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

Updates 2/28/2022

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: Due to sustained declines in COVID-19 cases in Juneau, improvements in workforce capacity, and the increasing availability of therapeutics to treat high-risk cases of COVID-19, the City and Borough of Juneau Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is reducing the overall community risk to Level 2 Moderate. At Moderate, the mask requirement changes. Juneau has been at the Modified High level since January 3, 2022.

This community mitigation measure on masking is effective immediately:

- If you’re not fully vaccinated, you must wear a mask or face covering in indoor public areas and crowded outdoor events, like a live performance, parade, sports event. If you are fully vaccinated, masking is highly recommended in indoor public areas. (Fully vaccinated is defined as 2 weeks after an initial 2-dose Moderna/Pfizer series or initial 1-dose Johnson & Johnson vaccine.)
- Businesses and organizations may choose to require masking in their facilities. Masking remains required in CBJ facilities.

Here are the other mitigation measures at the Moderate community risk level, effective immediately:

- Indoor gatherings must be limited to 50% of indoor capacity or 50 people, whichever is greater, and include safety measures. There are no size limits if all individuals at the gathering are fully vaccinated. Outdoor gatherings are recommended.
- Restaurants are recommended to ensure distancing between parties. Patrons who are not fully vaccinated must wear masks when not actively eating or drinking.
- Bars cannot exceed 50 percent capacity. Patrons who are not fully vaccinated must wear masks when not actively eating or drinking.
- Personal services are by appointment only; waiting areas at 50 percent capacity.
- Gyms are limited to 50 percent capacity. Indoor classes are limited only to fully vaccinated individuals.

Juneau: The City and Borough of Juneau Assembly last week passed an ordinance extending COVID-19 Community Mitigation Strategies until March 1, 2022, unless terminated earlier. The mitigation strategies are a set of rules on masks/social distancing, large gatherings, restaurants/bars, personal services, gyms, and travel that are tied to the city’s current risk level.

Under the ordinance, Juneau’s disease situation can be classified as Fully Open, Minimal, Moderate, High, or Very High, and each classification connects to required mitigation measures. Currently, Juneau’s overall community risk is at High. That means:

- Masks/face coverings must be worn indoors in public areas regardless of vaccination status, and individuals should maintain 6 feet of distance.
- Indoor gatherings are limited to 20 people, masks required; no size limit if everyone is fully vaccinated; outdoors gatherings require 6 feet distancing.
- Personal services are by appointment only; no waiting areas.
- Restaurants and bars are limited to 50% indoor capacity, must close at 11 p.m. and maintain 6 feet distance between parties and a patron list.
- Gyms are limited to 50% capacity, can only hold scheduled indoor classes for fully vaccinated individuals, and not allow pick-up games.

Employers are responsible to make sure employees who are present in the workplace have access to and wear masks or face coverings as required by this ordinance.

This ordinance does not apply to the following categories of people or activities:

- Individuals removing their mask or face covering to eat, drink, or briefly scratch an itch.
- Employees within their own fully enclosed office or workspace, and employees within an unenclosed workspace if they are totally alone.

This ordinance shall be effective 30 days after its adoption. This ordinance expires at 12:01 a.m. on March 1, 2022, unless terminated earlier by the Assembly by motion. Adopted on September 29, 2021.


**ARIZONA**

**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:** Pima County supervisors voted against continuing the countywide mask mandate at the February 15, 2022 meeting, signaling that the COVID-19 mitigation measure will end at the end of this month.

The mandate was originally put in place in late December during the Omicron variant surge when thousands of new cases cropped up across the country. It required residents to wear masks indoors when social distancing wasn’t possible, though the rule was not enforced.
County medical officials said the mandate is no longer as necessary as it once was because of the decrease in new cases. The board’s 3-2 vote against the extension means the mandate will likely expire February 28, 2022. https://tucson.com/news/local/govt-and-politics/pima-county-mask-mandate-will-end-feb-28/article_24a179a6-8ea7-11ec-8a26-6fc70fcf3ab7.html

**Pima County: Resolution No. 2021-87.** Every person must wear a face covering that completely and snugly covers the person’s nose and mouth when the person is in an indoor public place and cannot easily maintain a continuous distance of at least six feet from all other persons. For purposes of this Resolution:

- “Face covering” does not include any mask that incorporates a one-way valve (typically a raised plastic cylinder about the size of a quarter on the front or side of the mask) that is designed to facilitate easy exhaling.

- “Indoor public place” means any indoor place that is open to the public or a segment of the public and includes, but is not limited to, businesses, venues or other establishments where people assemble or members of the general public may enter; schools; offices; public buildings; and public transportation, including taxicabs and ride sharing.

Section 1 of this Resolution does not apply to:

- Persons younger than five years old. Very young children (younger than 2 years old) must not wear a mask because of the risk of suffocation. Parents or guardians are responsible for ensuring that children between the ages of 5 and 17 wear appropriate face coverings as required under this Resolution.

- Persons with a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability that prevents safely wearing a mask. This includes persons with a medical condition for whom wearing a mask could obstruct breathing or who are unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove a mask without assistance. A person is NOT required to provide documentation demonstrating that the person cannot medically tolerate wearing a face covering.

- Persons who are hearing impaired, or communicating with a person who is hearing impaired, where the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication.

- Persons who are eating or drinking at a restaurant or other establishment that offers food or beverage service, so long as the person is able to maintain a distance of 6 feet away from persons who are not members of the same household or party as the person.

Indoor Establishments that are open to the public must provide face coverings to their employees and require them to wear them. Additionally, establishments that are open to the public and in which continuous physical distancing of at least six feet between persons cannot be easily maintained may refuse to allow a person who is not exempt under Section 2 and who is not wearing a face covering to enter the establishment and may request that a person leave if the person is not exempt under Section 2 and is not wearing a face covering.
This Resolution, as an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the peace, health or safety of Pima County, is effective upon adoption, and will remain in effect at least through February 28, 2022, pending case counts and hospitalization rates in the community and any further action by the Board. 


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: The City of Flagstaff announced that masks will be required in city facilities. This requirement began at 6 a.m. on July 30, 2021. According to their announcement, “this requirement includes those who are fully vaccinated.” Recent updates to the CDC guidance recommend fully vaccinated individuals wear a mask indoors in public if you are in an area of substantial or high transmission. This requirement only applies to city facilities while indoors and does not to private businesses or establishments, according to the announcement. Private businesses and establishments still have the ability to require mask wearing inside in their business.

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: Based on updated CDC guidance regarding indoor masking in communities with substantial or high virus transmission rates, effective Monday, August 2, 2021, face coverings and physical distancing protocols will again be instituted in all city facilities. This policy change applies to employees, contractors and customers or visitors to city facilities. As decided previously by the Phoenix City Council, private businesses may set their own policies regarding face coverings applicable to their employees and customers.

Tempe: In its continuing effort to follow Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City of Tempe will once again require patrons and city employees at indoor city-run facilities to wear face coverings until further notice. This requirement will be enforced regardless of vaccination status. Children under 6 will again be exempted from the requirement.

Tempe’s action to require masks again is consistent with state law and the Governor’s Executive Orders. The city is not re-implementing a citywide mask mandate that applies to all places of accommodation, such as restaurants and businesses.

For Tempe businesses that wish to re-implement mask wearing for their patrons and employees, the city has continued to maintain a collection of downloadable, printable signs at tempe.gov/BusinessDownloads.
https://www.tempe.gov/Home/Components/News/News/16092/

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%2C%20This%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.

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

Fayetteville: A measure the City Council passed Tuesday, January 18, 2022 requires anyone who enters a city-owned building to wear a mask but carries no enforcement mechanism forcing people in public places citywide to cover up.

The mandate largely mirrors one that was in place citywide until December 23, 2021 except for two notable differences. The mandate will expire March 2, 2022 unless extended by the council. Additionally, the measure carries no enforcement mechanism outside of city-owned buildings.

The mandate, as written, applies to public areas of public places. Responsibility to wear a mask lies on individuals, and businesses do not have to require masks.

The measure makes exceptions for when people are eating or drinking; settings with fewer than 10 people; areas without normal public access, such as semi-private offices and workshops; people with a disabling condition preventing mask wearing; outdoor settings where social distancing cannot be achieved; and for children younger than 2.


CALIFORNIA

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. [Links to bill texts]

Statewide: As of July 28, Masking Requirements: Masks are required* for unvaccinated individuals in indoor public settings and businesses (examples: retail, restaurants, theaters, family entertainment centers, meetings, state and local government offices serving the public). Source: [Link to CDPH guidance]

Counties
Alameda: Health Officer Order No. 22-01. This Order rescinds County of Alameda Health Officer Order No. 21-06, which mandated masking for all individuals in the County of Alameda in indoor public spaces, regardless of vaccination status. By rescinding Order 21-06, the County aligns itself with State, following California Department of Public Health (CDPH) guidance on face coverings. County residents, visitors, and workers will be bound by that state guidance. Under the CDPH’s guidance, only unvaccinated individuals over the age of 2 years will need to continue to use face coverings in most indoor settings. [Link to Alameda County guidance]

Alameda: Health Officer Order No. 21-04a. This Order rescinds Order No. 21-04 dated November 1, 2021, which allowed groups of fully vaccinated people to remove their face coverings under specified circumstances. This Order became effective at 12:01 a.m. on December 30, 2021 and will continue to be in effect until it is rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing by the Health Officer. [Link to Alameda County guidance]

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. [Link to Contra Costa County guidance]
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.

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: All persons living within the County of Los Angeles Public Health Jurisdiction should continue to always practice required and recommended COVID-19 infection control measures and when among other persons when in community, work, social or school settings, especially when multiple unvaccinated persons from different households may be present and in close contact with each other, especially when in indoor or crowded outdoor settings.

All individuals must follow the requirements included in both the requirements of this Order and the July 28, 2021 and December 13, 2021 Guidance for the Use of Face Coverings issued by the California Department of Public Health.

Masks are required to be worn by everyone, 2 years of age or older, regardless of COVID-19 vaccination status, in the following 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, childcare and other youth settings,
- All indoor public settings, venues, gatherings, and public and private businesses (some examples: offices, manufacturing, warehouses, retail, food and beverage services, theaters, family entertainment centers,
meetings, and state and local government offices serving the public, Indoor Mega Events, among others), and

- **Outdoor Mega Events**

Individuals, businesses, venue operators or hosts of public indoor settings, venues, gatherings, businesses, and Outdoor Mega Events must:

- Require all patrons, customers and guests to wear masks when inside at all indoor settings and at Outdoor Mega Events, regardless of their vaccination status; and
- Post clearly visible and easy to read signage, with or without having an employee present, at all entry points for indoor and outdoor settings to communicate the masking requirements for patrons, customers and guests.

For clarity, patrons, customers or guests at public indoor settings, venues, gatherings, public and private businesses, and Outdoor Mega Events are required to wear a face mask except while:

- Actively eating or drinking, which is the limited time during which the mask can be removed briefly to eat or drink, after which it must be immediately put back on. Patrons, customers or guests must be seated at a table or positioned at a stationary counter, ticketed seat, or place while actively eating or drinking.
- Alone in a separate room, office or interior space.

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 a specific guidance or protocol, specific guidance or protocols established by the State Public Health Officer shall control.

This Order became effective at 12:01 am on Friday, December 17, 2021 and will continue to be until it is revised, rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing by the Health Officer.

http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/Coronavirus/docs/HOO/HOO_SaferReturnWorkCommunity.pdf

**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.

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.

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 Francisco: On January 26, 2022, Health Order C19-07y was updated with an extension of the booster mandate for personnel in high-risk settings until March 1, 2022, consistent with the State health order. Starting February 1, 2022, revises the requirement for patrons and personnel to attend indoor Mega-Events to allow for proof of a negative test as an alternative to being up-to-date on vaccination, allows religious and medical exemptions in select settings, and reinstates the exemption from the universal indoor mask requirement for stable groups in certain indoor settings. C19-07y will continue until amended or rescinded by the Health Officer.
https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/C19-07ySaferReturnTogetherHealthOrder.pdf

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:** A week after the rest of the Bay Area removed masking requirements in most indoor settings, it appears Santa Clara County will get on board. The county wanted to hit three key metrics before changing the mandate and Dr. Sara Cody, the county’s public health officer, says next week looks to be the time to lift the indoor mask mandate. Given the steady decline in COVID-19 cases, Santa Clara County is on track to lift the indoor masking requirement on March 2, 2022.

https://abc7news.com/santa-clara-county-mask-mandate-co-covid-california-omicron-cases/11596351/

**Santa Clara:** Santa Clara County will lift the indoor masking requirement in public spaces not subject to state and federal masking rules when all the following occur:

- The jurisdiction reaches the moderate (yellow) COVID-19 transmission tier, as defined by the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC), and remains there for at least three weeks; AND
- COVID-19 hospitalizations in the jurisdiction are low and stable, in the judgment of the health officer; AND
- 80% of the jurisdiction’s total population is fully vaccinated with two doses of Pfizer or Moderna or one dose of Johnson & Johnson (booster doses not considered); OR
- Eight weeks have passed since a COVID-19 vaccine has been authorized for emergency use by federal and state authorities for 5 to 11 year olds.

Lifting a local indoor mask mandate would not prevent businesses, nonprofits, churches or others with public indoor spaces from imposing their own requirements. As COVID-19 easily spreads through airborne droplets, face coverings remain highly powerful in preventing its spread.


**Santa Clara:** Order of the Health Officer of the County of Santa Clara Requiring Use of Face Coverings Indoors by All Persons.

Regardless of vaccination status, all persons must wear face coverings at all times when indoors except:

- In their own residence or working in a closed room or office alone with members of their household.
- Actively eating or drinking.

All businesses and governmental entities must enforce this face covering requirement for all personnel and for all customers or members of the public entering their facilities, regardless of vaccination status. All businesses and governmental entities must post clearly visible and easy-to-read signage at all entry points for indoor settings to communicate the face covering requirements to all persons entering the facility. In addition, those responsible for indoor public settings are strongly encouraged to provide face coverings at no cost to individuals who do not have one upon entry.

This Order is effective at 12:01 am on August 3, 2021. This Order shall continue to be in effect until it is rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing by the Health Officer.

https://covid19.sccgov.org/order-health-officer-08-02-2021-requiring-all-to-use-face-covering-indoors
**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.

https://www.solanocounty.com/depts/ph/coronavirus_links/faq__face_coverings.asp#:~:text=State%20Masking%20Requirement,%2Dlevel%20respirators%20are%20recommended)

**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; health care settings; congregate settings like correctional facilities and homeless shelters; long-term care facilities; and in K12 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.


**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](https://www.yolocounty.org/Home/Components/News/News/12919/4918) 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:** 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
**Berkeley:** This Order imposes a requirement for certain businesses including gyms and places that serve food and drink indoors or hold events with 1,000+ persons indoors, to check proof of vaccination of patrons 12 years and older before allowing a patron’s entry to an indoor portion of the business’s facility, subject to limited exceptions. This order further requires the businesses listed above with other businesses including child care facilities, adult day programs, home health care services, pharmacies, and dentist offices to obtain proof of full vaccination from all workers at the business’ facility.

https://www.cityofberkeley.info/uploadedFiles/Health_Human_Services/Public_Health/covid19/COB-health-order-n24-vaccine-mandate.pdf

**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/

**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
- Requiring all patrons to wear masks.


**Los Angeles:** Safer L.A. Public Order Revised December 21, 2021. All persons living within the City of Los Angeles should continue to always practice required and recommended COVID-19 infection control measures at all times and when among other persons when in community, work, social or school settings, especially when multiple unvaccinated persons from different households may be present and in close contact with each other, especially when in indoor or crowded outdoor settings.

All individuals must follow the requirements included in this Order, the LACDPH Health Officer Order (dated December 16, 2021) and the July 28, 2021 and December 13, 2021 Guidance for the Use of Face Coverings issued by the California Department of Public Health. These requirements are aligned with the July 28, 2021 recommendations issued by the CDC. The CDC recommendations provide information about both indoor and higher risk settings where masks are required or recommended 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 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, childcare and other youth settings,
- All indoor public settings, venues, gatherings, and public and private businesses (some examples: offices, manufacturing, warehouses, retail, food and beverage services, theaters, family entertainment centers, meetings, and state and local government offices serving the public, Indoor Mega Events, among others), and
- Outdoor Mega Events.

Individuals, businesses, venue operators or hosts of public indoor settings, venues, gatherings, businesses, and Outdoor Mega Events must:

- Require all patrons, customers and guests to wear masks when inside at all indoor settings and at Outdoor Mega Events, regardless of their vaccination status; and
- Post clearly visible and easy to read signage, with or without having an employee present, at all entry points for indoor and outdoor settings to communicate the masking requirements for patrons, customers and guests.

For clarity, patrons, customers or guests at public indoor settings, venues, gatherings, public and private businesses, and Outdoor Mega Events are required to wear a face mask except while:
- Actively eating or drinking, which is the limited time during which the mask can be removed briefly to eat or drink, after which it must be immediately put back on. Patrons, customers or guests must be seated at a table or positioned at a stationary counter, ticketed seat, or place while actively eating or drinking.
- Alone in a separate room, office or interior space.

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 a specific guidance or protocol, 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.


**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:** 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. https://www.cityofpasadena.net/public-health/wp-content/uploads/sites/32/Updated-Order-Mega-Events.pdf?v=1640626819812

**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. [https://sf.gov/news/11-bay-area-health-officers-lift-most-indoor-mask-mandates-feb-16](https://sf.gov/news/11-bay-area-health-officers-lift-most-indoor-mask-mandates-feb-16)

**San Francisco:** Effective August 20, San Francisco will require residents and visitors to prove that they are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 for a number of indoor activities such as visiting restaurants, cafes, bars, and gyms, Mayor London Breed announced Thursday during a press conference. The order will require businesses to verify vaccination status prior to entry. Source: [https://www.kron4.com/news/bay-area/san-francisco-to-require-proof-of-vaccination-for-some-indoor-activities/](https://www.kron4.com/news/bay-area/san-francisco-to-require-proof-of-vaccination-for-some-indoor-activities/)

* San Francisco’s updated health order No. C19-07y can be found here: [https://sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/C19-07-Safer-Return-Together-Health-Order.pdf](https://sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/C19-07-Safer-Return-Together-Health-Order.pdf)

* The order requires that both patrons and staff of restaurants, bars, clubs, theaters and entertainment venues show proof that they have been fully vaccinated against COVID-19.

* The order takes effect on August 20 and will apply to all patrons age 12 or older.

* By August 20 restaurants must use their best efforts to determine the vaccination status of all staff who routinely work on-site. A sample employee vaccination form can be found here: [https://www.sfdph.org/dph/covid-19/files/declination.pdf](https://www.sfdph.org/dph/covid-19/files/declination.pdf)

* Signs must be displayed to both patrons and employees, sample signage can be found at [www.sf.gov/outreachtoolkit-coronavirus-covid-19](http://www.sf.gov/outreachtoolkit-coronavirus-covid-19)

* By October 13 restaurants and other covered businesses, must ensure that all on-site staff have been vaccinated.
* The term staff does not apply to delivery drivers or other individuals who only enter the restaurant occasionally.

* The CDC vaccination card, a photo or copy of the CDC card, documentation of vaccination from a doctor, or a personal digital COVID-19 vaccine record issued by the state of California will qualify as proof of vaccination.

* Customers who are wearing a well-fitted mask may enter indoor areas to pick up to-go orders or use the bathroom without checking their vaccination status.

* Proof of vaccination can be obtained during the first interaction with staff rather than when entering the restaurant.

* Proof of vaccination can be obtained in advance of a customer’s arrival (via email or a reservation app) but the customer’s identity must be verified upon entering the premises.

* Restaurants operating in indoor food courts must obtain proof of full vaccination unless the seating area has been removed.

* Restaurants and other businesses must develop a process for screening personnel for COVID-19 symptoms, but they do not have to conduct on-site screening. Instead employees should assess their symptoms before coming to work, and businesses must allow them to stay home if they have COVID-19 symptoms.

**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/](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](https://www.vallejosun.com/vallejo-rescinds-mask-mandate/), 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: All businesses and government entities shall comply with the requirements in Section I.B.

Employers are strongly encouraged to provide reasonable work accommodations, including accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) for individuals who cannot obtain access to COVID-19 vaccine or who for medical or other legal reasons cannot take a COVID-19 vaccine.
All employers must implement the face covering requirements in Section I.A. of this Order, as applicable. Employers and sole proprietors are strongly encouraged to follow the best practices for disease mitigation found in CDPHE Guidance.

This Order became effective on Friday, January 28, 2022 and will expire at 12:01 AM on March 1, 2022 unless extended, rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1oZqrstZlfEs6cOCwbegnWFdiw-uHHeu8/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. https://broomfield.org/CivicAlerts.aspx?AID=2276

**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. https://www.denvergov.org/Government/COVID-19-Information/Public-Health-Orders-Response/News-Updates/2022/Denver-Face-Covering-Order-to-Expire-Feb.-3

**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. https://www.bouldercounty.org/news/boulder-countys-universal-mask-requirement-ends-feb-18/

**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. https://www.jeffco.us/CivicAlerts.aspx?AID=1796
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: Fifth Amended Public Health Advisory. San Juan Basin Public Health (SJBPH) urges all individuals in Archuleta and La Plata Counties to wear a well-fitting, high-quality face covering while in a Public Indoor Space, unless the individual is two years of age or younger, or cannot medically tolerate a face covering, except in the situations below:

Individuals who are hearing impaired or otherwise disabled or who are communicating with someone who is hearing impaired or otherwise disabled and where the ability to see the mouth is essential to communication;
Individuals who are seated at a food service establishment;
Individuals who enter a business or receive services and are asked to temporarily remove a face covering for identification purposes.

SJBPH advises that owners, operators, or managers of a public indoor space should deny service or entry to individuals unless the individual is wearing a well-fitting, high-quality mask as recommended above, in order to protect workers, customers, and the community. 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.

In addition, SJBPH recommends that employers and business 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.
If five or more employees have symptoms of COVID-19, consult outbreak guidance from CDPHE available at this link, contact SJBPH, and cooperate with outbreak investigators.

- Provide work accommodations for individuals at risk of severe illness from COVID-19, such as telecommuting, until such individuals are fully vaccinated against COVID-19.
- Encourage and enable remote work whenever possible.
- Schedule and stagger shifts and breaks, whenever possible, to reduce employee density at the worksite and in common areas.
- 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 hygiene and the requirement to wear Face Coverings. Example signage is available at this link.


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. https://www.sanmiguelcountyco.gov/CivicAlerts.aspx?AID=1097

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: 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. https://portal.ct.gov/Coronavirus/Covid-19-Knowledge-Base/Latest-COVID-19-Guidance

**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. [https://www.bridgeportct.gov/coronavirus#:~:text=CITY%20OF%20BRIDGEPORT%20MASK%20POLICY,community%20for%20two%20years%20now](https://www.bridgeportct.gov/coronavirus#:~:text=CITY%20OF%20BRIDGEPORT%20MASK%20POLICY,community%20for%20two%20years%20now)

**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)

**Hamden:** Emergency Order No. 11 Regarding Mandatory Use of Face Masks in the Town of Hamden.

Now, therefore, it is hereby proclaimed and ordered that, pursuant to the powers and duties granted in the Connecticut General Statutes and the Charter and Ordinances of the Town of Hamden, and in response to the civil preparedness and public health emergency now facing the Town of Hamden, and in accordance with the advice from the Town’s public health officials, effective Saturday, December 11, 2021 at 12:01 a.m. the wearing of masks or cloth face coverings that are compliant with the CDC guidelines is required in any indoor public spaces, meaning spaces to which any member of the public has access; and

It is further proclaimed and ordered that also effective on Saturday, December 11, 2021 at 12:01 a.m., the wearing of masks or cloth face coverings that are compliant with CDC guidelines is required in any private indoor business, and in any places of employment, where social distancing is impractical, unlikely, or difficult to maintain; and

It is further proclaimed and ordered that this Order shall remain in effect (“the effective period”) until repealed or superseded by Order of the Mayor or the Governor of the State of Connecticut. [https://www.hamden.com/DocumentCenter/View/5037/Emergency-Order-No-11-Regarding-the-Reinstatement-of-Face-Masks](https://www.hamden.com/DocumentCenter/View/5037/Emergency-Order-No-11-Regarding-the-Reinstatement-of-Face-Masks)
Hartford: Mayor Luke Bronin announced on Monday, November 8, 2021 Hartford’s indoor mask mandate has been lifted effective immediately. Mayor Bronin cited lower COVID-19 case numbers and daily positivity rates. The mayor said private businesses and employers can still require people to wear masks inside. [https://www.nbcconnnecticut.com/news/coronavirus/hartford-to-end-indoor-mask-mandate/2645281/]

New Haven: Mask mandate took effect on August 9, 2021 at 12:01 a.m. People must wear masks while inside any public establishment such as bars, restaurants, theaters and office buildings. Additionally, BAR announced it is requiring proof of vaccination or negative COVID-19 test within the past 72 hours for all patrons. [https://www.newhavenct.gov/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?blobid=42780]

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]

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.southwindsor-ct.gov/ppe](http://www.southwindsor-ct.gov/ppe). [https://www.southwindsor-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.

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.

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: Mayor’s Order 2022-018. Extension of Indoor Mask Requirements. This Mayor’s Order extends the indoor masking requirements set forth in Mayor’s Order 2021-147, until 11:59 p.m. on February 28, 2022.

District-wide: Mayor’s Order 2021-147. Section II of Mayor’s Order 2021-097, dated July 29, 2021, is reinstated, to the extent that it requires all persons to wear masks indoors. This provision shall remain in effect until January 31, 2022. At 6:00 a.m. The indoor mask requirement applies in restaurants and taverns when persons are not actively eating or drinking.

Businesses and other private establishments are strongly encouraged to require their staff and visitors to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 consistent with federal and District law and to have robust procedures in place for verifying documentation of such vaccination.

Businesses and other private establishments not already required by the COVID Vaccination Leave Emergency Amendment Act of 2021, D.C. Act 24-209, effective November 18, 2021, are further encouraged to reduce obstacles to their staff obtaining a primary course of vaccination and a booster shot, including by offering necessary paid time off to obtain the vaccination and to recover from any side effects associated with the vaccination.
Businesses and other entities may take appropriate employment actions against their employees who endanger themselves or others by being in violation of this Order or a rule, order, or other issuance issued under the authority of this Order or other Mayor’s Orders or City Administrator’s Orders relating to mitigating the spread of COVID-19 consistent with District and federal law.

Beginning Saturday, January 15, 2022, at 6:00 a.m. certain establishments will be required to verify that patrons ages 12 and older have received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine. Proof of vaccination will be required at:

- Restaurants, bars, nightclubs
- Indoor cultural and entertainment facilities
- Indoor exercise and recreational establishments
- Indoor event and meeting establishments

Exceptions will be carved out for instances when a person is only briefly entering an establishment, e.g., to use a restroom or pick up an order.

The indoor masking requirements shall take effect on Tuesday, December 21, 2021, at 6:00 a.m. and shall remain in effect at least until 6:00 a.m. on January 31, 2022.

https://coronavirus.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/coronavirus/page_content/attachments/2021-147%20Declaration%20of%20Public%20Emergency%3B%20Indoor%20Mask%20Requirements%3B%20Vaccination%20Requirements%20for%20DC%20Government%20Employees%3B%20etc.pdf

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.

**Cites:**

**Atlanta:** In one of his first official acts as mayor of Atlanta, Andre Dickens on Monday, January 3, 2022 extended the city’s indoor mask mandate, which includes wearing face coverings inside private businesses like restaurants and bars when not seated and actively engaged in eating or drinking.

As with the previous mask mandate, fines of up to $50 will be imposed for individual noncompliance.


**Atlanta:** Except as otherwise provided in this Order, all persons in an entity or a public place shall wear a facial covering or mask over the mouth and nose at all times when indoors.

Facial coverings or masks are not required in the following circumstances:

- In personal vehicles or upon residential property;
- When a person is alone in enclosed spaces or only with other members of the same household;
- When the individual has a bona fide religious objection to wearing a facial covering or mask;
- While eating or drinking;
- Children under the age of ten (10) years
- When the individual cannot don or remove a face mask or face covering without undue assistance.

In all locations where facial coverings or masks are not required to be worn pursuant to this Order, they are strongly encouraged to be worn.

[https://www.atlantaga.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/53619](https://www.atlantaga.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/53619)

**City of Athens-Clarke County:** Except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, all persons in an entity or a public place shall wear a facial covering or mask over the mouth and nose at all times when indoors. Facial coverings or masks are not required while eating or drinking.

A person who fails to comply with paragraph (c) of Section 3 of this Ordinance shall be first given a warning and an opportunity to put on a facial covering or mask, leave the entity, or comply with one of the exceptions in paragraph (d) of Section 3.
A notice of violation may be served by delivery into the hands of the suspected violator or by other reasonable process for serving notice of ordinance violations used by Athens-Clarke County.

Violations of this ordinance shall not be enforced against any entity and shall not be taken against any owner, director, officer, or agent of an entity for the failure of their customers to comply with this ordinance.

In all locations where facial coverings or masks are not required to be worn pursuant to this Ordinance, they are strongly encouraged to be worn.

This Ordinance shall become effective at 8:00 a.m. on the next day following the Mayor’s approval and will continue to be in effect until 11:59 p.m. on Wednesday, March 2, 2022, or until it is otherwise extended, rescinded, superseded, or amended by an ordinance of the Commission.


**Decatur:** At its regular meeting, Tuesday, February 22, 2022, the Decatur City Commission approved to extend the [face covering ordinance requiring individuals to wear masks and protective coverings](https://www.accgov.com/DocumentCenter/View/69938/26th-Declaration-of-Local-Emergency-Related-to-COVID-19---020222) during the COVID-19 pandemic. This Ordinance will remain in effect until 11:59 p.m. on March 2, 2022, or until it is extended, rescinded, or amended by ordinance of the City Commission.

Except for limited exceptions, all persons entering a business, a store or a non-profit that provides goods or services must wear a mask or facial covering while inside the establishment. All employees must wear a mask or facial covering while having face-to-face interaction with the public.

Typical places where masks are required are:

- Restaurants, including indoor and outdoor dining areas.
- Retail shops and stores, grocery and drug stores.
- Convenience stores, service stations, amusement and entertainment establishments.
- Lobbies and common areas of commercial, retail and office buildings.
- Lobbies and common areas of public buildings and structures.

Masks or facial coverings are not required while drinking or eating.

All establishments in the City of Decatur shall post a sign in a clearly visible location near the front entrance stating the following: “Per City Ordinance, all persons must wear a mask or face covering while on the premises. Violators are subject to a civil penalty of up to $50.00.”

Any establishment that does not consent to enforcement of this Ordinance upon its property shall post a clearly legible sign in one inch Arial font at all public entrances of such entity stating the following: “This establishment does not consent to enforcement of any local face covering requirement upon this property.
Decatur’s ordinance requires the wearing of masks or facial coverings in all outdoor public places where adequate social distancing cannot be maintained (i.e., at least six feet away from others not in the same household).


Savannah: The city of Savannah has extended its mask mandate (below) through February hoping it will help reduce transmission and pave the way for future events, Mayor Van Johnson said at a press conference on Tuesday, February 1, 2022.


Savannah: Masks or facial coverings shall be required within the City to slow the spread of the novel coronavirus disease known as COVID-19 as follows:

- All persons entering a building owned or occupied by the City of Savannah.
- All persons entering any commercial establishment in the City are strongly advised to wear a face covering or mask while inside the establishment. This paragraph does not apply to religious establishments; however, the use of masks or face coverings is highly recommended during religious activity/services.
- All restaurants, retail stores, salons, grocery stores, and pharmacies in the City are strongly encouraged to require their employees to wear a face covering at all times while having face-to-face interaction with the public.

Face coverings are not required in the following circumstances:

- When a person is alone in an enclosed space or only with other household members;
- While drinking, eating, or smoking;
- When wearing a face covering causes or aggravates a health condition;
- When wearing a face covering would prevent the receipt of personal services; and
- When a person is 10 years of age or younger.

This Order is effective as of 10:00 a.m. on December 22, 2021 and shall remain in effect until 11:59 p.m. on January 31, 2022.


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.

https://s3.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/cobbcounty.org.if-us-west-2/prod/2021-12/Declaration%20of%20Emergency%202012%2722%2721_0.pdf

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: 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

**Fulton County:** The Fulton County Board of Commissioners announced the reinstatement of the indoor mask mandate. As of August 5, 2021, all employees and those visiting Fulton County facilities will be required to wear a mask indoors.


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**HAWAII**

**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.


**Statewide:**

**CAPACITY:** As of 8/10, Restaurant and bar capacity will be reduced to 50% effective immediately. Source:


**MASK:** As of August 5th, All individuals shall wear face coverings over their noses and mouths when in public settings. These exceptions apply: While eating, drinking, smoking, as permitted by applicable law; While outdoors. An owner or operator of any business or operation shall refuse admission or service to any individual who fails to wear a face covering, unless an exception applies under this section. Businesses or operations may adopt stricter protocols or requirements related to face coverings and face shields. Businesses or operations not enforcing this rule may be subject to enforcement, including fines and mandatory closure.


**Honolulu:** Emergency Order 2021-11. Effective September 13, 2021, all covered entities shall not permit a patron to enter covered premises without displaying proof of full vaccination, and identification bearing the same identifying information as the proof of full vaccination. Furthermore, all covered entities shall not permit a full or part-time employee, intern, volunteer, or contractor to enter covered premises without proof of full vaccination.

Exceptions: The following individuals are exempt from this Order 10, section A. above, and therefore may enter covered premises without proof of full vaccination:
• Patrons with proof of a negative COVID-19 test result taken within 48 hours of entry into the covered premises, and identification bearing the same identifying information as the proof of negative COVID-19 test presented (the negative test result required under this section B must be from an FDA approved, or FDA EUA approved, molecular or antigen test);

• Full or part-time employees, interns, volunteers, or contractors with proof of a negative COVID-19 test result taken within seven (7) days of entry into the covered premises (the negative test result required under this section B must be from an FDA approved, or FDA EUA approved, molecular or antigen test);

• Individuals under 12 years of age;

• or Individuals entering and remaining for 15 minutes or less per 24-hour day;

Proof of full vaccination includes:
• A hard copy of a state-approved vaccination card;
• A photograph/digital copy of a state-approved vaccination card; or
• A Hawaii state-approved digital/smart device application confirming full vaccination status.

Each covered entity must develop and keep a written record describing the covered entity's protocol for implementing and enforcing the requirements of this Order 10. Such written record shall be available for inspection upon a request of a City official.

Each covered entity must post an 8.5 x 11 inch (minimum) sign in a conspicuous place that is viewable by prospective patrons prior to entering the establishment. The sign must alert patrons to the COVID-19 vaccination requirement in this Order 10 and inform them that employees and patrons are required to show proof of full vaccination or satisfy one of the exceptions in this Order 10, Section B.

Covered premises includes restaurants/bars. Restaurants/Bars (as defined and used in this Order), includes any establishments: offering food and/or drink for on premises consumption; businesses operating seating areas of food courts; catering food service establishments that provide food/beverages for on premises consumption; and any food service establishment that is regulated by the State of Hawaii, Department of Health offering food/beverages for on-premises consumption. The requirements of this Order 10 shall not apply to any food service establishment offering food and/or drink exclusively for off-premises consumption, or to a food service establishment providing charitable food services (shelters, soup kitchens, etc.).

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](https://www.travelpulse.com/articles/travel-news/8163511-maui-dropping-booster-requirement-for-bars-restaurants-gyms.html)

**Maui:** Pursuant to the State’s Proclamation, individuals shall wear face coverings over their noses and mouths when in public settings. Individuals are not required to wear face coverings while outdoors. Some exceptions to the use of face coverings while indoors are:

- Children under the age of 5.
- Individuals with medical conditions or disabilities where the wearing of a face covering may pose a health or safety risk to the individual.
- While working at a desk or work station and not actively engaged with other employees, customers, or visitors, provided that the individual’s desk or workstation is not located in a common or shared area and physical distancing of at least six (6) feet is maintained.
- While actively eating, drinking, or smoking.
- Inside private automobiles, provided the only occupants are members of the same household.
- Individuals who are communicating with the hearing impaired while actively communicating (e.g. signing or lip reading).
- An owner or operator of any business shall refuse admission or service to any individual who fails to wear a face covering, unless an exemption applies under this Rule. Businesses may adopt stricter protocols or requirements related to face coverings. Businesses not enforcing this rule may be subject to enforcement, including fines and mandatory closure.
- Each business must post an 8.5 X 11 inch (minimum) sign in a conspicuous place that is viewable by persons prior to entering the establishment. The sign must describe the COVID-19 vaccination or testing requirement detailed in this Rule and state that persons are required to show proof of full vaccination, or a negative COVID test, or positive test result taken within the parameters described in these Rules.
These rules shall take effect on December 1, 2021 at 12:01 a.m., unless otherwise specified, and repeal the Emergency Rules promulgated November 12, 2021. These Rules shall be repealed upon the earlier of: (1) subsequent promulgation, or (2) termination of the Proclamation of Emergency for Maui County.


**IDAHO**

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

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

**Cities**

**Bellevue:** Public Health Emergency Order No. 2021-01. Every person, shall, when in any indoor public place, completely cover their nose and mouth, when members of the public are physically present for otherwise unprotected social interaction.

Exemptions:

- Children under the age of 5.
- Persons who cannot medically tolerate wearing a face covering. A person is not required to provide documentation demonstrating that the person cannot medically tolerate wearing a face covering.
- Persons who are eating or drinking at a restaurant or other establishment that offers food or beverage service, so long as the person is able to maintain a distance of six (6) feet away from persons who are not members of the same household or party as the person.
- Outdoor public places where people can employ social distancing as recommended by CDC and the Department of Health and Welfare Stay Healthy Guidelines.

Any person who violates any provisions of this Order, shall be guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine of $50.

This Emergency Order became effective at 12:01 a.m. on September 21, 2021 and shall remain in effect until rescinded, superseded or amended by the Mayor or the City Common Council.


**Hailey:** Public Health Emergency Order No. 2021-07. Every person, shall, when in any indoor, or outdoor public place where social distancing is not possible, completely cover their nose and mouth, when members of the public are physically present for otherwise unprotected social interaction.

The following are exempt from the requirements of this Order:

- Children under the age of 5.
• Persons who cannot medically tolerate wearing a cloth face covering must wear or position themselves behind a face shield. A person is not required to provide documentation demonstrating that the person cannot medically tolerate wearing a cloth face covering.

• Persons who are eating or drinking at a restaurant or other establishment that offers food or beverage service, so long as the person is able to maintain a distance of 6 feet away from the persons who are not members of the same party as the person.

• Outdoor public places where people can employ social distancing as recommended by CDC, while continuing to recommend face covering.

This Emergency Order shall take effect upon execution and publication by posting, as of October 12, 2021, and shall remain in effect until expiration, unless rescinded, superseded or amended by the Mayor or City Council. https://www.haileycityhall.org/Announcements/Health%20emergency%20order%202021-07.pdf

Ketchum: Public Health Order 21-02. Every person, shall, when in any indoor public place, completely cover their nose and mouth when members of the public are physically present and within six (6) feet. Persons, when in outdoor public places, are recommended to completely cover their nose and mouth when members of the public are present and within six feet.

Exemptions:

• Children under the age of 5.

• Persons who cannot medically tolerate wearing a face covering. A person is not required to provide documentation demonstrating that the person cannot medically tolerate wearing a face covering.

• Persons who are eating or drinking at a restaurant or other establishment that offers food or beverage service, so long as the person is able to maintain a distance of 6 feet away from persons who are not members of the same household or party as the person.

All gatherings of non-household members shall be organized to maintain 6 feet of separation between parties in every indoor public space. All gatherings of non-household members in outdoor spaces are recommended to maintain 6 feet of separation between non-household parties. As defined by the CDC, “gathering” means a planned or spontaneous event, indoors or outdoors, with a small number of people participating or a large number of people in attendance such as a community event or gathering, concert, festival, conference, parade, wedding, or sporting event.

Exemptions:

• Any other private business, open to the public without specific invitation, that has adopted, implemented and poster written instructions at all entrances, and in other prominent public places, clearly visible throughout the business, COVID-19 mitigation strategies, enforced by the business, including at a minimum provision of hand sanitizer or hand washing stations.
Any person who violates any provision of this Order, shall be guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine of $100.

This Emergency Order has been in effect as of 12:00 a.m. on September 15, 2021, and shall remain in effect until rescinded, superseded or amended by the Mayor or City Council.


**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.mccall.id.us/news/post/12174/

**Sun Valley:** Sun Valley’s mask mandate has been extended for another 30 days. Three avenues were discussed during a city council meeting on Thursday, February 3, 2022. They could have allowed the health order to expire, extend it for another 30 days, or extend it for another 90 days.

A vote resulted in a 2-2 tie in favor of extending the health order for 30 days. Mayor Peter Hendricks broke the tie in favor of extending the order for another 30 days and then reconsidering it again at that point.

https://www.kmvt.com/2022/02/04/sun-valley-extends-mask-mandate-another-30-days/

**Sun Valley:** Second Amendment of Public Health Emergency Order No. 2021-01. Every person, shall, when in any indoor public place, completely cover their nose and mouth, when members of the public are physically present for otherwise unprotected social interaction.

Exemptions:

- Children under the age of 5.

- Persons with a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability that prevents wearing a face covering.

- Persons who are hearing impaired, or communicating with a person who is hearing impaired, where the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication.

- Persons who are eating or drinking at a restaurant or other establishment that offers food or beverage service, so long as the person is able to maintain a distance of 6 feet away from persons who are not members of the same household or party as the person.

Any person who violates any provisions of this Order, will be guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine of $100.
This Emergency Order originally became effective at 12:00 AM on September 15, 2021, and was to remain in effect until December 14, 2021. In the December 2, 2021 City Council meeting, the City Council extended the order to January 6, 2022. At that meeting, the Council voted to further extend until February 3, 2022 and will remain in effect unless earlier rescinded or further amended and extended by the City Council. 


**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: Due to the substantial level of community transmission of COVID-19, WCHD recommends:

- Everyone, regardless of vaccination status, wear a mask while indoor public settings.
- Businesses and public venues require universal indoor masking of their staff and patrons regardless of vaccination status.

[https://www.wchd.org/covid-19](https://www.wchd.org/covid-19)

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: 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](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/1JyHNBCVgLv261e4cJNVslpxUv4qpCCZm/view

Monroe County: Unless an exception as stated in Paragraph 2 applies, anytime Monroe County is in the State of Indiana’s yellow, orange, or red advisory category, based on State of Indiana metrics, ALL individuals must wear a face shield, face covering, or mask (collectively referred to, hereinafter, as “face covering”) over their nose and mouth when in an indoor public place and shall, at all times, follow current CDC guidelines in every situation.

While a face shield is made of a harder, plastic-like material, an acceptable face covering or mask under this Order means a covering made of cloth, fabric, or other soft or permeable material that covers the nose and mouth and surrounding areas of the lower face. Persons unable to pay for a face covering should contact the Monroe County Health Department, the Office of Emergency Management, or the Office of the Monroe County Commissioners and one will be supplied at no cost.

This requirement does not apply to the following exceptions provided they are factually and legitimately applicable to an individual:

• Children who are two (2) years of age or younger.
• Individuals who are hearing or speaking impaired and for whom a face covering is an obstacle to communication.
• Individuals who are unable to wear a face covering for a documented physical, medical, or health-related reason.
• Individuals who are alone in a room in a public building, such as an office, or in a work-space and physically distanced from all other co-workers, or are making a public presentation and are able to maintain a minimum of six (6) feet distance away from all other persons. If a person making a public presentation may not physically distance, they must wear a face covering.
• Individuals for whom wearing a face covering would present a risk to their safety while at work, as determined by local, state, or federal workplace safety regulations.
• Individuals who are seated at a restaurant, bar, or other establishment that serves food and/or drink and who are actively eating and drinking. However, individuals entering and exiting restaurants or bars, or congregating in waiting areas or common areas of restaurants or bars (including bathrooms), must wear face coverings.
• Bona fide emergency situations in which a person lacks the time or the means to put on a face covering before entering an indoor public space.
All businesses and public accommodations which are open to the public must ensure that all customers and/or visitors are complying with the face covering requirements of Paragraph 1 above. Clear signage indicating that this Order is in effect shall be placed by businesses and public accommodations at all their public entrances, so that members of the public are made aware of this Order.

Businesses and public accommodations shall contact the Department if they are unaware of signage requirements, have specific questions, or are not able to secure proper signage on their own. Businesses or public accommodations, which fail to enforce compliance with face covering requirements in Paragraph 1 or any part of this Order, are subject to enforcement action, up to and including closure.

This Order shall automatically expire at 11:59 p.m. on the Wednesday that Monroe County reaches fewer than 50 cases per 100,000 residents and is in the State of Indiana’s “blue” category, per the IDOH posting. This expiration shall occur, unless rescinded earlier by the Board or unless renewed and extended by the Board and approved by the Commissioners prior to that date and time.

https://www.co.monroe.in.us/egov/documents/1635448229_19408.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%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:** Effective as of September 30, 2021 at 12:01 a.m., every person in the City of Iowa City must wear a face covering that covers their nose and mouth when in a public place as follows:

- In public, as opposed to being in one’s place of residence, when one cannot stay six (6) feet away from others.
- Inside any indoor public settings, for example, but not limited to:
  1. Grocery stores
  2. Pharmacies
  3. Hardware Stores
  4. Retail Stores
  5. Restaurants and bars
  6. Public school buildings
  7. Government buildings
  8. University of Iowa academic buildings and business offices
  9. Houses of worship
  10. Movie theaters
- Outside, if keeping six (6) feet away from others is not possible.
- Using public transportation or private car service (including taxis, ride share, or carpooling)
Persons are exempt from wearing a face covering while seated at a food establishment in the process of eating or drinking. This Order has been extended indefinitely.

https://www.iowa-city.org/WebLink/DocView.aspx?id=2023460&dbid=0&repo=CityofIowaCity&cr=1

**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.


**Prairie Village:** The Prairie Village City Council unanimously approved a 30-day extension to its current citywide mask mandate. Sanmi Areola, director of Johnson County Department of Health and Environment, told the city council that incidence and positivity rates – the two main metrics JCDHE looks at to evaluate the extent of spread in the community – are “dropping significantly” from early January peaks.


**Prairie Village:** Ordinance No. 2465. All persons in the city shall cover their mouths and noses with a mask or other face covering when they are in the following situations:

- Inside any indoor public space; or
- Obtaining services from the healthcare sector in settings, including but not limited to, a hospital, pharmacy, medical clinic, laboratory, physician or dental office, veterinary clinic, or blood bank, unless directed otherwise by an employee thereof or a health care provider.

The following individuals are exempt from wearing a mask or other face covering in the situations described in subsection (B) above:

- Persons aged five years or under – children aged two years and under in particular should not wear a mask or other face covering because of the risk of suffocation;
• Persons with a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability that prevents wearing a face covering – this includes persons with a medical condition for whom wearing a mask or other face covering could obstruct breathing or who are unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove a face covering without assistance;
• Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing, or communicating with a person who is deaf or hard of hearing, where the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication;
• Persons who are seated at a restaurant or other establishment that offers food or beverage service, while they are eating or drinking.

The provisions of this Section 11-222 shall be in effect until 11:59 p.m. on February 16, 2022, unless further extended by ordinance of the governing body.

https://www.pvkansas.com/home/showpublisheddocument/12108

**Roeland Park:** The Roeland Park City Council voted unanimously Monday night to extend its face mask ordinance to March 16, 2022.

**Roeland Park:** Ordinance No. 1022. All persons in the City shall cover their mouths and noses with a mask or other face covering when they are in the following situations:

• Inside any indoor public space; or
• Obtaining services from the healthcare sector in settings, including but not limited to, a hospital, pharmacy, medical clinic, laboratory, physician or dental office, veterinary clinic, or blood bank, unless directed otherwise by an employee thereof or a health care provider.
• All business and organizations in the City shall notify with signage that all employees, patrons and public at large must wear a mask or face covering.

The following individuals are exempt from wearing a mask or other face covering in the situations described in subsection (B) above:

• Persons aged five years and under – children aged two years and under in particular should not wear a mask or other face covering because of the risk of suffocation;
• Persons with a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability that prevents wearing a face covering – this including persons with a medical condition for whom wearing a mask or other face covering could obstruct breathing or who are unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove a face covering without assistance;
• Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing, or communicating with a person who is deaf or hard of hearing, where the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication;
• Persons who are seated at a restaurant or other establishment that offers food or beverage service, while they are eating or drinking.
The provisions of this Section 11-207 shall be in effect until 11:59 P.M. on February 16, 2022, unless further extended by ordinance of the governing body.

https://www.roelandpark.net/DocumentCenter/View/4494/Ordinance-1022---Masking?bidId=

Counties
Douglas: The Douglas County Commission voted to extend its existing mask mandate Wednesday, February 9, 2022, requiring masks in the county to be worn in all indoor locations. The extended mandate will last through March 2, 2022.


Douglas: Any person in Douglas County shall cover their mouth and nose with a mask or other face covering when they are in the following situations:

- Inside, or in line to enter, any indoor public space;
- Waiting for or riding on public transportation or while in a taxi, private car service, or ride-sharing vehicle;
- While outdoors in public spaces and unable to maintain a 6-foot distance between individuals (not including individuals who reside together) with on infrequent or incidental moments of closer proximity.

All businesses or organizations in Douglas County must require all employees, customers, visitors, members, or members of the public to wear a mask or other face covering when:

- Employees are working in any space visited by customers or members of the public, regardless of whether anyone from the public is present at the time;
- Employees are working in any space where food is prepared or packaged for sale or distribution to others;
- Customers, members, visitors, or members of the public are in a facility managed by the business or organization; or
- Employees are in any room or enclosed area where other people (except for individuals who reside together) are present and are unable to maintain a 6-foot distance except for infrequent or incidental moments of closer proximity.

The following are exempt from wearing masks or other face coverings in the situations described in paragraphs 1 and 2:

- Persons age two years or under are not required to wear a face covering.
- Persons with a medically verifiable and documented medical condition, mental health condition, or disability that prevents wearing a face covering – this includes persons with a medical condition for whom wearing a face coverings could obstruct breathing or who are unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove a face covering without assistance;
- Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing, or communicating with a person who is deaf or hard of hearing, where the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication;
- Persons who are seated at a restaurant or other establishment that offers food or beverage service, while they are actively eating or drinking.
This order shall become effective as of 12:01 a.m. on January 13, 2022 and remain in force until February 9, 2022 unless it is otherwise rescinded or modified by the County Commission.

https://ldchealth.org/DocumentCenter/View/4542/1721

**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.


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**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.

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**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: In response to the exponential growth of new COVID cases and hospitalizations statewide due to the Omicron variant, the City of New Orleans announced on Tuesday, January 11, 2022 the reinstatement of the indoor mask mandate in Orleans Parish, effective Wednesday, January 12, 2022 at 6 a.m.

The mask mandate will be in place for all public indoor spaces, including all K-12 schools and healthcare facilities throughout Orleans Parish. Masks will also be required for use of 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 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.

New Orleans: Effective August 16, 2021 people in New Orleans will be required to show either proof of vaccination or a recent negative Covid-19 test to enter certain indoor places starting Monday, according to the city.

The new rule will apply to those who want to visit bars, restaurants, breweries, gyms, fitness centers, sports complexes and stadiums, New Orleans Mayor LaToya Cantrell said Thursday, as officials work to stem the latest rise in Covid-19 infections. Source: https://www.cnn.com/2021/08/13/us/new-orleans-vaccination-proof/index.html

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: Starting January 19, 2022, any Person shall wear Face Coverings over their nose and mouth any time they are in a Public Building, within the Town of Freeport, unless otherwise excepted in Section 3.

Persons must also wear Face Coverings over their nose and mouth any time they are using or operating public transportation conveyances, including buses, trains, taxis, rideshares, vehicles for hire, or any other ride services within the Town of Freeport.
Persons inside a Public Building or portion thereof may temporarily remove their Face Coverings to participate in the primary purpose of the business, such as eating or drinking, only to the extent that such removal occurs at an isolated location, such as a table or booth, and that any Person who removes such Face Coverings must restore their Face Coverings as soon as their activity is completed or to the extent that they traverse or move about the premises away from their isolated location.

Exceptions:

- Any Person under the age of five (5), anyone with a medical condition that is complicated or irritated by a facial covering, anyone with difficulty breathing, or anyone who is unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove the Face Covering without assistance is not required to wear a Face Covering.

- Any Person who is alone in a Public Building is not required to wear a Face Covering so long as they remain alone.

Each Public Building and each separate business or separate premise within a Public Building must post signage at the public entrances and at such locations within the building in which POS (point of sale) or other transactions occur (such as cash registers), stating that Persons entering are required to wear face coverings by order of the Freeport Town Council. Signage requirements outlined in this section will have an effective date of January 25, 2022.

This order shall be effective as of the date of adoption and shall expire in thirty (30) days after the date of adoption, unless otherwise re-enacted by the Freeport Town Council prior to such expiration.

https://www.freeportmaine.com/sites/g/files/vyhlf4436/f/alerts/chapter_61_emergency_ordinance_face_covering_mandate_1.pdf

**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#

Baltimore: Mayor Brandon M. Scott announced a new local health ordinance that reintroduces an indoor mask requirement for all Baltimore City residents and guests, regardless of vaccination status. This Health Order, issued by Health Commissioner Dr. Letitia Dzirasa, aligns Baltimore City with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance regarding jurisdictions seeing substantial case transmission.


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/

**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 in 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. [https://go.boarddocs.com/md/chrlsco/Board.nsf/files/C99W3Q78C6B1/$file/2021-21%20Required%20Use%20of%20Face%20Coverings%20in%20Charles%20County%20Government%20Buildings%20and%20Public%20Transportation%20to%20Reduce%20the%20Spread%20of%20pdf](https://go.boarddocs.com/md/chrlsco/Board.nsf/files/C99W3Q78C6B1/$file/2021-21%20Required%20Use%20of%20Face%20Coverings%20in%20Charles%20County%20Government%20Buildings%20and%20Public%20Transportation%20to%20Reduce%20the%20Spread%20of%20.pdf)

**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](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](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: The Prince George’s County Council voted unanimously to extend the county’s COVID-19 emergency declaration, and its mask mandate for indoor public spaces, to March 9, 2022.

The declaration, which had been set to expire January 23, 2022, also now encourages – but does not require – people to wear properly fitting N95 or KN95 masks, or cloth masks over surgical masks. It also encourages people to complete their vaccine series, including boosters.


Prince George’s County: All persons over the age of two are required to wear a face covering indoors in ALL public places, regardless of vaccination status and even where a person is able to maintain six feet of distance from other persons.

Retail, restaurant, and business establishments must take all steps necessary to ensure that customers and employees comply with this Executive Order including signs on entrance doors requiring face coverings to be worn and frequent announcements that persons must wear a face covering.

Single-use face coverings shall be properly discarded in trash receptacles.

A person is not required to wear a face covering in an establishment that is operating consistent with all State and County laws/regulations if at least one of the below categories applies:

- Due to a bona fide disability or medical condition, it would be unsafe for the person to wear a face covering;
- Wearing a face covering would impede communication by or with persons who have a hearing impairment or other disability, where the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication;
- While at an establishment and consuming food or beverages.

https://www.princegeorgescountymd.gov/ArchiveCenter/ViewFile/Item/3577

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.

**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)

**Cities:** Source: [https://boston.cbslocal.com/2021/08/10/massachusetts-face-mask-advisories-mandates-provincetown-nantucket-covid-delta/](https://boston.cbslocal.com/2021/08/10/massachusetts-face-mask-advisories-mandates-provincetown-nantucket-covid-delta/)

**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. [https://www.thebedfordcitizen.org/2022/02/bedford-board-of-health-mask-mandate-rescinded-effective-february-28-2022/](https://www.thebedfordcitizen.org/2022/02/bedford-board-of-health-mask-mandate-rescinded-effective-february-28-2022/)

**Bedford:** Face coverings are required for all individuals aged two years and above in all indoor public spaces, houses of worship, private spaces open to the public, or where individuals from different households can gather, except where an individual is unable to wear a face covering due to a medical condition or disability. This excludes private residences.

Food service establishment customers may only remove face coverings when seated. Indoor performance venue customers may only remove face coverings in the actual act of eating and drinking, if permitted in the venue. Indoor performers are required to wear face coverings.

Lodging guests and workers are required to wear face coverings when inside hallways and common areas.
All entry doors of businesses open to the public must be posted – advising customers that face masks must be worn inside the establishment. If a customer refuses to wear a mask or face covering for non-medical reasons, a business may decline entry to the individual.


Belmont: Effective at 12:01 AM on Monday, August 9, 2021 face coverings are required for all individuals aged two years and above in all indoor public or private spaces open to the public, or where individuals from different households can gather, except where an individual is unable to wear a face covering due to a medical condition or disability. This excludes private residences.

- Food service establishment customers may only remove face coverings when seated.
- Performance venue customers may only remove face coverings in the actual act of eating and drinking. Indoor performers are required to wear face coverings, except where they are able to maintain a minimum of 25 feet of distance from members of the audience. Indoor bar and dance venue customers may only remove face coverings when seated at tables or seated at a bar. Patrons standing or ordering at the bar must be masked. Guests must be masked on indoor dance floors.
- Lodging guests and workers are required to wear face coverings when inside hallways and common areas.
- Masks remain 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.

All businesses open to the public, and multi-unit homes and apartments that this mandate affects, must conspicuously post signage (i.e. entry ways, points of service, etc.) advising customers that face masks must be maintained inside the establishment. This mandate will be in effect whenever the Level of Community Transmission data from the US Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for Middlesex County is categorized as either “Substantial” or “High” over a consecutive two week period.

This mandate will no longer be in effect whenever the Level of Community Transmission data from the US Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for Middlesex County is categorized as either “Low” or “Moderate” over a consecutive two week period.

Any violation of the requirements of this order pertaining to the posting of signage or the requirement that employees and staff of establishments subject to this order wear face coverings shall be punishable as follows:

In the case of the first violation, a written warning shall be issued.

In the case of two or more violations during the time that this mandate is in effect, a fine of three hundred dollars ($300.00) shall be issued.


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.

**Boston:** All persons shall wear a mask or face covering that covers their nose and mouth, such as a fabric or surgical mask, whenever they are indoors on the premises of a business, club, place of assembly or other place that is open to members of the public, including but not limited to retail establishments, restaurants, bars, performance venues, social clubs, event spaces, and municipal buildings.

Restaurant, indoor bar, and dance venue customers may only remove face coverings when they are actively eating or drinking. Patrons standing or ordering at the bar must be masked. Guests must be masked on indoor dance floors.

This Order shall not apply to informal gatherings at private residences in which no compensation for use of the property is paid to the owner.

Notwithstanding any provision in this Order, pursuant to guidance issued by the CDC, face coverings are not required for children under two years of age, anyone who has trouble breathing, anyone who is unconscious, incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance, or anyone who due to disability is unable to wear a mask.

This Order shall take effect on 8:00 a.m. on August 27, 2021 and remain in effect until rescinded by the Executive Director, in their discretion.


**Cambridge:** All persons shall wear a mask or face covering that covers their nose and mouth, such as a fabric or surgical mask, whenever they are indoors on the premises of a business, club, place of assembly or other place that is open to members of the public, including but not limited to retail establishments, restaurants, bars, performance venues, social clubs, houses of worship, personal care and fitness establishments, event spaces, and municipal buildings, except when they are alone in a workplace or alone in a room at the workplace with a closed door.

Indoor restaurant, bar, and dance venue customers may only remove face coverings when they are actively eating or drinking. Patrons ordering at a bar or standing at a bar while not actively eating or drinking must be masked. Guests must be masked when on an indoor dance floor.

This Order shall not apply to outdoor dining, outdoor events, or otherwise to any outdoors activity.

This Order shall not apply to gatherings at private residences for which no compensation is paid, to common areas of residential buildings, to offices, laboratories or other private buildings that are inaccessible to the public, to private workspaces that are inaccessible to the public or to other workers, or to performers while performing provided they maintain a distance of six feet from all other people.

Notwithstanding any provision in this Order, face coverings are not required for persons for whom a mask or face covering creates a health risk or is not safe because of any of the following conditions or circumstances: the face mask or covering affects the person’s ability to breathe safely; the person has a mental health or other medical diagnosis that advises against wearing a face mask or covering; the person has a disability that prevents them from wearing a face mask or covering; or the person depends on supplemental oxygen to breathe.
This Order shall not apply to anyone who is exempted by Massachusetts Department of Public Health guidelines, or pursuant to guidance issued by the CDC, to children under two years of age. [link]

Chelsea: Emergency Order Requiring the Wearing of Masks Indoors to Mitigate the Spread of COVID-19. All persons over the age of 2 years must wear a mask or face covering, such as fabric or surgical mask, covering the nose and mouth, while indoors in any public space, including but not limited to retail establishments, restaurants, bars, performance venues, social clubs, houses of worship, personal care and fitness establishments, event spaces, and municipal buildings.

Customers in indoor restaurants, bars, and dance venues may only remove face coverings when they are actively eating or drinking. Patrons ordering at a bar or standing at a bar while not actively eating or drinking must be masked. Guests must be masked when on an indoor dance floor.

This Order shall not apply when alone in a workplace or alone in a room with a closed door.

This Order shall not apply to outdoor dining, outdoor events, or otherwise to any outdoors activity.

This Order shall not apply to informal gatherings at private residences in which no compensation for use of the property is paid to the owner.

This Order shall not apply to persons for whom a mask or face covering creates a health risk or is not safe, or to children under two years of age.

This Emergency Order shall be effective at 5 am on December 3, 2021 and remain in effect until lifted. This Order shall be enforced by Board of Health officials, Chelsea Police Officers and ISD Inspectors. Those individuals who fail to comply with this Order may face penalties, including fines. [link]

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. [link]
**Framingham:** Pursuant to the authority vested in the Mayor under Article III, Section 2 of the Framingham Home Rule Charter and the general municipal police power and power to protect public health incorporated therein, effective at 12:01 a.m. on Wednesday, January 19, 2022, all persons (including visitors and employees) over the age of two (2) years entering City of Framingham municipal buildings, including but not limited to the Memorial Building and the Callahan Senior Center, shall wear a clean, well-fitted face covering or mask over their mouth and nose, such as a fabric or surgical mask, and exercise social distancing in accordance with CDC guidelines.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Mayor under Article III, Section 2 of the Framingham Home Rule Charter and the general municipal police power and power to protect public health incorporated therein, effective at 12:01 a.m. on Wednesday, January 19, 2022, all persons entering any indoor public location in the City of Framingham shall wear a clean, well-fitted mask or face covering that covers their nose and mouth, such as a fabric or surgical mask. For purposes of this Executive Order, "public location" is defined as any place open to the public, including but not limited to grocery stores, pharmacies, all other retail stores, public transportation, taxis, livery, and other ride sharing vehicles, and any other business open to the public, including hotels, motels, event venues, and private clubs that host indoor events or performances. If a customer, patron, or attendee refuses to wear a mask or cloth face covering for nonmedical reasons, the operator of a facility, business or event may decline entry to the individual.

All businesses, healthcare facilities and any other establishment open to the public must post a notice at entry requiring those entering to wear a face covering or mask, as described in Sections 1 or 2 above.

Restaurant, indoor bar, and dance venue customers may only remove face coverings when they are actively eating or drinking. Patrons standing or ordering at the bar must be masked. Guests must be masked on indoor dance floors.

This Order shall not apply to informal gatherings at private residences in which no compensation for use of the property is paid to the owner.

Pursuant to guidance issued by the CDC, face coverings are not required for children under two (2) years of age or for persons for whom a face mask or covering creates a health risk, or is not safe for the following reasons, as more fully described by Massachusetts Department of Public Health guidance as follows: the face mask or covering affects the person’s ability to breathe safely; the person has a mental health or other medical diagnosis that advises against wearing a face mask or covering; the person is unconscious, incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance; the person has a disability that prevents them from wearing a face mask or covering; or the person depends on supplemental oxygen to breathe.

This Order shall take effect at 12:01 a.m. on Wednesday, January 19, 2022 and shall remain in effect until rescinded.


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**SERVSAFE COMPLIANCE**
**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:** As of January 1, 2022, the City of Lawrence is requiring people to wear a mask in indoor public spaces, including retail establishments, restaurants, bars, performance centers, social clubs, houses of worship, personal care and fitness establishments, event spaces, and municipal buildings.

The order does not apply to outdoor dining, outdoor events, activities held outside, or private residences. People alone in a workplace or room can also remove their mask with a closed door. Mayor Brian A. DePena noted that the order will remain in effect until Lawrence moves out of the “higher risk” category for virus transmission. Those who fail to comply with the order could face a fine of up to $300.


**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]

**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 many 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]

**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.


**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

**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.

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:** Any individual who is age two (2) or older, and not otherwise exempt per CDC guidelines, shall be required to cover their nose and mouth with a clean mask or face covering (e.g. disposable mask, cloth mask, face shield, bandana, scarf) when in or at any indoor public location. For the purposes of this section, public location is defined as any place open to the public, including, but not limited to, grocery stores, pharmacies, and other retail stores, public transportation, taxis, livery, and other ride sharing vehicles, and any location, including hotels, motels, event venues, and private clubs that hosts indoor events or performances. If a customer, patron, or attendee refuses to wear a mask or cloth face covering for non-medical reasons, the operator of a facility, business, or event may decline entry to the individual.

All businesses, healthcare facilities and any other establishment open to the public must post a notice at entry requiring those entering to wear a face covering or mask, as described in Paragraph 1.
Exceptions:

- Where a person is unable to wear a mask or cloth face covering due to a medical or disabling condition; provided that a person who declines to wear a mask or cloth face covering because of a medical or disabling condition shall not be required to produce documentation verifying the condition, except as provided in paragraph 4; and
- Where a face covering would impede communication by or with a person who has a hearing impairment or other disability; and
- While actively eating or drinking, receiving dental care or other health care, or swimming.
- In circumstances or for other populations that the Director of the Health and Human Services Department exempts in writing from the terms of this Order and Regulation.

This Order and Regulation shall remain in effect until notice is given that it is no longer necessary, or the Board of Health declares that a Public Health Emergency no longer exists.  

**Springfield:** Mayor Domenic J. Sarno and Health and Human Services (HHS) Commissioner Helen Caulton-Harris announced on December 28, 2021 that masks will be required in City Hall and all municipal buildings, effective immediately. Mayor Sarno and Commissioner Caulton-Harris also announced that by the order of the Department of Health and Human Services and Board of Health, the City of Springfield will reinstate a mask mandate, regardless of vaccination status, beginning January 3, 2022. The mask mandate will remain in place for 60 days, to be reassessed on March 1, 2022.

After the 60-day period, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Board of Health will review the situation and make the recommendation on lifting or keeping the mask mandate based on the COVID-19 trends over that time period. If, prior to the 60-day timeframe COVID-19 cases decrease substantially a review and decision to lift the mask mandate could happen.  
https://www.springfield-ma.gov/cos/news-story?tx_news_pi1%5Baction%5D=detail&tx_news_pi1%5Bcontroller%5D=News&tx_news_pi1%5Bnews%5D=15365&cHash=9ab3180285c48703413d09f017ab555f

**Wellfleet:** Rule and Order Requiring the Use of Masks and Other Protective Measures. Pursuant to the Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 111, Sections 31 and 122, 310 CMR 11.05, 105 CMR 300.200 and all other authorizing statutes and regulations, the members of the Wellfleet Board of Health and Selectboard hereby order the following:

It is recommended that all persons who do not reside in the same household maintain a physical distance of six feet when possible and when in a location that is open to the public.

In addition to physical distancing and in an effort to protect the public health, all persons regardless of vaccination status, including customers and staff working in areas accessible to customers, must wear a face covering that covers their nose and mouth, such as a fabric or surgical mask. Wearing a mask is not a substitute for maintaining six feet of physical distancing.

Masks or face coverings shall be worn:
Whenever indoors on the premises of a business, club, or place of assembly, including but not limited to retail establishments, restaurants, bars, performance venues, social clubs, event spaces, places of religious worship and municipal buildings. Food service establishment customers may only remove face coverings when seated; lodging workers and guests are required to wear face coverings inside hallways and common areas.

Masking remains mandatory for all individuals on public and private transportation systems including ride shares, taxis, transportation shelters and the CCRTA flex bus.

This Order shall not apply to informal gatherings at private residences in which no compensation for use of the property is paid to the owner and it shall not apply to unorganized gatherings in unenclosed, outdoor spaces such as a park, athletic field, or parking lot.

The face covering requirements of this Order shall be in place until it is rescinded by the Board of Health and Selectboard.

This Order shall be effective November 18, 2021 and remain in effect until notice is given, pursuant to the Wellfleet Board of Health and Selectboard’s judgement that the Public Health Emergency no longer exists. https://www.wellfleet-ma.gov/coronavirus

**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%20Winchester,mask%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. https://www.wgbh.org/news/local-news/2022/02/07/worcester-becomes-latest-mass-community-to-end-indoor-mask-mandate

**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. https://content.govdelivery.com/attachments/MIEOG/2021/06/17/file_attachments/1856773/FINAL_MDHHS_Recession_of_Emergency_Orders.pdf
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: https://www.clickondetroit.com/health/2021/08/11/detroit-health-officials-everyone-should-wear-masks-inside-even-if-vaccinated/

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

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

**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
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.


Saint Paul: Emergency Executive Order 2022-10. Effective as of February 10, 2022, this Order rescinded Emergency Executive Order 2022-5, which required individuals to furnish proof of a completed vaccination series against COVID-19 or a negative COVID-19 test obtained within seventy-two (72) hours of entry into a licensed premises where food and/or drink is being consumed.


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.


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:** Health Commissioner’s Order No. 8. Individuals, both vaccinated and unvaccinated, age 5 and older shall be required to properly wear a face covering that covers the wearer’s nose and mouth while in indoor and enclosed public buildings and spaces, and public transportation vessels in the City of St. Louis. While on duty, all City of St. Louis employees shall wear a face covering when riding in City vehicles with one or more other individuals.

Exceptions to the required face covering are recognized for:

- Individuals who have an official order or documentation from a medical or behavioral health provider to not wear face coverings;
- Individuals who are seated in a restaurant or bar and are actively engaged in consuming food or drink;
- Individuals whose religious beliefs or practices prohibit the wearing of a face covering;
- Individuals who have disabilities that (1) prevent them from wearing or taking off face coverings and (2) prevent them from communicating while wearing face coverings.

This Order No. 8 shall become effective on February 13, 2022 at 12:00 am and will continue to be in effect for 21 calendar days, subject to extension.


**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.


**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/2022/2/18b

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**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.


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**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:** The town’s Select Board voted unanimously Monday December 20, 2021 to reinstate a town-wide indoor mask mandate due to an uptick in COVID-19 cases stressing Granite State hospitals, including Exeter Hospital, to the max. The board made the motion to approve the mask ordinance for “all buildings” in town through March 21, 2022 after receiving a note from Exeter Hospital’s Vice President Mark Whitney urging all cities and towns to consider requiring an indoor mask ordinance. The ordinance went into effect on December 21, 2021.


**Keene:** City councilors voted Thursday, February 3, 2022 to uphold Keene’s indoor mask mandate but directed municipal staff to continue simply informing the public of those rules, rather than enforcing them. Citing data that indicate COVID-19 infections in the region are falling, multiple councilors said they hope to rescind the mask ordinance within a couple months.


**Keene:** Ordinance O-2021-16-B. Employees of businesses, while performing their duties within the interior business premises, are required to wear a face covering completely covering their mouth and nose at all times when interacting with the public, unless a barrier provides sufficient separation.
Members of the public entering any enclosed business for any purpose, are required to wear a face covering completely covering their nose and mouth while conducting their business; provided however, that members of the public shall not be required to wear a face covering while actually seated in a food service establishment.

Children under ten (10) years of age are not required to wear a face covering, although parents should make their own judgement on such use.

A face covering is not required for any person with a medical or developmental condition to whom the wearing of a face covering would pose a threat to their health or safety. The individual shall not be required to produce documentation or other evidence to verify the condition.

Businesses shall implement adequate measures to notify their employees and the public of the requirements stated by this Ordinance, and any recommendations or requirements to the public. Such measures may include, but are not limited to the implementation of internal policies and procedures applicable to employees, and the prominent posting of signage both interior and exterior to any Premises subject to this Ordinance that the wearing of a face covering within the Premises is required. Businesses shall deny entry and/or services to any person who declines to wear a face covering after being requested to do so.

This Ordinance shall be reviewed for termination every 60 days by the City Council, or sooner at the discretion of the City Council.

https://keenenh.gov/sites/default/files/Community%20Development/covid19/Ordinance_O-2021-16-B.pdf

**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](https://www.nashuanh.gov/CivicAlerts.aspx?AID=1846) 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.

**Portsmouth:** Officials in Portsmouth have [rescinded the city’s directive](https://www.wmur.com/article/portsmouth-new-hampshire-covid-mask-update-21622/39108618#) 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.

**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](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/d7945d996f883dcaaab0c3bc/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.

Hoboken: The Hoboken Office of Emergency Management signed an Executive Order establishing a face mask requirement at all indoor facilities of public accommodation due to the rise of COVID-19 cases in the City of Hoboken and New Jersey.

Under the Executive Order, all residents and visitors over the age of 2 will be required to wear a mask or face covering while inside any public building or commercial establishment, except when actively eating or drinking.

The executive order applies to all areas of indoor public accommodation including, but not limited to 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, or 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.
The order goes into effect on Wednesday, December 29, 2021 at 6 a.m. and it will be enforced by the Office of Emergency Management.

The executive order will be lifted when positivity rate for the State of New Jersey reaches 5 percent for a one week average or when the daily positive cases in Hoboken fall below the weekly average as compared to the first week of November 2021 prior the surge of the Omicron variant, whichever is first.


**Maplewood:** Maplewood and South Orange leadership met on December 21, 2021 to ensure blanket coverage for the community. The Maplewood Township Committee unanimously approved moving forward with a mandate requiring the use of a mask in all indoor public settings, businesses and public buildings effective immediately, with the exception of:

- when eating/drinking
- people under the age of two
- those who are unable to wear a mask due to a medical condition.

Effective immediately any person attending an indoor Township sponsored event or private events that are open to the public will also be required to:

- Show proof of COVID vaccination among eligible individuals, 5 years and older (two weeks after 2nd dose of Moderna, 2nd dose of Pfizer or 1 dose of Johnson and Johnson) with a vaccination card, using the DOCKET App or a picture of the vaccination card; OR
- Show proof of a negative COVID test (can be an in-home test as long as there are no symptoms, otherwise a rapid antigen or PCR) 72 hours from event.


**Montclair:** Montclair Township Council voted on January 18, 2022 to extend the mask mandate (below) for indoor public places in Montclair through the end of March. The original resolution would have seen January 21, 2022 as the end date for the mandate.

https://www.montclairnjusa.org/news/headlines/indoor_mask_mandate_extended

**Montclair:** Montclair Township Council unanimously voted on Resolution R-21-267 at the December 21, 2021 Council meeting to enact an immediate mask mandate for all indoor public places in Montclair for the next 30 days.

All businesses and venues located in the Township of Montclair that are open to the public shall require both staff and customers (or visitors) to wear face coverings or face shields over their nose and mouth while inside the establishment when in the presence of others (within six feet).

The face covering requirement of this Resolution does not apply to the following persons:

- Young children under age 2;
• A person with a disability who cannot wear a face covering or cannot safely wear a face covering for reasons related to the disability;
• A person for whom wearing a mask would create a risk to the person related to their work, as determined by local, state, or federal regulators or workplace safety guidance;
• A person while eating or drinking inside any establishment that serves food or beverages.

https://www.montclairnjusa.org/news/headlines/council_enacts_30-day_mask_mandate

Morristown: Mayor Timothy P. Dougherty signed an Executive Order amid a spike in new COVID-19 cases and the emergence of the Omicron variant. The Mayoral order went into effect on Friday, December 24, 2021 at noon. Under the Executive Order, all businesses and venues located in the Town of Morristown that are open to the public shall require both staff and customers (or visitors) to wear face coverings, unless eating or drinking inside an establishment that serves food or beverages.


Newark: Mayor Ras J. Baraka announced that effective Thursday, February 17, 2022, under a new Executive Order, the City of Newark will extend the wearing of face masks for residents and visitors while indoors through Monday, February 28, 2022. The Order also states that proof of mandatory COVID-19 vaccination will no longer be required for entry into certain indoor establishments and facilities identified in Executive Order MEO-22-0001.

Lastly, indoor events, parties, or gatherings with 250 people or more are required to have their attendees provide proof of vaccination or negative COVID-19 test results to enter. Tests have to be taken within 48 hours of the event. The announcement comes amidst a decline in the coronavirus transmission rate and COVID-19 cases. The City will evaluate the impact and effect of this Executive Order on the change in the COVID-19 positivity rate on Monday, February 28, 2022. To view Executive Order No. MEO-22-0002, click here.

Newark: Mayor Ras J. Baraka signed an Executive Order on December 20, 2021 amid a spike in new COVID-19 cases and the emergence of the Omicron variant. The Mayoral order went into effect on December 20, 2021.

Under the Executive Order, all residents and visitors must wear a face mask at all times while indoors at any public facility in the city. Additionally, patrons must be seated while at a bar and wear masks, unless the individual is actively eating or drinking. Additional mitigation measures will be taken if the city’s test positivity rate reaches 15 percent or higher for three consecutive test periods.


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. https://northbrunswicknj.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/February-2022-Extended-Mask-Mandate.pdf

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. https://www.northjersey.com/story/news/2021/12/28/paterson-nj-mask-mandate-city-property/9032873002/

South Orange: On December 21, 2021, Village President Sheena Collum signed an Executive Order requiring an indoor mask mandate for all individuals, regardless of vaccination status, in all public facilities and businesses in the Township of South Orange Village, which goes into effect immediately.
Exemptions to mask mandates previously identified by the State of New Jersey such as children under the age of two, those with medical conditions, and employees working in high heat settings still apply in addition to actively eating and drinking in restaurants, 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.

https://www.governor.state.nm.us/2022/02/17/new-mexico-indoor-mask-mandate-lifted/

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: 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:** New York City, the first major U.S. metropolis to require vaccines indoors, will lift its mandate for indoor businesses, dining and events in the coming days. Mayor Eric Adams announced Sunday that his administration would end its vaccine mandate requirements on Monday, March 7, 2022, so long as COVID-19 cases continue to trend downward.


**New York City:** Mayor Bill de Blasio today, December 6, 2021, announced major expansions to the Key to NYC program, the first-in-nation vaccination mandate for workers and customers at indoor dining, fitness, entertainment and performance venues. Starting December 14, 2021, the program will require children aged 5-11 to show proof of one vaccination dose for those venues. Starting December 27, 2021, New Yorkers aged 12 and older will be required to show proof of two vaccine doses, instead of one, except for those who have received the Johnson & Johnson vaccine.

The mayor also announced a first-in-the-nation vaccine mandate for private sector workers. The mandate, which will take effect on December 27, 2021, will apply to roughly 184,000 businesses.


**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:** New York City is mandating proof of COVID-19 vaccination to enter certain indoor businesses – including all indoor restaurants, entertainment venues and gyms, Mayor Bill de Blasio announced on August 3, 2021. Enforcement will begin on September 13, 2021, following a public service announcement campaign. Entry will be denied to anyone without a shot.


**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:** It is hereby ordered, effective December 13, 2021 at 7:00 a.m.:

- Any individual who is over the age of two (2) and able to medically tolerate a face covering shall be required to cover their nose and mouth with a mask or cloth face covering when indoors at a public place; and
- Masks are not required to be worn while an individual is eating or drinking in a public place; and
- For all indoor social gatherings not held in a private residence, attendees will not be required to wear masks so long as the facility performs temperature checks on all individuals upon entrance and each attendee is verified to be fever free (100.3°F or below) and otherwise non-COVID-19 symptomatic; and
- For any venue subject to the mask and/or temperature mandates in paragraphs two (2) and three (3) above, the venue may instead choose to admit only those individuals who are fully vaccinated and shall verify proof of same prior to allowing admittance. Each attendee shall present their COVID-19 Vaccination Record Card or the Excelsior Pass for inspection by the venue.
- Any person who violates this Temporary Public Health Order may be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $2,000.00 for each violation pursuant to Public Health law §12.


**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](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.

**Durham:** Face Coverings Required In Public Places. The undersigned enacts the following restriction on the movement of people in public places and further enacts these restrictions on the operation of offices, business establishments, and other places where people may travel or congregate. Face coverings must be worn in any public place, business, or establishment. Face coverings do not need to be worn by someone who is actively eating or drinking.

All provisions of this Declaration have taken effect at 5:00 p.m. on August 9, 2021. This Declaration shall remain in effect until rescinded or modified by the undersigned.
https://durhamnc.gov/DocumentCenter/View/39813/Declaration-of-Emergency-8-6-21--Final-1
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.  
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.  

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.  

Orange: With several key COVID metrics increasing, Orange County will continue its indoor countywide mask mandate. The mandate applies to anyone 2 years and older, regardless of vaccination status.

The mask mandate does not apply to the following individuals:

- Anyone with a diagnosed medical or behavioral condition or disability, including difficulty breathing.
- Children under age 2.
- Children under 5 if a parent, guardian, or responsible person has been unable to place and maintain a face covering safely on the child’s face.
- Anyone who is actively eating or drinking.
- Anyone who is seeking to communicate with someone who is hearing impaired in a way that requires the mouth to be visible.
- Anyone who is working alone in an individual office setting. Face coverings must be applied when in common areas such as breakrooms, hallways, restrooms, or other areas where additional persons may be encountered.

https://www.orangecountync.gov/DocumentCenter/View/18155/Indoor-Mask-Mandate-Continues-for-Orange-County-FINAL

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: All individuals are required to wear face coverings over the individual’s nose and mouth in indoor areas accessible to the public and within the confines of public or private transportation regulated by the City of Columbus, unless otherwise exempted, as follows:

• While inside a place of business as to the areas within the place of business that are accessible to, and are intended for the use of, the public;
• While inside a City of Columbus operated building or facility as to the areas within such facility that are accessible to, and are intended for the use of, the public;
• In certain high-density occupational settings where social distancing is difficult, such as manufacturing, construction, and agriculture and to include businesses or operations within North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sectors 311 to 339 (manufacturing), 236 to 238 (construction), and 111, 112, 1151, and 1152 (agriculture);
• County government agencies, with facilities owned or operated within the city of Columbus, are hereby ordered to have their on-site workers wear face coverings when they are or may be indoors. Public-facing operations of County government agencies, with facilities operated within the city of Columbus, must follow the requirements for places of business established in subsection 2a of this order. All employees and members of the public shall be required to wear a face covering within County government facilities operated within the city of Columbus when they are or may be within areas within such facility that are accessible to, and are intended for the use of, the public.

This Executive Order does not require face coverings for, and a face covering does not need to be worn by a worker, customer, or patron who:

• Should not wear a face covering due to any medical or behavioral condition or disability (including, but not limited to, any person who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, or incapacitated, or is otherwise unable to put on or remove the face covering without assistance);
• Is under six (6) years of age;
• Is actively eating or drinking;
• Is seeking to communicate with someone who is hearing-impaired in a way that requires the mouth to be visible;
• Is working at home or is in a personal vehicle;
• Is a child whose parent, guardian, or responsible person has been unable to place the face covering safely on the child’s face.

Anyone who declines to wear a face covering for any of the reasons which constitute an exemption should not be required to produce documentation or any other proof of a condition. Children under six (6) years of age should not be required to wear a face covering.
Citations under this Executive Order shall be written only to businesses or organizations that fail to enforce the requirement to wear face coverings; this order’s purpose is to impose organizational criminal liability pursuant to CCC Sec. 2301.23. Businesses and organizations are entitled to rely on their customers’ or patrons’ statements about whether or not they are exempted from the face covering requirements, and businesses and organizations do not violate this Executive Order if they rely upon such statements.

This facial covering order shall be in full force and effect on and after September 10, 2021 and will continue to be in effect until such time as the Proclamation of Emergency is lifted or the order is superseded by ordinance of City Council. This order may be modified or extended at any time if public health conditions warrant. [https://www.columbus.gov/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=2147521682](https://www.columbus.gov/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=2147521682)

**Columbus:** Mayor Andrew J. Ginther announced that as of August 16, 2021, all employees and visitors to city buildings must wear masks regardless of vaccine status. [https://www.columbus.gov/Templates/Detail.aspx?id=2147521333](https://www.columbus.gov/Templates/Detail.aspx?id=2147521333)

**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.**


**Cuyahoga County:** Universal Indoor Mask Advisory. County Executive Budish joins County Health Commissioner Terry Allan in issuing a Universal Indoor Mask Advisory for the whole community. They implore everyone to mask in all indoor environments when around others to prevent a deluge of COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations and fatalities that may be heading towards the community. Businesses, non-profits, cities, villages, and townships are urged to enforce the use of masks in all buildings. Schools are urged to require masks for all students and staff so that kids can stay safe and learning in school. [https://www.ccbh.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/BOH-County-Mask-Advisory-9-15-21.pdf](https://www.ccbh.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/BOH-County-Mask-Advisory-9-15-21.pdf)

**Cuyahoga County:** The Cuyahoga County Board of Health recommends face masks for everyone indoors regardless of vaccination status.

Recommendations for both vaccinated and unvaccinated individuals include:

- All those who are medically able to do so should wear a face mask in public indoor settings when near others, regardless of vaccination status.
• The use of face masks is recommended for all teachers, staff, students and visitors to schools, regardless of vaccination status.
• Get tested if experiencing COVID-19 symptoms.
• Everyone with a known contact to someone with confirmed COVID-19 disease should get tested 3-5 days following exposure.
• Isolate if you have tested positive for COVID-19 in the prior 10 days or are experiencing COVID-19 symptoms.


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.

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

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: Individuals, regardless of vaccination status, are required to wear a mask, face covering or face shield except as exempted in section (5) of this rule when in an indoor space.

A mask, face covering, or face shield is not required when an individual:

- Is under five years of age or not yet in kindergarten; unless an individual is using public transportation or in transportation hubs in which case an individual under two years of age is not required to wear a mask, face covering or face shield.
- Is actively eating or drinking.
- Is in a private individual workspace.
- Must remove the mask, face covering or face shield briefly because the individual’s identity needs to be confirmed by visual comparison, such as at a bank or if interacting with law enforcement.

A person responsible for an indoor space must:

- Ensure that employees, contractors, and volunteers comply with this rule within the indoor space.
- Make reasonable efforts to ensure customers, guests, visitors and other individuals comply with this rule within the indoor space.
- Post signs at every entrance to the indoor space that masks, face coverings or face shields are required as described in this rule.

Any person who violates any provision of this rule is subject to civil penalties of up to $500 per day per violation. [https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action?ruleVrsnRsn=283859](https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action?ruleVrsnRsn=283859)

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
SERVSAFE COMPLIANCE

- 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. [https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/disease/coronavirus/Pages/Guidance/Universal-Masking-FAQ.aspx](https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/disease/coronavirus/Pages/Guidance/Universal-Masking-FAQ.aspx)

**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](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. [https://www.montcopa.org/CivicAlerts.aspx?AID=3633](https://www.montcopa.org/CivicAlerts.aspx?AID=3633)

**Cities:**

**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. [https://whyy.org/articles/philly-coronavirus-restrictions-tiered-system-mask-mandate/](https://whyy.org/articles/philly-coronavirus-restrictions-tiered-system-mask-mandate/)
Philadelphia: Philadelphia’s mask mandate went into effect at 12:01 a.m. on August 12, 2021. In Philadelphia, businesses and institutions that require vaccination for all employees and patrons are exempted from having a mask requirement. Masks will be required indoors at all Philadelphia businesses and institutions that do not require vaccination for employees and patrons. That means that for businesses and institutions that do not require everyone who enters to be vaccinated, everyone on site will be required to wear a mask.

Indoor dining will be allowed to continue in restaurants. In restaurants that require proof of vaccination for everyone (staff and patrons), masks will not need to be worn. If vaccine is not required for everyone that enters a restaurant, masks are to be worn by all patrons and staff the entire time while not seated and eating or drinking.


PUERTO RICO

Territory-wide: Governor Pedro R. Pierluisi announced that as of October 14, 2021, Executive Order 2021-065 will expire, thus the mandate to close establishments from 12:00 am to 5:00 am and the Dry Law of 12:00 am will be rendered ineffective. However, as a precautionary and preventive measure, all the provisions related to vaccination, capacity limitation and use of a mask are maintained. A new executive order will not be issued, since the restrictions that remain in force are part of other orders or administrative orders of the Department of Health.

Capacity restrictions will remain in effect at 50% in commercial establishments that do not require evidence of vaccination or negative COVID-19 test, such as restaurants, bars, cinemas, arenas, theaters, activity centers, gyms, lounges, beauty and barber shops, among others included in executive orders 2021-063 and 2021-064. This does not include supermarkets and grocery stores.


Territory-wide: Governor Pedro R. Pierluisi announced the extension of Executive Order 2021-065 until Thursday, October 14, 2021 as a measure to continue countering the COVID-19 pandemic. The use of masks should continue to be required in closed places and in open places where there is an agglomeration of 50 people or more.


Territory-wide: Executive Order 2021-065 establishes additional temporary restrictions on the house of private and commercial activity, expands the requirements for the use of masks and limits elective surgeries. The new EO that became effective on September 2, 2021 orders the closure of all private operations that serve the public from 12 midnight to 5 in the morning. This includes, but is not limited to, commercial, professional, non-professional, consumer service, sales, entertainment, and other locations.

Regarding the use of masks, the first executive order reiterated that everyone is already obliged to use masks in closed places, and that the new order requires the mandatory use of a mask in open places where there is a gathering of 50 or more people. This Executive Order will remain in effect until September 23, 2021.

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: 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 January 4, 2022, Richland County 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.
Council first adopted the emergency ordinance (below) in September following the recent surge of the delta coronavirus variant. The ordinance is set to expire March 5, 2022.

https://www.richlandcountysc.gov/facemasks

**Richland:** All persons entering a commercial establishment in the unincorporated Richland County must wear a face covering, which covers the mouth and nose, while inside the establishment. A face covering must also be worn in situations where distances between people change frequently such as a busy sidewalk, waiting area, or popular outdoor area where it is impractical or impossible to maintain six feet of distance at all times.

This paragraph does not apply to religious establishments. However, the use of face coverings is recommended during religious activities as well.

All restaurants, retail stores, salons, grocery stores, and pharmacies in the County must require their employees to wear a face covering, which covers the mouth and nose, at all times while having face to face interaction with the public.

Any person who is unable to safely wear a face covering due to age, an underlying health condition, or is unable to remove the face covering without the assistance of others is exempt from this Ordinance.

Face coverings are not required in the following circumstances:

- In personal vehicles;
- When a person is alone in enclosed spaces; during outdoor physical activity, provided the active person maintains a minimum of six (6) feet from other people at all times;
- When a person is alone or only with other household members;
- While drinking, eating or smoking;
- When wearing a face covering causes or aggravates a health condition;
- When wearing a face covering would prevent the receipt of personal services;
- When a person is 10 years of age or younger.

This Emergency Ordinance became effective at 6:00 am on September 15, 2021. This Ordinance shall automatically expire on the 61st day after enactment of this Ordinance.

https://www.richlandcountysc.gov/Portals/0/Departments/PublicInformationOffice/Docs/9_14_21%20mask%20ordinance.pdf

**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 31st 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/

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/

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**UTAH**

**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**: Requirement to Wear Face Covering: Except for those types of establishments that are explicitly exempted below, all establishments located in the Town of Brattleboro that invite the public into their premises for the purpose of receiving services, purchasing products, or otherwise transacting business, shall require both staff and customers (or visitors) to wear CDC recommended face coverings over their nose and mouth while inside the establishment.

Exceptions: CDC recommended face coverings are not required on young children under age 5 and should not be placed on anyone who has trouble breathing or anyone who is unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance.

Posting of Requirement: Each establishment is individually responsible to post signage at the entrance and at other appropriate locations stating that customers (or visitors) are required to wear face coverings by order of the Brattleboro Selectboard.

Exemptions: The following are exempted from the face covering requirements imposed by this Rule:

1. Establishments are not obligated to require performing artists to wear face coverings during live performances, provided those unmasked performing artists have shown proof that they are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 or have proof of a negative test result within 48 hours of the performance.

2. Establishments that serve food and beverages are not obligated to require their customers to wear face coverings when said customers are in possession of food and/or beverages that they intend to consume onsite.

Effective Period: This Rule shall take effect immediately and shall remain in effect until the Brattleboro Selectboard amends, rescinds, or suspends this Rule by future action in a properly warned meeting or when an action taken by the State of Vermont nullifies this Rule or the Selectboard’s authority to continue this Rule, whichever occurs first. In the interim, the Selectboard intends to review this matter at every regularly scheduled Selectboard meeting on the first and third Tuesdays of each month.


**Burlington**: Effective Friday, December 3, 2021 the City of Burlington requires masks in indoor public settings where substantial numbers of people of unknown vaccination status are interacting.

Applicability

- Indoor public settings include a building or portion of a building that is regularly accessible to the general public. This applies to businesses, government, and non-profits that serve the public, as well as public transportation including taxis and ride shares. Note: the Federal Transit Administration still requires masks on public transportation for all riders.
- Each public building must post signage at the entrance and at other appropriate locations, with an effective date of Friday, December 3, 2021.
- This policy is in effect until January 3, 2022 and may be extended for additional 30-day periods by the City Council until April 30, 2022 (per Act 1 of the 2021 Special Session of the Vermont General Assembly).
This policy may be rescinded prior to its expiration date if transmission levels in Chittenden County return to moderate levels as defined by the CDC, for 10 consecutive days.

Exceptions

- Masks are not required in office spaces where occupants are physically separated from the general public.
- Masks are not required for anyone who is alone inside a public building.
- Masks are not required for persons inside food and beverage establishments, bars, and gyms that actively screen and limit entry to those providing proof of vaccination for COVID-19.
- Masks may be removed temporarily for participating in the function of a business, so long as the person removing their mask in an isolated location. For example, patrons may remove a mask when eating or drinking so long as they are seated at a table or booth.
- Masks are not required for people: under the age of 2, with difficulty breathing or with a medical complication by a face covering, or people unable to remove a face covering without assistance.
- This policy is not applicable to private residences and rental units, public pre-school or K-12 school (which remain under the authority of the school board), a church or house of worship.

Individuals not adhering to the posted policies will be obligated to leave the public setting. This policy is enforceable as a civil offense under Section 1-9 of the Burlington Code of Ordinances, with fines of $50 for first offense, $100 for second offense, and $500 for any subsequent offense.

The City of Burlington will make signage available to all businesses, governments, and non-profits serving the general public. Signage can be obtained in the Clerk’s Office at City Hall (149 Church Street) starting on Friday, December 3, 2021 or can be downloaded and printed from the links below. Establishments may display custom signage that is consistent with the applicability and exemptions above.

- Mask Required Signage
- Proof of Vaccination Signage

https://www.burlingtonvt.gov/covid-19/guidance

**Essex:** All individuals in the Town of Essex shall wear face coverings while indoors at locations that are open to the public, and these locations shall prominently display this requirement at their entrance.

Face coverings are not required for:

- Children under 2 years
- A person with a disability who cannot wear a face covering or cannot safely wear a face covering for reasons related to the disability
- A person for whom wearing a face covering would create a risk to workplace health, safety, or job duty as determined by the workplace risk assessment
- Any person while eating or drinking inside any establishment that serves food or beverage
This Rule shall take effect immediately upon the approval by the Selectboard and shall remain in effect for a period not to exceed 45 days following its initial adoption. The Selectboard shall meet during the 45 day period in which this initial Rule is in effect and vote either to rescind this Rule or to extend it for an additional 30 days. Thereafter, the Selectboard shall meet at a minimum once every 30 days to reconsider this Rule, at which meeting the Selectboard shall vote either to rescind this Rule or to extend it for an additional 30 day period.

https://www.essexvt.org/DocumentCenter/View/7664/Face-Covering-Rule-Non-Enforcement-20211206---signed

Hartford: Rule Requiring Wearing Face Coverings in Public Spaces. The purpose of this Rule is to require all individuals to wear face coverings while indoors at locations that are open to the public in order to prevent and mitigate the spread of COVID-19 and protect the public health and safety of the Town of Hartford.

All individuals in the Town of Hartford shall wear face coverings while indoors at locations that are open to the public. Face coverings are not required for:

- Children under 2 years;
- A person with a disability who cannot wear a face covering or cannot safely wear a face covering for reasons related to the disability;
- A person for whom wearing a face covering would create a risk to workplace health, safety, or job duty as determined by the workplace risk assessment;
- Any person while eating or drinking inside any establishment that serves food or beverage.

This Rule shall take effect immediately upon the approval by the Selectboard and shall remain in effect for a period not to exceed 45 days following its initial adoption. The Selectboard shall meet during the 45 day period in which this initial Rule is in effect and vote either to rescind this Rule or to extend it for an additional 30 days. Thereafter, the Selectboard shall meet at a minimum once every 30 days to reconsider this Rule, at which meeting the Selectboard shall vote either to rescind this Rule or to extend it for an additional 30 day period.


Richmond: All individuals in the Town of Richmond shall wear face coverings while indoors at locations that are open to the public.

Face coverings are not required for:

- Children under 2 years
- A person with a disability who cannot wear a face covering or cannot safely wear a face covering for reasons related to the disability
- A person for whom wearing a face covering would create a risk to workplace health, safety, or job duty as determined by the workplace risk assessment
- Any person while eating or drinking inside any establishment that serves food or beverage

This Rule shall take effect immediately upon the approval by the Selectboard and shall remain in effect for a period not to exceed 30 days following its initial adoption. The Selectboard shall meet during the 30 day period in which this Rule is in effect and vote either to rescind this Rule or to extend it for an additional 30 days.
Thereafter, the Selectboard shall meet at a minimum once every 30 days to reconsider this Rule, at which meeting the Selectboard shall vote either to rescind this Rule or to extend it for an additional 30 day period. 


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**VIRGINIA**

**Statewide:** Mask Requirements and Recommendations. Everyone age 2 and up should wear a mask in indoor public spaces. Virginia communities currently have high levels of COVID-19 transmission.

If you are fully vaccinated:

- You should wear a mask in indoor public spaces when community spread is substantial or high.
- Masks are generally not needed outside if fully vaccinated. Fully vaccinated people might choose to wear a mask in crowded outdoor spaces if they or someone in their household has a compromised immune system.

If you are NOT fully vaccinated:

- You should wear masks and practice physical distancing in all indoor public settings and in crowded outdoor settings based on [CDC recommendations](https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/coronavirus/protect-yourself/mask-requirements-and-recommendation/).
- You should wear a mask in crowded outdoor spaces.

**Statewide:** Governor Ralph Northam lifted Virginia’s universal indoor mask mandate to align with new guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Governor Northam also announced that Virginia will ease all distancing and capacity restrictions on Friday, May 28, 2021. 


**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.

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/

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

Loudoun: As of August 9, 2021, Loudoun County Government will require all employees and visitors to county facilities – regardless of vaccination status – to wear face masks while inside all county facilities in a renewed effort to reduce levels of community transmission of COVID-19. This reinstating of the mask requirement follows the recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Virginia’s Governor and the Loudoun County Health Department.

According to the CDC, Loudoun County is currently experiencing substantial community transmission. In areas with either substantial or high transmission, the CDC currently advises fully vaccinated individuals to wear a mask in public indoor settings. Given the rise in the number of COVID-19 cases in the community, as well as new evidence regarding the spread of the Delta variant of the virus, the Loudoun County Health Department recommends all individuals – both vaccinated and unvaccinated – wear a mask in all public indoor settings, such as grocery stores, gyms, restaurants, and shopping centers regardless of their mask requirements, to reduce the spread of the COVID-19 virus.

WASHINGTON

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](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. [https://www.king5.com/article/news/health/coronavirus/washington-outdoor-mask-mandate-lift-february-18/281-61a9ad42-3779-4665-badb-6ad500c325d7](https://www.king5.com/article/news/health/coronavirus/washington-outdoor-mask-mandate-lift-february-18/281-61a9ad42-3779-4665-badb-6ad500c325d7)

**Statewide:** Governor Jay Inslee announced on September 9, 2021 that people attending outdoor events with 500 people or more will have to wear a mask, whether vaccinated or not, starting Monday, September 13, 2021. [https://www.kuow.org/stories/statewide-mask-mandate-returns-for-large-outdoor-events-in-wa](https://www.kuow.org/stories/statewide-mask-mandate-returns-for-large-outdoor-events-in-wa)

**Statewide:** Secretary of Health Order 20-03.4 – Face Coverings Statewide. Every person in Washington State, regardless of their vaccination status, must wear a face covering that covers their nose and mouth when they are in a place where any person from outside their household is present or in a place that is generally accessible to any person from outside their household.

People are not required to wear face coverings in the following situations:

- When outdoors. However, DOH strongly recommends all people, regardless of vaccination status, wear face coverings in crowded outdoor settings, such as at sporting events, fairs, parades, concerts, and similar settings where there is decreased ability to consistently maintain physical distance between non-household members;
- While working indoors in areas not generally accessible to the public and when no customers, volunteers, visitors, or non-employees are present, but only if the worker is fully vaccinated against COVID-19;
- While engaged in the act of eating or drinking.

This order shall take effect on August 23, 2021, and remain in effect until rescinded or superseded by a subsequent order of the Secretary of Health or until the Governor issues a proclamation declaring the termination of the State of Emergency declared by Proclamation 20-05, as amended and extended by subsequent amendatory proclamations, whichever is earlier. [https://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/1600/coronavirus/Secretary_of_Health_Order_20-03_Statewide_Face_Coverings.pdf](https://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/1600/coronavirus/Secretary_of_Health_Order_20-03_Statewide_Face_Coverings.pdf)

**Counties:**

**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.
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. 

King: Effective September 7, 2021, masks are required at any outdoor event with 500 or more people in attendance. This requirement applies to all people, both vaccinated and unvaccinated, 5 years of age and older.

Further, in any other outdoor situations where people cannot remain at least 6 feet apart from non-household members, use of face masks is strongly recommended for all people, both vaccinated and unvaccinated, 5 years of age and older.

Everyone 5 years of age and older in King County must wear a face covering within indoor public spaces. This INDOOR MASKING ORDER applies to all indoor spaces that are open to the public, including gyms, exercise facilities, auditoriums, stadiums, retail, grocery stores, government buildings, and other businesses and places where members of the public can enter freely, and applies to all persons in these facilities, including those practicing or playing recreational sports.

This INDOOR MASKING ORDER does not apply to individuals while drinking or eating. 

Pierce: Health Order 2021-04. Face coverings are required at any outdoor event with 500 or more people in attendance. This requirement applies to all people, both vaccinated and unvaccinated, 5 years of age and older.

Further, in any other outdoor situations where people cannot remain at least 6 feet apart from non-household members, use of face coverings is strongly recommended for all people, both vaccinated and unvaccinated, 5 years of age and older.

Every person 5-years of age and older is required to wear a face covering within indoor public spaces. This indoor face covering requirement applies to all indoor spaces that are open to the public, including gyms, exercise facilities, auditoriums, stadiums, retail, grocery stores, government buildings, and other businesses and places where members of the public can enter freely, and applies to all persons in these facilities, including those practicing or playing recreational sports.

People are not required to wear face coverings while eating or drinking.

This Health Order shall be effective on September 7, 2021 and will remain in effect until the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department confirms that COVID-19 disease rates have declined to low levels of transmission as defined by the CDC or until this Health Order is otherwise rescinded. 
https://www.tpchd.org/home/showpublisheddocument/9582
**Snohomish:** Effective August 12, 2021 at 6:00 a.m., everyone 5 years of age and older in Snohomish County must wear a face covering within indoor public spaces. This directive applies to indoor spaces that are open to the public, including retail, grocery stores, government buildings, and other businesses and places where members of the public can enter freely; it does not apply to indoor non-public spaces, including businesses, offices, and other places of employment with limited access. Employers should continue to follow current guidance and requirements from the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries on worker safety.

This directive also does not apply to outdoor spaces. Please follow current Washington State Department of Health guidance and directives on the use of masks outdoors.

This directive will remain in effect until the Snohomish Health District confirms that COVID-19 disease rates decline to low levels of transmission as defined by the CDC or until this directive is otherwise rescinded. [https://www.snohd.org/DocumentCenter/View/7859/MaskingDirective_81021?bidId](https://www.snohd.org/DocumentCenter/View/7859/MaskingDirective_81021?bidId)

**Cities**

**Seattle:** The public health department serving Seattle and King County, the surrounding jurisdiction, issued an order on Thursday, September 16, 2021 that any patron looking to dine indoors will need to provide either proof of inoculation or negative results from a COVID-19 test taken in the prior 72 hours. Restaurants have the option of providing instant COVID tests to meet the testing standard.

The measure takes effect on October 25, 2021 at restaurants and bars with more than 12 seats. Smaller establishments have been given until December 6, 2021 to comply. The directive does not extend to restaurant employees, but the health department is encouraging the workers to voluntarily opt for the shots. The new protocol does not pre-empt a city and county requirement that everyone in an indoor public space wears a face mask.

Significantly, the measure does not require customers with proof of vaccination to also show identification, lessening the verification process and eliminating a possible point of friction between restaurant employees and would-be guests. The proof must show that the individual has been fully vaccinated and not the recipient of just one Pfizer or Moderna shot. Any consumer under age 12 is exempted from the mandates. The proof of vaccination or a negative COVID test will also not be required of patrons dining outside or picking up a to-go meal. [https://www.restaurantbusinessonline.com/operations/more-markets-limit-restaurant-entry-vaccinated-or-tested](https://www.restaurantbusinessonline.com/operations/more-markets-limit-restaurant-entry-vaccinated-or-tested)

**WEST VIRGINIA**

**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](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 Common Council voted on January 18, 2022 to approve a new indoor mask mandate for the City of Milwaukee, going into place through March 1, 2022.

As with previous mask mandates, the ordinance will require people ages three and older to wear masks in public indoor settings – with some exceptions, including those performing or participating in athletics as well as those who are actively eating or drinking in a bar or restaurant. However, the mandate comes with no fines for violators and minimal enforcement from the health department.  

**Racine:** Ordinance 0013-21 – Wear of Face Coverings. All persons in the City of Racine shall have possession of a face covering when the person leaves home or other place of residence and shall cover their mouths and noses with a face covering when:

- In any indoor public space.
- Riding on public transportation or riding in a taxi, private car service, or ride-sharing vehicle.

All businesses, organizations, and non-profit entities within the City of Racine shall require all employees, customers, visitors, members, or members of the public to wear a face covering when any of the following apply:

- Employees are working in any space visited by customers or members of the public, regardless of whether customers or members of the public are present at the time.
- Employees who are working in any space where food is prepared or packaged for sale or distribution to others.
- Customers, visitors, members, or members of the public are in a facility managed or operated by the business, organization, or entity.
- Employees in any room or enclosed area with other people, except for members of the same family or household.
Face coverings shall not be required:

- For children aged four years or younger.
- For persons who fall into the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s guidance for those who should not wear face coverings due to a medical condition, mental health condition, developmental disability, or are otherwise covered under the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- For persons who are seated at a place including, but not limited to, a school cafeteria, restaurant, or other establishment that offers or permits food or beverage service, while they are eating or drinking.
- While exclusively with members of a family or the same household, and no person other than such family or household is within the same enclosed area.
- In private, individual offices, when no other persons other than members of the same family or household are present.

The owner or operator of any business or building has the right to refuse entry or service to any person who fails to comply with section 54-35(2).


Counties

Dane County: Next month, masks and face coverings will not be required in Dane County for the first time since August 19, 2021 after Public Health Madison & Dane County officials announced Monday, February 14, 2022 that they will let the current mask mandate expire on March 1, 2022.

https://www.channel3000.com/dane-county-to-let-mask-mandate-expire-at-march-1-deadline/

Dane County: Face Covering Emergency Order #7. Every individual, age two (2) and older, shall wear a face covering when:

- In any enclosed space open to the public where other people, except for members of the person’s own household or living unit are present.
- Driving or riding in any form of public transportation.

Individuals who are otherwise required to wear a face covering may remove the face covering in the following situations:

- While eating or drinking.
- When communicating with an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing and communication cannot be achieved through other means.
- When necessary to confirm the individual’s identity, including when entering a financial institution.
- When in an enclosed space with individuals who are fully vaccinated.

The following individuals are exempt from the face covering requirement in Section 1.a. if this Order:

- Children under the age of two (2).
- Individuals who are unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove the face covering without assistance.
• Individuals with medical conditions, intellectual or developmental disabilities, mental health conditions, or other sensory sensitivities that prevent the individual from wearing a face covering.

All places subject to this Order must develop and implement a written protective measure policy and procedure that ensures employees are provided with and wear face coverings at all times when required under Section 1 of this Order.

All places subject to this Order must post a sign in a visible location that notifies the public that face coverings are required upon entering the property. Residential properties (e.g., apartment buildings and condominiums) that have shared common indoor spaces (e.g., mailrooms, lobbies, hallways) open to the public are also required to post a sign in a visible location that notifies the public that face coverings are required upon entering the property. If preferred, PHMDC’s “Face Covering” sign is available for use at https://publichealthmdc.com/coronavirus/recommendations-and-guidance#business.

This Order shall become effective February 1, 2022 at 12:01 a.m. This Order shall remain in effect until March 1, 2022 at 12:01 a.m.

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.