



COVID-19 at a Glance

Region 8

Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington



COVID-19 at a Glance

Alaska

Overview

As the federal government leads the national response to COVID-19, states have taken a number of actions to mitigate the spread of the virus and reduce barriers to testing and treatment for those affected. This fact sheet provides state-level information on adopted social distancing measures, health policy action to reduce barriers to testing and treatment, and legislation that has been introduced in response to COVID-19.

Action to Mitigate Spread of COVID-19

As of March 16, 2020, every state has made an emergency declaration, with most taking the form of a State of Emergency or a Public Health Emergency. These declarations allow governors to exercise emergency powers and many have used this power to take additional actions to slow the spread of the virus by adopting social distancing measures.

Action Taken	
Stay at Home Order	Statewide
Mandatory Quarantine for Travelers	All Travelers
Non-Essential Business Closures	All Non-Essential Businesses
Mandated School Closures	Yes
Large Gatherings Ban	All Gatherings Prohibited
Bar/Restaurant Limits	Closed except for takeout/delivery
Primary Election Postponement	N/A

Health Policy Action on COVID-19

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) passed by the federal government on March 18, 2020 took action to ensure access to COVID-19 testing by requiring Medicare, Medicaid, all group health plans, and individual health insurance policies to cover testing and associated visits related to the diagnosis of the virus during the federally-declared emergency period. Additionally, FFCRA gives states the option to provide Medicaid coverage of COVID-19 testing for uninsured residents with 100% federal financing.

Many states have gone a step further to implement policies to increase access to COVID-19 testing and treatment, with some states already moving to require insurers to cover a COVID-19 vaccination with no cost-sharing if and when one becomes available. Other states are requiring state-certified insurance carriers to waive patient cost-sharing for COVID-19 treatment.

States have also announced other actions, including extending special enrollment periods (SEP) in state-based health insurance exchanges, enabling early prescription drug refills, and requesting approval for Section 1135 waivers that permit them to waive or modify certain Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, and HIPAA requirements during a national emergency. While the FFCRA creates a federal emergency paid sick leave program through December 2020, some states have enacted mandatory sick leave policies that will fill in gaps in the new federal emergency leave.

Action Taken	
Waive Cost Sharing for COVID-19 Treatment	N/A
Requires Waiver of Prior Authorization Requirements	N/A
Free Vaccine When Available	N/A
Early Prescription Refills	State Requires
Premium Payment Grace Period	All Policies
Marketplace SEP	N/A
Section 1135 Waiver	Approved
Paid Sick Leave	N/A

Essential Businesses

An essential employee is a designated employee that is required to work during a business closure in order to meet operational requirements.

Essential employees' designation is determined by the state, along with the responsibilities of the employee, and the reasons for closing. There

are 14 essential employment categories listed by the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA): healthcare employees, first responders, food and agricultural employees, energy employees, water and sanitation, transportation and logistics, public workers, manufacturing, communications and IT, community-based government operations and essential functions, financial services, hazardous material management, defense industrial base, and chemical management.

Alaska recognizes the 14 categories listed above as Essential Employees, with a special emphasis on construction workers and hardware supply stores.

Date Issued	Designation of Essential Businesses
3/27/20	Alaska Essential Services and Critical Workforce Infrastructure Order



COVID-19 at a Glance

Alaska

State Legislation Responding to COVID-19

Bill Number	Description	Status
HCR 17	Suspends a specific rule of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska Legislature, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.	Pending
HCR 20	Extends the governor's declaration of public health disaster emergency, makes many other rule changes related to financing the response and the role of appointed officials.	Adopted
HB 205	An Act making appropriations for the operating and loan program expenses of state government and for certain programs; appropriates \$2.7 million to the city of Anchorage for response to COVID-19. Contingent upon the passage of SB 241 or a similar bill, appropriates \$5 million from the general fund to the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation for the purpose of preventing homelessness caused by COVID-19; appropriates \$75 million from the budget reserve fund to the Department of Health and Human Services for the purpose of responding to the COVID-19 public health disaster emergency.	Enacted
HB 206	Appropriates \$4,091,100 from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services, division of public health, emergency programs, for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 if the cost of responding to and mitigating the risk of a COVID-19 outbreak in the state exceeds the amount appropriated through federal receipts.	Enacted
HB 234	Appropriates a sum of \$8,500,000 to the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development for payment to municipalities impacted by commercial passenger vessel operations for responding to and mitigating the risk of a COVID-19 outbreak. Appropriates an amount not to exceed \$15,000,000 from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services to respond and mitigate the risk of a COVID-19 outbreak.	Enacted
HB 308	Relates to unemployment benefits during a period of state or national emergency resulting from a novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak.	Enacted
HB 310	Tolls deadlines for action by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska during the public health emergency declaration; relates to disconnection of utility service for nonpayment; relates to regulatory assets of a utility; relates to evictions; relates to foreclosures.	Pending
HB 311	Extends the governor's declaration of a public health emergency.	Pending
HB 312	Relates to tolling deadlines for actions by state agencies; relates to income determinations for purposes of determining eligibility for certain public assistance programs; relates to forbearance from action against borrowers who owe money on state loans; relates to a temporary moratorium on certain mortgage foreclosures, certain evictions from rental properties, and disconnection of residential utilities.	Pending



COVID-19 at a Glance

Alaska

<u>SCR 14</u>	Authorizes the House of Representatives and the Senate to recess for a period of more than three days.	Adopted
<u>SB 241</u>	Extends the March 11, 2020, governor's declaration of a public health disaster emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; relates to the powers of the director of insurance; relates to standing orders issued by the chief medical officer; relates to professional licensing; relates to telemedicine and telehealth; relates to board of nursing fingerprint requirements; relates to the 2020 primary and general elections; relates to permanent fund dividend applications.	Enacted
<u>SB 242</u>	To mitigate economic harm during novel coronavirus disease outbreak, relates to tolling deadlines for actions by state agencies; income determinations for purposes of determining eligibility for certain public assistance programs; forbearance from action against borrowers who owe money on state loans; a temporary moratorium on certain mortgage foreclosures, certain evictions from rental properties, and disconnection of residential utilities.	Pending



COVID-19 at a Glance California

Overview

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Action to Mitigate Spread of COVID-19

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Action Taken	
Stay at Home Order	Statewide
Mandatory Quarantine for Travelers	N/A
Non-Essential Business Closures	All Non-Essential Businesses
Mandated School Closures	Effectively Closed
Large Gatherings Ban	All Gatherings Prohibited
Bar/Restaurant Limits	Closed except for takeout/delivery
Primary Election Postponement	N/A

Health Policy Action on COVID-19

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) passed by the federal government on March 18, 2020 took action to ensure access to COVID-19 testing by requiring Medicare, Medicaid, all group health plans, and individual health insurance policies to cover testing and associated visits related to the diagnosis of the virus during the federally-declared emergency period. Additionally, FFCRA gives states the option to provide Medicaid coverage of COVID-19 testing for uninsured residents with 100% federal financing.

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States have also announced other actions, including extending special enrollment periods (SEP) in state-based health insurance exchanges, enabling early prescription drug refills, and requesting approval for Section 1135 waivers that permit them to waive or modify certain Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, and HIPAA requirements during a national emergency. While the FFCRA creates a federal emergency paid sick leave program through December 2020, some states have enacted mandatory sick leave policies that will fill in gaps in the new federal emergency leave.

Action Taken	
Waive Cost Sharing for COVID-19 Treatment	N/A
Requires Waiver of Prior Authorization Requirements	N/A
Free Vaccine When Available	N/A
Early Prescription Refills	State Requires
Premium Payment Grace Period	N/A
Marketplace SEP	Yes
Section 1135 Waiver	Approved
Paid Sick Leave	Enacted

Essential Businesses

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are 14 essential employment categories listed by the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA): healthcare employees, first responders, food and agricultural employees, energy employees, water and sanitation, transportation and logistics, public workers, manufacturing, communications and IT, community-based government operations and essential functions, financial services, hazardous material management, defense industrial base, and chemical management.

Essential employees in California are the 14 categories mentioned above. These include emergency services, energy employees, and medical workers.

Date Issued	Designation of Essential Businesses
3/19/20	Executive Order N-33-20 and Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers



COVID-19 at a Glance

California

State Legislation Responding to COVID-19

Bill Number	Description	Status
SB 89	Appropriates \$500 million from the General Fund for purposes related to the COVID-19 Proclamation of Emergency. Allows the appropriation to be increased in \$50 million increments up to a total to not exceed \$1 Billion.	Enacted
SB 117	Appropriates \$100 million for local education agencies to purchase protective equipment and supplies and labor related to cleaning school sites.	Enacted
AB 664	Relates to county employees' retirement; defines "injury" to include being exposed to or contracting a communicable disease including COVID-19; creates a conclusive presumption that the injury arose out of and in the course of employment.	Pending
AB 828	Provides a temporary moratorium on foreclosures and unlawful detainer actions during the COVID-19 emergency and until 15 days after the state of emergency has ended.	Pending
SB 915	Prohibits the management of a mobile home park from terminating or attempting to terminate the tenancy of a resident who is impacted by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic during a declared state of emergency or local emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic; provides that a resident impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic shall have a certain amount of time to notify the management of their need for additional time to pay rent, utilities or other charges.	Pending
SB 939	Makes it unlawful to evict the tenant of a commercial property during the COVID-19 Emergency.	Pending
SB 943	Authorizes wage replacement benefits to workers who take time off work to care for a minor child whose school has been closed due to the COVID-19 virus outbreak.	Pending
SB 1088	Would require a city, county, or continuum of care to use at least 12% of specified homelessness prevention or support moneys for services for domestic violence survivors experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Addresses increase in domestic violence incidents as a result of the states shelter-in-place order.	Pending
SB 1276	Eliminates the requirement for local domestic violence centers to provide cash or in-kind matches for funds they receive from non-state sources, in response to funds received from federal, COVID-19 stimulus.	Pending
SB 1322	Authorizes a notary public to apply for registration with the Secretary of State to be a remote online notary public, while promoting physical distancing during the COVID-19 outbreak, so long as there is a declaration of a state emergency by the Governor related to the COVID-19 virus.	Pending
AB 3216	Requires certain workforce protections related to family and medical leave due to the coronavirus.	Pending
SB 1435	Requires the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, in	Pending



COVID-19 at a Glance

California

	<p>cooperation with the Office of Planning and Research, to track specified information regarding California opportunity zone investments and to post some of that information on the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development's internet website, in recognition of the COVID-19 public health crisis, the importance of keeping people housed to curb the spread of diseases, and to anticipate the need for affordable housing following major job losses during the COVID-19 emergency.</p>	
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COVID-19 at a Glance

Hawaii

Overview

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Action to Mitigate Spread of COVID-19

As of March 16, 2020, every state has made an emergency declaration, with most taking the form of a State of Emergency or a Public Health Emergency. These declarations allow governors to exercise emergency powers and many have used this power to take additional actions to slow the spread of the virus by adopting social distancing measures.

Action Taken	
Stay at Home Order	Statewide
Mandatory Quarantine for Travelers	All Travelers
Non-Essential Business Closures	All Non-Essential Businesses
Mandated School Closures	Yes
Large Gatherings Ban	>10 People Prohibited
Bar/Restaurant Limits	Closed except for takeout/delivery
Primary Election Postponement	N/A

Health Policy Action on COVID-19

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) passed by the federal government on March 18, 2020 took action to ensure access to COVID-19 testing by requiring Medicare, Medicaid, all group health plans, and individual health insurance policies to cover testing and associated visits related to the diagnosis of the virus during the federally-declared emergency period. Additionally, FFCRA gives states the option to provide Medicaid coverage of COVID-19 testing for uninsured residents with 100% federal financing.

Many states have gone a step further to implement policies to increase access to COVID-19 testing and treatment, with some states already moving to require insurers to cover a COVID-19 vaccination with no cost-sharing if and when one becomes available. Other states are requiring state-certified insurance carriers to waive patient cost-sharing for COVID-19 treatment.

States have also announced other actions, including extending special enrollment periods (SEP) in state-based health insurance exchanges, enabling early prescription drug refills, and requesting approval for Section 1135 waivers that permit them to waive or modify certain Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, and HIPAA requirements during a national emergency. While the FFCRA creates a federal emergency paid sick leave program through December 2020, some states have enacted mandatory sick leave policies that will fill in gaps in the new federal emergency leave.

Action Taken	
Waive Cost Sharing for COVID-19 Treatment	N/A
Requires Waiver of Prior Authorization Requirements	N/A
Free Vaccine When Available	N/A
Early Prescription Refills	N/A
Premium Payment Grace Period	N/A
Marketplace SEP	N/A
Section 1135 Waiver	Approved
Paid Sick Leave	N/A

Essential Businesses

An essential employee is a designated employee that is required to work during a business closure in order to meet operational requirements.

Essential employees' designation is determined by the state, along with the responsibilities of the employee, and the reasons for closing. There are 14 essential employment categories listed by the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA): healthcare employees, first responders, food and agricultural employees, energy employees, water and sanitation, transportation and logistics, public workers, manufacturing, communications and IT, community-based government operations and essential functions, financial services, hazardous material management, defense industrial base, and chemical management.

Hawaii essential employees work in healthcare, infrastructure, manufacturing, retail, public services, financial services, defense, and construction.

Date Issued	Designation of Essential Businesses
3/24/20	Third Supplementary Proclamation



COVID-19 at a Glance

Hawaii

State Legislation Responding to COVID-19

Bill Number	Description	Status
HR 54	Establishes the select house committee on COVID-19 economic and financial preparedness.	Adopted
HR 57/HCR 74	Requests the Department of Health to prioritize the containment and control of COVID-19 to those with a high probability of contracting and dying from the virus, such as the residents of care homes, nursing homes, and adult foster homes, their caregivers, and people with known comorbid medical conditions.	Pending
HR 64	Urges all commercial airlines operating in Hawaii to thoroughly clean and disinfect their aircraft between flights to prevent the spread of illnesses and diseases, including COVID-19.	Pending
HCR 127	Urges the President of the United States, United States Congress, United States Department of Health and Human Services, and United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to fully support Hawaii in the screening, prevention and containment of Covid-19.	Pending
SR 146	Urges the Governor to create a color-coded advisory system to address the rapidly changing threat of COVID-19.	Adopted
SCR 152	Urges state and private health care networks to allow sick employees to take time off without fear of retaliation or retribution in light of COVID-19.	Pending
SR 166	Requests all executive branch departments and agencies to inform the Hawaii Senate and House of Representatives when implementing their plans and procedures relating to the COVID-19 pandemic.	Adopted
HR 171	Strongly urging the Governor of the state of Hawaii to take additional precautions to prevent a coronavirus outbreak in Hawaii.	Pending
SCR 242	Relates to the recess of the thirtieth Legislature, regular session of 2020.	Adopted
SB 75	Appropriates a sum of \$10.5 million out of the general revenues for fiscal year 2019 to the Department of Health, Department of Transportation, and the Department of Defense for the public health response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019, or COVID-19, outbreak. Authorizes the governor to approve transfer of these appropriated funds between agencies of the state, as necessary.	Pending
HB 1629	Makes appropriations from the general revenues of the State to support the Department of Health and the Department of Defense activities to detect, contain, mitigate, and respond to the coronavirus, or COVID-19.	Pending
HB 2459	Requires the department of health to conduct a study relating to the development and disbursement of vaccinations for modern disease outbreaks and procedures associated with medically authorized exemptions from mandatory vaccinations. Allows the department of health to partner with federal partners or universities to conduct relevant research for this study. Requires a report to the legislature.	Pending



COVID-19 at a Glance

Nevada

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Action Taken	
Stay at Home Order	Statewide
Mandatory Quarantine for Travelers	N/A
Non-Essential Business Closures	All Non-Essential Businesses
Mandated School Closures	Yes
Large Gatherings Ban	>10 People Prohibited
Bar/Restaurant Limits	Closed except for takeout/delivery
Primary Election Postponement	N/A

Health Policy Action on COVID-19

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) passed by the federal government on March 18, 2020 took action to ensure access to COVID-19 testing by requiring Medicare, Medicaid, all group health plans, and individual health insurance policies to cover testing and associated visits related to the diagnosis of the virus during the federally-declared emergency period. Additionally, FFCRA gives states the option to provide Medicaid coverage of COVID-19 testing for uninsured residents with 100% federal financing.

Many states have gone a step further to implement policies to increase access to COVID-19 testing and treatment, with some states already moving to require insurers to cover a COVID-19 vaccination with no cost-sharing if and when one becomes available. Other states are requiring state-certified insurance carriers to waive patient cost-sharing for COVID-19 treatment.

States have also announced other actions, including extending special enrollment periods (SEP) in state-based health insurance exchanges, enabling early prescription drug refills, and requesting approval for Section 1135 waivers that permit them to waive or modify certain Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, and HIPAA requirements during a national emergency. While the FFCRA creates a federal emergency paid sick leave program through December 2020, some states have enacted mandatory sick leave policies that will fill in gaps in the new federal emergency leave.

Action Taken	
Waive Cost Sharing for COVID-19 Treatment	N/A
Requires Waiver of Prior Authorization Requirements	N/A
Free Vaccine When Available	State Requires
Early Prescription Refills	N/A
Premium Payment Grace Period	N/A
Marketplace SEP	Yes
Section 1135 Waiver	Approved
Paid Sick Leave	N/A

Essential Businesses

An essential employee is a designated employee that is required to work during a business closure in order to meet operational requirements. Essential employees' designation is determined by the state, along with the responsibilities of the employee, and the reasons for closing. There are 14 essential employment categories listed by the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA): healthcare employees, first responders, food and agricultural employees, energy employees, water and sanitation, transportation and logistics, public workers, manufacturing, communications and IT, community-based government operations and essential functions, financial services, hazardous material management, defense industrial base, and chemical management.

Nevada essential employees fall under most of the 14 categories recognized by CISA, with the addition of home maintenance and repair, public and air transportation, and childcare facilities.

Date Issued	Designation of Essential Businesses
3/17/20	Gov. Sisolak Guidance: Directive 013 and Non-Essential Businesses Closure Announcement



COVID-19 at a Glance

Nevada

State Legislation Responding to COVID-19

Bill Number	Description	Status
<i>No legislation has been introduced as of 4/23/20</i>		



COVID-19 at a Glance

Oregon

Overview

As the federal government leads the national response to COVID-19, states have taken a number of actions to mitigate the spread of the virus and reduce barriers to testing and treatment for those affected. This fact sheet provides state-level information on adopted social distancing measures, health policy action to reduce barriers to testing and treatment, and legislation that has been introduced in response to COVID-19.

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Action Taken	
Stay at Home Order	Statewide
Mandatory Quarantine for Travelers	N/A
Non-Essential Business Closures	All Non-Essential Retail Businesses
Mandated School Closures	Yes
Large Gatherings Ban	All Gatherings Prohibited
Bar/Restaurant Limits	Closed except for takeout/delivery
Primary Election Postponement	N/A

Health Policy Action on COVID-19

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) passed by the federal government on March 18, 2020 took action to ensure access to COVID-19 testing by requiring Medicare, Medicaid, all group health plans, and individual health insurance policies to cover testing and associated visits related to the diagnosis of the virus during the federally-declared emergency period. Additionally, FFCRA gives states the option to provide Medicaid coverage of COVID-19 testing for uninsured residents with 100% federal financing.

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Action Taken	
Waive Cost Sharing for COVID-19 Treatment	N/A
Requires Waiver of Prior Authorization Requirements	N/A
Free Vaccine When Available	State-Insurer Agreement
Early Prescription Refills	N/A
Premium Payment Grace Period	All Policies
Marketplace SEP	N/A
Section 1135 Waiver	Approved
Paid Sick Leave	Enacted

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Oregon's essential services include those mentioned in all 14 categories, with the addition of employees that work in childcare facilities and construction.

Date Issued	Designation of Essential Businesses
3/23/20	Executive Order 20-12



COVID-19 at a Glance

Oregon

State Legislation Responding to COVID-19

Bill Number	Description	Status
<i>No legislation has been introduced as of 4/23/20</i>		



COVID-19 at a Glance

Washington

Overview

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Action Taken	
Stay at Home Order	Statewide
Mandatory Quarantine for Travelers	N/A
Non-Essential Business Closures	All Non-Essential Businesses
Mandated School Closures	Yes
Large Gatherings Ban	All Gatherings Prohibited
Bar/Restaurant Limits	Closed except for takeout/delivery
Primary Election Postponement	N/A

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Action Taken	
Waive Cost Sharing for COVID-19 Treatment	N/A
Requires Waiver of Prior Authorization Requirements	For COVID-19 Testing and Treatment
Free Vaccine When Available	N/A
Early Prescription Refills	State Requires
Premium Payment Grace Period	All Policies
Marketplace SEP	Yes
Section 1135 Waiver	Approved
Paid Sick Leave	Enacted

Essential Businesses

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Essential employees in the State of Washington include all those recognized by CISA, including healthcare, manufacturing, and public work.

Date Issued	Designation of Essential Businesses
3/23/20	Proclamation 20-25 Appendix and WA Essential Business Site



COVID-19 at a Glance

Washington

State Legislation Responding to COVID-19

Bill Number	Description	Status
HB 2965	Authorizes an appropriation of \$175 million from the state's budget stabilization account to the state's disaster response account. The bill then appropriates \$175 million from the disaster response account to the office of financial management to distribute to state and local agencies to respond to the coronavirus outbreak. An additional \$25 million is appropriated from the budget stabilization account for expenditure into the COVID-19 unemployment account.	Enacted
HB 2739	Adjusts certain requirements of the shared leave program. Includes a provision of shared leave for employees in isolation or quarantine as requested or ordered by a public health official or health care provider as a result of COVID-19.	Enacted
SR 8702	Encourages healthy practices to reduce the spread of the flu and other contagious diseases in Washington state.	Adopted
SB 6696	Makes expenditures from the budget stabilization account for declared catastrophic events.	Pending
SB 6248	Provides for the capital budget; makes appropriations and authorizes expenditures for capital improvements, including an appropriation for the Poison Center Emergency Response to COVID-19.	Enacted
SB 6168	Part of 2020 supplemental operating budget. Appropriates \$41,514,000 from the general fund to emergency response, including fire suppression and COVID-19.	Enacted
SB 6189	Clarifies eligibility for School Employees' Benefits Board coverage of substitute teachers; and of school employees during quarantine or school closures due to COVID-19.	Enacted