



SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA OF THE JURUPA VALLEY CITY COUNCIL

Thursday, March 26, 2020

Regular Session: 4:00 p.m.

City Council Chamber

8930 Limonite Avenue, Jurupa Valley, CA 92509

- A. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City of Jurupa Valley is urging residents to avoid attending the meeting and watch the live webcast, which can be accessed at this link: <https://www.jurupavalley.org/422/Meeting-Videos>*
- B. Public email comments may be submitted to the City Clerk at CityClerk@jurupavalley.org*
- C. Members of the public are encouraged to submit email comments prior to 3:00 p.m. Thursday but email comments must be submitted prior to the item being called by the Mayor.*
- D. The City Clerk shall announce all email comments, provided that the reading shall not exceed three (3) minutes, or such other time as the Council may provide, because this is the time limit for speakers at a Council Meeting. The email comments submitted shall become part of the record of the Council Meeting.*

1. 4:00 PM - CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL FOR SPECIAL MEETING

- Anthony Kelly, Jr., Mayor
- Lorena Barajas, Mayor Pro Tem
- Chris Barajas, Council Member
- Brian Berkson, Council Member
- Micheal Goodland, Council Member

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

4. PUBLIC APPEARANCE/COMMENTS

5. COUNCIL BUSINESS

- A. RESOLUTION RECONFIRMING THE EXISTENCE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY DUE TO THE COVID-19 (CORONAVIRUS) PANDEMIC AND IMPOSING ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING UTILITY SHUT-OFFS, RESTAURANTS, DAYCARE/CHILD CARE, BUSINESS STIMULUS**

**PROGRAM, PLACES OF WORSHIP, AND SWAP MEETS; AND
CONSIDERATION OF AN URGENCY ORDINANCE SUSPENDING
RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL EVICTIONS**

1. Requested Action: That the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2020-11, entitled:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA, RECONFIRMING THE EXISTENCE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY RELATING TO THE COVID-19 VIRUS PANDEMIC AND IMPOSING ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS TO DEAL WITH THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

2. Adopt by a 4/5's vote, Urgency Ordinance No. 2020-03, entitled:

AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING EMERGENCY REGULATIONS SUSPENDING RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL EVICTIONS AND DECLARING THE URGENCY THEREOF

3. Discussion/potential action items regarding the City's response to COVID-19 including a full briefing by City staff.

6. ADJOURNMENT

Adjourn to the Regular Meeting of April 2, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. at the City Council Chamber, 8930 Limonite Avenue, Jurupa Valley, CA 92509.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Government Code Section 54954.2, if you need special assistance to participate in a meeting of the Jurupa Valley City Council or other services, please contact Jurupa Valley City Hall at (951) 332-6464. Notification at least 48 hours prior to the meeting or time when services are needed will assist staff in assuring that reasonable arrangements can be made to provide accessibility to the meeting or service.

Agendas of public meetings and any other writings distributed to all, or a majority of, Jurupa Valley City Council Members in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at an open meeting of the City Council are public records. If such writing is distributed less than 72 hours prior to a public meeting, the writing will be made available for public inspection at the City of Jurupa Valley, 8930 Limonite Avenue, Jurupa Valley, CA 92509, at the time the writing is distributed to all, or a majority of, Jurupa Valley City Council Members. The City Council may also post the writing on its Internet website at www.jurupavalley.org.

Agendas and Minutes are posted on the City's website at www.jurupavalley.org.

City of Jurupa Valley

STAFF REPORT

DATE: MARCH 26, 2020
TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
FROM: ROD BUTLER, CITY MANAGER
SUBJECT: AGENDA ITEM NO. 5.A

RESOLUTION RECONFIRMING THE EXISTENCE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY DUE TO THE COVID-19 (CORONA VIRUS) PANDEMIC AND IMPOSING ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING UTILITY SHUT-OFFS, RESTAURANTS, DAYCARE/CHILD CARE FACILITIES, A BUSINESS STIMULUS PROGRAM, PLACES OF WORSHIP, AND SWAP MEETS; AND CONSIDERATION OF AN URGENCY ORDINANCE SUSPENDING RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL EVICTIONS

RECOMMENDATION

- 1) That the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2020-11, entitled:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA, RECONFIRMING THE EXISTENCE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY RELATING TO THE COVID-19 VIRUS PANDEMIC AND IMPOSING ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS TO DEAL WITH THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

- 2) Adopt by a 4/5's vote, adopt Urgency Ordinance No. 2020-03, entitled:

AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING EMERGENCY REGULATIONS DUE TO THE COVID-19 VIRUS AND SUSPENDING RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL EVICTIONS AND DECLARING THE URGENCY THEREOF

- 3) Discussion/potential action items regarding the City's response to COVID-19 including a full briefing by City staff.

ANALYSIS

State and County Health Officer's Declaration of Emergency and Imposition of Restrictions on Gatherings and Business

On December 2019, an outbreak of respiratory illness due to a novel coronavirus (a disease now known as COVID-19), was first identified in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China, and has spread outside of China, impacting more than 75 countries, including the United States. Since the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”) confirmed the first possible case of community spread of COVID-19 in the United States on February 26, 2020, there has been a significant escalation of United States domestic cases and deaths from COVID-19.

On March 4, 2020, Gavin Newsom, Governor of the State of California, proclaimed a state of emergency to exist in California due to the spread of COVID-19. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak to be a pandemic. On March 12, 2020, Governor Newsom issue Executive Order No. N-25-20 making certain findings and issuing emergency orders to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic. On March 13, 2020, President Trump determined that the ongoing Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency determination under section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5207.

Governor Newsom has issued several Executive Orders making certain findings and issuing emergency orders to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic. These Executive Orders were issued on March 12, 2020 (Executive Order No. N-25-20), March 16, 2020 (Executive Order No. N-28-20), March 19, 2020 (Executive Order No. N-29-20), March 20, (Executive Order No. N-33-20), March 20, 2020 (Executive Order No. N-34-20), March 21, 2020 (Executive Order No. N-35-20). More are expected. Attached is Executive Order No. N-33-20, the Governor’s “Stay at Home Order,” along with the Department of Health’s list of “Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers” who may continue to work.

On March 16, 2020, the Riverside County Public Health Officer issued a countywide health order cancelling all gatherings of ten or more persons. A copy of this Order is attached.

Declaration of Local Emergency by the City of Jurupa Valley

Government Code § 8630 and Jurupa Valley Municipal Code Chapter 3.08 provide that the City Council of the City of Jurupa Valley may proclaim the existence of a local emergency.

On March 19, 2020, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2020-10 declaring a local public emergency in the City of Jurupa Valley due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The declaration of a local emergency under these laws enables the City to take whatever actions are necessary to address the emergency. The mobilization of local resources, ability to coordinate interagency response, accelerate procurement of vital supplies, use mutual aid, and allow for future reimbursement by the state and federal governments will be critical to successfully responding to COVID-19.

Resolution Reconfirming Local Emergency and Imposing Additional Regulations to Address the COVID-10 Pandemic

The proposed Resolution makes certain findings and reconfirms the local emergency.

As requested by the Council at its meeting of March 19, 2020, the proposed Resolution also enacts the following measures for the duration of the local emergency:

1. City Manager's Contract Authority. The City Manager is authorized to enter into agreements on behalf of the City necessary under this declaration of an emergency without the normal limits on the City Manager's contract authority.
2. Bidding Requirements Waived. Bidding requirements are waived for the purchase of goods and services for the City.
3. No Utility Shut-Offs. The discontinuation or shut-off of water, gas, cable, or electrical service by private or public utilities for residential, commercial, and industrial accounts in the City for non-payment of bills is suspended during the existence of the Local Emergency.
4. No Restaurants; Take-out Delivery Only. In accordance with the Governor's March 19, 2020 Executive Order, the operation of a restaurant, coffee shop, fast food or quick food restaurant and similar food serving businesses is prohibited except for delivery and take out. Consumption of food in the facility or in the outdoor or patio areas of such businesses is prohibited during the existence of the Local Emergency. Employees or other workers engaged in delivery and take out operations at the business shall otherwise comply with the March 16, 2020 Riverside County Public Health Officer Order.
5. Daycare Regulations. To the extent possible, daycare and childcare facilities must operate under the following mandatory conditions pursuant to the Riverside County Health Officer's March 16, 2020 Riverside County Public Health Officer Order during the existence of the Local Emergency:
 - 1) Childcare must be carried out in stable groups of 12 or fewer ("stable" means that the same 12 or fewer children are in the same group each day).
 - 2) Children shall not change from one group to another.
 - 3) If more than one group of children is cared for at one facility, each group shall be in a separate room. Groups shall not mix with each other.
 - 4) Childcare providers shall remain solely with one group of children.
6. Stimulus Program. A "COVID-19 Stimulus Program" is established for the City of Jurupa Valley.
 - 1) Businesses located and operating in the City of Jurupa Valley are eligible for loans to assist such business in preserving their business operations and

paying its workers during the term of the Local Emergency due to financial impacts related to COVID-19.

2) The loans will be forgivable upon fulfillment of conditions supporting these purposes.

3) The City Council will allocate a sum to fund the loans.

4) The City Manager is directed and authorized to develop the terms and procedures for making such loans.

5) For purposes of the COVID-19 Stimulus Program, “financial impacts related to COVID-19” include, but are not limited to, a substantial decrease in a business’s income as a result of any of the following: (1) workers unable to work due to being sick with COVID-19, or caring for a household or family member who is sick with COVID-19; (2) lay-off, loss of hours, or other income reduction resulting from impacts from COVID-19; (3) compliance with an order or directive from a government health authority; or (4) worker’s child care needs arising from school closures related to COVID-19.

7. Houses of Worship. Churches, synagogues, mosques, and other places of worship shall comply with the Governor’s Executive Orders concerning COVID-19 and the Riverside County Public Health Officer’s Orders concerning COVID-19 limiting gatherings of people to ten or fewer during the existence of the Local Emergency.

8. Swap Meets. Indoor and outdoor swap meets provide unique shopping experiences focused on gathering large groups of people together with vendors. Therefore, indoor and outdoor swap meets are prohibited during the existence of the Local Emergency.

It is important to know that all persons and business entities in the City of Jurupa Valley are required to comply with all of the Governor’s Executive Orders concerning COVID-19 and all of the Riverside County Public Health Officer’s Orders concerning COVID-19. These orders are enforceable by the Sheriff and are punishable as misdemeanors. The City is authorized to adopt the regulations and restrictions contained in this Resolution but only if they are as restrictive or more restrictive than the Orders of the Governor or Riverside County Public Health Officer. The City does not have the authority to make the restrictions imposed by the Governor or the Riverside County Public Health Officer less restrictive or to provide relief from them.

Suspension of Residential and Commercial Evictions for the Duration of the Local Emergency

As requested by the Council at its March 19, 2020 meeting, the proposed Urgency Ordinance would impose a temporary prohibition on evictions of residential and commercial tenants impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and is imposed as follows:

1) Eviction of Residential Tenants. During the period of the Local Emergency no landlord shall endeavor to evict a residential tenant in either of the following situations: (1) for nonpayment of rent if the tenant demonstrates that the tenant is unable to pay rent due to financial impacts related to COVID-19 or (2) for a no-fault eviction unless immediately necessary because of the existence of a hazardous condition affecting tenants or neighbors.

2) Eviction of Commercial Tenants. During the period of Local Emergency, no landlord shall endeavor to evict a commercial tenant for nonpayment of rent if the tenant demonstrates that the tenant is unable to pay rent due to financial impacts related to COVID-19.

3) Landlord's Knowledge of Inability to Pay Rent. A landlord who knows that a residential or commercial tenant cannot pay some or all of the rent temporarily for the reasons set forth above shall not serve a notice pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1161(2), file or prosecute an unlawful detainer action based on a 3-day pay or quit notice, or otherwise seek to evict for nonpayment of rent. A landlord knows of a tenant's inability to pay rent within the meaning of the Ordinance if the tenant, within 30 days after the date that rent is due, notifies the landlord in writing of lost income and inability to pay full rent due to financial impacts related to COVID-19, and provides documentation to support the claim.

4) Tenant's Liability for Rent. During the period of the Local Emergency declared in response to COVID-19, a residential or commercial tenant shall pay the portion of the rent that the tenant is able to pay. Nothing in the Ordinance shall relieve the residential or commercial tenant of liability for the unpaid rent, which the landlord may seek after expiration of the local emergency and the tenant must pay within six months of the expiration of the Local Emergency. A landlord may not charge or collect a late fee for rent that is delayed for the reasons stated in this Ordinance; nor may a landlord seek rent that is delayed for the reasons stated in this Ordinance through the eviction process.

5) Financial Impacts related to COVID-19. For purposes of this Ordinance, "financial impacts related to COVID-19" include, but are not limited to, a substantial decrease in a residential or commercial tenant's household or business income as a result of any of the following: (1) being sick with COVID-19, or caring for a household or family member who is sick with COVID-19; (2) lay-off, loss of hours, or other income reduction resulting from business closure or other economic or employer impacts of COVID-19; (3) compliance with an order or directive from a government health authority to stay home, self-quarantine, or avoid congregating with others during the state of emergency; (4) extraordinary out-of-pocket medical expenses; or (5) child care needs arising from school closures related to COVID-19.

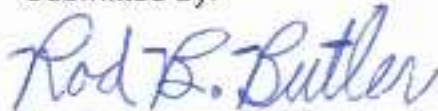
FINANCIAL IMPACT

While there are economic impacts to the community from the Governor and Public Health Officer's Orders, there is the fiscal impact to the City budget and available funds is in the amount the Council allocates for the Stimulus Program and the costs of administering the restrictions.

ALTERNATIVES

1. Elect not to move forward with Resolution or the Urgency Ordinance defer its consideration to a later date.
2. Modify the provisions of the Resolution or Urgency Ordinance.

Submitted by:



Rod B. Butler
City Manager

Reviewed by:



George Wentz
Deputy City Manager

Reviewed by:



Peter M. Thorson
City Attorney

Attachments:

1. Resolution No. 2020-11, Reaffirming the Local Emergency and Imposing Additional Restrictions.
2. Urgency Ordinance No. 2020-03, suspending residential and commercial evictions during the Local Emergency.
3. Governor Newsom's Executive Order No. N-33-20, the Governor's "Stay at Home Order."
4. California Department of Health's list of "Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers" who may continue to work.
5. The March 16, 2020 Emergency Order of the Riverside County Public Health Officer cancelling all gatherings of ten or more persons.

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-11

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY RECONFIRMING THE EXISTENCE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY RELATING TO THE COVID-19 VIRUS PANDEMIC AND IMPOSING ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS TO DEAL WITH COVID-19 PANDEMIC

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY DOES RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The City Council finds, determines and declares that:

(a) Government Code § 8630 and Jurupa Valley Municipal Code Chapter 3.08 provide that the City Council of the City of Jurupa Valley may proclaim the existence of a local emergency as defined by Government Code § 8558, subdivision (c).

(b) In December 2019, an outbreak of respiratory illness due to a novel coronavirus (a disease now known as COVID-19), was first identified in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China, and has spread outside of China, impacting more than 75 countries, including the United States.

(c) Since the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”) confirmed the first possible case of community spread of COVID-19 in the United States on February 26, 2020, there has been a significant escalation of United States domestic cases and deaths from COVID-19.

(d) On March 4, 2020, Gavin Newsom, Governor of the State of California, proclaimed a state of emergency to exist in California due to the spread of COVID-19.

(e) On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak to be a pandemic.

(f) Due to the expanding list of countries with widespread transmission of COVID-19, increasing travel alerts and warnings for countries experiencing sustained or uncontrolled community transmission issued by the CDC, the escalation of United States domestic cases of and deaths from COVID-19, and the identification of COVID-19 cases in California, COVID-19 has created conditions that are or likely to be beyond the control of local resources and require the combined forces of other political subdivisions to combat.

(g) Governor Newsom has issued several Executive Orders making certain findings and issuing emergency orders to deal with COVID-19 pandemic. These Executive Orders were issued on March 12, 2020 (Executive Order No. N-25-20), March 16, 2020 (Executive Order No. N-28-20), March 18, 2020 (Executive Order No. N-29-20), March 20, (Executive Order No. N-33-20), March 21, 2020 (Executive Order No. N-34-20) and March 21, 2020 (Executive Order No. N-35-20). More Executive Orders are expected.

(h) On March 13, 2020, President Trump determined that the ongoing Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency determination under section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5207.

(i) On March 16, 2020, the Riverside County Public Health Officer issued a countywide health order cancelling all gatherings of ten or more persons.

(j) On March 19, 2020, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 20-10 proclaiming the existence of a local emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, which declaration will be confirmed and refined as necessary during the duration of the local emergency. As used in this Resolution the “Local Emergency” means the local emergency declared by the City Council in Resolution No. 20-10, as the findings and resolutions may be reviewed, reaffirmed and expanded as provided by law, and shall terminate upon adoption by the Council of a resolution terminating the local emergency.

(k) As of March 23, 2020, there were 1,733 COVID-19 cases in California, and 27 deaths and officials expect the number of cases in California to increase.

(l) As of March 23, 2020, there were 48 COVID-19 cases and six deaths in the County of Riverside.

(m) The mobilization of local resources, ability to coordinate interagency response, accelerate procurement of vital supplies, use mutual aid, and allow for future reimbursement by the state and federal governments will be critical to successfully responding to COVID-19.

(n) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the California Department of Health, and the Riverside County Health Officer have all issued recommendations including but not limited to social distancing, staying home if sick, canceling or postponing large group events, working from home, and other precautions to protect public health and prevent transmission of this communicable virus.

(o) The Governor of the State of California has stated that individuals exposed to COVID-19 may be temporarily unable to report to work due to illness caused by COVID-19 or quarantines related to COVID-19 and individuals directly affected by COVID-19 may experience potential loss of income, health care and medical coverage, and ability to pay for housing and basic needs, thereby placing increased demands on already strained regional and local health and safety resources, including shelters and food banks and further economic impacts are anticipated.

(p) During this Local Emergency, and in the interest of protecting the public health and preventing transmission of COVID-19, it is essential to avoid unnecessary housing displacement, to protect the City’s affordable housing stock, and to prevent housed individuals from falling into homelessness.

(q) In the interest of public peace, health and safety, as affected by the emergency caused by the spread of COVID-19, it is necessary for the City Council to exercise its authority to issue these regulations related to the protection of the public peace, health or safety.

(r) On March 19, 2020, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2020-10 declaring a local emergency in the City due to the impacts of COVID-19.

Section 2. Proclamation of Local Emergency. Based on the findings set forth above, the City Council of the City of Jurupa Valley hereby proclaims that a local emergency now exists throughout the City of Jurupa Valley and reaffirms the proclamation of a local emergency as set forth in Resolution 2020-xx adopted by the City Council on March 19, 2020. During the existence of the Local Emergency, the following regulations shall apply:

(a) The powers, functions, and duties of the City Manager and the emergency organization of this City shall be those prescribed by state law, by ordinances, and resolutions of this City, and by the approved emergency plans of the City of Jurupa Valley.

(b) The local emergency shall be deemed to continue to exist until its termination is proclaimed by resolution of the City Council of the City of Jurupa Valley, State of California.

(c) The City Council shall review this local emergency proclamation at least every sixty (60) days, or such other period as required by law, and shall terminate the emergency proclamation at the earliest possible date the conditions warrant.

(d) Pursuant to the provisions of Jurupa Valley Municipal Code Section 2.10.060(12) the City Manager is authorized to enter into agreements on behalf of the City necessary under this declaration of an emergency.

(e) Pursuant to the provisions of Jurupa Valley Municipal Code Section 3.15.070(b) the City Council determines that for the reasons described in this Resolution, compliance with the bidding requirements of Chapter 3.15 of Jurupa Valley Municipal Code is not in the best interest of the City and such bidding requirements are waived.

(f) The discontinuation or shut-off of water, gas, cable, or electrical service by private or public utilities for residential, commercial, and industrial accounts in the City for non-payment of bills is hereby suspended during the existence of the Local Emergency.

(g) In accordance with the Governor's March 19, 2020 Executive Order, the operation of a restaurant, coffee shop, fast food or quick food restaurant and similar food serving businesses is prohibited except for delivery and take out. Consumption of food in the facility or in the outdoor or patio areas of such businesses is prohibited during the existence of the Local Emergency. Employees or other workers engaged in delivery and take out operations at the business shall otherwise comply with the March 16, 2020, the Riverside County Public Health Officer Order.

(h) To the extent possible, daycare and childcare facilities must operate under the following mandatory conditions pursuant to the Riverside County Health Officer's March 12, 2020 during the existence of the Local Emergency:

1) Childcare must be carried out in stable groups of 12 or fewer ("stable" means that the same 12 or fewer children are in the same group each day).

- 2) Children shall not change from one group to another.
 - 3) If more than one group of children is cared for at one facility, each group shall be in a separate room. Groups shall not mix with each other.
 - 4) Childcare providers shall remain solely with one group of children.
- (i) There is hereby established the “COVID-19 Stimulus Program” for the City of Jurupa Valley.
- 1) Businesses located and operating in the City of Jurupa Valley are eligible for loans to assist such business in preserving their business operations and paying its workers during the term of the Local Emergency due to financial impacts related to COVID-19.
 - 2) The loans will be forgivable upon fulfillment of conditions supporting these purposes.
 - 3) The City Council hereby allocates the sum of \$250,000 to fund the loans.
 - 4) The City Manager is directed an authorized to develop the terms and procedures for making such loans.
 - 5) For purposes of the COVID-19 Stimulus Program, “financial impacts related to COVID-19 include, but are not limited to, a substantial decrease in a businesses’ income as a result of any of the following: (1) workers unable to work due to being sick with COVID-19, or caring for a household or family member who is sick with COVID-19; (2) lay-off, loss of hours, or other income reduction resulting from impacts from COVID-19; (3) compliance with an order or directive from a government health authority; or (4) worker’s child care needs arising from school closures related to COVID-19.
- (j) Churches, synagogues, mosques, and other places of worship shall comply with the Governor’s Executive Orders concerning COVID-19 and the Riverside County Public Health Officer’s Orders concerning COVID-19 limiting gatherings of people to ten or fewer during the existence of the Local Emergency.
- (k) Indoor and outdoor swap meets provide unique shopping experiences focused on gathering large groups of people together with vendors. Therefore, indoor and outdoor swap meets are prohibited during the existence of the Local Emergency.
- (l) All persons and business entities in the City of Jurupa Valley shall comply with all of the Governor’s Executive Orders concerning COVID-19 and the Riverside County Public Health Officer’s Orders concerning COVID-19. It is the intent of the City that the regulations and restrictions contained in this Resolution shall be as restrictive or more restrictive than the Orders of the Governor or Riverside County Public Health Officer.

Section 3. Further Actions. The City Manager shall: Forward a copy of this Resolution to the Director of California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services; request the

Governor of California, pursuant to the Emergency Services Act issue a proclamation declaring an emergency in Riverside County and waive regulations that may hinder response and recovery efforts; request that recovery assistance be made available under the California Disaster Assistance Act; and that the State expedite access to State and Federal resources and any other appropriate federal disaster relief programs.

Section 4. Certification. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Jurupa Valley on this 26th day of March 2020.

Anthony Kelly, Jr.
Mayor

ATTEST:

Victoria Wasko, CMC
City Clerk

CERTIFICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE) ss.
CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY)

I, Victoria Wasko, City Clerk of the City of Jurupa Valley, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 2020-11 was duly passed and adopted at a special meeting of the City Council of the City of Jurupa Valley on the 26th day of March 2020 by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of Jurupa Valley, California, this 26th day of March 2020.

Victoria Wasko, City Clerk
City of Jurupa Valley

ORDINANCE NO. 2020-03

**AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY
ADOPTING EMERGENCY REGULATIONS SUSPENDING
RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL EVICTIONS AND DECLARING
THE URGENCY THEREOF**

**THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY DOES ORDAIN AS
FOLLOWS**

Section 1. The City Council does hereby find determine and declare that:

(a) Government Code § 8630 and Jurupa Valley Municipal Code Chapter 3.08 provide that the City Council of the City of Jurupa Valley may proclaim the existence of a local emergency as defined by Government Code § 8558, subdivision (c).

(b) In December 2019, an outbreak of respiratory illness due to a novel coronavirus (a disease now known as COVID-19), was first identified in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China, and has spread outside of China, impacting more than 75 countries, including the United States.

(c) Since the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”) confirmed the first possible case of community spread of COVID-19 in the United States on February 26, 2020, there has been a significant escalation of United States domestic cases and deaths from COVID-19.

(d) On March 4, 2020, Gavin Newsom, Governor of the State of California, proclaimed a state of emergency to exist in California due to the spread of COVID-19.

(e) On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak to be a pandemic.

(f) Due to the expanding list of countries with widespread transmission of COVID-19, increasing travel alerts and warnings for countries experiencing sustained or uncontrolled community transmission issued by the CDC, the escalation of United States domestic cases of and deaths from COVID-19, and the identification of COVID-19 cases in California, COVID-19 has created conditions that are or likely to be beyond the control of local resources and require the combined forces of other political subdivisions to combat.

(g) Governor Newsom has issued several Executive Orders making certain findings and issuing emergency orders to deal with COVID-19 pandemic. These Executive Orders were issued on March 12, 2020 (Executive Order No. N-25-20), March 16, 2020 (Executive Order No. N-28-20), March 19, 2020 (Executive Order No. N-29-20), March 20, (Executive Order No. N-33-20), March 20, 2020 (Executive Order No. N-34-20), March 21, 2020 (Executive Order No. N-35-20). More are expected.

(h) On March 13, 2020, President Trump determined that the ongoing Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic is of sufficient severity and magnitude to

warrant an emergency determination under section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5207.

(i) On March 16, 2020, the Riverside County Public Health Officer issued a countywide health order cancelling all gatherings of ten or more persons.

(j) The Governor's March 16, 2020 Executive Order N-28-20, suspended "[a]ny provision of state law that would preempt or otherwise restrict a local government's exercise of its police power to impose substantive limitations on residential or commercial evictions" of certain tenants affected by the COVID-19 pandemic;

(k) On March 19, 2020, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 20-10 proclaiming the existence of a local emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, which declaration will be confirmed and refined as necessary during the duration of the local emergency. As used in this Ordinance the "Local Emergency" means the local emergency declared by the City Council in Resolution No. 20-10, as the findings and resolutions may be reviewed, reaffirmed and expanded as provided by law, and shall terminate upon adoption by the Council of a resolution terminating the local emergency.

(l) As of March 23, 2020, there were 1,733 COVID-19 cases in California, and 27 deaths and officials expect the number of cases in California to increase.

(m) As of March 23, 2020, there were 48 COVID-19 cases and six deaths in the County of Riverside.

(n) The mobilization of local resources, ability to coordinate interagency response, accelerate procurement of vital supplies, use mutual aid, and allow for future reimbursement by the state and federal governments will be critical to successfully responding to COVID-19.

(o) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the California Department of Health, and the Riverside County Health Officer have all issued recommendations including but not limited to social distancing, staying home if sick, canceling or postponing large group events, working from home, and other precautions to protect public health and prevent transmission of this communicable virus.

(p) As a result of the public health emergency and the precautions recommended by health authorities, many residential and commercial tenants in Jurupa Valley have experienced or expect soon to experience sudden and unexpected income loss and many potential customers of commercial tenants in Jurupa Valley are unable to patronize the tenants' businesses.

(q) The eviction of commercial tenants results in the loss of local, family owned businesses, the loss of jobs for employees, and negative impacts surrounding to businesses, potentially leading to urban decay.

(r) The Governor of the State of California has stated that individuals exposed to COVID-19 may be temporarily unable to report to work due to illness caused by COVID-19 or

quarantines related to COVID-19 and individuals directly affected by COVID-19 may experience potential loss of income, health care and medical coverage, and ability to pay for housing and basic needs, thereby placing increased demands on already strained regional and local health and safety resources, including shelters and food banks.

(s) Further economic impacts are anticipated, leaving residential and commercial tenants vulnerable to eviction.

(t) During this Local Emergency, and in the interest of protecting the public health and preventing transmission of COVID-19, it is essential to avoid unnecessary housing displacement, to protect the City's affordable housing stock, and to prevent housed individuals from falling into homelessness.

(u) In the interest of public peace, health and safety, as affected by the emergency caused by the spread of COVID-19, it is necessary for the City Council to exercise its authority to issue these regulations related to the protection of the public peace, health or safety.

Section 1. Temporary Prohibition on Evictions. A temporary prohibition on evictions of residential and commercial tenants impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic is imposed as follows:

(a) Eviction of Residential Tenants. During the period of the Local Emergency declared in response to COVID-19, no landlord shall endeavor to evict a residential tenant in either of the following situations: (1) for nonpayment of rent if the tenant demonstrates that the tenant is unable to pay rent due to financial impacts related to COVID-19 or (2) for a no-fault eviction unless immediately necessary because of the existence of a hazardous condition affecting tenants or neighbors. For the purposes of this section, a hazardous condition shall not include the presence of individuals who have been infected by or exposed to COVID-19.

(b) Eviction of Commercial Tenants. During the period of Local Emergency declared in response to COVID-19, no landlord shall endeavor to evict a commercial tenant for nonpayment of rent if the tenant demonstrates that the tenant is unable to pay rent due to financial impacts related to COVID-19.

(c) Landlord's Knowledge of Inability to Pay Rent. A landlord who knows that a residential or commercial tenant cannot pay some or all of the rent temporarily for the reasons set forth above shall not serve a notice pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1161(2), file or prosecute an unlawful detainer action based on a 3-day pay or quit notice, or otherwise seek to evict for nonpayment of rent. A landlord knows of a tenant's inability to pay rent within the meaning of this Ordinance if the tenant, within 30 days after the date that rent is due, notifies the landlord in writing of lost income and inability to pay full rent due to financial impacts related to COVID-19, and provides documentation to support the claim. For purposes of this Ordinance, "in writing" includes email or text communications to a landlord or the landlord's representative with whom the tenant has previously corresponded by email or text. Any medical or financial information provided to the landlord shall be held in confidence, and only used for evaluating the tenant's claim.

(d) Tenant's Liability for Rent. During the period of the Local Emergency declared in response to COVID-19, a residential or commercial tenant shall pay the portion of the rent that the tenant is able to pay. Nothing in this Ordinance shall relieve the residential or commercial tenant of liability for the unpaid rent, which the landlord may seek after expiration of the local emergency and the tenant must pay within six months of the expiration of the Local Emergency. A landlord may not charge or collect a late fee for rent that is delayed for the reasons stated in this Ordinance; nor may a landlord seek rent that is delayed for the reasons stated in this Ordinance through the eviction process.

(e) Financial Impacts related to COVID-19. For purposes of this Ordinance, "financial impacts related to COVID-19 include, but are not limited to, a substantial decrease in a residential or commercial tenant's household or business income as a result of any of the following: (1) being sick with COVID-19, or caring for a household or family member who is sick with COVID-19; (2) lay-off, loss of hours, or other income reduction resulting from business closure or other economic or employer impacts of COVID-19; (3) compliance with an order or directive from a government health authority to stay home, self-quarantine, or avoid congregating with others during the state of emergency; (4) extraordinary out-of-pocket medical expenses; or (5) child care needs arising from school closures related to COVID-19.

(f) No-fault Eviction. For purposes of this Ordinance, "no-fault eviction" refers to any eviction for which the notice to terminate tenancy is not based on alleged fault by the tenant, including but not limited to eviction notices served pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 1161(1), 1161(5), or 1161c.

(g) Implementation of Temporary Suspension of Evictions. This Ordinance applies to nonpayment eviction notices, no-fault eviction notices, and unlawful detainer actions based on such notices, served or filed on or after March 19, 2020, the date on which the Local Emergency was proclaimed.

(h) Violations. Violations of this Ordinance shall be punishable as set forth in Title 1 of the Jurupa Valley Municipal Code. In addition, this Ordinance grants a defense in the event that an unlawful detainer action is commenced in violation of this Ordinance.

Section 2. Urgency. The City Council finds that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of housing displacement, loss of income, and homelessness for many people in the City of Jurupa Valley and surrounding areas, as more fully described in the Section 1 of this Ordinance. The City Council further finds that, unless this Ordinance is effective and its regulations are immediately put in place, the public health, safety and welfare will be at risk. Therefore, the immediate preservation of the public health, safety and welfare requires that this Ordinance be enacted as an urgency ordinance pursuant to Government Code section 36937(b) and that it take effect immediately upon adoption pursuant to Government Code section 36934, and its urgency is hereby declared.

Section 3. Duration. This Ordinance shall remain in effect for the duration of the Local Emergency.

Section 4. Uncodified. This Ordinance shall not be codified.

Section 5. Severability. If any provision of this Ordinance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such provision shall be considered a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity and enforceability of the other provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 6. Effective Date. Based upon the findings in Section 3 of this Ordinance, this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption by a minimum 4/5 vote of the City Council.

Section 7. Certification. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance, and the City Clerk shall cause this Ordinance to be published as required by law.

Section 8. Effective Date. Based upon the findings contained in Section 2 of this Ordinance, this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption pursuant to Government Code Sections 36937(b) and 36934.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 26th day of March, 2020.

Anthony Kelly, Jr.
Mayor

ATTEST:

Victoria Wasko, CMC
City Clerk

CERTIFICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE) ss.
CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY)

I, Victoria Wasko, CMC, City Clerk of the City of Jurupa Valley, do hereby certify that the foregoing Urgency Ordinance No. 2020-03 was adopted at a special meeting of the City Council held on the 26th day of March 2020 and it was duly passed and adopted by the following vote of the City Council:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of Jurupa Valley, California, this 26th day of March, 2020

Victoria Wasko, CMC
City Clerk

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-33-20

WHEREAS on March 4, 2020, I proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist in California as a result of the threat of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS in a short period of time, COVID-19 has rapidly spread throughout California, necessitating updated and more stringent guidance from federal, state, and local public health officials; and

WHEREAS for the preservation of public health and safety throughout the entire State of California, I find it necessary for all Californians to heed the State public health directives from the Department of Public Health.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes of the State of California, and in particular, Government Code sections 8567, 8627, and 8665 do hereby issue the following Order to become effective immediately:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1) To preserve the public health and safety, and to ensure the healthcare delivery system is capable of serving all, and prioritizing those at the highest risk and vulnerability, all residents are directed to immediately heed the current State public health directives, which I ordered the Department of Public Health to develop for the current statewide status of COVID-19. Those directives are consistent with the March 19, 2020, Memorandum on Identification of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers During COVID-19 Response, found at: <https://covid19.ca.gov/>. Those directives follow:

**ORDER OF THE STATE PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER
March 19, 2020**

To protect public health, I as State Public Health Officer and Director of the California Department of Public Health order all individuals living in the State of California to stay home or at their place of residence except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of the federal critical infrastructure sectors, as outlined at <https://www.cisa.gov/critical-infrastructure-sectors>. In addition, and in consultation with the Director of the Governor's Office of Emergency Services, I may designate additional sectors as critical in order to protect the health and well-being of all Californians.

Pursuant to the authority under the Health and Safety Code 120125, 120140, 131080, 120130(c), 120135, 120145, 120175 and 120150, this order is to go into effect immediately and shall stay in effect until further notice.

The federal government has identified 16 critical infrastructure sectors whose assets, systems, and networks, whether physical or virtual, are considered so vital to the United States that their incapacitation or

destruction would have a debilitating effect on security, economic security, public health or safety, or any combination thereof. I order that Californians working in these 16 critical infrastructure sectors may continue their work because of the importance of these sectors to Californians' health and well-being.

This Order is being issued to protect the public health of Californians. The California Department of Public Health looks to establish consistency across the state in order to ensure that we mitigate the impact of COVID-19. Our goal is simple, we want to bend the curve, and disrupt the spread of the virus.


The supply chain must continue, and Californians must have access to such necessities as food, prescriptions, and health care. When people need to leave their homes or places of residence, whether to obtain or perform the functions above, or to otherwise facilitate authorized necessary activities, they should at all times practice social distancing.

- 2) The healthcare delivery system shall prioritize services to serving those who are the sickest and shall prioritize resources, including personal protective equipment, for the providers providing direct care to them.
- 3) The Office of Emergency Services is directed to take necessary steps to ensure compliance with this Order.
- 4) This Order shall be enforceable pursuant to California law, including, but not limited to, Government Code section 8665.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Order.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 19th day of March 2020.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

ATTEST:

ALEX PADILLA
Secretary of State

On March 19, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-33-20 directing all residents immediately to heed current State public health directives to stay home, except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of essential critical infrastructure sectors and additional sectors as the State Public Health Officer may designate as critical to protect health and well-being of all Californians.

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

HEALTHCARE / PUBLIC HEALTH

Sector Profile

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

Essential Workforce

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

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

EMERGENCY SERVICES SECTOR

Sector Profile

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

as industrial fire departments, private security organizations, and private emergency medical services providers.

Essential Workforce - Law Enforcement, Public Safety and First Responders

- Including front line and management, personnel include emergency management, law enforcement, Emergency Management Systems, fire, and corrections, search and rescue, tactical teams including maritime, aviation, and canine units.
- Emergency Medical Technicians
- Public Safety Answering Points and 911 call center employees
- Fusion Center employees
- Fire Mitigation Activities
- Hazardous material responders and hazardous devices teams, from government and the private sector.
- Workers – including contracted vendors -- who maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting law enforcement and emergency service operations.
- Private security, private fire departments, and private emergency medical services personnel.
- County workers responding to abuse and neglect of children, elders and dependent adults.
- [Animal control officers and humane officers](#)

Essential Workforce - Public Works

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

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Sector Profile

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

Essential Workforce

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

- Employees engaged in the manufacture and maintenance of equipment and other infrastructure necessary to agricultural production and distribution

ENERGY

Sector Profile

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

Essential Workforce - Electricity industry:

- Workers who maintain, ensure, or restore the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric power, including call centers, utility workers, reliability engineers and fleet maintenance technicians
- Workers needed for safe and secure operations at nuclear generation
- Workers at generation, transmission, and electric blackstart facilities
- Workers at Reliability Coordinator (RC), Balancing Authorities (BA), and primary and backup Control Centers (CC), including but not limited to independent system operators, regional transmission organizations, and balancing authorities
- Mutual assistance personnel
- IT and OT technology staff – for EMS (Energy Management Systems) and Supervisory Control and Data
- Acquisition (SCADA) systems, and utility data centers; Cybersecurity engineers; cybersecurity risk management
- Vegetation management crews and traffic workers who support
- Environmental remediation/monitoring technicians
- Instrumentation, protection, and control technicians

Essential Workforce - Petroleum workers:

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

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

Essential Workforce - Natural and propane gas workers:

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

WATER AND WASTEWATER

Sector Profile

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

Essential Workforce

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

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

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

TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS

Sector Profile

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

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

Essential Workforce

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

COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Sector Profile

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

switching software, operational support systems, user applications, etc.), representing a holistic challenge to address the entire physical-cyber infrastructure.

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

Essential Workforce - Communications:

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

Essential Workforce - Information Technology:

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

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

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

OTHER COMMUNITY-BASED GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS AND ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

Essential Workforce

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

- Workers and instructors supporting academies and training facilities and courses for the purpose of graduating students and cadets that comprise the essential workforce for all identified critical sectors
- Hotel Workers where hotels are used for COVID-19 mitigation and containment measures, including measures to protect homeless populations.
- Construction Workers who support the construction, operation, inspection, and maintenance of construction sites and construction projects (including housing construction)
- Workers such as plumbers, electricians, exterminators, and other service providers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, [construction material sources](#), and essential operation of construction sites and construction projects (including those that support such projects to ensure the availability of needed facilities, transportation, energy and communications; and support to ensure the effective removal, storage, and disposal of solid waste and hazardous waste)
- Commercial Retail Stores, that supply essential sectors, including convenience stores, pet supply stores, auto supplies and repair, hardware and home improvement, and home appliance retailers
- Workers supporting the entertainment industries, studios, and other related establishments, provided they follow covid-19 public health guidance around social distancing.
- Workers critical to operating Rental Car companies that facilitate continuity of operations for essential workforces, and other essential travel
- Workers that provide or determine eligibility for food, shelter, in-home supportive services, child welfare, adult protective services and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged or otherwise needy individuals (including family members)
- Professional services, such as legal or accounting services, when necessary to assist in compliance with legally mandated activities and critical sector services
- Faith based services that are provided through streaming or other technology
- Laundromats and laundry services
- [Workers at animal care facilities that provide food, shelter, veterinary and/or routine care and other necessities of life for animals.](#)

CRITICAL MANUFACTURING

Sector Profile

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

Essential Workforce

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

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Essential Workforce

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

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Sector Profile

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

Essential Workforce

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

CHEMICAL

Sector Profile

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

Essential Workforce

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

DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE

Sector Profile

The Defense Industrial Base Sector is the worldwide industrial complex that enables research and development, as well as design, production, delivery, and maintenance of military weapons systems, subsystems, and components or parts, to meet U.S. military requirements. The Defense Industrial Base partnership consists of Department of Defense components, Defense Industrial Base companies and their subcontractors who perform under contract to the Department of Defense, companies providing

incidental materials and services to the Department of Defense, and government-owned/contractor-operated and government-owned/government-operated facilities. Defense Industrial Base companies include domestic and foreign entities, with production assets located in many countries. The sector provides products and services that are essential to mobilize, deploy, and sustain military operations.

Essential Workforce

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

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CANCELLING ALL GATHERINGS WITH EXPECTED PRESENCE ABOVE 10 INDIVIDUALS

DATE OF ORDER: MARCH 16, 2020

Please read this Order carefully. Violation of or failure to comply with this Order is a crime punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both. (California Health and Safety Code § 120295; County Ordinances 533 and 556.)

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, TITLE 17 CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS SECTION 2501, AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY CODE SECTION 533.6, THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ("HEALTH OFFICER") ORDERS:

1. All gatherings within the jurisdiction of the Public Health Officer of the County of Riverside with an expected presence of at least **10** individuals taking place between March 16, 2020 and April 30, 2020 inclusive are hereby **prohibited**, regardless of venue. If a venue is subdivided into multiple spaces separated by physical walls or sufficient airspace, the limit per subdivision of space is 10. This order supersedes the Order of March 12, 2020 regarding mass gatherings.
2. It is further ordered that even for gatherings below this size, if a minimum social distance of six feet between attendees cannot be maintained in the venue or a subdivision thereof, the gathering is **prohibited**.
3. This Order does not apply to courts of law, medical providers, public utilities, critical county, city, and special district operations, critical school operations such as nutrition programs, continuity of business operations, logistics/distribution centers, congregate living settings, daycare and childcare, shelters, public transportation, airport travel, or necessary shopping at fuel stations, stores or malls. However, these settings are instructed to observe all applicable state and federal guidelines for infection control.
4. To the extent possible, daycare and childcare facilities must operate under the following mandatory conditions: A. Childcare must be carried out in stable groups of 12 or fewer ("stable" means that the same 12 or fewer children are in the same group each day). B. Children shall not change from one group to another. C. If more than one group of children is cared for at one facility, each group shall be in a separate room. Groups shall not mix with each other. D. Childcare providers shall remain solely with one group of children.
5. This Order is issued as a result of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 disease, also known as "novel coronavirus," which has infected at least 128,000 individuals worldwide in 116 countries and is implicated in over 4,700 worldwide deaths, including fifteen (15) cases in Riverside County.
6. This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing transmission of COVID-19 both within the County of Riverside and worldwide, scientific evidence regarding the most effective approach to slow transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect the public from the risk of spread of or exposure to COVID-19.
7. This Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide. As the presence of individuals increases, the difficulty and magnitude of tracing individuals who may have been exposed to a case rises

exponentially, increasing the likelihood that such gatherings will impair efforts at mitigating the spread of the illness.

8. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the: March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom; the March 8, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Riverside County; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside proclaiming the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Riverside regarding COVID-19; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19; the guidance issued on March 11, 2020 by the California Department of Public Health regarding large gatherings of 250 people or more; and the guidance issued on March 15, 2020 by the Governor of California.
9. This Order comes after the release of substantial guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the California Department of Public Health, and other public health officials through the United States and around the world recommending the cancellation of gatherings involving more than ten (10) or more persons in a single space at the same time.
10. This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101030, et seq.; Health and Safety Code sections 120100, et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501.
11. To the extent necessary, pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and all Chiefs of Police in the County ensure compliance with and enforcement of this Order.

12. Copies of this Order shall promptly be: (1) made available at the County of Riverside Health Administration office located at 4065 County Circle Drive, Riverside, CA 92503; (2) posted on the County of Riverside Public Health Department's website (rivcoph.org); and (3) provided to any member of the public requesting a copy of this Order.

IT IS SO ORDERED:



Dated: March 16, 2020

Dr. Cameron Kaiser, MD, MPH, FAAFP
Public Health Officer
County of Riverside

Approved as to form and legality:



Dated: March 16, 2020

Gregory P. Priamos
County Counsel
County of Riverside