraged, and masks will be made available to all guests. [https://www.easthartfordct.gov/home/news/east-hartford-lifts-the-town-wide-mask-mandate](https://www.easthartfordct.gov/home/news/east-hartford-lifts-the-town-wide-mask-mandate)

Groton: Effective Wednesday, November 10, 2021, the Town Manager’s COVID-19 indoor mask mandate in the Town of Groton shall be lifted, and be it, further that lifting of the Town’s indoor mask mandate does not affect the Governor’s existing school mask mandate nor does it prevent individual businesses from requiring masks. [https://www.groton-ct.gov/alert_detail.php](https://www.groton-ct.gov/alert_detail.php)


New Haven: Effective as of Monday, March 7, 2022 at 12:01 a.m., Emergency Order dated August 6, 2021, regarding the wearing of masks or cloth face coverings is hereby rescinded except as applied to:

*Any person present in any New Haven Public Schools facility, including but not limited to staff, students, and visitors; and
*Any person present in any other City of New Haven municipal office or government building.

This order shall remain in effect (the “effective period”) until such time as it is amended or earlier terminated. [https://www.newhavenct.gov/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?blobid=44312](https://www.newhavenct.gov/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?blobid=44312)

New London: Leaders of New London and Groton municipalities, with guidance from the Ledge Light Health District, have agreed to drop their COVID-19 indoor mask mandates effective Wednesday, November 10, 2021. Citing New London County data from the Centers for Disease Control, the cities of New London and Groton, and the Town of Groton, have agreed to take a regional approach to maintain a consistent message when possible regarding COVID-19.

Although the mandate for wearing masks indoors is being lifted, municipal leaders strongly recommend that all individuals, both vaccinated and unvaccinated, continue to wear masks indoors. Businesses and state and local government offices have the option to require masks to be worn in their establishments. [https://cms9files.revize.com/grotonct/document_center/Departments/Town%20Manager/Misc/Mandate%20dropped_PR.pdf](https://cms9files.revize.com/grotonct/document_center/Departments/Town%20Manager/Misc/Mandate%20dropped_PR.pdf)

Norwalk: On November 4, 2021, Norwalk Mayor Harry W. Rilling, in close consultation with the Norwalk Health Department, announced that due to improved COVID-19 metrics and ongoing vaccination efforts, the City of Norwalk’s public indoor mask mandate will be lifted immediately.
The indoor mask mandate was implemented for all people regardless of vaccination status on August 13, 2021 to help curb a surge in cases due to the Delta Variant. Now, with public health metrics improving, vaccination rates increasing, and young people 5-11 years old eligible to be vaccinated, Mayor Rilling lifted the mask mandate and replaced it with a mask advisory for indoor public places in Norwalk. https://www.norwalkct.org/CivicAlerts.aspx?AID=2175

**South Windsor:** As of February 9, 2022, the Town of South Windsor has lifted the town-wide mask mandate for private businesses. The Town of South Windsor will continue to require masks in all Town buildings and strongly recommends residents wear masks in public regardless of vaccination status.

The Town of South Windsor will continue to support and strongly urge all residents and businesses who want to wear a mask or want to implement their own mask mandate in their establishments. In the event your business needs additional masks, you can request them at www.southwindsort.ct.gov/ppe. https://www.southwindsort.ct.gov/sites/g/files/vyhlif3831/f/news/press_release-mask_mandate_update_2-9-2022.pdf

**Stamford:** Mayor Caroline Simmons was joined by public health leaders from Stamford Health, the Director of Public Safety, Health and Welfare, and the Director of Health to announce that the Stamford city-wide mask mandate will be lifted as of Wednesday, February 16, 2022. Masks are still required to be worn in hospitals, nursing homes, healthcare and childcare facilities, schools, municipal buildings, and on public transit. https://www.stamfordct.gov/Home/Components/News/News/1286/865?backlist=%2fgovernment%2fpublic-safety-health-welfare%2fdepartment-of-health%2fcovid-19-info

**DELAWARE**

**Statewide:** Governor John Carney on Monday, February 7, 2022 signed a revision to the State of Emergency Order, lifting Delaware’s universal indoor mask mandate effective at 8:00 a.m. on Friday, February 11, 2022. https://governor.delaware.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/24/2022/02/Fourth-Revision-of-SOE_02.07.2022.pdf

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**District-wide:** D.C. Mayor Muriel E. Bowser said on Monday, February 14, 2022 that she is dropping the city’s requirement that people show proof of coronavirus vaccination before entering many businesses in the city, as coronavirus transmission continues to trend downward throughout the region.

The District’s requirement for residents to show proof of vaccination to enter most businesses – announced in December – will cease Tuesday, February 15, 2022, Bowser said. She also said she’s allowing the city’s mandate to wear masks in all indoor public spaces to be lifted starting March 1, 2022. Bowser had rescinded the indoor masking mandate in November before the surging Omicron variant spurred her to bring it back. https://www.washingtonpost.com/dc-md-va/2022/02/14/dc-covid-restrictions-lifted/

**District-wide:** On November 18, 2021, District of Columbia Mayor Muriel Bowser signed the “COVID Vaccination Leave Emergency Amendment Act of 2021” (the “Act”). The Act applies to nearly all private employers with employees in the District. The Act (1) establishes new paid COVID-19 vaccine leave requirements and (2) extends the public health emergency leave available under the DC Family Medical Leave Act (“DCFMLA”), which expired November 5, 2021. The Act will remain in effect until February 16, 2022.
The Act requires employers to provide up to two (2) hours of paid leave for employees to obtain each dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, including boosters. This leave is also available for employees to obtain a COVID-19 vaccine for their child.

Additionally, the Act requires employers to provide up to eight (8) hours of paid vaccine recovery leave, per dose and during the 24 hour period following the vaccine dose, for employees to recover from the vaccine or to care for their child recovering from the vaccine. This leave is in addition to the two (2) hours of paid leave for employees to obtain vaccinations.

DC FMLA Extension & Paid COVID-19 Vaccine Leave (natlawreview.com)

**FLORIDA**

**Statewide:** On November 18, 2021, Governor Ron DeSantis signed joint House Bill 1B/Senate Bill 2B, which, among other things, requires private employers with mandatory COVID-19 vaccination policies to provide employees the opportunity to opt out based on the following exemptions:

- Due to medical reasons, as determined by a healthcare professional and including, but not limited to, pregnancy or anticipated pregnancy;
- Based on the employee’s sincerely held religious belief;
- Demonstrated COVID-19 immunity, documented by the results of a valid laboratory test performed on the employee;
- The employee’s agreement to comply with regular COVID-19 testing at the employer’s expense; or
- The employee’s agreement to comply with the employer’s reasonable written requirement to use employer-provided personal protective equipment when in the presence of other employees or other persons.

Employers found to have violated the statute may be subject to fines of up to $10,000 per violation for employers with fewer than 100 employees, and up to $50,000 per violation for larger employers. Such fines can be avoided if, prior to the attorney general issuing a final order, the employer reinstates the employee with full back pay. In addition, individuals who are discharged or denied employment based on an employer’s failure to recognize an authorized exemption cannot be denied unemployment benefits if otherwise entitled. The law does not provide an employee with a private right of action against the employer.

Iowa, Tennessee, Utah, and Florida Laws Limit Private Employer COVID-Vaccine Mandates (natlawreview.com)

**Statewide:** Executive Order 21-102. In order to mitigate the adverse and unintended consequences of the COVID-19 emergency and to accelerate the State’s recovery, all local COVID-19 restrictions and mandates on individuals and businesses are hereby suspended.

This order eliminates and supersedes any existing emergency order or ordinance issued by a County or municipality that imposes restrictions or mandates upon businesses or individuals due to the COVID-19 emergency.
For the remaining duration of the state of emergency initiated by Executive Order 20-52, no county or municipality may renew or enact an emergency order or ordinance, using a local state of emergency or using emergency enactment procedures under Chapters 125, 252, or 166, Florida statutes, that imposes restrictions or mandates upon businesses or individuals due to the COVID-19 emergency.


State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.
State has legislation or executive action in place to prevent local governments and school districts from requiring masks.

GEORGIA

Statewide: Guidance for Restaurants and Establishments that Meet the Definition of a Bar.

WORKER HEALTH & SAFETY MEASURES

- Screen and evaluate workers who exhibit symptoms of COVID-19. Symptoms of COVID-19 may include a fever or chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fatigue, muscle or body aches, headache, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, congestion or runny nose, nausea or vomiting, or diarrhea. While it is strongly recommended that each restaurant have an infrared thermometer on hand to screen workers, it is not required. Workers may screen themselves for fever with their own thermometers prior to arriving at work.
- Require workers who exhibit signs of illness to not report to work or to seek medical attention. Restaurant workers are considered “Critical Infrastructure” Workers. If a Restaurant Worker has been exposed to someone diagnosed with or suspected of having Covid-19, they are allowed to continue working per CDC guidance, and additional requirements, unless the worker is showing signs or symptoms of Covid-19: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/criticalworkers/implementing-safety-practices.html.
- Require workers to wear face coverings while interacting with patrons. (e.g., waitstaff, counter staff, drive through, etc.) Workers may also wear face shields in addition to their face coverings. Such face coverings and face shields shall be cleaned or replaced daily. Face coverings and face shields are not the same thing. Face shields are clear plastic barriers that do not contact the face but are worn as a way to protect the full face from spray aimed at the individual wearing the shield. Face shields do not protect others from contaminated airborne particles expelled from the person wearing the face shield. Face coverings are made of cloth or fabric and must cover the nose and mouth while being worn. Workers will not be allowed to work unless they have a face covering. Instructions for making face coverings can be found on the CDC’s website: Use Masks to Help Slow Spread | CDC. Third-party delivery drivers should also wear face coverings while in the restaurant and when interacting with any customers at the delivery location.

CUSTOMER & PATRON SAFETY

- Posting signage at the entrances to the facility stating that individuals who have been diagnosed with COVID-19, have symptoms of COVID-19, or have contact with a person that has or is suspected to have COVID-19 within the past fourteen (14) days and have not completed the Post-Exposure Quarantine
Protocol shall not enter the facility; Signage should be designed in such a manner as to be easily seen and read by any patrons approaching the restaurant. See Executive Order 3.31.21.03 Section II “Definitions” pg. 9-10, #9.

- Maintain a regular cleaning schedule for the entire facility and frequently clean and sanitize high contact areas that are touched often by workers and/or patrons including, but not limited to, bar tops, table condiments, digital ordering devices, check presenters, self-service areas, reusable menus, tabletops, and playgrounds. Dining tabletops are considered food contact surfaces, per the Georgia Food Service Rules and Regulations, Chapter 511-6-1. Only use disinfectants on food contact surfaces that are labeled specifically for food contact use. Always follow manufacturer’s labels when applying disinfectants to dining tabletops and verify their use for food contact surfaces.

- Providing service only to seated patrons, or, if not applicable, to patrons in designated areas that are practicing Social Distancing.

- Establishing pathways for patrons’ ingress and egress and ensuring that they are clear and unobstructed.


Statewide: Currently there is no statewide order.

State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.

Cities:

Atlanta: Atlanta mayor Andre Dickens ended the city’s indoor mask mandate Friday, February 25, 2022, citing low case rates and vaccine and booster advancements as factors in the decision. The mandate has essentially been in place in one form or another since the start of the pandemic in March 2020. Masks are still required at city facilities for public meetings and programs.


City of Athens-Clarke County: The 34th local declaration of emergency approved by the Mayor & Commission on September 6, 2022 continues to include a mask requirement in public spaces and private entities under certain conditions. The declaration will run through October 5, 2022 unless renewed, amended, or rescinded by the Mayor and Commission.

As per changes to the local order, the mask requirement is enforced when the CDC Community Level is “High”. As of September 8, 2022 Athens-Clarke County’s Community Level is listed as “Medium” and the mask requirement is not in effect.

As per a statewide executive order issued by the governor, the mask requirement is only in effect for private entities that choose to opt into the requirement.

The CDC Community Level is updated ever Thursday by 8:00 PM.

Decatur: The Decatur City Commission at a March 2, 2022 special called meeting allowed the city’s mask mandate to expire effective at midnight. The vote to lift the ordinance was unanimous. The city commission adopted the ordinance first in July 2020, and it has been in place with a brief interruption since then.


Savannah: Citing a drop in Chatham County coronavirus cases, Savannah’s mask mandate expired at midnight Tuesday, March 1, 2022. Mayor Van Johnson noted the numbers could change, which would necessitate the mandate returning.

https://www.wjcl.com/article/savannah-mask-mandate-expires/39281778

Counties

Cobb County: It is hereby declared that the local state of emergency exists in Cobb County and shall terminate on January 21, 2022 at 11:59 p.m., unless renewed by the Chairwoman.

Cobb County’s Manager, Dr. Jackie McMorris, re-implemented a mask mandate (regardless of vaccination status) and social distancing protocols for county employees and members of the public entering county-owned and/or operated indoor facilities.

For the health and safety of those who are unable to be vaccinated at this time (e.g., children under the age of 5) who are particularly susceptible to the Omicron variant, Cobb residents are strongly encouraged to continue following CDC guidance as to appropriate mask wearing and other methods for safety enjoying holiday gatherings.

This Declaration of Emergency in Cobb County is not intended to and does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable in law or equity by any party against Cobb County, its officials, employees, or agents. County employees will continue to be provided separate detailed written guidance vaccine and mask recommendations or requirements.


DeKalb County: All persons present in the County who are over the age of eight (8) years are required to utilize a face covering or mask which covers the nose and mouth when in any public place, except as exempt as provided in this article.

No employer shall prohibit an employee from wearing a face covering, except to the limited extent that doing so would prevent the employee from performing an essential job function that cannot be performed while wearing a face covering.

No face covering shall be required when consuming food or beverages. The face covering must be used when interacting with others not at the table, like servers.

https://library.municode.com/ga/dekalb_county/ordinances/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=1031924
**Fulton County:** On Wednesday, March 2, 2022 the Fulton County Board of Commissioners voted to end the mask requirement in Fulton County facilities and the Vax and Test program for employees. This was based on a unanimous vote, in accordance with CDC guidance, exactly two years after the first two cases of COVID-19 in Georgia were identified in Fulton County.

https://www.fultoncountyga.gov/news/2022/03/03/fulton-county-updates-mask-and-employee-testing-policies

**Fulton County:** Indoor mask mandates and bans on large gatherings were just some of the recommendations made on Friday, December 24, 2021 during an emergency meeting in Fulton County. The meeting was called because of the surge in COVID-19 cases.

The county is well into the category for high transmission. The Fulton County Board of Health has some urgent recommendations for the county to get back on track:

- Masks should be required at all indoor facilities
- Limit large group gatherings
- Residents should get tested for COVID-199 before spending time with family
- Get vaccinated and boosted
- The county should move to close senior centers


**HAWAII**

**Statewide:** After nearly two years of enforcing some of the most stringent COVID-19 guidelines in the country, Hawaii’s governor announced on Tuesday, March 8, 2022 the state will drop its mask mandate on March 26, 2022, becoming the final state to drop its masking rules. The governor said that he would be ready to reinstate the mask mandate if cases surged again.


**Statewide:** Hawaii is lifting its strict COVID-19 entry requirements on March 26, 2022, Governor David Ige announced on Tuesday, March 1, 2022. Travelers will no longer need to show proof of a COVID-19 vaccine or a negative COVID-19 test to bypass a mandatory quarantine. The five-day quarantine, which has applied to those who don’t show vaccine proof or a negative test, is also going away. The state is keeping its indoor mask mandate, however.


**Statewide:** Some 20 months after his first COVID-related emergency proclamation, Governor Ige eased COVID rules across the state Tuesday, November 23, 2021. Starting December 1, 2021, there will be no state limits on social gatherings and capacity limits on restaurants, bars and gyms. Previously, state rules were 10 people indoors and 25 outdoors. Capacity limits were lifted, however the six-foot social distancing requirements remained.
Honolulu Mayor Rick Blangiardi confirmed social distancing requirements are going away for those businesses, and mingling among patrons is allowed. However, they should be wearing masks while not actively eating or drinking.

Also starting December 1, 2021, the governor will no longer require county mayors to obtain state approval before enacting emergency rules. County mayors will now be responsible for their own regulations respective to their counties.

Gov. Ige, lifts distancing requirements for restaurants, bars starting Dec. 1 (hawaiinewsnow.com)

Honolulu: Honolulu will no longer require businesses including restaurants and fitness centers to verify employees and customers are fully vaccinated or have a negative COVID-19 test. Mayor Rick Blangiardi said on Monday, February 28, 2022 he will allow the emergency order that mandated vaccination proof or negative tests to expire on Saturday, March 5, 2022.


Maui: All Maui County Public Health Emergency Rules were repealed as of Tuesday, March 1, 2022.

Maui: On Friday, February 4, 2022, Maui Mayor Michael Victorino made an announcement that the county will be dropping its current requirement that people must have received COVID-19 booster injections to be considered fully vaccinated.

Victorino said, “the showing of proof of updated vaccination including boosters to dine in restaurants will no longer be required”, as of February 7, 2022.

The mayor cited steeply declining case counts and falling hospitalization levels for his decision, made after consulting with local health officials. Recent data from the Hawaii State Department of Health showed COVID-19 cases on the island had fallen by 67 percent during the period between January 20, 2022 and February 2, 2022.

The current requirement that people ages 18 and over provide proof of a booster vaccination to enter indoor bars and restaurants, or use fitness facilities, was implemented in January amid a wave of new cases – over 15,000 recorded in January alone.

The order dictated that those who’d completed their initial vaccine series more than five months prior must have received a booster in order to be considered fully vaccinated. Or, if they’d originally received the single-dose Johnson & Johnson vaccine, they had to get boostered after just two months.

Maui Dropping Booster Requirement for Bars, Restaurants, Gyms | TravelPulse

IDAHO

Statewide: Idaho Governor Brad Little on Monday, March 28, 2022 vetoed a bill that would block COVID-19 vaccine requirements until at least 2023.
Statewide: Currently there is no statewide order.

State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.

Cities

Bellevue: Bellevue Common Council voted 3-2 to rescind the face mask order. [Link](https://www.bellevueidaho.us/vertical/sites/%7B53BA3251-4C7B-4178-9AE9-F5E3C1CB843C%7D/uploads/CC_Minutes_Nov-22-2021_Executed.pdf)


Under the new guidance, notably, only at the High level is it directed that people wear a mask indoors in public, with additional precautions recommended for people at high risk for severe illness. It is no longer mandated that people wear face coverings in public places within the City of Hailey.

This Advisory Emergency Health Order shall take effect upon execution and publication by posting, as of March 11, 2022, and thereafter approval of City Council within seven (7) days thereof, and shall expire by operation of law, unless rescinded, superseded, or amended by the Mayor or City Council in advance of said date. [https://www.haileycityhall.org/Announcements/2022%20-03%20health%20order%2031122.pdf](https://www.haileycityhall.org/Announcements/2022%20-03%20health%20order%2031122.pdf)


McCall: Masks are no longer required inside McCall city limits. However, leaders encourage all individuals to follow the Central District Health Advisory guidelines that do still promote face coverings. All McCall businesses will have the option to continue requiring masks as it fits their service model. City of McCall still encourages the business community to follow CDC guidelines, CDH advisories, and State Rebound Stages as appropriate. [https://www.mcall.id.us/news/post/12174/](https://www.mcall.id.us/news/post/12174/)

Sun Valley: Sun Valley leaders rescinded the city’s indoor mask mandate Thursday, February 10, 2022, in a special meeting called by Mayor Peter Hendricks. By a 3-2 margin, the City Council and mayor voted to immediately terminate the city’s COVID-19 health order, with Hendricks casting a vote to break a 2-2 tie among council members. The vote supersedes a vote at the City Council’s February 3, 2022 meeting to maintain the health order until March 3, 2022, when it would have been reviewed. [https://www.mtexpress.com/news/coronavirus_covid-19_info/amid-divisions-sun-valley-ends-city-mask-mandate/article_00f9b13c-8e82-11ec-8ec5-cff82cd1267d.html](https://www.mtexpress.com/news/coronavirus_covid-19_info/amid-divisions-sun-valley-ends-city-mask-mandate/article_00f9b13c-8e82-11ec-8ec5-cff82cd1267d.html)
ILLINOIS

Statewide: Illinois’ mask mandate is ending February 28, 2022. The state will lift the rule – which requires people to wear masks when indoors in public – at the end of the month as long as it continues to see declines in COVID-19 metrics, Governor JB Pritzker said Wednesday, February 9, 2022.

Chicago officials announced they’ll also lift the city’s mask and vaccine card requirements at the end of February if local metrics decline. People will still have to wear masks in some spots, and the state will still officially recommend mask use – it just won’t require it. Businesses, cities, counties and other entities can still enforce their own mask mandates.

Where masks will still be required:
- Schools
- Day cares
- Health care facilities
- Congregate care facilities
- Public transportation, including buses, trains and airplanes
- Federal buildings in areas of high substantial risk of transmission
- Long-term care facilities when in communal areas
- In businesses that privately require mask use
- When in municipalities, like cities or counties, that have mask mandates.

The state could keep the mask mandate in place if things change, like if there is a variant that drives up hospitalizations, officials said. And they said the mask mandate could return in the future.

https://blockclubchicago.org/2022/02/09/illinois-mask-mandate-ending-pritzker-expected-to-announce-wednesday/

Statewide: Executive Order 2021-10: Bridge Phase Order. Following guidance from the CDC that fully vaccinated people can stop wearing a mask and practicing social distancing in most indoor and outdoor settings, Governor JB Pritzker and the Illinois Department of Public Health have announced that Illinois will align state executive orders with the latest CDC guidance and rescind IDPH emergency rules enforcing masking and distance.

All businesses must:
- Ensure that employees who are not fully vaccinated practice social distancing and wear face coverings when social distancing is not always possible;
- Ensure that all spaces where employees gather, including locker rooms and lunchrooms, allow for social distancing; and
- Ensure that all visitors (customers, vendors, etc.) to the workplace who are not fully vaccinated can practice social distancing; but if maintaining a six-foot social distance will not be possible at all times, encourage those visitors to wear face coverings; and
Continue to take all necessary steps to protect employees and customers by ensuring that any return to work plans adhere to all applicable public health guidance.

https://www2.illinois.gov/IISNews/23322-Bridge_Phase_Executive_Order.pdf

City of Chicago: Mayor Lori E. Lightfoot and Public Health Commissioner Allison Arwady, M.D., announced on Tuesday, February 22, 2022 that the City will remove the mask and vaccine requirements for certain public spaces on February 28, 2022 to align with the State of Illinois’ previously announced plans to lift the statewide indoor mask mandate on that day.

Masks will continue to be required in health care settings, on public transit, and in other congregate settings. As the City transitions its mitigation measures to remove the mask requirement, many Chicagoans will continue to wear masks in public spaces for a variety of reasons, even if they are vaccinated. For example, after 5 days of isolation or quarantine, masks will continue to be required in days 6-10 in public spaces, as they are now. CDPH recommends Chicagoans who may be immunocompromised or have a family member who is immunocompromised still wear a mask, as well as residents under the age of 5 who are still not eligible for a COVID-19 vaccine.


Counties

Cook County: The Cook County Department of Public Health (CCDPH) plans to lift Mitigation Order 2021-11 on February 28, 2022. CCDPH will act in alignment with the state of Illinois and city of Chicago as improvements are continuing throughout the region in key COVID-19 metrics. Lifting Mitigation Order 2021-11 would mean:

- Masks will no longer be required in all indoor public places for the general public.
- Masks will continue to be required in those settings as required by federal or State Order or CDC guidelines (healthcare settings, public transportation and transportation hubs, congregate care settings)

In the settings covered by Order 2021-11 (those where food or drink are served for on-premises consumption and health and fitness centers):

- Proof of vaccination for patrons in businesses that are covered by the order will no longer be required.
- Proof of vaccination or weekly testing for employees covered by the Order will no longer be required.


Winnebago County: The CDC has a new COVID-19 Community Level tool to help communities decide what prevention measure to take based on the latest data. Each community is classified as Low, Medium or High. Currently, Winnebago County is classified as LOW on the CDC COVID-19 Community Level tool which advises:

- Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines;
- Get tested if you have symptoms;
People may choose to mask at any time.

COVID-19 (wchd.org)

Winnebago County:

- Post signage at seating entryway stating patrons should not enter with a fever or symptoms of COVID-19. Most common signs of illness are fever over 100°F, cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, chills, body aches, sore throat, recent loss of taste or smell.
- Screen staff at the start of each shift for illness. Utilize FDA mandated employee illness policy.
- Maintain records to assist prompt identification of potential exposures in employees and patrons.
- Provide face coverings to staff and require staff to wear them when interacting with patrons and each other. Staff should also wear face coverings when they are unable to maintain the six foot distance.


**INDIANA**

**Statewide:** Indiana Governor Eric Holcomb has signed into law House Bill 1001, curbing COVID-19 vaccine mandates by employers.

Under the law, which went into effect immediately, most Indiana employers who require employees to receive the COVID-19 vaccine must allow employees to opt out from the requirement based on any of the following: (1) medical reasons; (2) religious reasons; or (3) employee immunity from COVID-19 based on a prior infection with COVID-19.


**Statewide:** On April 6, 2021, the face covering mandate will become a state mask advisory, although face coverings will remain mandatory in all state buildings and facilities and in all vaccination and COVID testing sites until further notice.

https://content.govdelivery.com/attachments/INGOV/2021/03/23/file_attachments/1732712/The%20Road%20Ahead.pdf

State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.

**Counties**

**Marion County:** Public Health Order 15-2021 Guidance. Individuals that are not fully vaccinated are encouraged to wear a mask or face covering over their nose and mouth when indoors, other than their own home.

Restaurants and retail food establishments are encouraged to implement the following precautions:

- Service by employees is still highly recommended at buffets and salad bars. Staff should continuously monitor and remove any contaminated food or utensils. Serving utensils (e.g., tongs, spoons) should be changed, cleaned, and sanitized frequently. Handwashing and hand sanitizer use among customers should be encouraged before using the self-service area. Carry-out service is permitted.
- Utilize plexiglass or similar barriers.
• Perform proper hand washing hygiene frequently and/or apply hand sanitizer.
• Adhere to all food and safety code requirements and must consult Indiana Restaurant and Lodging Association best practices.
• Encourage the use of outdoor seating as much as possible.

All businesses, venues, and municipalities must adhere to CDC and OSHA guidelines. They may also continue to require face coverings and social distancing as they deem appropriate. MCPHD does not provide residents with letters, written recommendations, or references to return to the workplace. Residents should contact their primary care physician or the Indiana Department of Health hotline for guidance. This document will be updated from time to time as the Indiana Department of Health and CDC guidance changes.  
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1yHNBCVgLy261e4cJNVsIpxUv4qpCCZm/view

**Monroe County:** The Monroe County Board of Health voted to rescind the Health Order requiring face coverings in indoor public spaces at their meeting on March 3, 2022 effective at 11:59 p.m. that evening.

People at high risk or with family who are high risk and those who are unvaccinated should seriously consider wearing a mask when in indoor public spaces, particularly when unable to socially distance.  
https://www.co.monroe.in.us/egov/documents/1646417589_1024.pdf

**Wells County:** The Wells County Commissioners have voted unanimously on a new resolution that would defy any future mask mandates or COVID-19 immunization passports. The resolution was passed earlier this week and establishes what the county would do in the event of more state and federal mandates:

- In the absence of a state or federal mandate, Wells County will not create or enforce one;
- If the state or federal government create a vaccination mandate, Wells County will not voluntarily use its resources in support of the same;
- As a statement of policy, politics, or morality, Wells County disagrees that such a mandate is proper; and
- As a matter of Constitutional Law, Wells County thinks that the prior precedent should not apply to the circumstances of the current pandemic and may argue the same if forced to do so.  

**IOWA**

**Statewide:** On November 2, 2021, Iowa Governor Kim Reynolds signed into law House File 902 (HF 902), which allows employees to request medical or religious exemptions from their employer’s mandatory vaccine policies.  
HF 902 provides that employers who require employees to receive a COVID-19 vaccine must waive that requirement if the employee submits one of the following:

- Medical exemption: A statement that receiving the vaccine would be injurious to the health and well-being of the employee or an individual residing with the employee; or
• Religious Exemption: A statement that receiving the vaccine would conflict with the tenets and practices of a religion on which the employee is an adherent or member.

Iowa, Tennessee, Utah, and Florida Laws Limit Private Employer COVID-Vaccine Mandates (natlawreview.com)

Statewide: Governor Kim Reynolds lifted the state’s face mask mandate and issued a new emergency order that drops rules on face-covering and social distancing in favor of encouraging “reasonable public health measures” to reduce COVID-19 transmission in public places and private gatherings. This state of public health disaster emergency expired on March 7, 2021, at 11:59 pm, unless sooner terminated or extended in writing by the governor.

https://governor.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Public%20Health%20Proclamation%20-%202021.02.05.pdf

State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.

State has legislation or executive action in place to prevent local governments and school districts from requiring masks.

Cities
Dubuque: On July 27, 2021, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) issued new guidance that includes mask use for some people in some situations and locations. This new guidance also recommends universal indoor masking for all teachers, staff, students, and visitors to school, regardless of vaccination status. The City of Dubuque recommends its residents should follow these guidelines.

https://www.cityofdubuque.org/2941/Face-Covering-Guidance

Iowa City: Mayor Bruce Teague has lifted the City’s mask order, effective Tuesday, March 1, 2022, per the new CDC guidance.

https://www.icgov.org/Coronavirus#:~:text=Mayor%20Bruce%20Teague%20has%20lifted,order%20took%20effect%20in%202020.

KANSAS

Statewide: Kansas lawmakers revoked the state’s mask requirement on April 1, 2021, hours after Governor Laura Kelly issued an executive order intended to extend it.


Cities
Mission: Mission, Kansas will let its indoor mask mandate expire. City council members voted 6 to 1 to let it run out of February 23, 2022.

**Prairie Village:** Prairie Village’s mask ordinance has been repealed. Effective upon publication in the Legal Record on March 1, 2022, masks or other face coverings will no longer be required in indoor public spaces in Prairie Village.


**Roeland Park:** On Monday, March 7, 2022, the Roeland Park City Council reviewed an ordinance to amend masking guidelines that would have required residents to mask up when Johnson, Wyandotte or Jackson County are considered at a high community COVID level by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC).

The proposed amendment failed. The city’s mask mandate expired on Wednesday, March 16, 2022 at 11:59 p.m.


**Counties**

**Douglas:** Douglas County is the latest place near the Kansas City region that will no longer require people to wear masks. The Lawrence-Douglas Public Health Department and the county commission decided to let the mask mandate expire Wednesday, March 2, 2022 as COVID-19 cases continued dropping.


**Wyandotte:** Wyandotte County voted 6-4 Thursday night, December 16, 2021, to end its current indoor mask mandate despite recommendation from public health officials to maintain it. Wyandotte County commissioners voted November 18, 2021 to extend the current mask mandate to January 6, 2022.

Wyandotte County/KCK Mayor Tyrone Garner, who was sworn into office Monday, December 13, 2021, added a new item to Thursday’s full commission meeting’s agenda asking commissioners to consider removing the current indoor mask mandate. The mandate is set to end at 11:59 p.m. Thursday, December 16, 2021.


**KENTUCKY**

**Statewide:** Community Level COVID-19 Guidance. Masks are recommended following exposure, for high-risk individuals, and for everyone when the community risk level is high. Masks continue to be required in certain limited settings (on public transportation, in healthcare settings, and others as specified).

[https://govstatus.egov.com/kycovid19](https://govstatus.egov.com/kycovid19)

**Statewide:** Executive Order 2021-326. Any person who has received the final dose of a COVID-19 vaccine at least fourteen (14) days prior is not required to wear a face covering in any setting, except as otherwise set forth in this Order.


State has legislation or executive action in place to prevent local governments and school districts from requiring masks.
SERVSAFE COMPLIANCE

LOUISIANA

Statewide: Proclamation Number 203-JBE-2021. All individuals in the State of Louisiana are recommended to wear a face covering over the nose and mouth when indoors in any place outside of a private residence except in the circumstances provided for in Subsection (C) of this proclamation.

The recommendations in Subsection (A) of this proclamation do not apply to the following:

- Any individual who will not come in contact with any other individual (outside of their immediate household members) or who will be able to maintain strict social distancing of six feet apart from any other individual (outside of their immediate household members);
- Any individual with a medical condition that prevents the wearing of a face covering;
- Any individual who is consuming food or drinks.

All local governing authorities and operators of private businesses and organizations shall retain the authority to issue more restrictive measures than that imposed by the State.

If a business or organization does not allow entry to a worker, customer, or patron because that person refuses to wear a face covering, and if that worker, customer, or patron enters the premises or refuses to leave the premises, law enforcement personnel may enforce the trespassing laws and any other laws that the worker, customer, or patron may violate.

Unless otherwise provided in this order, these provisions are effective from Wednesday, October 27, 2021 to Wednesday, November 24, 2021, or as extended by any subsequent Proclamation, unless terminated sooner.


Cities

New Orleans: Effective immediately, restaurants and bars in New Orleans will no longer be required to ask for proof of vaccination or a negative COVID test to dine indoors, Mayor LaToya Cantrell announced on Monday, March 21, 2022.


New Orleans: The City of New Orleans announced on Wednesday, March 2, 2022 that it would suspend the indoor mask mandate for most public spaces, effective Thursday, March 3, 2022 at 6 a.m. The mask mandate will remain in place for all healthcare facilities throughout Orleans Parish and on public transportation, as detailed in the federal guidelines for all residents ages 2 and older. COVID-19 mitigation measures implemented for certain businesses requiring proof of vaccination or a negative COVID-19 test for entry announced in August will remain in place.

**New Orleans:** On Thursday, December 16, 2021, Mayor LaToya Cantrell and city health officials issued an expansion to its proof of vaccination requirement to include children 5 to 11 years old to help keep the Omicron variant at bay.  

**Shreveport:** The recent surge in COVID-19 cases with the new Omicron variant has the City of Shreveport changing its masking policy. Face coverings will once again be required in all City of Shreveport buildings. City officials say data shows the Omicron variant is more transmissible than previous strains and may carry an increased risk of reinfection.  

**MAINE**

**Statewide:** The Mills administration announced on July 28, 2021 that the State of Maine will follow the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (U.S. CDC) updated face covering guidance, which recommends that all people, regardless of vaccination status, wear face coverings in indoor, public settings in areas with “substantial” or “high” levels of community transmission.  

**Statewide:** Effective May 24, 2021 Maine will align with the U.S. CDC guidance and allow fully vaccinated individuals to not wear face coverings indoors. While vaccination is underway, Maine people should continue to wear face coverings if they’re unvaccinated.  
https://www.maine.gov/covid19/keepmainehealthy-face-covering-faq

Maine will also lift the physical distancing requirement at indoor public settings where people are eating or drinking and therefore would be removing their face covering – such as indoor restaurants, bars, dining areas in camps or in congregate living facilities, and break rooms.  

**Cities**

**Bath:** The Bath City Council voted to repeal its Mask Mandate Emergency Ordinance on Wednesday, February 17, 2022, effective immediately. Face coverings are no longer mandatory in indoor public spaces.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention continues to recommend wearing a mask indoors in public if you are in an area of substantial or high transmission, even if you are up to date on your COVID-19 vaccination. The CDC also recommends that those who are 2 years or older and not up to date with their COVID-19 vaccine and those who have a condition or are taking medications that weaken their immune system wear a mask indoors in public.
Per the CDC, masks must still be worn on public transportation, which includes the City’s CityBus and Trolley. Individual businesses and facilities may still choose to impose their own mask requirements.


**Brunswick:** Brunswick’s indoor mask mandate is no longer in effect. The town council voted unanimously Tuesday, February 22, 2022 to rescind the mandate immediately.

https://www.pressherald.com/2022/02/23/brunswick-repeals-indoor-mask-mandate/

**Freeport:** Freeport’s indoor month-old mask mandate for all public spaces expired after Wednesday, February 16, 2022. According to Freeport Town Council Chair Dan Piltch, the council agreed to not consider renewing the mandate after reviewing local COVID-19 transmission and hospitalization data.

https://www.pressherald.com/2022/02/16/masking-rules-expire-for-freeport-indoor-public-spaces-following-30-day-mandate/

**Portland:** The City’s current mask mandate requires people (ages 2+) to wear masks when inside public places in Portland. The mask mandate is in effect until February 17, 2022. The repeal does not prohibit businesses or organizations from imposing their own mask rules. At the City Council’s February 7, 2022 meeting, the Council repealed the mask mandate with a 7-2 vote. The repeal goes into effect 10 days following the vote.

https://www.portlandmaine.gov/2582/COVID-19-Information

**South Portland:** The indoor mask mandate in the City of South Portland will expire today (Wednesday, February 23, 2022). Six of seven City Councilors indicated their preference for the mandate to expire when the matter was discussed at a workshop last night. As such, on Wednesday afternoon, Mayor Deqa Dhalac issued a mayoral proclamation ending the civil state of emergency in South Portland. By extension, the mask mandate regulation promulgated by the City Manager in late January was automatically repealed.

While the mask requirement has been lifted, the City strongly recommends masking indoors regardless of vaccination status.

On a related note, the City Manager has also rescinded the mask mandate for municipal buildings and facilities, effective Thursday, February 24, 2022. Masks are strongly encouraged, however, and will be provided to those staff and/or visitors who request one.


**MARYLAND**

**Statewide:** All emergency mandates and restrictions were terminated as of July 1, 2021. There are no longer any statewide mask orders in effect for any settings, including schools, camps, and child care facilities.

Statewide: Governor Larry Hogan ended the state’s general mask mandate on May 15, 2021. Face coverings are still required on public transportation, at health care facilities and in school buildings. The state Department of Health strongly recommends that Marylanders over age 2 who are not fully vaccinated continue to wear masks in indoor public spaces and outdoors when unable to maintain physical distancing. Businesses may still determine their own mask policy. 

Cities:
Baltimore: Baltimore Mayor Brandon Scott on Thursday, February 24, 2022 announced the city’s indoor mask mandate will be lifted March 1, 2022. Customers in retail shops, restaurants and venues will no longer be required to wear face masks. Scott cited improving health metrics and increased vaccination rates among city residents for the decision.
https://www.wbaltv.com/article/baltimore-face-mask-mandate-ends-march-1/39205578#

Counties:
Anne Arundel County: On Monday, January 31, 2022, the Anne Arundel County Public Safety Order requiring masking will expire as scheduled. The Order was put into place on January 7, 2022 as a continuation of the County Executive Order on December 31, 2021 to respond to the surge in COVID cases due to Omicron which caused an unprecedented burden on hospitals. Since the implementation of the Public Safety Order, case rates and hospitalizations have peaked and they are now coming down. Combined inpatients between the hospitals is now less than 100, the first time it’s been below this level since December 19, 2021.
https://www.aahealth.org/public-safety-order-will-expire-on-january-31/

Baltimore County: Baltimore County plans to lift the indoor mask mandate requirement and end required COVID-19 testing for unvaccinated employees, effective February 28, 2022. Baltimore County Executive Johnny Olszewski cited continued decreases in COVID-19 metrics for the latest decision. Unvaccinated employees and visitors are encouraged to continue wearing masks.

Charles County: On Tuesday, November 30, 2021, the Board of County Commissioners approved Resolution 2021-21, which lifts the indoor mask mandate in Charles County. Masks are still required in Charles County Government operated buildings and public transportation, including senior centers, recreational centers, correctional centers, indoor facilities t public parks, golf courses, swimming pools (except when swimming), etc.; while on public transportation such as VanGO; or inside any other building owned and operated by Charles County and open to and allowing entrance of the public. Private entities, including hospitals, places of worship, nonprofits, restaurants, and businesses can continue to enforce mask requirements at their discretion. Charles County Public Schools is following state regulations, which currently require face coverings while inside public school facilities and should be contacted directly for regulation updates.
This Resolution and rule shall continue in effect for a period not to exceed forty-five (45) days from the date of adoption, and expiring at 4:59 PM on the date of January 14, 2022, unless renewed by the Board of County Commissioners.  
Frederick County: As of February 12, 2022, the COVID-19 case rate in Frederick County has fallen below 20 per 100,000 population. This was the threshold set in Frederick County Board of Health Regulation 02-2021, so effective immediately Regulation 02-2021 is no longer in effect. Any future mask regulation would require a new Board of Health regulation.  
https://health.frederickcountymd.gov/ArchiveCenter/ViewFile/Item/1427

Howard County: County Executive Calvin Ball signed an Executive Order immediately lifting the mask mandate in Howard County. Face coverings are no longer required to be worn indoors by customers over the age of 9 and staff in all areas open to the public of all businesses, facilities and places of assembly that are open to the public. Howard County Government buildings and facilities, and public transit, including the RTA, will still require masks. Businesses and organizations may still require masking at their own discretion.  
https://www.howardcountymd.gov/News020122

Montgomery County: Effective Tuesday, February 22, 2022 at midnight, Montgomery County will terminate its mandate requiring masks or face coverings indoors in locations accessible to the public.  
The Montgomery County Council met, as the Board of Health, on Tuesday, January 25, 2022, and enacted a Second Amended Board of Health Regulation to prevent the spread of COVID-19. The updated regulation extended indoor masking guidance in public spaces in Montgomery County until February 21, 2022, at 11:59 p.m. and will terminate without any further action by the County’s Board of Health.  
Despite the mandate being lifted, businesses and other organizations can continue to require customers or visitors to wear a mask in their establishments. The County is strongly recommending that front-facing staff, who have not received their booster, and visitors in County Government offices and facilities continue to wear a mask/face covering in publicly accessible areas. The lifting of the indoor mandate from the Board of Health does not impact mask requirements in Montgomery County Public Schools. The Maryland State Department of Education and Montgomery County Board of Education sets policy for public schools in the County.  
https://www2.montgomerycountymd.gov/mcgportalapps/Press_Detail.aspx?Item_ID=40085

Prince George’s County: Prince George’s County Executive Angela Alsobrooks announced on February 25, 2022 that the County will lift its indoor mask mandate on Monday, February 28, 2022, as COVID-19 case rates continue to drop significantly in the County following the peak of the Omicron variant. As a reminder, a mask mandate is still in place for public transportation through a CDC Order. Residents are still required to wear a mask while taking any form of public transportation in the County and the United States, to include buses, trains, and planes.  
https://www.princegeorgescountymd.gov/ArchiveCenter/ViewFile/Item/3632

MASSACHUSETTS
Statewide: Effective December 21, 2021: In response to the spread of the Delta variant and the emerging Omicron variant, the Department of Public Health now advises that all residents, regardless of vaccination status, wear a mask or face covering when indoors (and not in your own home). The DPH particularly urges this recommendation if you have a weakened immune system, or if you are at increased risk for severe disease because of your age or an underlying medical condition, or if someone in your household has a weakened immune system, is at increased risk for severe disease, or is unvaccinated.  
https://www.mass.gov/info-details/covid-19-mask-requirements#mask-advisory-for-vaccinated-and-unvaccinated-residents
**Statewide: Effective July 30, 2021:** The Department of Public Health has issued a new mask advisory in light of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s updated guidance. Fully vaccinated individuals are advised to wear a mask or face covering when indoors (and not in your own home) if you have a weakened immune system, or if you are at increased risk for severe disease because of your age or an underlying medical condition, or if someone in your household has a weakened immune system, is at increased risk for severe disease, or is an unvaccinated adult. Masks are still mandatory for all individuals on public and private transportation systems (including rideshares, livery, taxi, ferries, MBTA, Commuter Rail and transportation stations), in healthcare facilities and in other settings hosting vulnerable populations, such as congregate care settings.

Source: [https://www.mass.gov/info-details/covid-19-mask-requirements](https://www.mass.gov/info-details/covid-19-mask-requirements)

**Arlington:** At its February 16, 2022 meeting Arlington’s Board of Health lifted the indoor mask mandate effective immediately. In their decision the Board cited, among other factors, reduced transmission rates, high vaccination status, and wider availability of testing.

[https://www.arlingtonma.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/59909](https://www.arlingtonma.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/59909)

**Bedford:** The Bedford Board of Health held a Special Meeting on February 14, 2022, where it voted to rescind the indoor Mask Mandate effective Monday, February 28, 2022 at 12:00 AM.

What does the Removal of the Mask Mandate Mean for Residents?

- Masks will no longer be required in public places in the Town of Bedford starting February 28, 2022.
- Masks must continue to be worn inside public spaces until February 28, 2022.
- You may choose to continue to wear a mask in public spaces.
- Businesses do have the option to make business specific requirements that are more strict than the Town or State.
- Example: A business may choose to require employees or the public to wear masks while in the facility.


**Bedford:** The Bedford of Health held a Special Meeting on February 14, 2022, where it voted to rescind the indoor Mask Mandate effective Monday, February 28, 2022 at 12:00AM. The Board of Health also voted to have an advisory in place to promote COVID-19 mitigation strategies. This advisory was finalized by the Board of Health at its February 28, 2022 meeting and will be available on the Health Department website:


Businesses do have the option to make business specific requirements that are more strict than the Town or State.

- Example: A business may choose to require employees or the public to wear masks while in the facility.

**Belmont:** At its March 7, 2022 meetings, the Belmont Board of Health in conjunction with the Belmont Select Board lifted the town wide indoor mask mandate effective March 8, 2022. In their decision the Board of Health cited, among other factors, reduced transmission rates, high vaccination status, and wider availability of testing.

Although the mask mandate has been lifted for indoor spaces, businesses may choose to require the use of masks for their own establishments.


**Boston:** The City of Boston issued a new COVID warning on Friday, July 15, 2022 as cases continue to increase, including new mask guidance.

The Boston Public Health Commission is recommending the following strategies to prevent COVID transmission:

- Test for COVID before and after attending large gatherings, especially if you know you will be around high-risk individuals, such as seniors, those who are immunocompromised, and those who are unvaccinated.

- Wear masks indoors, especially in crowded indoor settings like public transportation.

- Stay home and isolate if you are sick or test positive for COVID. If you test positive, be sure to contact a health care provider about oral antivirals or monoclonal antibody therapy.

- The Massachusetts Department of Public Health is offering free telehealth services for Paxlovid, and oral antiviral that has been proven to reduce the risk of hospitalization and death from COVID significantly.

- Stay up to date on your COVID-19 vaccinations, which are now recommended for everyone 6 months and older.

- Gather outside and choose outdoor activities as often as possible.


**Boston:** Outdoor dining in most Boston neighborhoods begins Friday, April 1, 2022. Some city restaurants that have patios on their private property and have done al fresco dining for years, but other establishments received a temporary outdoor dining permit to do business on public property.

The program began in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the need to shift more activities outdoors. In 2021, it lasted from early spring through the end of the year. Changes for the program this season include updates to barrier safety requirements, fire safety guidance and insurance requirements. Outdoor dining spaces will be required to have an evacuation plan and subject to new closing hours.
From Sunday through Thursday, outdoor spaces will be required to close by 9:30 p.m., with all customers leaving by 10 p.m. On Fridays and Saturdays, those times are extended by one hour. 

**Boston:** The City’s indoor masking mandate will be lifted effective Saturday, March 5, 2022. Residents and visitors to Boston will no longer be required by the City to wear a face covering in indoor public spaces, such as gyms, bars and restaurants, museums, and entertainment venues. 
https://www.boston.gov/news/what-you-need-know-about-mask-requirements

**Boston:** Mayor Michelle Wu and Dr. Bisola Ojikutu announced on February 18, 2022 that the City’s B Together policy, which requires patrons and staff of certain indoor spaces to show proof of vaccination against COVID-19, will be lifted effective immediately. 

**Cambridge:** The City of Cambridge announced on February 23, 2022 that due to the sustained improvement to the City’s COVID-19 metrics over the past month, Cambridge will lift its mask requirement for indoor public places effective at 11:59 p.m. on Sunday, March 13, 2022. Cambridge has seen a steady decrease in reported cases, test positivity, and COVID-19 virus detection in the City’s municipal wastewater monitoring program. Additionally, according to data from the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, 92% of residents have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, 76% of residents are fully vaccinated, and 45% have received a booster dose.

Effective Monday, March 14, 2022, the City of Cambridge will follow the Massachusetts Department of Public Health’s mask advisory for vaccinated and unvaccinated residents consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s mask guidance and will not require the use of face masks in indoor public places in Cambridge.

Residents are encouraged to follow the Massachusetts Department of Public Health and CDC recommendations for vaccinated and unvaccinated people, and businesses are reminded that they may continue to require the use of face masks inside their establishments if they wish. 
https://www.cambridgema.gov/covid19/News/2022/02/maskrequirementendsmarch13

**Chelsea:** Given the sustained reduction in weekly COVID-19 cases and decreased viral concentration in the city’s wastewater monitoring system, Chelsea’s Board of Health has decided to lift the Mask Mandate order effective March 4, 2022. This Emergency Order came into effect on December 3, 2021 as part of a continued effort to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 in the Chelsea community during the winter surge.

The Board of Health strongly recommends:

- Individuals, who are sick or experiencing symptoms to stay home, are tested and practice respiratory etiquette – wear a mask, cough or sneeze into elbows, frequently was hands and practice social distance.
- Individuals to wear a mask indoors if they have a weakened immune system or if they are at increased risk for severe disease because of their age or have an underlying medical condition, or if someone in their household has a weakened immune system, is at increased risk for severe disease or is unvaccinated.
As a reminder, individuals who are considered close contacts or who have tested positive must continue to follow the isolation and quarantine guidance, which includes wearing a mask in public for 5 more days after they leave isolation or quarantine on day 5, regardless of vaccination status.

Per the State of Massachusetts Advisory, masks are still mandatory in certain settings such as but not limited to health care settings, public, and private transportation. For a complete list visit https://www.mass.gov/infodetails/covid-19-mask-requirements#mask-advisory-for-vaccinated-and-unvaccinated-residents-


Framingham: Mask mandate lifted as of 12:01 a.m. on Monday, March 7, 2021.
https://www.framinghamma.gov/2875/COVID-19

Framingham: The Framingham Board of Health on Tuesday, February 22, 2022 voted to end two local mask mandates by March 7, 2022 which aligns with the end of mandatory masking in Framingham Public Schools.

Mayor Charlie Sisitsky asked the Board of Health to meet in special session on Tuesday over rescinding a mask mandate that applies to all public places – grocery stores, restaurants, houses of worship – and a separate mandate covering municipal buildings.

The board vote was unanimous to end the mandates, with members of the board citing rapidly declining case numbers as a major reason.
https://patch.com/massachusetts/framingham/framingham-will-end-city-mask-mandate-march

Framingham: Outdoor dining is now a permanent fixture for establishments in Framingham. The City Council on December 7, 2021 voted unanimously, with one abstention, to add a new zoning ordinance to the city: Section II.G.1 Restaurant Outdoor Dining Regulations. Establishments that wish to have permanent outdoor dining will still need to apply to amend their building permits and be approved by the building commissioner, and there are plenty of additional restrictions as well.
Framingham council OKs ordinance allowing for permanent outdoor dining (yahoo.com)

Lawrence: Mayor Brian A. DePena and the Local Board of Health report that the City of Lawrence is on track to lift the City’s Executive Order mandating indoor masks beginning on Friday, March 4, 2022. The City of Lawrence’s case count and positivity rate metrics has sharply declined since the devastating spike of positive cases and COVID-19 related deaths in December 2021 and January 2022.

While masks will no longer be required per the City’s Executive Order, all people in Massachusetts, regardless of vaccination status, are required to continue wearing face coverings in certain settings, including some transportation and health care facilities. Please visit the following link for a complete list of venues where face coverings have remained mandatory since May 29, 2021: www.mass.gov/maskrules.

Lowell: The Lowell Board of Health has lifted the indoor mask requirement effective February 2, 2022. Masks are still required in school and City buildings.
**Nantucket:** The Nantucket Board of Health was split at the December 16, 2021 meeting, but ultimately voted 3-2 to remove all emergency mask mandates and instead issue a mask advisory, strongly urging everyone to wear a mask indoors and outdoors when they can’t be socially distanced. [https://www.ack.net/stories/mask-mandate-rejected-in-favor-of-advisory,27050](https://www.ack.net/stories/mask-mandate-rejected-in-favor-of-advisory,27050)

**Newton:** As per the Mayor’s Newsletter on Friday February 11, 2022, the City of Newton’s mask mandate in all indoor public spaces has been rescinded effective at the end of the day Friday, February 18, 2022.

While the City of Newton will no longer be requiring masks in indoor public places, the city supports people who may choose to wear a mask. People have may reasons and circumstances for choosing to wear a mask, including vaccination status, desire to have an extra layer of defense against infection, being in a crowded gathering, visiting vulnerable family or friends, or living with someone who is immunocompromised.

Individual businesses and employers may also choose to require masks in their establishments. [https://www.newtonma.gov/Home/Components/News/News/190/15](https://www.newtonma.gov/Home/Components/News/News/190/15)

**Provincetown:** Effective Tuesday, February 15, 2022, the two-month indoor mask mandate invoked by town officials in late December was updated to become an advisory only. The advisory, while not a mandate, is a recommendation from town public health officials that masking continue indoors where social distancing cannot be achieved, when not eating or drinking, according to information on the town website.

Indoor masking in public is advised if you are two years or older and are not up to date with COVID-19 vaccines, according to the advisory. Masks remain mandatory for all individuals on public and private transportation systems (including rideshares, livery, taxi, ferries, subways, buses, commuter rail and transportation stations), in healthcare facilities and in other settings hosting vulnerable populations, such as congregate care settings. [https://www.wickedlocal.com/story/provincetown-banner/2022/02/19/provincetown-truro-wellfleet-covid-19-weekly-update-feb-17/6842759001/](https://www.wickedlocal.com/story/provincetown-banner/2022/02/19/provincetown-truro-wellfleet-covid-19-weekly-update-feb-17/6842759001/)

**Provincetown:** Provincetown has shifted from a mandate to a public health advisory as of Tuesday February 15, 2022 at 5pm. During the advisory, the city will continue to do the following:

- Monitor active cases
- Monitor the positivity rate as reported by the Department of Public Health
- Monitor and publish weekly wastewater results
- Ensure that testing is available
- Consider reenacting the indoor mask mandate if deemed necessary by the data
- Make vaccination a priority – including first, second, and third doses.

A public health advisory, while not a mandate, is a recommendation from public health officials that masking continue in indoor spaces when not eating or drinking. [https://www.provincetown-ma.gov/1364/COVID-19-Information-Page](https://www.provincetown-ma.gov/1364/COVID-19-Information-Page)

**Salem:** On February 8, 2022 the Salem Board of Health rescinded the City’s indoor mask mandate and requirement to show proof of COVID-19 vaccine to enter several types of businesses. For additional information, visit the News page of [salem.com](http://salem.com).
Please note: All Salem businesses and public spaces are free and within their rights to establish their own voluntary safety requirements for entry by customers, staff, and the public. Those entering any establishment with its own rules and standards for service should continue to follow those rules and respect the business owners, their employees, and fellow customers.

https://www.salem.org/blog/covid19/

**Somerville:** With COVID-19 health indicators improving, the City of Somerville Board of Health has voted to end Somerville’s face covering mandate for indoor public spaces. Effective Saturday, March 5, 2022, the City will no longer require masks in privately owned indoor locations such as restaurants, stores, theaters, and gyms. Businesses, however, remain free to maintain their own mask requirements to best serve their health and safety needs.

Federal and State requirements still apply for masking in certain settings such as mass transit, rideshares, medical settings, and adult daycare. For the near future, masks are also still required in City and public school buildings.


**Springfield:** Mayor Domenic J. Sarno and Health and Human Services (HHS) Commissioner Helen Caulton-Harris announced on February 23, 2022 that the citywide mask mandate will expire on Monday, February 28, 2022. The mask mandate for Springfield Public Schools will remain in effect through the month of March.

https://www.springfieldma.gov/cos/news-story?tx_news_pi1%5Baction%5D=detail&tx_news_pi1%5Bcontroller%5D=News&tx_news_pi1%5Bnews%5D=15474&cHash=da665d5e5e2ac787e9dfe81d31293101

**Wellfleet:** Effective Monday, February 28, 2022, the Wellfleet Board of Health and the Wellfleet Selectboard have rescinded the Rule and Order, dated November 18, 2021, requiring the use of masks in town buildings and locations open to the public. There is a mask advisory, encouraging individuals who are not fully vaccinated to continue to wear protective facial coverings when indoors, and not in their own home.

All people in Massachusetts (regardless of vaccine status) are required to continue to wear protective face coverings in certain settings, including transportation and health care facilities. Please see www.mass.gov/maskrules for a complete list of venues where face coverings have remained mandatory since May 29, 2021.


**Winchester:** The Mask Mandate for Winchester has been lifted as of Monday, February 21, 2022. After reviewing local and state COVID data, the BOH voted unanimously on February 17, 2022 to rescind the current requirement for everyone to mask in indoor public places. Winchester will follow the mask advisory of the MA Department of Public Health found here: COVID-19 Mask Requirements/Mass.gov.

https://www.winchester.us/743/Face-Mask-Advisory#:~:text=The%20Mask%20Mandate%20for%20Winches-
ter%2C%20In%20Indoor%20Public%20Places.
**Worcester:** On Monday, February 7, 2022, Worcester became the latest Massachusetts community to rescind its indoor mask mandate as the Omicron variant-fueled surge in COVID-19 cases subsides. The city’s board of health voted 3-2 to end the requirement, effective February 18, 2022, citing a decline in new cases and patients hospitalized for COVID-19. Colleges and workplaces in the city with at least a 90% vaccination rate will be exempt from the mask mandate beginning Tuesday, February 8, 2022.


**MICHIGAN**

**Statewide:** Rescission of Emergency Orders. Governor Gretchen Whitmer accelerated the end of all COVID-19 epidemic orders on gatherings and masking as COVID-19 cases continue to plummet following increased vaccinations. As of June 22, 2021, capacity in both indoor and outdoor settings have increased to 100% and the state will no longer require residents to wear a face mask.


**Counties**

**Wayne County:** The Wayne County Department of Health is again recommending residents— including vaccinated residents— wear masks in public indoor spaces to slow the spread of the COVID-19 virus, especially with cases of the Delta variant on the increase. The Wayne County Health Department also recommends residents continue social distancing and personal hygiene measures, such as hand-washing and staying home when sick, to reduce virus transmission.


**Cities**

**DETROIT:** On August 11th, due to the spread of the COVID-19 delta variant, Detroit health officials are recommending everyone wear masks indoors, even if fully vaccinated. Not a requirement. Source:


**MINNESOTA**

**Statewide:** The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) recommend that people, both fully vaccinated and unvaccinated, continue to wear a well-fitted mask in some settings or situations. Other federal, state, or local laws may require masks, and businesses may set their own requirements.

[https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/facecover.html](https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/facecover.html)

**Statewide:** On May 14, 2021, Governor Walz announced Executive Order 21-23, ending Minnesota’s statewide face covering requirement. Although there is no longer a statewide requirement in most settings, other federal, state, or local laws may require face coverings in some settings. Businesses may set their own requirements.
The Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) strongly recommend that anyone who is not fully vaccinated continue to wear face coverings indoors in businesses, public settings, and when around people from other households, as well as outdoors when social distancing cannot be maintained.


Cities

Duluth: Duluth Mayor Emily Larson did not extend a mask mandate that was slated to end this past weekend. The mandate ended at 5 p.m. Saturday, February 12, 2022. Larson said on Wednesday, February 9, 2022 that she made the decision to allow the mandate to expire after talking to local hospital and business groups.


Golden Valley: The Golden Valley City Council voted Tuesday, February 15, 2022 to rescind a citywide mask mandate. The change takes effect immediately. In voting to end the mandate, council members cited a significant drop in cases and wastewater treatment plant data used to detect the prevalence of coronavirus infections.


Hopkins: Ordinance No. 2022-1178. Except as exempted by section 3.04 of this ordinance, all individuals must wear a face covering in indoor areas accessible to the public within the city of Hopkins. Specific to the face covering mandate in this section 3.02, the following shall also apply:

- Restaurants and bars must include the requirements of this ordinance in their COVID-19 Preparedness Plan.

- Spaces of public accommodation. Owners and managers of spaces of public accommodation must include in their COVID-19 Preparedness Plan that all employees wear a face covering when the individual is within any area open to the public or within six feet of another person. Customers are required to wear a face covering before entering and until exiting.

- Indoor entertainment venues, including theaters. All employees and customers must wear face coverings when inside the entertainment venue and not seated in their assigned seat; individuals speaking to an audience are not required to wear a mask while speaking, as long as the speaker remains six feet or more away from other individuals. All indoor entertainment venues must include the requirements of this ordinance in their COVID-19 Preparedness Plan.

Except for facilities exempted by section 3.04 of this ordinance, all employers of businesses that are spaces of public accommodation, as defined by this ordinance, shall require their employees to wear a face covering whenever such employees have face-to-face contact with the public, unless other physical barriers are in place or at least six feet of separation is maintained according to CDC guidelines. Owners or managers of property subject to this ordinance shall post written notice at all points used by the public to access the property, notifying the public that face coverings are required.
The following locations and individuals are exempted from this ordinance:

- Children five (5) years of age and under.
- Individuals actively eating or drinking.
- Individuals temporarily removing the face covering for identification purposes.
- Individuals unable to wear a mask due to medical, disability or developmental reasons.
- Individuals unable to remove their face covering without assistance.
- Individuals speaking to someone who is deaf or hard of hearing and requires the mouth to be visible to communicate effectively.

Any individual who fails to comply with this ordinance must be asked to leave by an authorized representative of the business or organization. If the individual continues to refuse to leave, law enforcement may enforce trespassing laws or any other law the individual may violate. Businesses and organizations may rely on an individual's statements if they claim to be exempt from the ordinance due to medical, disability, or developmental reasons.

An individual’s subsequent failure to comply with this ordinance may be subject to the penalty provisions of City Code Sec. 1-20, which provides that violation of an emergency regulation adopted by the city council is a misdemeanor offense.

Any business violating this ordinance shall be subject to administrative action for any licenses they possess with the city.

This ordinance will expire on the earlier of:

- February 13, 2022;
- Upon the expiration of the local emergency to which it relates; or
- Upon the issuance of an executive order by County, State or Federal mandates the wearing of face coverings for any geographic area that includes Hennepin County, Minnesota.


**Minneapolis:** Emergency Regulation No. 2022-7. On February 24, 2022, Mayor Jacob Frey ended the city’s mask requirement, which had been in place since January 5, 2022. Individual organizations, businesses and venues may still institute specific mask and/or vaccine/testing mandates. Most city-owned buildings, such as City Hall, continue to require masks. The Minneapolis Convention Center requests that visitors wear a mask, but they are not required.

https://www.minneapolis.org/covid-19-health-safety/

**Minneapolis:** Emergency Regulation No. 2022-6. Effective as of February 10, 2022, Emergency Regulation No. 2022-4 and Emergency Regulation No. 2022-5 requiring everyone entering food/drink establishments to show proof of either being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 or a negative COVID-19 test taken within three days have been rescinded and have no continuing applicability or effect.

Minnetonka: The Minnetonka City Council has voted to suspend enforcement of an emergency ordinance requiring face coverings within places of public accommodation within the city. The action immediately lifts the citywide mask mandate put into place in January. [https://www.minnetonkamn.gov/Home/Components/News/News/476/1228](https://www.minnetonkamn.gov/Home/Components/News/News/476/1228)

Rochester: The citywide mask requirement for indoor, public spaces expired at 11:59 pm on February 7, 2022. Individual businesses retain the right to require COVID-19 protocols, including the use of face masks, in their facilities.

The City of Rochester is maintaining current COVID-19 safety protocols in city operated facilities at this time due to the level of Coronavirus transmission locally. These measures include the use of face coverings by teammates and members of the public when inside a city operated facility. City teammates are regularly reviewing data and recommendations with local partners to inform these decisions.

Masks continue to be required on Rochester Public Transportation (RPT) by order of the Transportation Security Administration. Additionally, the City of Rochester continues to recommend individuals, regardless of vaccination status, wear masks in indoor, public settings in an effort to reduce the spread of COVID-19. [https://www.rochestermn.gov/Home/Components/News/News/8583/1121](https://www.rochestermn.gov/Home/Components/News/News/8583/1121)

Saint Paul: Emergency Executive Order 2022-14 was announced on February 24, 2022, and lifts the mask requirement for businesses licensed by the City of Saint Paul, and includes these regulations:

Individuals, regardless of vaccine status, at City-Controlled Property must continue to wear a face covering indoors at all times. Employees who are not in a congregate setting and are alone in their assigned workspace may refrain from wearing a face covering.

Individuals are not required to wear a face covering while outdoors, unless at an activity specifically designated and posted by the City as requiring a face covering.

Athletes, performers, and supporting staff competing or performing at indoor spaces that are controlled by the City of Saint Paul are not subject to this regulation.

All businesses are strongly encouraged to continue to require that all individuals, regardless of vaccine status, wear a face covering indoors at all times when social distancing of at least 6 feet is not maintained. [https://www.stpaul.gov/departments/emergency-management/coronavirus-covid-19#mask-guidance](https://www.stpaul.gov/departments/emergency-management/coronavirus-covid-19#mask-guidance)

SERVSAFE COMPLIANCE

St. Louis Park: The City of St. Louis Park emergency ordinance requiring face coverings in places of public accommodation in St. Louis Park expired at 11:59 p.m. February 22, 2022. While the emergency ordinance is no longer in place, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) recommend that everyone, vaccinated or unvaccinated, wear face coverings in public indoor settings. This is especially true where community transmission is high, which includes Hennepin County. https://www.stlouispark.org/our-city/coronavirus#:~:text=While%20the%20emergency%20ordinance%20is,coverings%20in%20public%20indoor%20settings.

MISSISSIPPI

Statewide: Face mask order repeal. Executive Order 1535 and Executive Order 1536 and all amendments thereto are rescinded and shall stand repealed. This Executive Order shall be effective at 5:00 pm on Wednesday, March 3, 2021, and shall remain in full force and effect until 5:00 pm on Wednesday, March 31, 2021, unless rescinded, modified or extended. https://www.sos.ms.gov/content/executiveorders/ExecutiveOrders/1549.pdf

Cities:
Meridian: The mandatory face mask order previously issued in the City of Meridian has been changed to a strong recommendation. Masks are no longer a mandate, however, residents are strongly encouraged to wear a face covering while in public. https://www.meridianms.org/covid19/

MISSOURI

Statewide: Currently there is no statewide order.

State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.

Cities:
Columbia: The sale of to-go alcoholic beverages was approved at the City Council meeting on October 4, 2021. The decision to expand Columbia liquor codes follows the signing of Senate Bill 126 by Governor Mike Parson on July 7, 2021.

This act provides that the holder of a valid license to sell intoxicating liquor at retail may sell retailer-packaged liquor to a consumer in a container, filled on such premises by any employee who is 21 years of age or older, for off-premises consumption if the:

• Container is rigid, durable, leakproof, sealable, and has no openings for straws and contains a certain amount of liquor as provided in the act;
• Consumer orders and purchases a meal prepared on the premises at the same time as the consumer purchases the liquor;
• Holder of the license provides the consumer with a dated receipt for the purchase of the intoxicating liquor;
• Number of alcoholic beverages sold under this section by a licensee for off-premises consumption is limited to twice the number of meal servings sold by the licensee; and
• Sealed container is placed in a one-time-use transparent bag that is sealed or the container has been sealed with tamperproof tape.

Additionally, containers shall have a label with the name and address of the business and another label that states, "THIS BEVERAGE CONTAINS ALCOHOL". This act does not apply to any wholesaler, distributor, or manufacturer of intoxicating liquors.


https://www.senate.mo.gov/21info/BTS_Web/Bill.aspx?SessionType=R&BillID=54105522

**Columbia:** City Manager John Glascock signed a rescission of the Declaration of Emergency in Columbia on May 14, 2021. The Declaration of Emergency was lifted on May 29, 2021. Public Health and Human Services strongly recommends that individuals, families and businesses continue to follow CDC guidelines related to wearing masks, social distancing and gathering in large groups.


**Springfield:** The face covering ordinance expired in Springfield on May 27, 2021. It is still recommended that individuals who are not yet fully vaccinated continue to wear masks while in public.

https://www.springfieldmo.gov/5140/Masks-and-Face-Coverings

- Screen employees for symptoms upon arrival to work.
- Design a protocol for reporting self-monitoring before beginning shift.
- Use of touchless thermometers to check temperature before shift.
- Require employees to stay home if they are sick.
- If employees report to work with a fever or other symptoms or become ill during their shift, they must be sent home. Clean and disinfect ill employee workstations immediately.
- When physical distancing is not feasible; encourage the proper use of cloth face coverings.

https://health.springfieldmo.gov/5086/For-food-establishments

**St. Louis:** In light of recently updated Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance, along with new confirmed cases, new COVID-19 hospitalizations, and the percent positivity rate in the St. Louis region all continuing to trend downward, the Department of Health will not request from the Board of Aldermen authorization to renew the city’s mask mandate, which requires individuals to wear masks indoors to slow the spread of COVID-19. The current order expires on March 5, 2022 at 11:59 p.m. The Department continues to recommend St. Louisans, especially in high risk groups such as the elderly, immunocompromised, and more, wear masks in public spaces to protect themselves and their communities from COVID-19. Click [here](https://www.stlouis-mo.gov/government/departments/health/news/doh-not-to-request-renewal-of-mask-order.cfm) for the Masking Policy Update dated March 3, 2022.
Counties:

**Jackson:** On November 12, 2021, the Jackson County Legislature voted 5-4 to rescind the mask mandate for Jackson County, effective immediately. Businesses and other spaces continue to have the right to set their own mask requirements for entry. Jackson County Government and the Jackson County Health Department fully support the efforts of employers and organizations to protect their workers and customers when vaccination status cannot be determined. Masks will still be required in county buildings and facilities for staff and visitors until further notice.


**St. Louis County:** St. Louis County Executive Sam Page said Wednesday morning that he will be ending the county’s mask mandate at 8 a.m. Monday, February 28, 2022. As COVID-19 numbers in the region continue to decline, Page said he was now moving to a recommendation – not an order – that people wear face coverings.


**Montana**

**Statewide:** Governor Greg Gianforte rescinded the state’s previous mask mandate issued by then-governor Steve Bullock in favor of individual responsibility. Montanans are encouraged to wear masks and should follow the best industry practices adopted by any business they visit to slow the spread of the virus.


State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.

State has legislation or executive action in place to prevent local governments and school districts from requiring masks.

**Gallatin County:** COVID-19 is still active in Gallatin County. Due to the current high transmission rate, face coverings are recommended in all indoor public spaces in Gallatin County for everyone, regardless of vaccination status. Businesses and organizations still have the authority and right to make decisions on requiring masks.

https://www.healthygallatin.org/coronavirus-covid-19/face-coverings/

**Gallatin County:** Gallatin City-County Health Department COVID-19 Guidelines

**Cloth Face Coverings**

- Consider providing face coverings to employees
- Consider requiring employee face covering use
- Train staff on appropriate use of face coverings
- Consider laundering face coverings for all employees

**Monitor for Symptoms and Stay at Home if Sick**

- Consider implementing temperature checks and/or symptom screenings for employees
- Encourage all staff and patrons to stay at home if sick

Lewis and Clark County: Mask and Vaccination Guidance

Yellowstone County: Employee Health Requirements have been established for restaurants and other food service operations.
- A health assessment must be performed for all staff at the beginning of each shift.
- Employees who have fever, cough, or shortness of breath will not be allowed to work until symptoms are resolved.

NEBRASKA

Statewide: Currently there is no statewide order.

Cities:
Omaha: The mask mandate for the City of Omaha is being lifted effective Wednesday, February 16, 2022, at the direction of Dr. Lindsay Huse, Health Director for the City of Omaha. New cases and hospital capacity have reached a satisfactory level as set out in the order.

Counties:
Lancaster County/City of Lincoln: Due to significant declines in COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations, the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department (LLCHD) announced that the local Directed Health Measure (DHM) will end at 11:59 p.m., Friday, February 18, 2022. The measure, which includes a mask mandate for individuals ages 2 and older, was originally scheduled to end February 25, 2022.

The COVID-19 Risk Dial is at elevated orange, indicating that the risk of the virus spreading and the impact on the community is high. LLCHD continues to recommend that residents wear a mask indoors. Masks will still continue to be required for those using public transportation and by most health care facilities. Vaccinations and boosters are strongly encouraged for all those age 5 and older.
https://www.lincoln.ne.gov/News/2022/2/18

NEVADA

Statewide: On February 9, 2022, Nevada Governor Steve Sisolak announced that effective immediately, the State’s mask mandate has been lifted. Masks will no longer be required in public places, but there are locations where Nevadans and visitors may still be asked to wear a mask.

Masks and protective equipment requirements in facilities serving vulnerable populations – like hospitals, clinics and long-term care facilities – will be overseen at the direction of the Department of Health and Human Services. The safety of health care staff and patients remain the top priority.

Also, federally, masks are still mandated in airports, on planes and on public buses and school buses. The emergency directive is available here.
Clark County: COVID-19 Guidance for Food Establishments
All staff in food establishments should wear non-hospital grade, cloth face coverings.

Cloth Face Covering

Screening employees daily can help in preventing the spread of the coronavirus in the workplace. Each day, before the start of the shift, ask each employee the following questions:

- Do you have a fever (100.4°F or higher), or a sense of having a fever?
- Do you have a new cough that you cannot attribute to another health condition?
- Do you have new shortness of breath that you cannot attribute to another health condition?
- Have you come into close contact (within 6 feet) with someone who has a laboratory confirmed COVID-19 diagnosis in the past 14 days?

COVID-19 Screening

Washoe County: Mandatory Guidelines for Employees

- Screen all employees for symptoms of COVID-19 prior to coming back to work for reopening and every day prior to entering the food establishment.
- Keep call-in logs for sick employees to include name, date, symptoms and symptom onset.
- Employees must wear face-coverings at all times for food service.


NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statewide: New Hampshire is no longer recommending that face masks be worn in indoor public spaces, including schools, as the number of COVID-19 cases in the state continues to decline. State health officials said that even though COVID-19 is continuing to circulate, the risk of serious illness has declined to the point that masks are no longer routinely necessary.

The new recommendations mean that masks won’t be recommended in indoor spaces such as restaurants and schools. Governor Chris Sununu noted that there are still federal requirements in place that mean masks must be worn on public transportation, including school buses, and in health care facilities. He said people who wish to further protect themselves or their families can still wear masks.


Statewide: Governor Chris Sununu allowed the state’s mask order to expire on April 16, 2021. State officials continue to encourage face-covering in public and local governments can still require it.


Cities

Exeter: At their February 22, 2022 meeting, the Select Board removed the emergency regulation requiring the use of face coverings. In place of the regulation, a mask advisory is now in effect.

https://www.exeternh.gov/covid19#:~:text=At%20their%20February%2022nd%2C%202022%2C%20a%20mask%20advisory%20is%20now%20in%20effect.
Keene: City councilors have struck down Keene’s indoor mask requirement, saying the measure, which was in place for two months, is no longer needed to curb COVID-19 transmission in the community. https://www.sentinelsource.com/news/local/city-council-rescinds-keene-mask-mandate-as-hansel-casts-tie-breaking-vote/article_a6eb7bb8-f61b-5853-8793-174e35a4d7d2.html#:~:text=The%20ordinance%2C%20which%20exempted%20children%2C%20first%20and%20second%20offenses%2C%20respectively.

Nashua City: The City of Nashua Board of Aldermen voted to end the face covering ordinance prior to the previous expiration date of February 28, 2022. O-22-006 was passed by the Board of Aldermen on February 22, 2022, and approved by the Mayor on February 23, 2022, ending the requirement for face coverings to be worn. Private businesses may still choose to require their patrons to wear masks when in their facilities. https://www.nashuanh.gov/CivicAlerts.aspx?AID=1846

Portsmouth: Officials in Portsmouth have rescinded the city’s directive that required masks in public indoor places. The directive had been issued on January 7, 2022 but was lifted on Tuesday, February 15, 2022. The move comes following a drop in test positivity rates in the area. The city manager still strongly encourages face coverings in indoor city facilities and they are still required in the Portsmouth Public Library. https://www.wmur.com/article/portsmouth-new-hampshire-covid-mask-update-21622/39108618#

NEW JERSEY

Statewide: Executive Order No. 242. Effective May 28, 2021, individuals in indoor public spaces are not required to wear masks, regardless of their ability to maintain six feet of distance from other individuals or groups. In accordance with CDC recommendations, individuals who are not fully vaccinated should continue to wear masks in indoor public spaces. https://www.state.nj.us/infobank/eo/056murphy/pdf/EO-242.pdf

All cities and counties: Executive Directive No. 20-019 (Revised) Food or beverage establishments offering service in outdoor areas must adhere to the following:

- Post signage at the entrance that states that no one with a fever or symptoms of COVID-19 should enter the food or beverage establishment.
- Conduct daily health checks (e.g. temperature screening and/or symptom checking) of employees safely and respectfully, and in accordance with any applicable privacy laws and regulations.
- Require employees with symptoms of COVID-19 (fever, cough, or shortness of breath) be sent home.
- Require all employees to wear face coverings, except where doing so would inhibit the individual’s health, or if it would create an unsafe condition in which to operate equipment or execute a task (i.e. cooks that work near open flames)
- Provide all employees with face coverings and gloves free of charge.
- Encourage employees to obtain COVID-19 testing.
- Require customers who wish to enter the indoor portion of the establishment to wear a face covering, unless the customer has a medical reason for not doing so or is a child under two years of age.

http://d31hzlhk6di2h5.cloudfront.net/20200629/6a/d8/44/66/d7945d996f883dcaab0c3bc/DOH_Revised_Dining_Guidance.pdf
Counties

**Burlington County:** Guidance for Bars and Restaurants
- Require workers and customers to wear cloth face coverings

Cities

**Highland Park:** Effective December 31, 2021 at 1:00 p.m., all persons within the Borough of Highland Park shall wear a mask at all times while indoors at any public accommodation, including, but not limited to, while attending religious services, while in a public commercial establishment of any kind, or while in public retail establishments of any kind. This mandate shall be in effect until January 31, 2022 at 11:59 p.m.
  [https://www.hpboro.com/home/showpublisheddocument/3930/637768221631376829](https://www.hpboro.com/home/showpublisheddocument/3930/637768221631376829)

**Hoboken:** Mayor Ravi S. Bhalla, the Hoboken Office of Emergency Management (OEM), and the Hoboken Health Department announced the repeal of OEM’s Executive Order requiring face masks in indoor locations of public accommodation. The end of the mask requirement took effect on Wednesday, February 9, 2022. Hudson County’s positivity rate fell below 5% as of Monday, February 7, 2022, which provided the basis for the order’s repeal. Local Hoboken businesses will continue to have the option to require face masks for entry into their business.

**Maplewood:** At the March 1, 2022 meeting of the Maplewood Board of Health, Township Committee members voted unanimously in favor of adopting Health Officer Candice Davenport’s recommendations for COVID-19 protocol, including:
- Lifting the Township-wide mask mandate;
- Lifting proof of vaccine or negative test requirements for Township events; and
- Maintaining mask mandates for the Township’s Jitney commuter service in accordance with Federal transportation guidelines.

In making her recommendation, Health Officer Davenport cited low COVID transmission in Essex County, low COVID case numbers within the Township (128 in February, down from 1,364 in January), and updated CDC guidance on indoor masking. She also noted that vaccination rates within the Township are high: over 90% for Township employees, over 90% for residents 12+, and 73% for residents ages 5 to 11. Additionally, she mentioned that the Township will be able to provide increased ventilation for events as the weather transitions into spring and temperatures continue to rise.

Any businesses within the Township who wish to maintain a mask mandate for their employees and/or customers are welcome to do so. Further, individuals are encouraged to monitor their own comfort and risk levels with the virus and mask accordingly.
  [https://www.twp.maplewood.nj.us/Home/Components/News/News/90/15](https://www.twp.maplewood.nj.us/Home/Components/News/News/90/15)

**Montclair:** The Montclair Town Council has voted to end the town’s local indoor mask mandate early. During their meeting on February 23, 2022, the council voted to change the expiration date for the mask mandate to 11:59 p.m. on February 28, 2022. The council had previously voted to extend the mandate until March 31, 2022.
Morristown: A new executive order revoked the required use of masks inside businesses and public venues in Morristown. The new rule came after New Jersey’s transmission of COVID-19 rate dropped below 1.0. Businesses and public venues can still require face coverings or face shields for staff and encourage guests to wear one.


Newark: Mayor Ras J. Baraka announced that effective Wednesday, March 2, 2022, under a new Executive Order, the City of Newark is lifting the proof of vaccination mandate, and will no longer require persons to wear face masks while indoors in public places. Businesses have the discretion to require patrons and employees to wear face masks while in their establishment. In addition, it is strongly recommended that buildings housing seniors/and or the disabled require the wearing of face masks in public and common areas, including, but not limited to elevators, hallways, stairways. Masks are still required in common areas of all government buildings. To view Executive Order No. MEO-22-0003, click here.


New Brunswick: Starting Tuesday, February 1, 2022, the face mask requirement at all indoor facilities of public accommodation in the City of New Brunswick will no longer be mandatory.

In an Executive Order signed December 29, 2021 by Mayor Jim Cahill, the requirement to wear masks applied to all areas of indoor public accommodation including, but not limited to government facilities, restaurants, bars, gymnasiums, dance studios, recreation facilities, retail stores, cafes, supermarkets, places of worship, commercial establishments, salons, barbershops, banks, healthcare facilities, and hotels, with certain exceptions.

The order went into effect on Thursday, December 30, 2021 at 6 a.m. and is scheduled to remain in effect until January 31, 2022 at 11:59 p.m.


North Brunswick: Whereas, there has been in place an Executive Order since December 31, 2021 requiring the following:

the wearing of masks shall be required in all areas of indoor public accommodation including, but not limited to, government facilities, restaurants, bars, gymnasiums, dance studios, recreation facilities, retail stores, cafes, supermarkets, places of worship, commercial establishments, salons, barbershops, banks, healthcare facilities, and hotels.

Residents, visitors, and patrons of the above public facilities must wear a face mask at all times except:

- When actively eating or drinking;
- When socially distanced at least six feet apart from all others for an extended period of time, such as in an office setting when seated at desks, when performing for an audience, or when conducting worship services.
Children under the age of three (3) shall be exempt from the above requirements.

The mask-wearing requirements stated above and previously in effect since December 31, 2021 be continued, effective this 1st day of February, 2022, and shall be in effect until Monday, February 7, 2022 at 11:59 p.m.;

And further, to ensure that there be no unnecessary inconvenience to persons hereby affected, this order shall be reviewed prior to its expiration, and a determination of whether it be further extended, amended or terminated shall be made based upon the infection rates, hospitalization rates and death rates existing at that time.  

Paterson: With the city’s COVID numbers rising, Mayor Andre Sayegh signed an executive order mandating mask wearing inside city-owned buildings and vehicles on Tuesday, December 28, 2021. The order comes as the city’s daily rate of positive cases is in the 300s due to the spike of the Omicron variant, which has ratcheted up the number of COVID cases nationwide.

The mandate will not apply to privately owned buildings, such as restaurants. Sayegh said the order is limited to city property because of the difficulty of enforcing the mandate inside restaurants, where masks are taken off for eating and drinking. But any building owned or operated by the city will fall under the mandate, including the police and fire stations and libraries.

South Orange: South Orange indoor mask mandate lifted effective February 1, 2022. Individual and private businesses may still require patrons entering to wear masks. Residents are still required to wear masks when entering public facilities, such as the South Orange Public Library, the Department of Recreation and Cultural Affairs, municipal offices, etc.

NEW MEXICO

Statewide: Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham on Thursday, February 17, 2022 announced she has lifted the requirement for face coverings to be worn in most indoor spaces, effective immediately. The indoor mask mandate remains in effect for congregate settings, including hospitals, long-term care facilities and detention facilities. The decision on masking in schools will be left up to governing school bodies, which may elect to keep or suspend masking requirements. An updated public health order, in effect as of Thursday, February 17, 2022, is attached to this news release.

Statewide: On Thursday, December 2, 2021, the State of New Mexico amended the public health order to require booster shots for some vaccinated workers. Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham’s office announced the amended order would require boosters for those who work in higher-risk environments including workers in all health care, congregate care settings, public schools, and state employees.

According to the amended public health order, those workers must receive a booster dose no later than January 17, 2022, or within four weeks of becoming eligible. Also, public school workers and state employees will have to submit to weekly COVID testing if they are not vaccinated.
**Albuquerque:** COVID-Safe Best Practices

- Employees at restaurants and essential businesses operating as a retail space with a footprint greater than 50,000 square feet with be required to wear face-coverings.
- Screen employees and customers before they enter. Individuals with a temperature above 99 degrees Fahrenheit should be denied entry.
- Send employees home who are experiencing COVID-19 symptoms.


### NEW YORK

**Statewide:** Several counties in Central New York, Northern New York and the Southern Tier are now being recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for mask wearing, prompted by high case-counts of COVID-19, the health agency’s data reported Friday, April 15, 2022.

Ten counties across the region are now classified by the CDC as having “high” community levels of the coronavirus:

- Onondaga
- Cayuga
- Wayne
- Seneca
- Oswego
- Jefferson
- Lewis
- St. Lawrence
- Broome
- Tioga


**Statewide:** Governor Kathy Hochul announced on April 9, 2022 that legislation allowing takeout drinks has become law as part of the FY 2023 State Budget. To-go drinks were a critical revenue stream for New York’s bars and restaurants during the COVID-19 pandemic, helping many small businesses across the state pay their rent or mortgages. This legislation allows, for a period of three years, bars and restaurants to sell alcoholic beverages “to-go” for off-premises consumption under appropriate limitations.


**Statewide:** The New York state Department of Health is recommending indoor mask-wearing in Onondaga, Cayuga, Cortland, Madison and Oswego counties regardless of vaccination status, citing a high number of COVID-19 cases.

Statewide: Governor Kathy Hochul will drop New York’s stringent indoor mask mandate on Wednesday, February 9, 2022, ending a requirement that businesses ask customers for proof of full vaccination or require mask wearing at all times, and marking a turning point in the state’s coronavirus response, according to three people briefed on her decision.

The decision will eliminate a rule that prompted legal and interpersonal clashes over mask wearing, especially in conservative parts of New York. It was set to expire on Thursday and would have required renewing.

Ms. Hochul’s decision will let the mask mandate lapse just as a crushing winter surge in coronavirus cases is finally receding. But it was not yet clear whether the governor would renew or drop a separate mask mandate in New York schools that is set to expire in two weeks.


Cities
New York City: NYC has discontinued the Key to NYC vaccination requirement as of March 7, 2022. Businesses can still choose to require proof of vaccination.

https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/covid/covid-19-vaccines-keytonyc.page

New York City: New York City on Monday, November 29, 2021 issued an advisory strongly recommending that everyone wear masks indoors in public places at all times regardless of vaccination status, amid concern about the new, highly mutated strain of the coronavirus named Omicron.


New York City: The New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene recommends that all New Yorkers wear a face covering when outside of their home to help stop the spread of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).

NYC Face Covering FAQs

Counties
Erie County: Erie County Executive Mark C. Poloncarz issued a statement regarding the potential for relaxing or rescinding the mask mandate currently in effect for Erie County businesses. Erie County is prepared to follow the lead of Governor Hochul regarding mask wearing in public facilities.


Oneida County: Oneida County Executive Anthony Picente Jr. said the county will not continue with a mask mandate following Governor Kathy Hochul’s decision to end the state mandate. Mask mandates are now up to individual businesses and employers, Picente said. On the county side, county employees who are vaccinated are not required to wear masks, but the general public coming into county buildings must wear a mask.


Westchester County: COVID-19 Guidelines: Food Service Operators & Staff
- All Food Service workers, including but not limited to chefs, food preparation workers, counter workers, cashiers, delivery personnel, etc., must wear a cloth or surgical facemask at all times.
Staff with symptoms of respiratory illness and/or symptoms of COVID-19 (fever, cough, difficulty breathing, body aches) MUST stay home. Staff who develop symptoms while working should be sent home IMMEDIATELY.


### NORTH CAROLINA

**Statewide:** Executive Order No. 209. Governor Roy Cooper ended the state’s general mask mandate May 14, 2021. Face covering is still recommended for unvaccinated people, and for people in large venues, but is only required in schools, child-care facilities, children’s camps, and settings designated by the CDC for continued masking, such as hospitals and transit hubs.


**Cities**

**Cary:** In response to falling rates of COVID-19 infection in Cary and the larger region, Mayor Harold Weinbrecht announced he would rescind the Town’s requirement for masks in all indoor spaces, which has been in effect since August 18, 2021. The order expired at 12:01 a.m. Friday, October 29, 2021.

https://view.caryconnected.org/?qs=43f9ee-aaf273ddfb9efb7a5be001537c39005b54506acb19ceb390e2e26e90dade5c185d705685e0455b97ed7e1f1b436be085d8de550d96789ced43b298bea869e9a10025959f1b51b53a9fe4679308

**Fayetteville:** On October 29, 2021, Mayor Mitch Colvin issued a Sixth Amendment to the State of Emergency for the City of Fayetteville. The Mask Mandate will be rescinded within the corporate limits of Fayetteville at 12:00 a.m. on November 1, 2021.

https://www.fayettevillenc.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/19369

**Greensboro:** The Guilford County Board of Commissioners repealed its COVID-19 mask mandate that went into place on January 13, 2022. Masks/face coverings are no longer required in City facilities.


**Raleigh:** The City of Raleigh removed the mask mandate as of Friday, February 25, 2022 at 5 p.m. After reviewing local data and national trends and consulting with Wake County Public Health officials, Mayor Mary-Ann Baldwin feels comfortable rescinding the mandate at this time.

Employers are free to maintain mask mandates on their premises and encouraged to make the choices they believe best fit their circumstances. Individuals who are unvaccinated or in a high-risk group are still encouraged to wear masks when indoors or around large groups of people.


**Counties:**

**Buncombe:** At its February 15, 2022 regular meeting, the Buncombe County Board of Commissioners moved to allow the face covering requirement to expire at noon on Wednesday, February 16, 2022. While face coverings in public indoor spaces are no longer required, public health officials strongly recommend them in crowded indoor spaces.

Cumberland: The Cumberland County Public Health Director has rescinded the Public Nuisance Mask Abatement Order as of February 20, 2022 at 5 p.m. This aligns with the February 21, 2022 effective date for North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services updated quarantine guidance for K-12 schools and childcare centers and allows time for organizations to update and implement their own masking policies and procedures. Despite rescinding of the formal abatement order, the Cumberland County Department of Public Health still strongly encourages residents to wear a well-fitted mask while in indoor settings. [Link](https://www.cumberlandcountync.gov/departments/public-information-group/public-information/news-releases/news-release-full-story/2022/02/16/mask-abatement-order-to-be-rescinded-february-20-at-5-p.m.-residents-still-urged-to-mask-in-areas-of-high-transmission)

Durham: The City and County of Durham removed the indoor mask mandate, effective Monday, March 7, 2022, at 12:01 a.m. According to federal and CDC guidelines, masks are still required in healthcare facilities and on all public transportation. Officials will continue to monitor the critical metrics in the coming weeks. [Link](https://www.dconc.gov/Home/Components/News/News/8794/31?backlist=/)

Guilford: Guilford County Commissioners met Thursday, February 17, 2022 as the Guilford County Board of Health and voted to repeal the countywide mask mandate. Guilford County businesses can now make masking decisions for themselves. The motion to rescind the mask mandate passed 7-0, effective immediately. There are still some places, such as health care, long-term care and transportation like airplanes, where a mask will be required because of the setting or federal regulations. [Link](https://www.guilfordcountync.gov/Home/Components/News/News/2847/)

Mecklenburg: At their regular meeting on February 16, 2022, the Mecklenburg Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) voted to end the Public Health Rule requiring indoor face coverings effective February 26, 2022. Shifting COVID-19 conditions and higher community immunity led to Public Health’s recommendation to revoke the “mask mandate” and begin the shift to the next phase of COVID-19 Response. [Link](https://www.mecknc.gov/news/Pages/COVID-19-Response-2.0-Public-Health-Rule-for-Indoor-Face-Coverings-Ends-Feb.-26.aspx)

New Hanover: At its meeting today, November 12, 2021, the New Hanover County Health and Human Services Board voted to lift the health rule that requires face coverings in all indoor public places within New Hanover County, effective immediately. Entities within New Hanover County, like healthcare facilities, schools, private businesses, and others, have the option to continue requiring face coverings indoors, even without the countywide health rule in place. [Link](https://news.nhcgov.com/news-releases/2021/11/health-rule-lifted/)

Orange: Effective Monday, March 7, 2022, Orange County will no longer require masks in public, indoor spaces if key COVID-19 metrics continue to reach medium and low community levels. Orange County leaders will rely on the most up-to-date information. If the numbers trend up to the high community transmission level, Orange County will reserve the right to amend the mask mandate to again require masks in public, indoor spaces. [Link](https://www.orangecountync.gov/2435/Face-Coverings#:~:text=Effective%20Monday%2C%20March%207%2C%202022,will%20serve%20as%20the%20indicators).
Wake: After months of carefully monitoring COVID-19 metrics, the Wake County Board of Commissioners have lifted the mask mandate, effective Friday, February 25, 2022, at 5 p.m. Wake County still encourages the public to wear a mask in high-risk settings and large crowds or if they are feeling sick. There are still some places, such as health care, long-term care and transportation like airplanes, where a mask will be required because of the setting or federal regulations.

NORTH DAKOTA
Statewide: Currently there is no statewide order.

State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.

OHIO
Statewide: After months of efforts by Ohio House Republicans, the caucus passed an anti-vaccine mandate bill on Thursday, November 18, 2021. Representatives voted 58-32 in a mostly party-line vote in favor of House Bill 218. The bill now goes to the Ohio Senate.

- Ohio House Republicans voted in favor of weakening vaccine requirements.
- The legislation would prohibit vaccines that use like RNA technology, like the COVID-19 vaccine, from being required unless it has full Food and Drug Administration approval.
- It would also allow students and employees subject to a vaccine mandate to opt out by submitting a written statement.
- The legislation also prohibits businesses from requiring proof of COVID-19 vaccination for entry.

Ohio House GOP passes anti-vaccine mandate bill (spectrumnews1.com)

Statewide: On May 17, 2021, the Ohio Department of Health amended its health order to conform to new CDC guidance allowing those who’ve been vaccinated to stop wearing masks.

- This amended order is in effect from May 17 to June 2.
- On June 2, those Health Orders restaurants have been operating under will be rescinded – including requirements for distancing/barriers between tables, for patrons to be seated while eating or drinking, and for a maximum of 10 to a table.
- Under the CDC’s new guidance, those who have not been vaccinated should still wear a mask and socially distance.

Statewide: Businesses and employers, whether currently open or reopening, are required to take the following actions:

- Businesses must allow all customers, patrons, visitors, contractors, vendors and similar individuals to use facial coverings, except for specifically documented legal, life, health or safety considerations and limited documented security considerations.
- Face coverings (per CDC guidelines) must be worn at all times unless exceptions apply.
- Employees must perform a daily symptom assessment that should include taking temperature with a thermometer, monitoring for fever and watching for coughing or trouble breathing.
- Require employees to stay home if symptomatic and perform daily symptom assessment before returning to work.
- Post a list of COVID-19 symptoms in a conspicuous place.
- Ask customers and guests not to enter if symptomatic.
- Customers and guests must wear face coverings at all times, except when dining.


State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.

Cities

Columbus: Mayor Andrew J. Ginther has signed legislation approved by Columbus City Council, effectively eliminating the requirement to wear a face covering indoors in the City of Columbus.

https://www.columbus.gov/Templates/Detail.aspx?id=2147524431

Counties

Allen County: Allen County Public Health issued a Mask Advisory for Allen County, effective as of September 17, 2021. Everyone over the age of 2 years old is advised to wear a face mask, regardless of vaccination status when:

- In indoor public places
- Outdoors in crowded settings

Universal masking in schools, businesses, and social settings will help slow the spread of COVID-19.

Businesses – Universal masking is recommended for employees as well as patrons.

Other agencies and organizations – Universal masking is recommended when people gather indoors or in outdoor areas where people are close together.


Cuyahoga County: The countywide mask advisory that was put in place to combat past surges of cases was lifted as of March 7, 2022.

Franklin County: The Franklin County Board of Health voted on Monday May 24, 2021 to rescind the county’s mask order. The decision was made to align with recent guidance from the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention, and follows an announcement from Governor Mike DeWine earlier this month stating health orders will officially lift next week.


OKLAHOMA

Statewide: Currently there is no statewide order.

OREGON

Statewide: With declining case rates and hospitalizations across the West, California, Oregon, and Washington are moving together to update their masking guidance. After 11:59 p.m. on March 11, 2022, California, Oregon, and Washington will be adopting new indoor mask policies and moving from mask requirements to mask recommendations in schools. State policies do not change federal requirements, which still include masks on public transit.

In Oregon, the Oregon Health Authority rules requiring masks in indoor public places and schools will be lifted after 11:59 p.m. on March 11, 2022. Other state and federal requirements, such as those for health care settings, public transit, and other specialized settings, will remain in place for a period of time.

State of Oregon Newsroom : NewsDetail : State of Oregon

Statewide: Oregon will remove general mask requirements for indoor public places no later than March 31, 2022, state health officials announced on Monday, February 7, 2022.

By late March, health scientists expect that about 400 or fewer Oregonians would be hospitalized with COVID-19, the level of hospitalizations the state experienced before the Omicron variant began to spread. Mask requirements for schools will be lifted on March 31, 2022.

However, state health officials say Oregon needs to keep mask requirements in place for now as COVID-19 hospitalizations crest and Oregon’s health care system strains to treat high numbers of severely ill patients.

On February 7, 2022, health officials at the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) filed a new rule with the Oregon Secretary of State to require people to wear masks while indoors in public places. The new rule replaces a temporary rule that expired February 8, 2022. The filing was the only way health officials could extend the current temporary mask rule past its expiration date and until mask rules would no longer be needed to reduce transmission of SARS-CoV-2 – the virus that causes COVID-19 – to save lives and prevent the Omicron crisis from further overwhelming Oregon’s health care system.

The rule, as well as the hearing officer report for the public hearing and a written comment period, can be found here.

https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/ORDHS/bulletins/3098e7d
Statewide: Oregon Health Authority (OHA) Director Pat Allen and Oregon Department of Education (ODE) Director Colt Gill were joined by State Epidemiologist Dr. Dean Sidelinger on November 23, 2021 to announce two new developments in the course of the pandemic: lifting outdoor mask mandates and launching the Test to Stay program in public and private schools.

OHA has lifted the requirement to wear masks in crowded outdoor settings, such as football games, concerts, or holiday festivals. People in Oregon are still required to wear masks in indoor public settings to protect against the spread of the virus that causes COVID-19.

OHA still strongly recommends outdoor mask wearing for these groups to protect against disease transmission:
- People who are unvaccinated,
- The elderly,
- Immunocompromised people,
- People at higher risk of contracting the disease, and
- People who live with someone in one of these categories.

Read the FAQ for more information.

OHA and ODE leaders discuss lifting outdoor mask mandate and launching Test to School program : Oregon Vaccine News

PENNSYLVANIA

Statewide: The Updated Order of the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of Health Requiring Universal Face Coverings was lifted on June 28, 2021. There is no longer a statewide requirement to wear masks. Pennsylvanians should follow the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance for wearing a mask where required by law, rule, and regulations, including local business and workplace guidelines and policies. In addition, all individuals should still follow guidance at workplaces, local businesses, long-term and residential care facilities, hospitals, prisons and homeless shelters.


Statewide: Department of Health Acting Secretary Alison Beam announced that the commonwealth’s mask order reflects the announcement made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Masking requirement will still be in place as otherwise provided under the CDC guidance and for unvaccinated individuals until 70 percent of Pennsylvanians age 18 and older are fully vaccinated.

https://www.media.pa.gov/Pages/Health-Details.aspx?newsid=1450

Counties:
Montgomery: The Montgomery County Commissioners in consultation with the Office of Public Health (OPH) announced that starting September 6, 2021, masking is now recommended outdoors in certain situations for the general public regardless of vaccination status.
Montgomery County OPH recommends wearing a mask outdoors, regardless of vaccination status during high level of COVID-19 community transmission. Specifically, this means wearing a mask when outdoors if you cannot stay at least 6 feet apart from people who do not live in your household.

Montgomery County continues to recommend masks be worn at indoor public spaces. Masks are required for staff and visitors to all county buildings and facilities.  

Cities:
Philadelphia: The City of Philadelphia announced today, April 22, 2022, that residents and visitors are strongly encouraged, but not required, to wear a mask in indoor public spaces. This change follows a recent leveling-off of case counts and a decrease in COVID-19 hospitalizations in the City.

All residents are permitted and encouraged to wear a mask in any setting. Businesses and other institutions are allowed to be more strict than the City’s COVID-19 policies, so some businesses may require proof of vaccination or require that everyone wears a mask. Schools may set their own mask policies and it is strongly encouraged that students and teachers continue to keep each other safe by wearing a mask. Masks will continue to be required in healthcare settings and congregate settings such as nursing homes and shelters.  

Philadelphia: On March 10, 2022, Mayor Jim Kenney signed bill 220051-A expanding COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave (SPSL) until December 31, 2023. The law requires covered employers to give eligible employees up to 40 hours of additional paid time off for specified COVID-19 purposes, with only limited exceptions.

While the new ordinance in many ways mirrors the language of Philadelphia’s 2021 COVID-19 paid leave ordinance, it includes some significant differences in terms of what employers are covered by the new ordinance and how much paid leave an employer is required to provide.  
https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/philadelphia-employers-must-now-offer-3068210/

Philadelphia: Philadelphia businesses that serve food and drink no longer are required to ask customers for proof of COVID-19 vaccination, Health Commissioner Dr. Cheryl Bettigole and Mayor Jim Kenney announced Wednesday, February 16, 2022. The city’s mask mandate is still in effect, however.

Bettigole said that the vaccine mandate helped decrease transmission and increase vaccination. The city’s change in direction is based on case counts, hospitalizations, and the rate of change in cases, she said.  

PUERTO RICO

Territory-wide: Governor Pedro R. Pierluisi, together with the Secretary of the Department of Health, Carlos Mellado, announced on March 7, 2022 the new Executive Order (OE) related to COVID-19. In it, certain current restrictions are eliminated, while recommendations are maintained regarding the use of masks indoors and on vaccination and administration of the booster dose. This new OE will be in force as of this coming Thursday, March 10, 2022.
As for masks, it was reported that the mandate for the use of masks in outdoor and indoor areas is eliminated, with some exceptions. It is recommended that everyone use the mask in indoor areas where the vaccination status of all those present cannot be verified.

The mandate for the use of masks in health facilities, such as hospitals, emergency rooms, doctor’s offices, health centers, clinics, laboratories and pharmacies, is maintained. Also, that mandate is maintained in long-term care homes for older adults.

It should be noted that the Department of Health may require the use of masks in other settings as it deems necessary to prevent contagion, including in school classrooms, childcare centers and universities. Each employer or public or private operator, at their discretion, may implement health measures that they deem necessary, including requiring the use of masks.

On the other hand, regarding capacity restrictions, all capacity restrictions in public and private entities are eliminated. Likewise, the screening requirement for vaccination status or testing in public and private establishments, such as restaurants, community centers, among others, is eliminated. However, each operator of such establishments, at his discretion, may implement the health measures that he understands correspond to their type of operation, including the screening of their visitors.

As for mass activities, they will be allowed, but the Secretary of the Department of Health will establish the protocol to be followed in activities of more than 1,000 people. Specifically, any massive activity of more than 1,000 people carried out in theaters, amphitheaters, stadiums, coliseums, convention centers, whether indoors or outdoors, must comply with the protocol issued by the Secretary of the Department of Health.

All existing vaccination mandates will pass to the jurisdiction of the Department of Health, and Secretary Melado will make the necessary recommendations for the entire population. The executive orders on vaccination mandates are without effect and it will be the Department of Health that will establish guidelines through an administrative order.


### RHODE ISLAND

**Statewide:** Governor Dan McKee and the Rhode Island Department of Health plan to lift the statewide mask mandates over the next weeks. On February 11, 2022, the Executive Order that required masking or proof of vaccination status (depending on the venue size) for businesses has expired. Businesses and venues will have the ability to create their own masking and vaccination policies.

https://covid.ri.gov/covid-19-prevention/wearing-masks

### SOUTH CAROLINA

**Statewide:** On April 25, 2022, South Carolina Governor Henry McMaster signed into law House Bill 3126, which, among other things, bans state and local governments from imposing COVID-19 vaccine mandates as a condition of employment and provides certain protections for workers subject to private employers’ vaccination requirements.

New South Carolina Law Curbs Workplace Covid-19 Vaccine Mandates (natlawreview.com)
**Statewide:** With the recent surge in demand for COVID-19 testing in South Carolina and nationwide, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) is reminding the public of the latest DHEC and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance for who should get tested.

Individuals should definitely get tested if they:

- Are having COVID-related symptoms
- Have had a known exposure to a COVID-positive person
- Work in a high-risk setting for potential exposure

Individuals should not get tested if they:

- Have tested positive for COVID-19 within the past three months and are not experiencing COVID-related symptoms

**DHEC Urges Need-Based COVID-19 Testing, Issues Guidance Reminder | SCDHEC**

**Statewide:** Governor Henry McMaster issued an executive order prohibiting local governments and school districts from requiring masks. The new order encourages South Carolinians who have not been fully vaccinated to wear masks in public settings but says mandates are no longer necessary or appropriate to address and mitigate the existing public health threats.


State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.

State has legislation or executive action in place to prevent local governments and school districts from requiring masks.

**Counties**

**Richland:** At its meeting March 1, 2022, Richland County Council extended an emergency ordinance requiring face coverings to be worn by people 11 years and older inside most commercial establishments in unincorporated areas of the County. This ordinance expired May 1, 2022.

[https://www.richlandcountysc.gov/facemasks](https://www.richlandcountysc.gov/facemasks)

**Cities**

**Arcadia Lakes:** Ordinance No. 2021-012. All persons over the age of ten (10) years entering any commercial, retail, professional business, or Government Offices open to the public in the Town must wear a face covering while inside the commercial, retail, professional business, or Government Offices, excluding restaurants and cosmetology salons while seated. The business shall not have responsibility for enforcing this requirement but shall post conspicuous notice(s) at all entrances informing its patrons of the requirements of this section.
All employees at any commercial, retail, professional business, or Government Offices open to the public in the Town must require their employees to wear a face covering at all times while having face to face interaction with the public, or alternatively provide a separating barrier between the employee and the public.

This Ordinance became effective on September 14, 2021 and shall terminate by adoption of a subsequent Ordinance or automatically expire on the 61st day after enactment.


Cayce: Emergency Ordinance 2021-19. All persons over the age of two (2) years entering a building or structure in the City open to the general public, including but not limited to, restaurants, retail stores, salons, barber shops, grocery stores, convenience stores, medical and dental offices, and pharmacies, and including fitness centers and studios while such persons are not engaging in exercise, must wear a Face Covering while inside the building or structure, excluding restaurants while seated. The business shall have responsibility for posting conspicuous signage at all entrances informing its patrons of the requirements of this section. A public school is not a “building or structure in the City open to the general public” or a “business” for purposes of this section.

All restaurants, retail stores, salons, barber shops, grocery stores, daycares, medical and dental offices, fitness centers and studios, and pharmacies, and all businesses engaged in food preparation, in the City must require their employees to wear a Face Covering at all times while having face to face interaction with the public, or with other staff, when social distancing of at least six (6) feet cannot be observed. Alternatively, they may provide a separating barrier between the employee and the public. This section does not apply to public schools.

This Ordinance became effective at 6:00 am on Friday, September 10, 2021 and will continue until the earlier repeal of this Ordinance or the automatic expiration of this Ordinance on the 61st day after enactment of this Ordinance.

https://caycesc.gov/newsfiles/eo92021.pdf

Columbia: Columbia City Council has repealed its citywide mask mandate as COVID-19 case numbers have continued to ease. The move came with a vote during a Tuesday (November 9, 2021) afternoon council meeting. The vote to end the mask ordinance was unanimous. The repeal of the mask mandate is effective immediately.

While the city will no longer require masks in businesses, schools and crowded outdoor spaces, they still will be required inside city-owned buildings.

**Forest Acres:** The City of Forest Acres announced that its emergency ordinance expired on November 10, 2021. Because the emergency order was not renewed, it means masks or other face coverings will no longer be required for those entering businesses, city offices, or any other building or structure open to the general public in Forest Acres. Private businesses can continue to enforce a mask policy.


**West Columbia:** During its September 8, 2021 Special Council Meeting, the City of West Columbia City Council passed an emergency ordinance requiring face coverings in certain establishments in the city. The ordinance went into effect on Friday, September 10, 2021 at 6:00 am and expires on the 31\textsuperscript{st} day, October 11, 2021. Businesses where masks are required must place a notice (poster, placard, or notification, which shall be at least 8”X11”) in a conspicuous place notifying the public of the requirement to wear a face covering.

Face coverings must be worn inside any foodservice establishment, retail establishment, hair salon, nail salon, barber shop, personal hygiene establishment, medical office and City building including but not limited to:

- Grocery stores;
- Pharmacies;
- Commercial stores engaged in the retail sale of goods or services to the public;
- Bars and taverns;
- Alcoholic beverage stores.

All foodservice establishments and retail establishments within the City must require every employee to wear a face covering at all times while having face-to-face interaction with the public or other employees or where social distancing of at least six feet cannot be observed at all times.

Face coverings will not be required for patrons of foodservice establishments while they are dining.

[https://westcolumbiasc.gov/covid19-resources/](https://westcolumbiasc.gov/covid19-resources/)

**SOUTH DAKOTA**

**Statewide:** Currently there is no statewide order.

*State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.*
TENNESSEE

Statewide: On November 12, 2021, Tennessee Governor Bill Lee signed TN HB 9077/SB 9014. Under that joint bill, private businesses (as well as governmental entities, schools, and local education agencies) are prohibited from compelling an individual, or from taking an adverse action against the individual to compel them, to provide proof of vaccination if the person objects to receiving a COVID-19 vaccine for any reason. If an employee is discharged for failure or refusal to comply with their employer’s vaccine mandate, they remain fully eligible for unemployment benefits.

Iowa, Tennessee, Utah, and Florida Laws Limit Private Employer COVID-Vaccine Mandates (natlawreview.com)

Statewide: Currently there is no statewide order.

State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.

State has legislation or executive action in place to prevent local governments and school districts from requiring masks.

Counties
Shelby County: The Shelby County Health Department is coming out from under a health order for the first time since the pandemic started. Throughout the pandemic, the health order regulated business capacity and provided guidelines on masking and how people and establishments should respond to COVID-19. The department said, starting Monday, January 31, 2022, it will no longer issue a mask mandate.


TEXAS

Statewide: On October 11, 2021, Governor Greg Abbott issued an executive order (Executive Order No. GA-40) stating that no entity in Texas can compel receipt of a COVID-19 vaccination by any individual, including an employee or consumer, who objects to such vaccination for any reason of personal conscience, based on a religious belief, or for medical reasons, including prior recovery from COVID-19.

This executive order does not supersede Executive Orders GA-13, GA-37, GA-38, or GA39. This executive order shall remain in effect and in full force unless it is modified, amended, rescinded, or superseded by the governor. This executive order may also be amended by proclamation of the governor.


Statewide: On August 25, 2021 Governor Greg Abbott issued Executive Order 39 prohibiting vaccine mandates in the State of Texas. This executive order shall remain in effect and in full force unless it is modified, amended, rescinded, or superseded by the governor. This executive order may also be amended by proclamation of the governor.

Statewide: Executive Order GA-34. Repeal of face mask mandate. Individuals are strongly encouraged to wear face coverings over the nose and mouth wherever it is not feasible to maintain six feet of social distancing from another person not in the same household, but no person may be required by any jurisdiction to wear or to mandate the wearing of a face covering.


State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.

State has legislation or executive action in place to prevent local governments and school districts from requiring masks. – Legal action in progress

Counties:
Bexar County, which includes San Antonio: August 11th- This order covers wearing face coverings in Bexar County offices and in public. It also covers health and safety for other public locations.
https://www.bexar.org/3234/COVID-19

Dallas County: Dallas County Judge Clay Jenkins revised guidelines Friday, February 25, 2022, no longer requiring masks in public settings, except in jails, homeless shelters, long-term care facilities and health care settings. Immunocompromised residents are still strongly encouraged to continue to wear masks in all indoor settings. 
https://www.texastribune.org/2022/02/25/covid-mask-mandates-texas-cdc-guidance/

UTAH

Statewide: On March 22, 2022, Utah Governor Spencer J. Cox signed HB 63 into law, amending legislation passed in the Utah Legislature’s second special session of 2021 related to vaccine mandates in the workplace. The law will become effective on May 3, 2022 (60 days from adjournment of 2022 legislative session).

HB 63 expands the previous legislation by providing that employers that require an employee or prospective employee to receive or show proof that they received a COVID-19 vaccine shall exempt from the requirement an employee or prospective employee who submits to the employer “a letter from the employee or prospective employee’s primary care provider stating that the employee or prospective employee was previously infected by COVID-19.” This new exemption is in addition to the previously recognized requirement for employers to relieve an employee from a COVID-19 vaccination requirement/mandate:

(1) if receiving the vaccine would be injurious to the health and wellbeing of the employee or prospective employee; 
(2) if receiving the vaccine would conflict with a sincerely held religious belief, practice, or observance of the employee or prospective employee; or 
(3) if receiving the vaccine would conflict with a “sincerely held personal belief” of the employee or prospective employee.

HB 63 states that an employer may require an employee or prospective employee to receive or show proof that they received a COVID-19 vaccination without permitting them to invoke the exemptions discussed above if the employer
(a) “establishes a nexus between the requirement and the employee’s assigned duties and responsibilities,” or
(b) the employer identifies an “external requirement for vaccination that is not imposed by the employer and is related to the employee’s duties and responsibilities,” and
(c) reassignment of the employee is not practical. Previously, the law was applied in full except to employers with fewer than 15 employees that could establish a nexus between the vaccination requirement and the employee’s assigned duties and responsibilities.

HB 63 requires recordkeeping practices similar to the previous version of the law, but with some differences. An employer may not keep or maintain a record or copy of an employee’s proof of vaccination unless otherwise required by law or “an established business practice or industry standard requires otherwise.” The recordkeeping requirements do not, however, “prohibit an employer from verbally asking an employee to voluntarily disclose whether the employee is vaccinated.” This language differs from the legislation passed last year, which bars an employer from maintaining a record or copy of proof of vaccination, but specifically states that it “does not prohibit an employer from recording whether an employee is vaccinated.”

Like the prior law, HB 63 requires employers to pay for all COVID-19 testing requirements placed on employees. It also expressly provides that employers may not keep or maintain a record or copy of an employee’s COVID-19 test results, unless otherwise required by law.

https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/utah-amends-vaccination-and-testing-8887246/

Statewide: On November 16, 2021, Utah Governor Spencer Cox signed into law Utah S.B. 2004. Under the law, most Utah employers who require employees to receive a COVID-19 vaccine must waive that requirement if the employee submits a request for:

- A medical exemption, stating that the vaccine would be injurious to the health and well-being of the employee;
- A religious exemption, stating that the vaccine would conflict with the sincerely held religious belief of the employee; or
- A “personal belief” exemption, stating that the vaccine conflicts with the “sincerely held personal belief” of the employee.

The law prohibits an employer from taking an adverse action, such as termination of employment, demotion, or reduction in wages, against an employee because the employee takes any action under this law. However, the law omits from its definition of an “adverse action” reassignment of an employee or termination of an employee if reassignment is not practical. It remains to be seen how this exception to the vaccination exemptions will be construed in actual practice.
S.B. 2004 contains employer obligations that may raise questions about conflicts with, or possible preemption by, federal law. For example, the law requires employers to pay for any COVID-19 testing that they require and, at least in some instances, prohibits employers from maintaining proof of vaccination (although employers may maintain records on who has been vaccinated). The law does not apply to federal contractors and any private employers subject to a COVID-19 vaccine regulation from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, which would include most healthcare workers.

Iowa, Tennessee, Utah, and Florida Laws Limit Private Employer COVID-Vaccine Mandates (natlawreview.com)

**Statewide:** Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) or (c), a public health order issued by the Department of Health pertaining to a statewide mask requirement in response to the COVID-19 emergency is terminated on April 10, 2021. Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), but subject to Subsection (4)(d), a public health order pertaining to the wearing of a mask issued by the Department of Health may remain in effect if:

- The mask requirement pertains only to a gathering of 50 or more people; and
- An individual at the gathering of 50 or more people is unable to physically distance at least six feet from another individual who is not a member of the individual’s party.

Subject to Subsection (4)(d), a local health department, with approval from the relevant county legislative body, may issue a public health order requiring the wearing of a mask. A public health order described in Subsection (4)(b) or (c) is terminated on the date the thresholds described in Subsection (2) are met.

https://le.utah.gov/~2021/bills/static/HB0294.html

State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.

**Counties:**

**Grand County:** Grand County Policy on the Use of Face Coverings. The county has aligned its guidance in accordance to the new guidance announced by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

https://www.grandcountyutah.net/DocumentCenter/View/11819/Grand_County_Face_Covering_Policy_Amended_passed-6-15-21?bidId=

**Salt Lake County:** The Utah House voted 45-29 to end the locally imposed COVID-19 mask mandates in Salt Lake and Summit counties, solidifying a veto-proof joint resolution that doesn’t need a signature from the governor to take effect.


**Summit County:** The Utah House voted 45-29 to end the locally imposed COVID-19 mask mandates in Salt Lake and Summit counties, solidifying a veto-proof joint resolution that doesn’t need a signature from the governor to take effect.


**VERMONT**

**Statewide:** Currently there is no statewide order.
Cities
Brattleboro: On March 7, 2022, Brattleboro government leaders lifted the town’s mask mandate. Although the town has lifted its municipal mandate, businesses and organizations are free to retain their own mask requirements.
https://vtdigger.org/2022/03/07/brattleboro-impetus-for-vermonts-local-mask-mandate-law-is-lifting-its-own/

Burlington: The Burlington mask mandate is over and relaxed mask guidance is coming to Vermont later this month. The Burlington City Council voted last week not to renew the mandate after it expired on March 3, 2022. With COVID cases rapidly falling, they said they didn’t think an extension was necessary.
https://www.wcax.com/2022/03/04/burlington-mask-mandate-expires/

Essex: On Monday, March 7, 2022, the Town of Essex Selectboard voted unanimously (5-0) to lift the Face Covering Mandate Rule effective March 14, 2022. Latest guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and the state have Chittenden County at a “medium” level on the COVID-19 Community Levels tool. The tool was designed to assist communities in deciding what prevention steps to take based on the latest data. The “high” category is the only level at which the CDC recommends that masks be worn indoors.

Businesses may still maintain their own safety policies, which includes municipal buildings. Lifting the mandate does not prohibit businesses from requiring masks or proof of vaccination when the town-wide mandate expires.

Hartford: Hartford no longer has a mask mandate in effect after the Selectboard opted not to renew it at their meeting this week. Hartford’s mandate ended Wednesday, March 9, 2022.

Richmond: On Monday, March 22, 2022, the Richmond Selectboard unanimously repealed the Rule Requiring Wearing Face Coverings Indoors In Public Spaces effective immediately.
http://www.richmondvt.gov/

VIRGINIA
Statewide: Virginia Governor Glenn Youngkin has signed two bills extending the state’s “cocktails to go” policy, which allowed bars and restaurants to sell alcoholic beverages for takeout during the pandemic.

On April 4, 2022, Youngkin signed HB426 and SB254, which will extend cocktails to go until July 1, 2024. The temporary measure was designed to increase “support for hospitality businesses struggling to rebound from the harsh economic impacts of COVID-19”, according to a news release from the governor’s office. The cocktails to go measure was set to expire on July 1 of this year.
**Statewide:** The Department of Labor and Industry’s Worker Safety Board voted 6-0 on Monday, March 21, 2022 to end the regulations and establish new guidelines that are much more lenient. It ends certain employee masking and social distancing guidelines that employers were unsure how to follow. Although the guidelines under the old rules implied that masking and social distancing requirements were not obligatory, some businesses believed the plain language of the regulations maintained such rules for some employees.

The new guidelines encourage businesses to facilitate vaccinations for their workers and should require those with COVID-19 symptoms to stay home.


**Statewide:** Mask Requirements and Recommendations. Masks may help offer protection against COVID-19, including the Omicron variant. If you choose to wear a mask, the CDC offers you guidance [Español] to help you achieve the best result.

Situations where you should always wear a mask:

- If you have symptoms of COVID-19
- If you are in the [10 days after a positive COVID-19 test](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/testing.html) and around other people, or ([Isolation Calculator](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/testing.html))
- IF you are in the [10 days after an exposure to someone with COVID-19](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/testing.html) and are around other people ([Quarantine Calculator](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/testing.html))

Situations where masks are required:

- While using public transportation (airplanes, ships, ferries, trains, subways, buses, taxis, and rideshares, as well as in indoor transportation hubs, such as airports and stations), per a [federal order](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/international-travel/return-to-ussr.html).
  This no longer includes school buses.
- Some localities, local businesses, and other settings may still require masks. Follow any applicable rules or ordinances.

Certain people should not wear a mask:

- Children under the age of 2 years should not wear a mask.
- People should not wear masks while sleeping; masks should not be placed on any child when the child is sleeping.
- People who have trouble breathing, are incapacitated, or who are otherwise unable to remove the mask without help should not wear a mask.
- People with a disability who cannot wear a mask, or cannot safely wear a mask, for reasons related to the disability.

*Masks - Coronavirus (virginia.gov)*

**Cities**

**Alexandria:** The City’s mask ordinance was amended by the City Council to align the City’s mask requirements with current and future state executive orders. As Virginia continues to evolve its regulation to follow new guidance by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the requirements in Alexandria will remain consistent with the state. Alexandrians who are fully vaccinated are no longer required to wear masks in most indoor public settings. [https://alexandria.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4941765&GUID=D528D160-46BC-4755-A337-0B5F91810187&Options=&Search=](https://alexandria.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4941765&GUID=D528D160-46BC-4755-A337-0B5F91810187&Options=&Search=)

**Counties**

**Arlington:** To reduce the spread of COVID-19, Arlington County recommends following updated guidance from the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), which advises wearing a mask indoors in public if you are in an area of substantial or high transmission, regardless of vaccination status.

If you’re not fully vaccinated, it’s important to wear a mask in accordance with CDC recommendations, following social distancing rules with a distance of 6 feet away from other people, wash your hands often, and avoid touching your face.

Businesses may choose to require masks in their establishments, and employees who work in certain business sectors may still be required to mask, even if fully vaccinated. For information on employee masking requirements, employees should refer to the Virginia Department of Labor and Industry’s Standard and the FAQ on the DOLI Standard. [https://www.arlingtonva.us/covid-19/face-coverings/](https://www.arlingtonva.us/covid-19/face-coverings/)

**Fairfax:** Based on updated guidance released by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Fairfax County Health Department recommends that everyone, including individuals fully vaccinated against COVID-19, wear a mask in public indoor settings. As the number of COVID-19 cases has continued to increase with the spread of the Delta Variant, this recommendation is based on the Fairfax Health District moving from moderate level of COVID-19 transmission to substantial transmission. [https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/covid19-face-coverings](https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/covid19-face-coverings)

**Loudoun:** Effective immediately, Loudoun County no longer requires members of the public to wear a face mask while inside Loudoun County-owned and operated facilities. Additionally, the social distancing requirement inside county facilities is also ended.
Loudoun County’s lifting of the COVID-19 mitigation measures is based on new guidance issued February 25, 2022, by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that updates the metrics used to determine the impact of the virus that causes COVID-19 on a community. The CDC’s updated list of U.S. counties showing community impact indicates Loudoun County is now experiencing a “low” level of impact. In accordance with the Board of Supervisors’ February 1, 2022 vote to follow CDC guidance regarding the use of masks inside county facilities, the requirement is ended.

**WASHINGTON**

**Statewide:** With declining case rates and hospitalizations across the west, California, Oregon and Washington are moving together to update their masking guidance. After 11:59 p.m. on March 11, 2022, California, Oregon and Washington will be adopting new indoor mask policies and move from mask requirements to mask recommendations in school. State policies do not change federal requirements, which still include masks on public transit.

In Washington, indoor mask requirements will be lifted as of 11:59 p.m. on March 11, 2022. This new date does not change any other aspect of the updated mask requirements Inslee announced last week. Masks will still be required in certain settings including health care, corrections facilities, and long-term care facilities. The Washington State Department of Health will be issuing new guidance for K-12 schools next week so schools can prepare to implement updated safety protocols.

**Statewide:** Starting March 21, 2022, Washington residents and schoolchildren will no longer be required to mask up when indoors. Governor Jay Inslee announced Thursday, February 17, 2022 that the state’s indoor mask mandate will be lifted in a little more than a month. The sunsetting of the mask requirement will apply to most public indoor spaces, including schools, child care facilities, restaurants, bars, churches, gyms and grocery stores.

Masks will continue to be required in most public indoor spaces until March 21, 2022. And private businesses can also continue to ask their customers to wear masks as a condition of entry, even after the statewide mandate lifts. Local health jurisdictions can also impose their own local mandates that are stricter than the state’s.
https://crosscut.com/politics/2022/02/washington-state-mask-mandate-ends-march-21

**Statewide:** Washington state’s outdoor mask mandate will be lifted by February 18, 2022, Governor Jay Inslee announced on Wednesday, February 9, 2022. There is no date for when the universal indoor mask mandate will lift, but the “day is coming” when the state no longer has a mask mandate, Inslee said.

**Counties:**

**King:** The King County indoor mask order ended on March 11, 2022. As of March 12, 2022, masks will no longer be required in many indoor public spaces:

- Schools, childcare facilities, and libraries
• Restaurants and bars
• Houses of worship
• Gyms, recreation centers, and indoor athletic facilities
• Grocery stores, businesses, and retail establishments

Masks are still required:

• Healthcare and medical facilities, including hospitals, outpatient, dental facilities, and pharmacies
• Long-term care settings
• Public transit, taxis, rideshare vehicles (federal requirement)
• Correctional facilities

Private businesses, organizations, schools and childcares may still choose to implement their own mask requirements.

https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/current-guidance/masks.aspx#:~:text=The%20King%20County%20indoor%20mask%20order%20ends%20March%2011%2C%202022&text=Starting%20March%2012%2C%20masks%20will,Houses%20of%20worship

King: With new COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations decreasing, and nearly 80% of all King County residents fully vaccinated, King County is ending the local health order requiring proof of COVID-19 vaccination or a negative test for entry into restaurants and bars, indoor recreational events and establishments, or outdoor events. The vaccination verification policy will no longer be in effect as of March 1, 2022. Businesses and organizations may continue to implement their own vaccination verification rules for their establishments. https://publichealthinsider.com/2022/02/16/vaccination-verification-policy-to-end-as-of-march-1/

King: King County officials announced the local outdoor mask mandate will lift on February 18, 2022 to align with the state. People will no longer be required to wear masks at outdoor events with 500 or more people. Masks continue to be required in indoor public settings. https://www.king5.com/article/news/health/coronavirus/washington-outdoor-mask-mandate-lift-february-18/281-61a9ad42-3779-4665-babd-6ad500c325d7

Pierce: Masks remain an important tool to keep people safe from infection. Beginning March 12, 2022, Pierce County will no longer require people to wear a mask in most indoor public settings. But masks remain a safe choice. Please continue to use the best tools available to help protect yourself, your family, and the community from COVID-19.

The state will still require masks in congregate and healthcare settings like:

• Hospitals
• Outpatient facilities
• Dental offices
• Long term care settings
• Correctional facilities

Federal law still requires masks in certain settings such as public transportation. https://www.tpchd.org/healthy-people/diseases/covid-19/safe-practices
**Pierce:** Health Order 2021-04.1. Health Order 2021-04 is hereby amended by rescinding the requirement for face coverings at outdoor events with 500 or more people in attendance. This Health Order 2021-04.1 became effective on February 18, 2022 and will remain in effect until otherwise rescinded.

*Microsoft Word - Health Order 2021-04.1 (tpchd.org)*

**Snohomish:** As the statewide mask order was lifted at midnight, March 12, 2022, masks became optional in most public settings but still are required in certain venues or situations. Though local health jurisdictions have the authority to put in place mask requirements at the county level, the Snohomish Health District is aligning with the statewide rules and is not currently putting more strict masking requirements in place for Snohomish County.

There are some settings and situations where masks will continue to be required:

- Health care settings such as hospitals, outpatient and dental offices, or long-term care settings.
- Jails or correctional facilities.
- Federal law still requires face masks in certain settings such as public transportation, currently in effect through April 18, 2022. Check the latest guidance from CDC for travel by bus, air, train, or other modes.
- Masks will also continue to be required for isolation and quarantines practices.
  - If someone who was COVID-positive is returning to work, school, or other public settings after a 5-day isolation period, they must wear a well-fitting mask for days 6-10 after their symptom onset or positive test result.
  - Anyone who has been exposed to someone with COVID-19 must continue to wear a mask when around others for the full 10 days after exposure.
- Businesses and local governments may choose to implement vaccination or face mask requirements for workers or customers. For example, the Snohomish Health District continues to require masks for customers and employees at its offices at this time.
- Schools and child cares may choose to have students and teachers wear masks.

Employers also should continue to follow [guidance from the Washington Department of Labor and Industries](https://www.snohd.org/CivicAlerts.aspx?AID=680), for which updates related to this change are underway.

**Cities**

**Seattle:** With new COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations decreasing, and nearly 80% of all King County residents fully vaccinated, King County is ending the local health order requiring proof of COVID-19 vaccination or a negative test for entry into restaurants and bars, indoor recreational events and establishments, or outdoor events. The vaccination verification policy will no longer be in effect as of March 1, 2022. Businesses and organizations may continue to implement their own vaccination verification rules for their establishments.

County and City of Seattle leaders announced the repeal of the vaccination verification policy at a press conference on February 16, 2022. A full transcript of the press conference is available at this link, [https://publichealthinsider.com/2022/02/16/vaccination-verification-policy-to-end-as-of-march-1/](https://publichealthinsider.com/2022/02/16/vaccination-verification-policy-to-end-as-of-march-1/)
WEST VIRGINIA

Statewide: Governor Jim Justice signed an executive order officially lifting West Virginia’s Statewide Indoor Face Covering Requirement for all residents, regardless of vaccination status. This Order became effective on June 18, 2021.

Statewide: On May 14, 2021, Governor Jim Justice signed an Executive Order to immediately modify West Virginia’s face covering requirement to follow the updated CDC guidance for fully vaccinated West Virginians. The Statewide Indoor Face Covering Requirement no longer applies to anyone who is fully vaccinated. It is still in effect for all West Virginians who are not yet fully vaccinated, and will remain in effect for these individuals until June 20, 2021.

WISCONSIN

Statewide: The Wisconsin Supreme Court struck down Governor Tony Evers’ mask mandate on March 31, 2021. In a 4-3 vote on a case brought by Republican state legislators, the court ruled that Evers overstepped his authority by repeatedly extending pandemic-related emergency orders without lawmakers approval.
https://bloximages.chicago2.vip.townnews.com/madison.com/content/tncms/assets/v3/editorial/a/e6/ae6c258e-038e-584c-a7f6-1dd703c05520/6064e65745106.pdf.pdf

Cities

Milwaukee: The indoor mask mandate that the Common Council and Acting Mayor Cavalier Johnson instituted in January came with a March 1, 2022 expiration date, and there have been no moves to extend it. Also lifted Tuesday were the masking requirements for city facilities and employees, Johnson said during a virtual briefing Tuesday. He said city employees could wear face coverings at their own discretion, except for those who work in health care or high-risk settings or when they are asked or required to wear masks in a private residence or business.

Racine: City of Racine Ordinance Sec. 54-35, Wear of Face Coverings, was sunsetted by the Racine Common Council on Tuesday, March 1, 2022, and is no longer in effect.
https://www.racinecoronavirus.org/face-masks/

Racine: On February 24, 2022 City of Racine Mayor Cory Mason announced that he signed an executive order suspending enforcement of the City’s facemask ordinance effective at Noon. A full sunset of the ordinance was sent to the Common Council for a vote at their regular meeting on Tuesday, March 1, 2022 at 7:00 pm. While the ordinance was proposed to sunset on March 1, 2022, at 11:59 pm, the use of fundamental public health precautions remain valuable tools.
Counties
Dane County: Effective at 12:00 am on March 1, 2022, Public Health Madison & Dane County will no longer require face coverings in public indoor spaces in light of steadily decreasing COVID-19 case rates and hospitalizations. Dane County’s public health order expiration does not affect the federal requirement for face coverings on public transportation, including public transit networks, airplanes, buses and school buses, trains, taxis, Ubers and Lyfts.

Public Health will continue case investigation efforts to prevent spread and strongly encourages everyone to stay home when sick, and follow the latest isolation and quarantine guidance to prevent transmission, which can include masking recommendations.

WYOMING

Statewide: The Wyoming Department of Health rescinded the state’s previous face mask mandate. The state health department continues to recommend mask use in public places when common-sense physical distancing cannot be maintained. This Order is effective as of March 16, 2021.

State has prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive order or legislation.

Counties
Casper-Natrona County: The county has a general guidelines protocol for employers.
Best Practices for Employers – Restaurants, Food Services, and Liquor Establishments

Employers Monitoring Symptoms
• Employees who are sick or who appear to have COVID-19 symptoms should be separated from other employees/customers immediately and sent home; immediately clean and disinfect areas the sick employee visited.
• Train managers/leadership to spot symptoms of COVID-19 and to be clear on relevant protocols.
• Monitor employee symptoms, especially fever. If employees take simple medications such as acetaminophen, ibuprofen, or aspirin, they should take temperature beforehand.
• Do not allow employees to come to work if they feel sick; create or maintain non-punitive leave policies so employees do not feel pressured to come to work if they are sick. If an employee is confirmed COVID-19 positive, employers should inform fellow employees while maintaining confidentiality; fellow employees should self-monitor for symptoms for 14 days.
**Teton:** Public Health Order #21-5, requiring individuals in Teton County, WY to wear face coverings in certain places, has expired as of 11:59 pm on December 31, 2021. The Teton District Health Officer will not seek a new mask order at this time, unless a significant surge in cases, healthcare system stress, or other significant community impact is seen. The Teton County Health Department and Teton District Health Officer encourage all community members to follow Public Health Recommendation #12, recommending that individuals wear masks in certain places now that the mask order has expired.