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Subject: Latest draft
Date: Sunday, May 31, 2020 5:38:12 PM
Attachments: [Pandemic Response and Next Steps Senate presentation 6.1.20.pptx](#)

Of the presentation I'm giving tomorrow morning... my speaking notes are in the Notes section below each slide.

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Pandemic Response Status and Next Steps

Nik Blosser, Chief of Staff

Office of Governor Kate Brown

June 1, 2020



A once-in-a-century
public health challenge.

Where the only preventive measures are:

- Physical distancing
- Personal protective equipment
- Sanitation and hygiene
- Testing, contact tracing and isolation



Early executive actions taken in February, March & April

1. Public health actions – stopping transmission

Establish state Coronavirus Response Team, DHS restrictions for congregated care facilities, ECC activation, declaration of emergency, ban on large gatherings and statewide schools closure, DOC/OHA restrictions on state hospital and prisons, reduced gathering size and closure of sit-down dining, higher ed closures, ban on non-emergency health care procedures, “Stay Home, Save Lives” order.

2. Financial health actions

Moratorium on residential and commercial evictions, prevent price gouging, ensure CARES act payments aren’t garnished.

3. Public health actions – new operations and safe reopening

Ensuring safe public meetings, “A Safe and Strong Oregon” order



Governor's Goals for Reopening

“A Safe and Strong Oregon” – Goals for Executive Order 20-25

1. Minimize hospitalizations and deaths
2. Allow people to safely return to work so they can support themselves and their families
3. Minimize risk to frontline workers
4. Avoid overwhelming health systems
5. Protect those at highest risk of severe illness, especially communities of color
6. Support for small local gatherings that preserve community cohesion and cultural practices.



Oregon's Safe Reopening

Public health infrastructure established

- Plans for every county detailing all public health prerequisites
- Testing regimen, contact tracing needs, isolation/quarantine plans, PPE supplies, hospital capacity
- Key metrics and indicators established and published online by county

Phased reopening plan and process established

- OHA guidelines by sector, with input from affected industries
- Application process for counties



Reopening Status

As of June 1:

- Phase 1:
 - 35 counties in Phase 1
 - Multnomah County applying for June 11 entry
- Phase 2:
 - Required metrics and process for Phase 2 communicated to counties last week;
 - 11 counties have applied for Phase 2; many eligible as soon as Friday, June 5



Next Steps

Immediate next steps:

1. Issuance of Phase 2 detailed guidance
2. Evaluation of county Phase 2 applications
3. Continued implementation of testing and contact tracing for at-risk sectors and communities (*group living and working situations, communities of color, and tribes*)

Ongoing major efforts:

- Rebalance State Budget
- Employment Department: eliminate claims backlog and establish systems for PUA and waiting week
- Prepare for wildfire season
- Detailed plan for K-12 schools reopening and staying open



Summary of Federal Funds

High level summary of federal funds allocated to Oregon

- **PPP loans to Oregon businesses:** \$6.8 billion (*thru 5/23*)
- **Economic impact payments to individuals:** \$2.78 billion
- **Testing:** CDC Testing Fund and others: \$101m
- **Education:** K-12, Higher ed: \$280.5m
- **Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF):** \$1.39 billion (*to state*)
- **Direct aid to other governments:**
 - CRF direct to City of Portland, Multnomah and Washington Counties: \$247m
 - Oregon airports: \$140m
 - Oregon transit districts: \$285m

From: [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
Subject: Broadband meeting prep materials
Date: Sunday, May 31, 2020 11:20:46 PM
Attachments: [SNG Oregon Broadband Study - final - issued 31Jan2020.pdf](#)
[Oregon Broadband Office Strategic Plan 1-31-20.pdf](#)
[ODE Broadband Request Memo.docx](#)
[Leave No Oregonian Offline - ODE DRAFT - 2020-05-27.pdf](#)
[5.31.20 Broadband memo.docx](#)

Governor –

Attached is a host of information about Broadband including a short memo with a sense of what to expect from each of the Broadband meetings we have scheduled for Monday (today as you read this) and Tuesday. I'm sorry I couldn't get you all of this earlier in the week. **If you're able to read through the memo (5.31.20 Broadband memo) before the meetings the other attachments can probably wait until after you've talked to a few experts.**

I'm cc'ing Leah because this is her policy area and she may be in some of the meetings with us. Once we get through the meetings that are scheduled I'll try to find some time for you and she and I to talk about options.

Elana

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strategic
networks group
advancing economies in a digital world

Oregon Statewide Broadband Assessment and Best Practices Study

Prepared for:

**Oregon Business Development
Department**

January 31, 2020

1. Abstract

Oregon Statewide Broadband Assessment and Best Practices Study presents findings and insights regarding the current state of broadband in Oregon, drawing from multiple independent data sources. The goal of the study is to identify those areas of the state that are unserved or underserved with broadband and the cost to bridge broadband gaps. With this understanding, informed policies and programs can be developed to address broadband gaps and encourage advancement in productive use of broadband technology (utilization).

As in most states, Oregon’s broadband landscape has distinct splits between urban and rural areas, with Oregon’s challenges further complicated by its geographic distances and features. Areas with low population density and difficult terrain still remain underserved, or even unconnected. While much of Oregon’s geography in urban areas is well-served by terrestrial broadband, several Senate Districts show lesser coverage.

This Oregon Broadband Study provides maps and insights derived from numerous sources of broadband data. Analyses were conducted at a census-block level, with additional breakdowns by legislative districts and counties. These insights will inform state legislators and other decision-makers to understand which broadband service capabilities and technologies exist, where there are gaps, and what it will take to close those gaps.

January 31, 2020

Christopher Tamarin
Oregon Broadband Office
Oregon Business Development Department
121 SW Salmon Street, Suite 205
Portland, Oregon 97204

Subject: **SNG Statewide Broadband Assessment and Best Practices Study**
OBDD RFP No. C2019367

Strategic Networks Group, Inc. (SNG) is pleased to submit our final report for the Statewide broadband assessment, market research, and best practices to assist Business Oregon in broadband planning efforts.

SNG's broadband assessments have informed nine State Broadband Offices and legislatures with highly accurate, granular data on broadband availability and the productive use of online practices. Our goals are to help Business Oregon and elected officials across the State identify broadband gaps and barriers. This will provide decision-makers with the right information needed to develop plans and budgets that will effectively address Oregon's broadband needs.

Rather than solely relying on Federal Communications Commission Form 477 data or broadband infrastructure maps to identify areas that are unserved or underserved with broadband, the SNG team is providing granular and validated data:

- Fiber infrastructure data by Census Block
- Internet technologies by Census Block
- Fastest speeds by Census Block
- Tested download and upload speeds, internet spending, and benefits of internet use by households and businesses

Our team understands the issues facing Oregon communities. Like many states, rural communities across Oregon are fighting for their survival and are greatly impacted by the quality of their broadband infrastructure. We understand that in order to move forward successfully, Oregon needs to have verifiable broadband assessment data with rigorous comparative analyses to make the right decisions for the Oregon's present and the future.

Sincerely,



Michael Curri, President, Strategic Networks Group

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2. Executive Summary

There is a rural urban digital divide in Oregon. Furthermore, there are gaps in quality of broadband service as many areas of the State are not Future Ready with digital infrastructure.

Oregon has a choice between having communities and regions across the State continue to fall behind, or incentivizing and funding investments in digital infrastructure and digital transformation (i.e. driving the productive use of online practices).

Broadband in Oregon

As in most states, Oregon's broadband landscape has distinct splits between urban and rural areas, with Oregon's challenges further complicated by its geographic distances and features. Areas with low population density and difficult terrain still remain underserved, or even unconnected. While much of Oregon's geography in urban areas is well-served by terrestrial broadband, however there are areas that show lesser coverage. In reviewing these areas, lower household income is a factor.

In terms of geographic coverage across Oregon, a total of 54 percent of all census blocks are capable of providing Basic Broadband (21.8 percent) or Future Ready broadband (32.2 percent)¹. The census blocks with Basic Broadband cover 27.6 percent of the Oregon population and Future Ready census blocks cover 67.4 percent of the population. The unserved², underserved, and unconnected areas in Oregon comprise 46 percent of census blocks and 5 percent of the population, mostly in rural areas.

In total, 95 percent of Oregon's population live in areas that have at a minimum Basic Broadband service level. However, it must be noted that it is unknown how comprehensively each census block is serviced with Future Ready (100/100 Mbps)³ or Basic Broadband (25/3 Mbps)⁴. SNG's research with businesses and households across Oregon show that access and quality of broadband is a significant issue, even in urban areas (see Section 6.4 – Open Text Responses from Businesses and Households).

That 95 percent of the Oregon population has access to at least Basic Broadband is a good news story when viewed at a statewide level. However, in addition to the issue of broadband coverage potentially being overstated in both urban and rural areas, across Oregon there

- **1.14 million Oregonians live in areas with Basic Broadband**
- **962,000 of those do not have access to Future Ready technologies**

¹ According to Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Form 477 data which is the data of record used by the US for decision-making at a census block level

² Unserved - internet service where the fastest advertised service is capable of speeds less than 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload (10/1). Underserved - internet service where the fastest advertised service is capable of speeds greater than or equal to 10/1, but less than 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload (25/3).

³ Future Ready – internet service where the fastest advertised service is capable of speeds greater than or equal to 100 Mbps download and 100 Mbps upload (100/100).

⁴ Basic Broadband – internet service where the fastest advertised service is capable of speeds greater than or equal to 25/3, but less than 100 Mbps download and 100 Mbps upload (100/100, or 100 symmetrical).

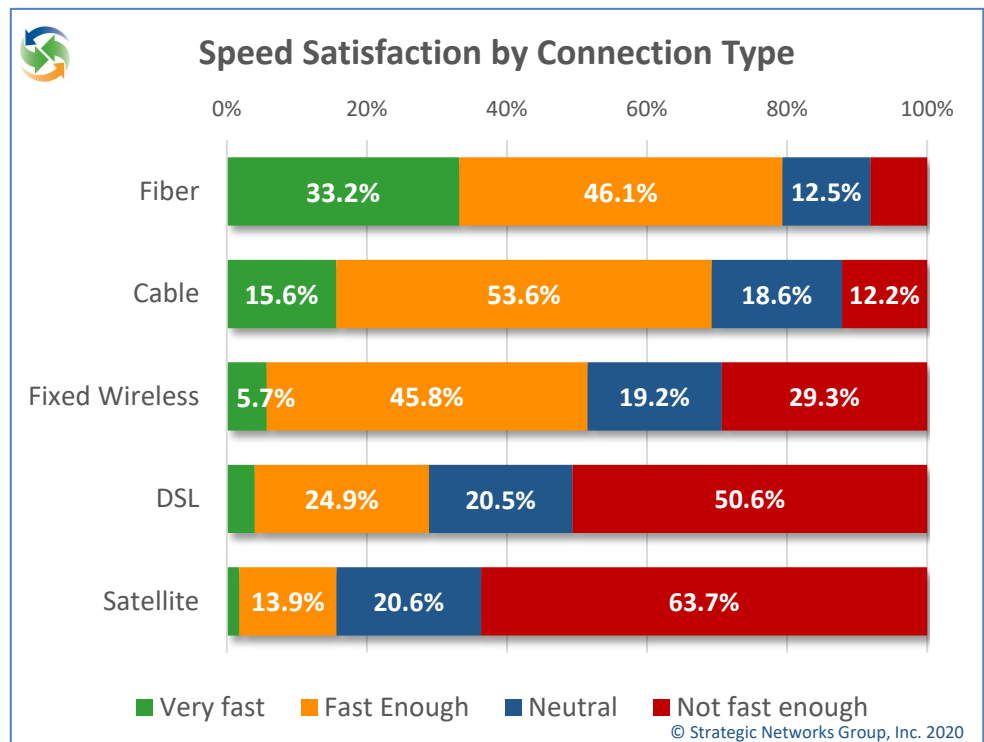
are significant areas – mostly rural – that are at risk of being left behind because they do not have the quality of broadband they need. This has negative local economic and community impacts. Furthermore, when examined more deeply, a large proportion of the Basic Broadband areas will also become at risk due to a reliance on technologies that cannot evolve to be Future Ready broadband service.

Although 27.6 percent of the Oregon population (approximately 1.14 million people) have access to Basic Broadband, there are issues with the quality of their internet service:

- 28 percent of households report that their internet connection speed is not fast enough, with 38 percent reporting occasional or frequent problems.
- 49 percent of Oregon household would definitely or very likely relocate in order to get a better level of broadband service. This likelihood increases with younger age groups and higher incomes, putting broadband-deficient communities at risk.
- Three quarters of households and businesses across Oregon are very likely to change service providers to get better broadband services, another strong indication of dissatisfaction with current services in many areas.

While at a state level it may appear that Oregon is in good shape for broadband availability, there are many areas where businesses and households are clamoring for better service with approximately 1.17 million Oregonians living in areas that are unconnected, unserved, underserved, or have older technologies providing Basic Broadband. This implies that approximately 28 percent of the Oregon population has **no** access to Future Ready broadband services and this manifests itself as a broadband quality issue in terms of speed of actual service and reliability for subscribers.

“Not fast enough” is how 50.6 percent of DSL subscribers and 63.7 percent of satellite subscribers report their internet service based on findings from SNG’s research across Oregon for this study. Similar low satisfaction with reliability is reported by subscribers to satellite and DSL. A similar pattern exists for satisfaction with reliability for the different technologies, with fiber coming out far ahead of DSL.



Recommended Next Steps for Broadband in Oregon

Aspirational digital infrastructure and transformation targets need to be set, funded, and implemented if Oregon is to be a place where people choose to work and live. Oregon has a short time – 5 years or less – to solve its broadband gaps, or risk passing the point where many of its rural areas can remain vital, attractive places where businesses and communities can thrive.

The private sector cannot be expected to solve this problem alone as the community benefits of broadband are largely off-balance sheet to them. The rural-urban digital divide in Oregon is not likely to decrease unless public investments are made in digital infrastructure and transformation. Policies, strategies, and programs in Oregon should therefore be developed.

To maximize returns on investments from broadband so that it drives competitiveness of businesses and quality of life for households across Oregon, attention and investment must also be made to ensuring all citizens and businesses have access to affordable broadband – along with the awareness, digital skills and capacity to take advantage of that digital infrastructure.

Although technology continues to evolve at unprecedented rates, it is no surprise that less-populated localities have still not reaped the same benefits of broadband accessibility and affordability as urban areas. This disparity has far too long been rationalized and generally accepted that “there always has been and always will be a gap in the quantity and quality of services available in rural vs urban localities.”

With the release of data and recommendations presented in this Oregon Statewide Broadband Assessment and Best Practices Study, legislators and other elected officials across the State are equipped to address Oregon’s digital divides. The State has a choice between placing this critical issue on the back burner, or directing attention and incentives for investments in digital infrastructure and digital transformation. Bridging the digital divide will allow Oregonians the option of living and working in the locality of their choosing, rather than limiting their options to certain segments of urban centers. Universal, reliable, and affordable broadband is critical for Oregon as a whole to be competitive, as well as to retain and grow both businesses and population.

Acknowledgements

The SNG members on this broadband research were:

- Michael Curri – project lead
- Gary Dunmore – data and research lead
- Deborah Watts
- Derek Murphy

SNG would like to thank our project team:

- Kathy Stewart and Eric Cabading from GeoTel for access and analysis fiber infrastructure data at a census block level.
- Robert Ballance from The Center for Internet is Infrastructure, LLC, for assistance with the FCC data analysis of demographic data at a census block level.
- James Salter and Jason Galloway from AEG for fiber infrastructure cost estimates.

The SNG team would like to thank:

- Chris Tamarin from Business Oregon for the outreach and support in engaging stakeholders across Oregon in this research
- Matt Sayre from SpeedUpAmerica.com
- Organizations across Oregon that supported SNG's research, including:
 - League of Oregon Cities
 - Association of Oregon Counties
 - Oregon Business Development Department
 - Oregon Department of Agriculture
 - Oregon Department of Education
 - Oregon Office of the State Chief Information Officer
 - Oregon Department of Transportation
 - Citizens' Utility Board
 - Technology Association of Oregon
 - Oregon Economic Development Association
 - Office of the Governor
 - Oregon Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors
 - Oregon Telecommunications Association
 - Oregon Library Association
- MYND Global
- Individuals across Oregon that took the time and effort to provide their feedback and insights to their broadband situation and issues they are facing

3. Assessing Broadband across Oregon

Broadband is the most important differentiating infrastructure today and is critical to the quality of life for Oregon residents and the economic competitiveness and sustainability of businesses across the State. Without broadband⁵, communities face (and will increasingly face) population and business losses, higher costs in providing civic services, stalled business attraction, and limited economic growth.

The Status Quo without Broadband is No Longer Acceptable

In order to drive local economic benefits and business growth across the State, Oregon needs to have a clear picture of broadband availability, adoption, and utilization. Equipped with such data and critical insights on broadband supply and demand, Oregon can take a holistic and sustainable approach to bridging broadband gaps and barriers. This is critical input to the development of strategies and incentivizing investments in broadband infrastructure, as well as broadband adoption and utilization across Oregon.

THE RISKS	THE OPPORTUNITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Closings • Fewer Jobs • People Leaving • Aging Demographic • Low Attraction • Lower Property Values • Reduced Tax Base • Public Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Growth • New Start-ups • New Jobs • Diverse Community • High Attraction • Growing Workforce • Smart Community • Strong Tax Base

3.1 Context and Relevance of Broadband to Oregon

Global and regional economies are fully in the midst of a digital transformation, and Oregon is not exempt from this dynamic. Most metropolitan areas in the US are engaged in this transformation with access to future-ready broadband (which we define as affordable, competitive, and reliable connections to the internet capable of delivering speeds of at least 100 Megabits per second (Mbps) download and upload⁶).

In communities and regions (localities) across Oregon, economic development agencies, and other business and community support organizations have the opportunity to foster growth locally by helping individuals and businesses – especially small businesses – access and fully utilize broadband technologies and enabled applications. This goes beyond merely improving broadband availability to also driving awareness and stimulating broadband demand. Such a comprehensive approach will

⁵ Broadband refers to high-capacity, reliable internet access meeting the FCC’s definition (minimum rate of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload). For further information, see: <http://sngroup.com/broadband-demand-definitions/>

⁶ Also adopted as future ready by the Benton Institute in <https://www.benton.org/publications/broadband-policy2020s>

improve the quality of life for Oregonians, generate local economic benefits, and enhance the sustainability and profitability prospects for network partners throughout the State.

Businesses and the public sector are actively adopting and utilizing digital tools to produce and deliver goods and services online. Users that can effectively access these goods and services online are benefitting significantly in using online practices for business, work, and access to services and information. However, those located outside of metro areas, and even within underserved urban areas, are struggling to cross the digital divide. As stated by a senior municipal official in rural Oregon: “We don’t want to be a community that is left behind.”⁷

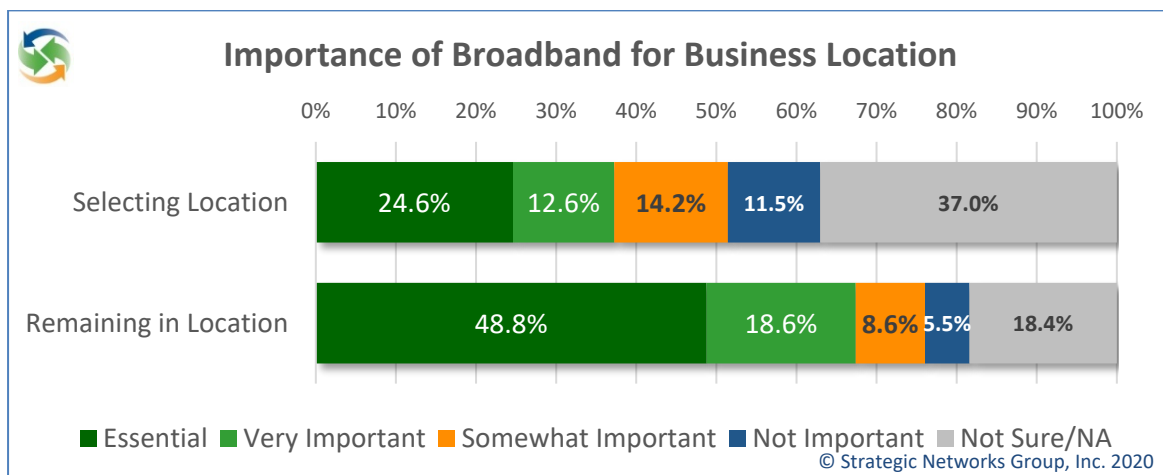
Findings from SNG’s statewide data collection confirm the importance of broadband for residents and businesses across Oregon. SNG has developed key metrics and indicators that enable us to collect highly accurate, granular broadband availability data – but also assess demand (current and potential) for online practices. This enables us to create broadband demand profiles which uncover new business-case investment opportunities for providers – for more details see “APPENDIX – SNG Research Methodology”.

Below are some of the key findings from SNG’s research that underscore the critical importance of broadband to Oregon.

3.1.1 Importance of Broadband to Retaining Businesses and Residents

Without at least Basic Broadband, communities risk losing businesses and population, as well as finding it more and more difficult to attract new residents and businesses. Moreover, the population that communities risk losing are in the very segments they can least afford to lose.

Broadband is an essential factor in deciding to *remain* in a location for almost half of businesses. Another 27% of businesses responded that broadband is important or somewhat important, making broadband a decision factor for three-quarters of businesses staying in their current location.

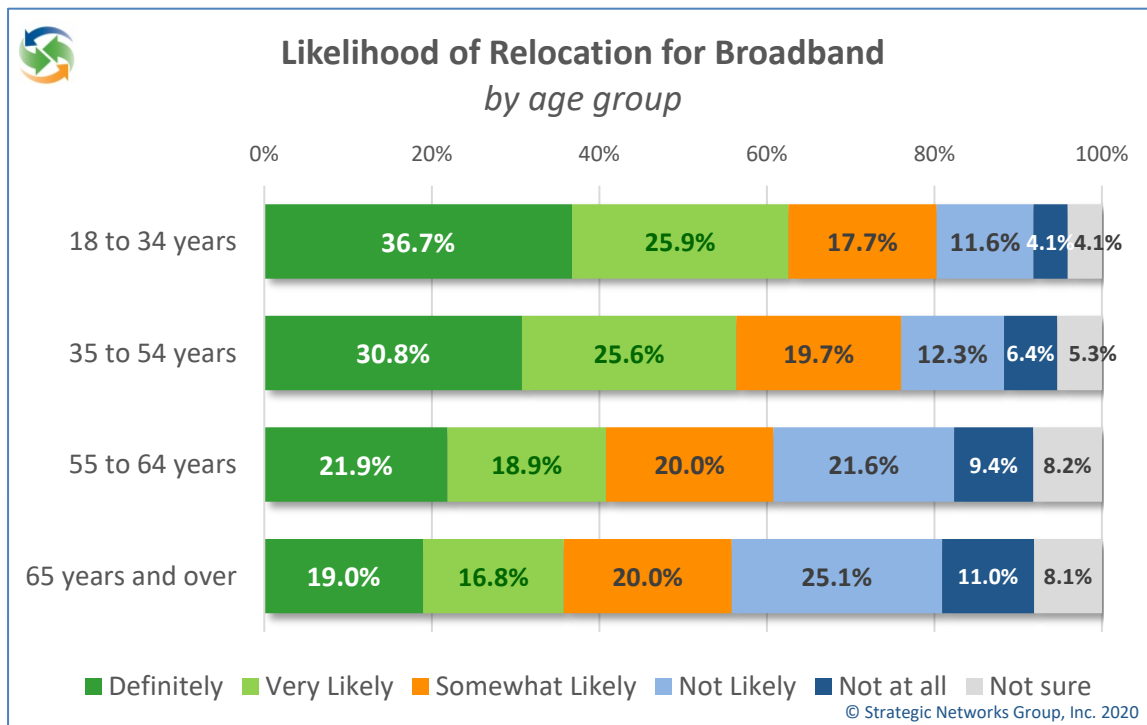


⁷ Quote from City of Veneta’s CAO, Ric Ingham.

In households, over a third of 18-34 year-olds would definitely relocate for improved broadband, with another 43 percent responding that they would very likely, or somewhat likely relocate for broadband. The percentage of 35-54 year-olds who would definitely relocate is 31%, roughly six percentage points lower than for 18-34 year-olds.

Implications on the core local workforce are significant with 80 percent of 18-34 year-olds and 76 percent of 35-54 year-olds potentially relocating for improved broadband.

Two out of five in the older workforce bracket (55-64 year-olds) and those retired (65 years and over) would definitely or very likely relocate for better broadband – with another one out of five somewhat likely to relocate.

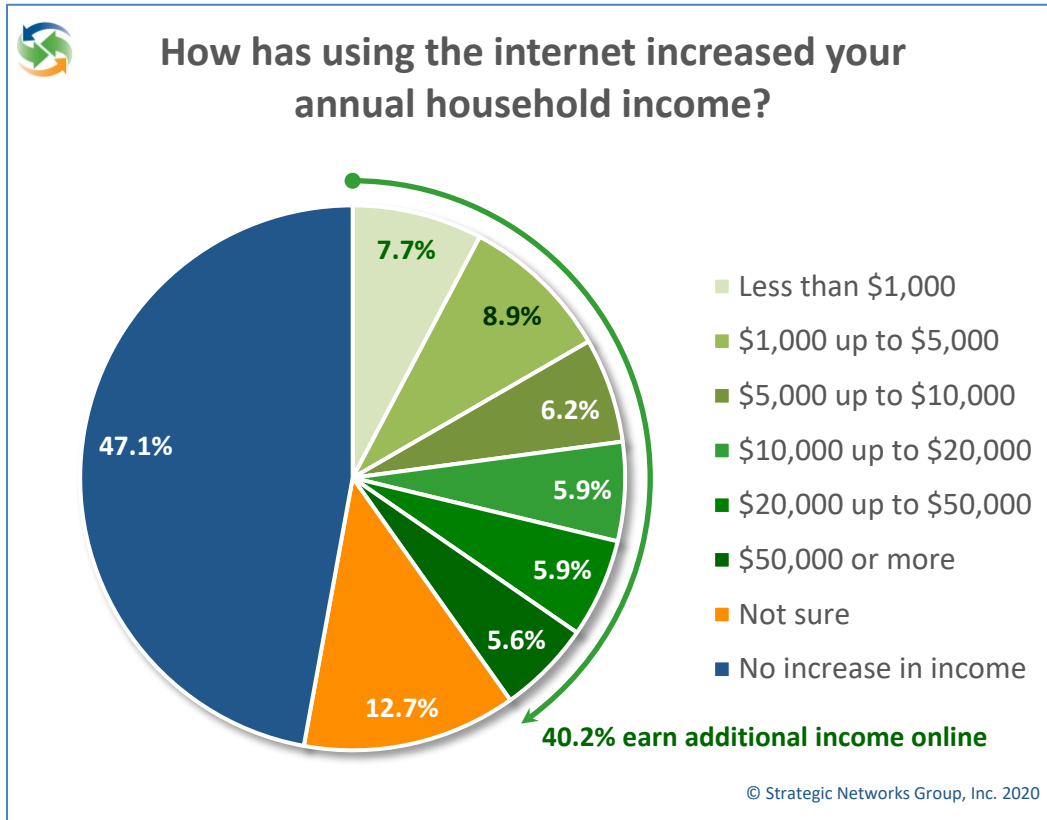


In addition, the likelihood of relocation for broadband increases with higher household income groups and with residents who have been in the community longer. Thus, the lack of quality broadband puts communities at risk not only of eroding their essential workforce, but also their ability to retain high-income earners and long-standing residents that form the fabric of the community.

The importance of broadband to avoiding business and population losses is clear and potentially devastating to communities across Oregon. Localities (and the individuals residing within them) that do not have adequate broadband will be left behind.

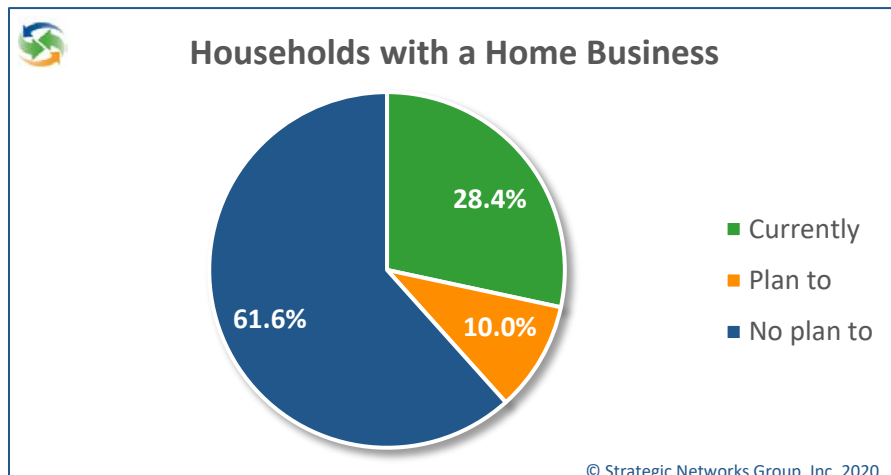
3.1.2 Importance of Broadband to Household Income

Broadband enables Oregonians to supplement their income, where 40 percent of respondents indicated that they earn additional income from online activities. This income benefit from internet use is significant, especially for rural areas where new income opportunities are limited.



The 47 percent who indicated no increase in income and almost 13 percent not sure represent an untapped potential for new income opportunities with increasing awareness and training.

In Oregon there are new local economic growth opportunities from 38 percent of households currently with a home business or planning to launch a home business.



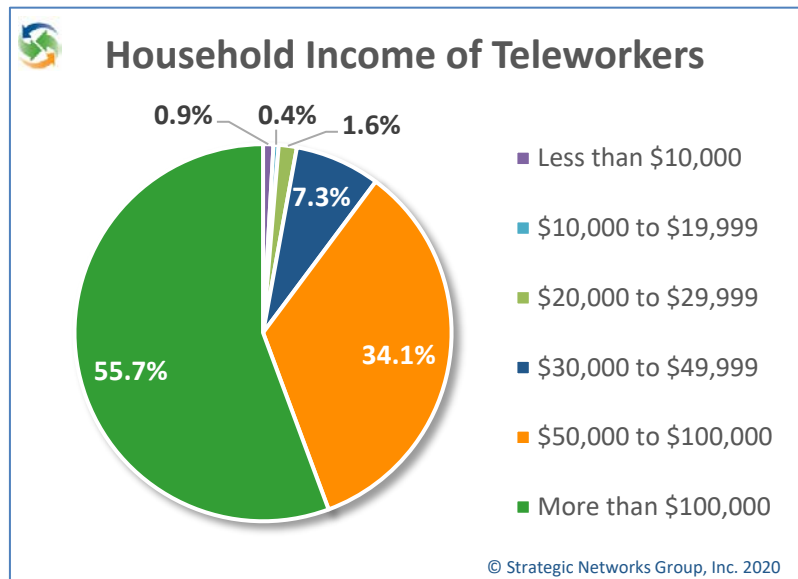
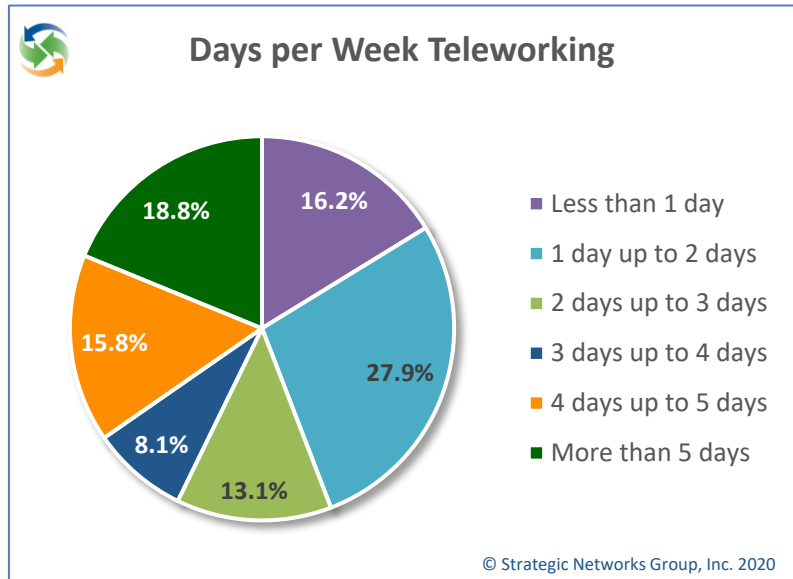
3.1.3 Importance of Broadband to Teleworking in Oregon

One in five (20.3 percent) Oregon households have one or more teleworkers working from home on a formal, regular basis⁸ in an arrangement with their employer. Teleworking is having a significant impact on people’s lives. Of those teleworking, 34 percent of respondents telework four or more days per week while another 49 percent telework between one and four days per week.

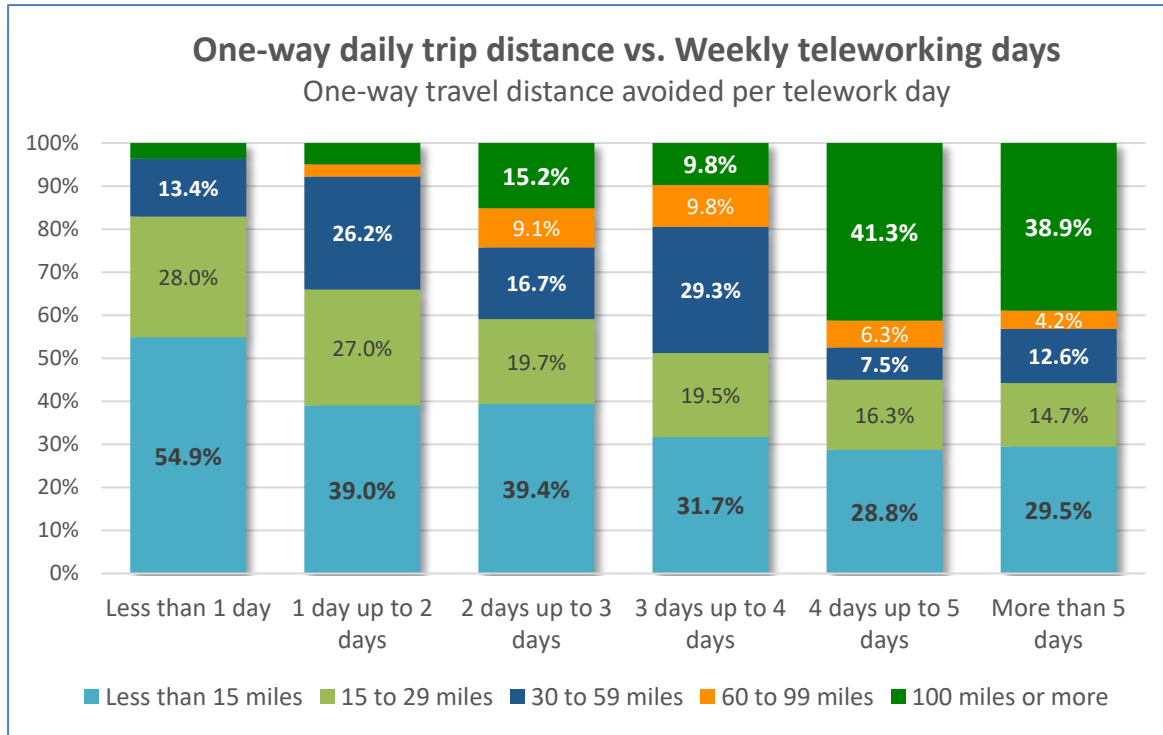
With 90 percent of teleworker respondents earning over \$50,000 per year, teleworking has significant income potential for those with the necessary experience and sufficient broadband. Increasing the capacity of rural areas to support teleworkers has significant potential to increase average income those areas and open up new income opportunities overall.

The positive impacts of teleworking can result in significant time and cost-savings for teleworkers, as well as a significant positive impact to the environment in terms of reduced distance driven. The chart below shows the trip distance avoided by teleworkers. For those teleworking more than five days per week, almost 40 percent are avoiding a round trip of 200 miles or more per day.

The reported frequency of teleworking and distance avoided further suggests that time and travel costs would be prohibitive to living and working remotely in communities lacking capacity to support telework.



⁸ This does not include “occasional teleworking” where people may decide to work from home occasionally for convenience, but not on a regular basis.



Based on the one-way daily-trip distance findings above for teleworkers in Oregon, SNG has estimated the following environmental and cost reduction impacts based on average distance, fuel economics and emissions per teleworker

Teleworking Environmental and Cost Impact - Assuming single-passenger automobile travel

Teleworker Averages	Per Teleworker	Per 1,000 Households	Units
Teleworkers	1	203	
Average days per week	3.4		
Average one-way commute distance (miles)	47.2		
Average weekly commute distance (miles)	300.1		
Commuting Costs Avoided			
Trip-miles avoided per year	15,005	3,046,105	Miles
Commuting hours per year	469	95,191	Hours
Fuel consumption per year	603	122,334	US gallons
Fuel cost per year	\$1,501	\$304,611	
CO ₂ emissions per year	6.06	1,230.6	Metric tons

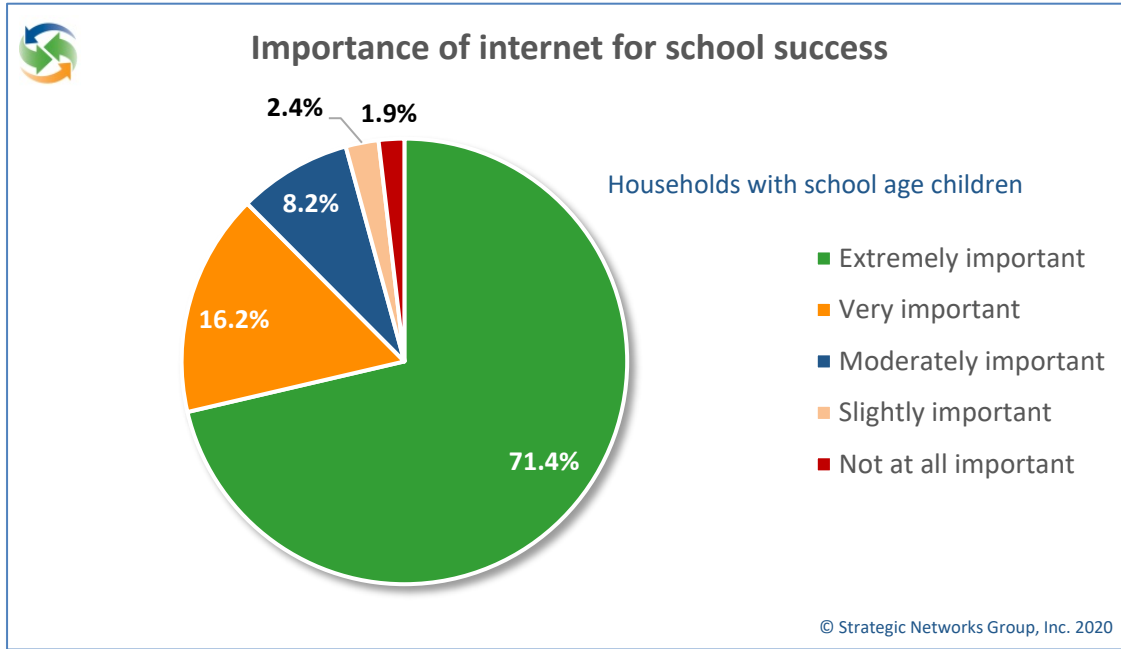
To illustrate some of the issues teleworkers across Oregon are facing regarding their quality of internet service, below is a selection of feedback from SNG’s statewide research:

Open text feedback from respondents to SNG’s eHousehold Checkup			What would you expect to be able to do through using broadband access that your organization is not doing now with the internet?
Community	Home Business	Telework	
Corvallis	No	Yes	More telework opportunities, reducing vehicle travel & congestion
Central Point	No	Yes	I live in Sam's Valley and internet in our community is very bad. I telework and need more reliable and faster internet. It is a big problem out here for many people.
Roseburg	No	Yes	More telework from home, increased ability to utilize smart home devices
Roseburg	No	No	I would like to find a full-time telework job.
Camp Sherman	Yes	Yes	Adequate and reliable internet connection will enable me to telework more frequently. This allows me to be more present and engaged with my family and community. It also opens up many more opportunities for employment outside of the area.
Clatskanie	No	No	It COULD support things like telework and telehealth, but it would have to be more universally available in this community to make a difference. As it is, there is a distinct digital divide, and it is unclear whether it can be effectively addressed or not.
Salem	Yes	No	We need reliable, faster internet so I could telework from home with confidence. That I will be able to bring my work laptop home daily so when the children are home from school sick, I can be there and still get some work done. We would connect more often and reliably with other farmers who share our industry issues. We could plan family events on line with more reliable service. We have 9 children and when they are all at home we need more powerful access to internet.

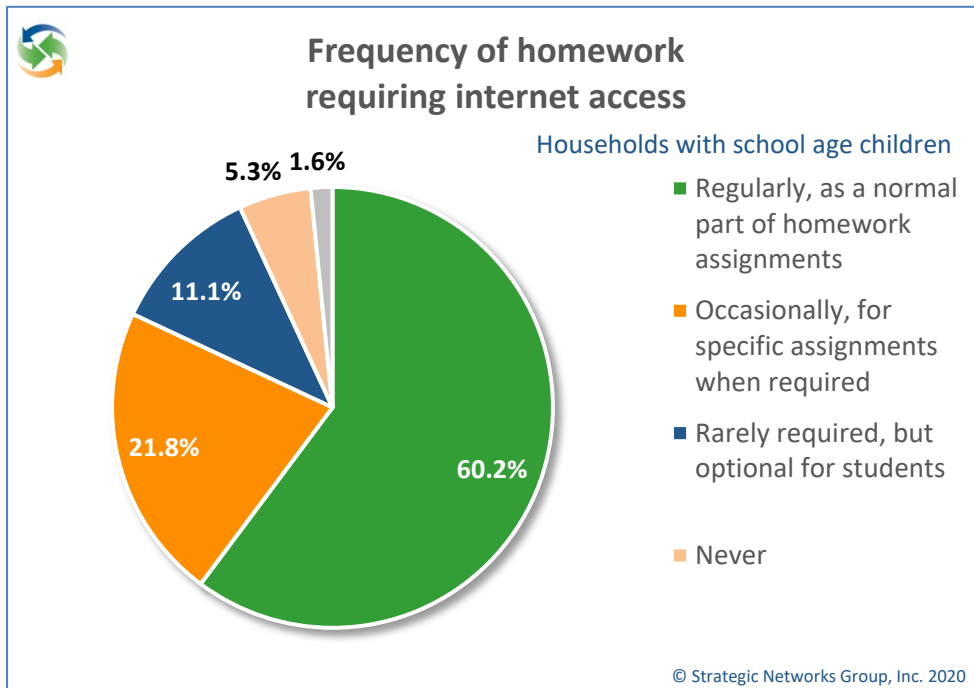
* See Section 6.4 for full set of business and household responses.

3.1.4 Benefits from Using Internet for School Success

With 87 percent of parents responding that the internet was extremely important or very important for school success, it is critical that all children have access to broadband.



With 82 percent of children regularly or occasionally requiring internet access for homework, it further emphasizes the serious disadvantage that children without internet access are facing.



According to the latest Census American Community Survey (ACS), internet data, 8.8% of children younger than 18 years old in Oregon either have no internet or no computer in the home – over 75,500 children.

Below are a few of the needs and issues expressed by Oregon families about education and the need for good broadband connections.

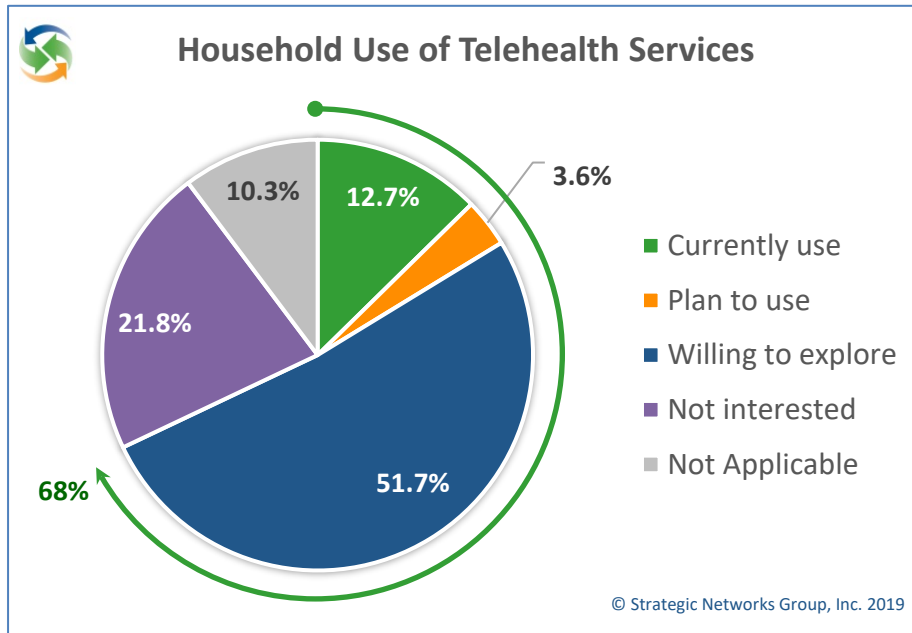
Community	Home Business	Telework	In what ways do you think that broadband can be used to further benefit your household and your community?
Junction City	No	Yes	Better educational opportunities for younger students in our area, they live here only because their parents chose to live where they do, but are at a disadvantage when they're not able to access online data needed to complete school projects. Our young people, as our future, need to have better educational resources. It's not just about Netflix, it's about educational opportunities for everyone, not just those that live in large cities. I am paying \$150 per month for average service, many people could not afford this.
Medford	No	No	We live in a rural location in Jackson county. The internet speed and reliability is poor. Our children home school through a virtual online program. Their classes are via the internet. When the internet does not work they have to switch to mobile devices and stand in a particular spot in the house to maintain connectivity with their virtual class room. I work remotely 30% of my time. I often can not connect to the internet and there for can not work.
Salem	Yes	Yes	Broadband is to slow for our area. We need more speed with fiber optic connectivity. It is hard to do everything we want (home security, tv, school, work) with our current speed. There is no way to get more unless we get fiber optic in our neck of the woods
North Plains	No	No	<p>Since we have limited internet access (max 30 GB/Month), we are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) unable to use the internet very often. (b) our son's school requires access for his studies (6th Grade). (c) we believe the value of our residence is inhibited by the lack of internet access (no DSL, no Satellite-too many trees) and the lack of television. (d) We plan to move after our son completes 6th grade so we can enjoy the internet, television, and normal life!!, etc. for less than the \$\$4,600/year limited access costs us. (e) Currently, we go to the library every week to be able to update software or download important documents (e.g. tax information). (f) we are unable to participate in PGE's energy saving programs since full-time internet access is required. <p>Why would you want our house? No television, no internet, nothing except electricity.</p>

Community	Home Business	Telework	In what ways do you think that broadband can be used to further benefit your household and your community?
Tygh Valley	No	No	<p>I am the director of technology for South Wasco County School District. Many times I need to fix or work on things from home for our district. Whether it be working on the Student information system or servers. With slow connections at home it is difficult to remote into the school reliably. Often I have to drive to the school to login. On the other side of this I have a 5 and 7 year old and they are using the internet more and more to learn and discover everything. Often they come up with interesting questions we can research and watch videos to help them learn. However, often when accessing videos or even audio it needs to buffer to the point of frustration. Lastly, it is very heartbreaking to know the fiber internet that goes to our school district goes right past Tygh Valley from The Dalles. Without stopping or being able to be used in Tygh Valley. We are only a short distance away that could make Tygh Valley become a better place to live with getting more people that could work from home and utilize the internet that is underground only yards away.</p>
Tygh Valley	No	No	<p>I homeschool my son and we can rarely even watch a video that is streaming over the Internet due to slow speeds. It's extremely frustrating to lack the ability to enhance his learning opportunity due to unreliable internet. My husband has the opportunity to occasionally work from home but much of his work requires a reliable internet connection which we just don't have. We live 1/4 of a mile from Hwy 197 and there is fiber internet cable running right up that road. We are SO close and would love that connection to turn down our road and connect to our house. We HATE satellite internet but we don't have any other options. High speed internet would be helpful for our household from a work and school perspective and it would likely help our community in the same way.</p>

* See Section 6.4 for full set of business and household responses.

3.1.5 Benefits from Use of Online Practices

With 68 percent of households currently using, planning to use, or willing to use telehealth services, there is a huge potential for improved healthcare access, faster response times, and realized cost and time savings (e.g. travel) to deliver indirect and community benefits that aggregated can significantly offset the costs of broadband network deployment and operation.



Other benefits from making productive use of broadband and online practices that offset network costs include:

- Education - completing school work, conducting research, engaging in distance learning or continuing education, and taking advantage of online training and certification for professional development
- Workforce development and access to employment opportunities
- Civic / smart community services – crime prevention, micro-grids and distributed power generation, public transportation and traffic management
- Local economic development – teleworking and home-based business start-ups, economic diversification and sustainability
- Enhanced public safety and first responder capacity

3.2 Broadband Investment and Digital Transformation

Affordable and reliable access to broadband is an essential service if businesses in Oregon are to be competitive. However, both private and public sectors are holding back on investing in broadband infrastructure for two main reasons:

- Sufficient demand for broadband may not materialize – a ‘build it and they will come’ approach has too often proven unsuccessful as a broadband deployment strategy
- High costs of deploying in unserved and underserved areas because of low population densities, difficult terrain, and long distances, etc. which results in a weak business case.

Furthermore, over the last twenty-five years, governments and large internet providers have focused primarily on the supply side of the broadband equation, i.e., internet availability through the provision of infrastructure and related internet services. Meanwhile, on the demand side of the broadband equation, productive utilization of the internet has been a low priority for both the public and private sectors, even as its importance has grown dramatically (see Section 4.4.2 on digital transformation and its impact on competition, compliance, and scale). Businesses and organizations have had to learn on their own, or with limited support from industry associations, chambers of commerce and the like.

Broadband is a necessary, but not a sufficient condition for economic competitiveness in Oregon. Productive utilization of the internet and online practices are integral to the digital transformation⁹ of advanced economies.

It is in the interest of all Oregonians to develop strategies and initiatives that bridge the digital divide by focusing on both demand and supply sides of broadband. Deliberate focus needs to be given not just to service availability, but also raising awareness and driving productive use of online practices. A holistic approach to broadband supply and demand – that includes digital inclusion – maximizes returns on investment for those investing in broadband networks.

Specific goals that can be informed by this report include:

1. Identification of communities in Oregon that have inadequate internet connectivity, as well as a business case for building Future Ready broadband infrastructure. Part of the business case should include projected costs as well as revenues and tangible benefits.
2. Development of options for broadband policies and strategies that will promote and support initiatives that address gaps and opportunities for improved broadband identified in this Oregon Broadband Study.
3. Identification of the various funding options that can be applied to improving connectivity in underserved and unserved areas of the State.

⁹ “Digital transformation is the process of using digital technologies to create new — or modify existing — business processes, culture, and customer experiences to meet changing business and market requirements.”
Wikipedia

3.3 Definitions of Broadband Service for Oregon Study

One of the key goals of the study is to identify areas across the Oregon that are considered unserved and underserved with broadband in order to assess where additional broadband investments may be required. It was determined that clear definitions of unserved and underserved were required and that the availability of broadband based on these definitions would be at the census block level.

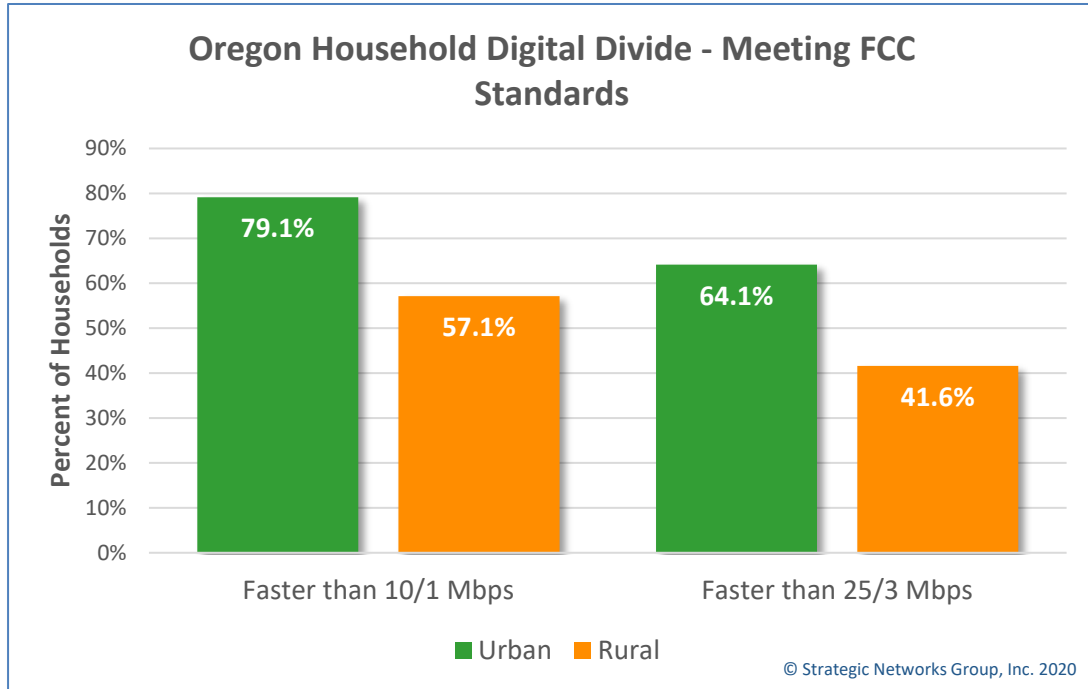
The parameters of broadband service and speed levels were defined through discussion and agreement with the Oregon Broadband Office and include not only unserved and underserved, based on past and current FCC recommendations, but also forward-looking speed levels for “Basic Broadband” and “Future Ready” broadband. These speed ranges are defined as follows:

Speed Blocks – broadband service level speed ranges for mapping and analysis purposes at the census block (CB) level

- **Unconnected** – no evidence of broadband connections within a census block.
- **Unserved** – census blocks where the fastest advertised service is capable of speeds lower than 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload (10/1).
- **Underserved** – census blocks where the fastest advertised service is capable of speeds greater than or equal to 10/1, but less than 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload (25/3).
- **Basic Broadband** - census blocks where the fastest advertised service is capable of speeds lower greater than or equal to 25/3, but less than 100 Mbps download and 100 Mbps upload (100/100, or 100 symmetrical).
- **Future Ready** - census blocks where the fastest advertised service is capable of speeds greater than or equal to 100 Mbps download and 100 Mbps upload (100/100).

FCC Speeds vs Subscriber Speeds and Satisfaction

As part of this study, SNG conducted a statewide assessment of households and businesses to independently determine broadband availability, actual connectivity of households and businesses, and broadband utilization, as along with a range of other parameters. The following chart shows the percentages of urban and rural households that exceed the unserved speed block, as well as the percentage of urban and rural households that exceed the underserved speed block (according to the current Federal Communications Commission minimum speeds).

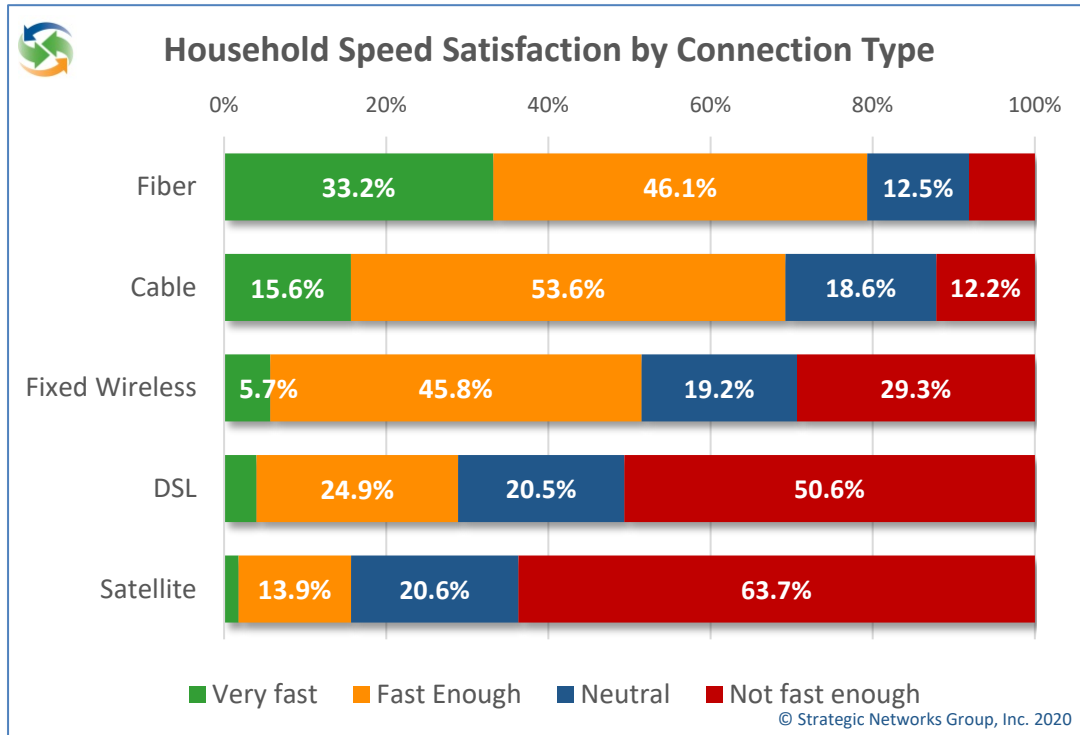


While almost 64 percent of urban household exceed the current FCC minimum speed recommendation, only 40.9 percent of rural households do, illustrating the continuing digital divide between urban and rural areas. In addition, almost 60 percent of rural households are considered underserved by our speed block definitions above.

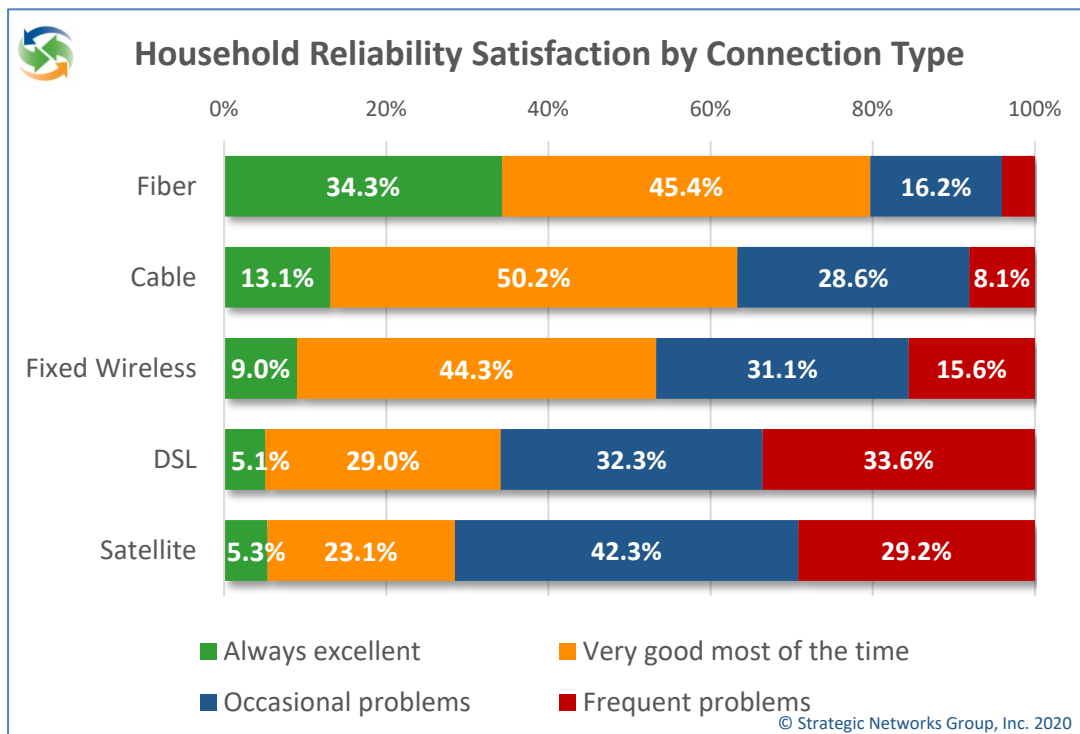
Households were also asked about their satisfaction with their current service. The satisfaction with speed of service varies significantly with the technology used. With respect to investing in technologies to deliver fast and reliable internet service, fiber dominates as ‘very fast’. Conversely, DSL and satellite are ‘not fast enough’ for the majority of their users, which puts into question public funding of DSL or satellite broadband for any community that expects to have access to ‘Future Ready’ broadband of over 100 Mbps down and up.

While this study focuses on fixed terrestrial technologies of fiber, cable, fixed wireless, and DSL, satellite satisfaction is also shown in the chart below for comparison. Satellite service is sometimes assumed to be an adequate substitute when other technologies are not available. In addition to the above average price and reliability issues, satellite has the lowest satisfaction level for service speed. For this study mobile wireless is not considered a substitute for fixed terrestrial technologies.

Those with no access to Future Ready broadband services report quality issues in terms of speed of actual service and reliability for subscribers. “Not fast enough” is how 50.6 percent of DSL subscribers and 63.7 percent of satellite subscribers report their internet service.



Low satisfaction with reliability is reported by subscribers to satellite and DSL. Fiber has the highest satisfaction with 78 percent for always excellent and very good most of the time.



3.4 State of Broadband in Oregon

Of paramount importance to Business Oregon is to obtain the best understanding possible of the current state of broadband services and service availability across the State. Specifically, it is important to know which geographical areas are relatively well-served versus those that are less well-served and require more investments in broadband.

As in most states, Business Oregon relies on data obtained through the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Form 477 data reported by service providers. While this provides valuable data down to the census block (CB) level and remains the only comprehensive data source that covers all geographic areas, the way that broadband service availability is reported using the form 477 has some gaps that undermine its reliability with respect to identifying broadband service coverage. Most notably, the FCC Form 477 data (“FCC data”) reports a CB as served based on at least one customer receiving, or able to receive service within that CB. This means that if there is only one subscriber within a CB, that CB is shown as served. As a result, the actual availability of broadband in a CB can be overstated, affecting potential investments.

In an effort to overcome this gap in availability analysis, this study has sought and utilizes several supplemental, independent data sources to be used in conjunction with the FCC data. The data sources include the SNG data obtained through the statewide data collection, data obtained from SpeedUpAmerica.com crowd-sourcing, and GeoTel data on fiber infrastructure and fiber-lit buildings, all of which are detailed at the CB level.

For analysis and presentation, data is analyzed at the CB level and aggregated up to State Senate District or County level, as needed. For reference, Oregon has a total of 196,621 census blocks, of which from our analysis 116,525 are deemed to be populated (59.3 percent). Each census block was assessed for broadband connectivity in terms of technologies, speed tiers, and fiber infrastructure.

3.4.1 Internet Technologies and Speeds

Based on the analysis of multiple data sources, including FCC data, 54 percent of all census blocks have Basic Broadband service or better. This represents 95 percent of the population as having access to broadband service that is 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload speeds or higher. Over 32 percent of census blocks representing 67 percent of the population have access to Future Ready broadband at 100 Mbps symmetrical.

Speed Blocks ¹⁰ (census blocks by speed)	Populated Census Blocks	Unpopulated ¹¹ Census Blocks	Total	% of Census Block	Population	% of Population
Unconnected	17,523	54,330	71,853	36.5%	61,053	1.5%
Unserved (< 10/1)	6,915	3,828	10,743	5.5%	77,607	1.9%
Underserved (< 25/3)	5,026	2,729	7,755	3.9%	70,556	1.7%
Basic Broadband	33,305	9,582	42,887	21.8%	1,141,460	27.6%
Future Ready	53,756	9,627	63,383	32.2%	2,792,017	67.4%
Total Census Blocks	116,525	80,096	196,621	100.0%	4,142,693	100.0%
Connected Census Blocks	99,002	25,766	124,768	63.5%	4,081,640	98.5%

In examining the technologies available in each census block a “best technology” determination was made based on ranking fiber first, cable second, fixed wireless third, and DSL fourth. In other words, when multiple technologies are available in a census block, if fiber services are offered, the census block is designated as fiber. If fiber service is not available, but cable is, the census block is designated as cable, and so on.

Over 18 percent of all census blocks have fiber-based services being offered, representing 50.8% of the population. Cable is the best technology available in another 18 percent of census blocks, representing 23.3 percent of the population. For 22 percent of census blocks, fixed wireless is the best technology available for 21.3 percent of the population. Only 5 percent of census blocks and 3.1 percent of Oregon’s population do not have any options other than DSL, and 1.5 percent of the population do not have any of the technologies covered in this study.

Best Technology (for each census block)	Populated Census Blocks	Unpopulated Census Blocks	Total	% of Census Blocks	Population	% of Population
Fiber	32,875	3,174	36,049	18.3%	2,103,433	50.8%
Cable	26,796	8,360	35,156	17.9%	967,138	23.3%
Fixed Wireless	31,161	12,725	43,886	22.3%	882,101	21.3%
DSL	8,096	1,507	9,603	4.9%	127,475	3.1%
None, or other technology	17,597	54,330	71,927	36.6%	62,546	1.5%
Total Census Blocks	116,525	80,096	196,621	100.0%	4,142,693	100.0%
Census Blocks w/Technology	98,928	25,766	124,694	63.4%	4,080,147	98.5%

¹⁰ Speed blocks – broadband service level speed ranges defining categories of broadband for mapping and analysis purposes, especially at the census block (CB) level.

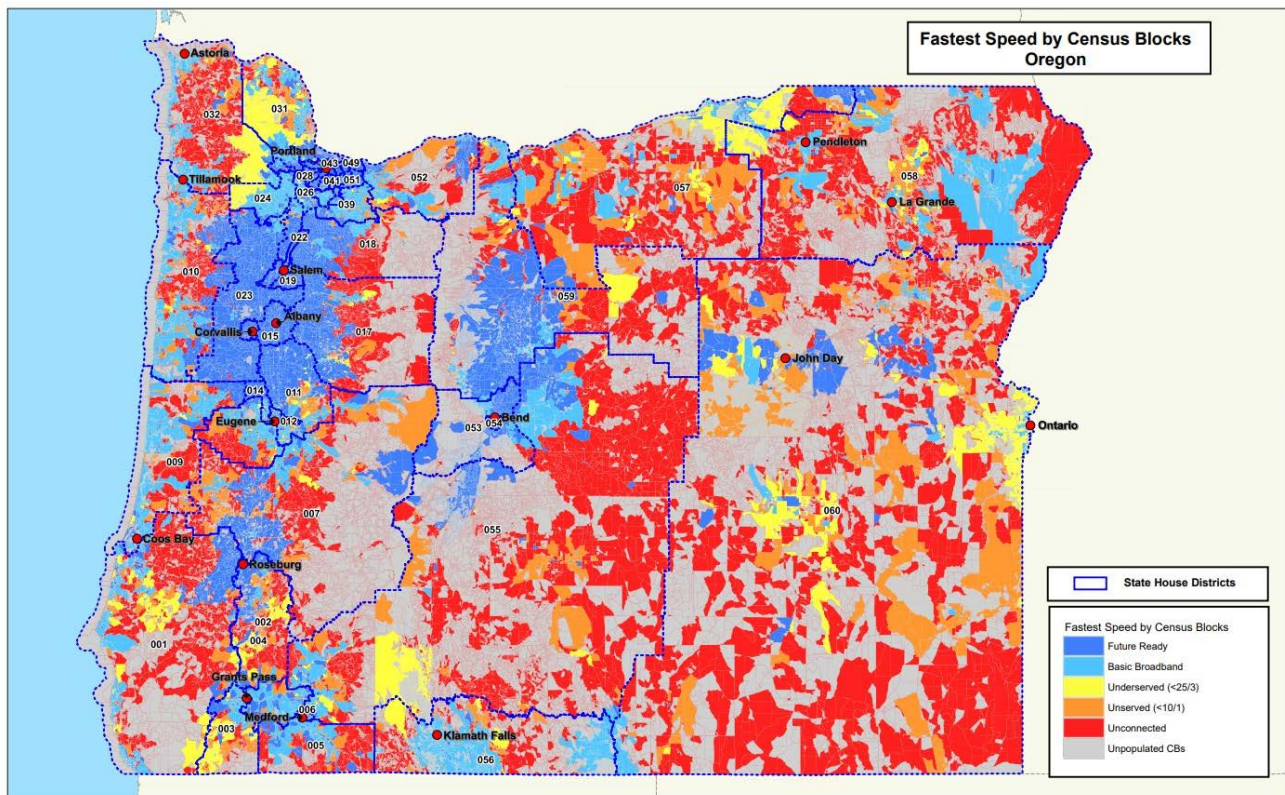
¹¹ Census block with no population according to US Census.

Over 36 percent of all census blocks, and 15 percent of populated census blocks, are unconnected and lack any of the four fixed-terrestrial technologies identified here. These census blocks are sparsely populated with 1.5 percent of the population; however, this still represents more than 61,000 people.

While 95 percent of the population has at least Basic Broadband, that leaves 5 percent unconnected, unserved, or underserved, and 27.6 percent reside in areas that are not yet Future Ready. If the State aspires to making Oregon competitive by improving broadband access for the unconnected, unserved, and underserved populations, as well as moving more areas toward being Future Ready, then knowing where these areas are is important.

The following “heat maps” show the geographic distributions of broadband speed blocks (internet service level speed ranges by census block) and technologies across the State. The Oregon State legislative house district boundaries are shown for reference.

Figure 1. Fastest Speed by Census Blocks Heat Map - Oregon



The “Fastest Speed by Census Blocks” map above clearly shows (with dark and light blue) that some areas of Oregon are well served with at least Basic Broadband, as well as Future Ready broadband, especially along the I-5 corridor and in the urban areas such as greater Portland, Salem, Albany, Eugene. These areas are shown in more detail in the following additional heat maps. There are also several large pockets of unserved and underserved census blocks in the more rural and sparsely-populated frontier areas of the State, especially in the southern and eastern regions of the State.

Figure 2. Fastest Speed by Census Blocks Heat Map – Metro Portland

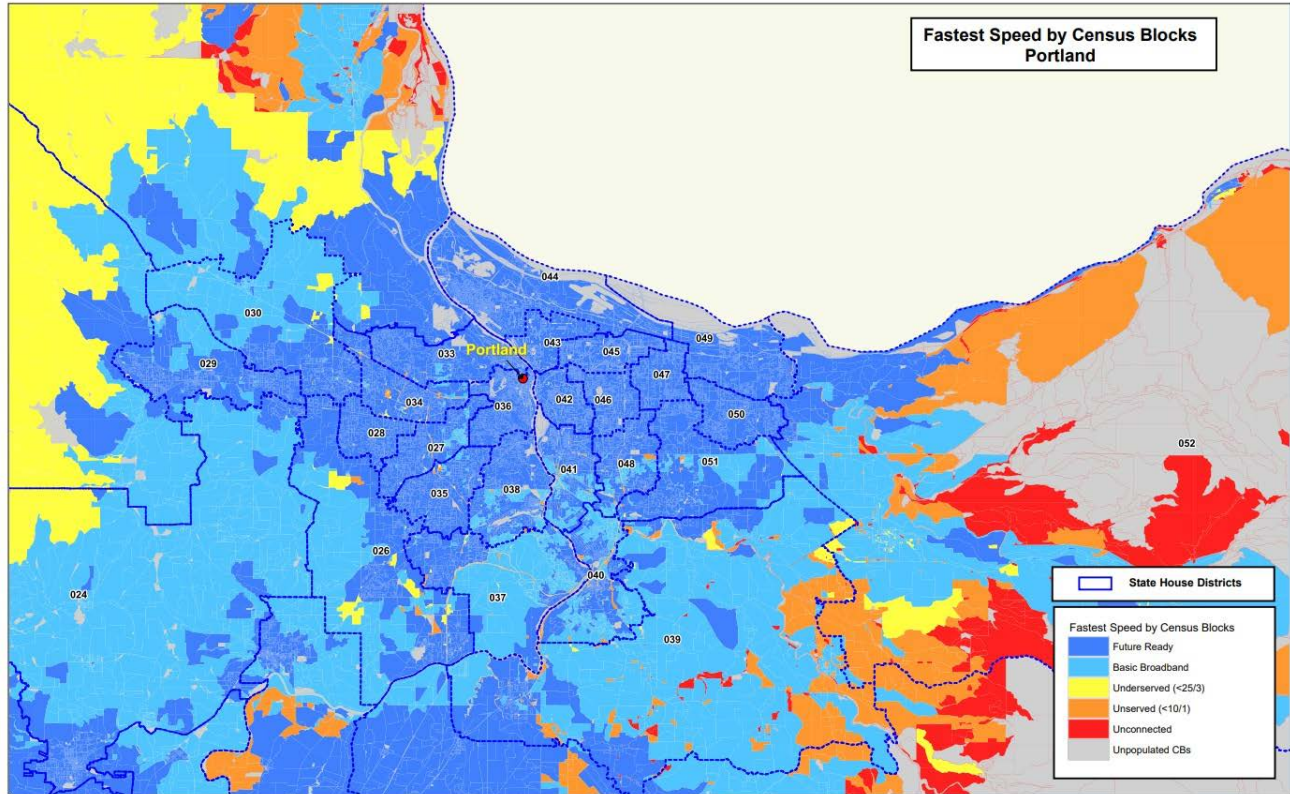
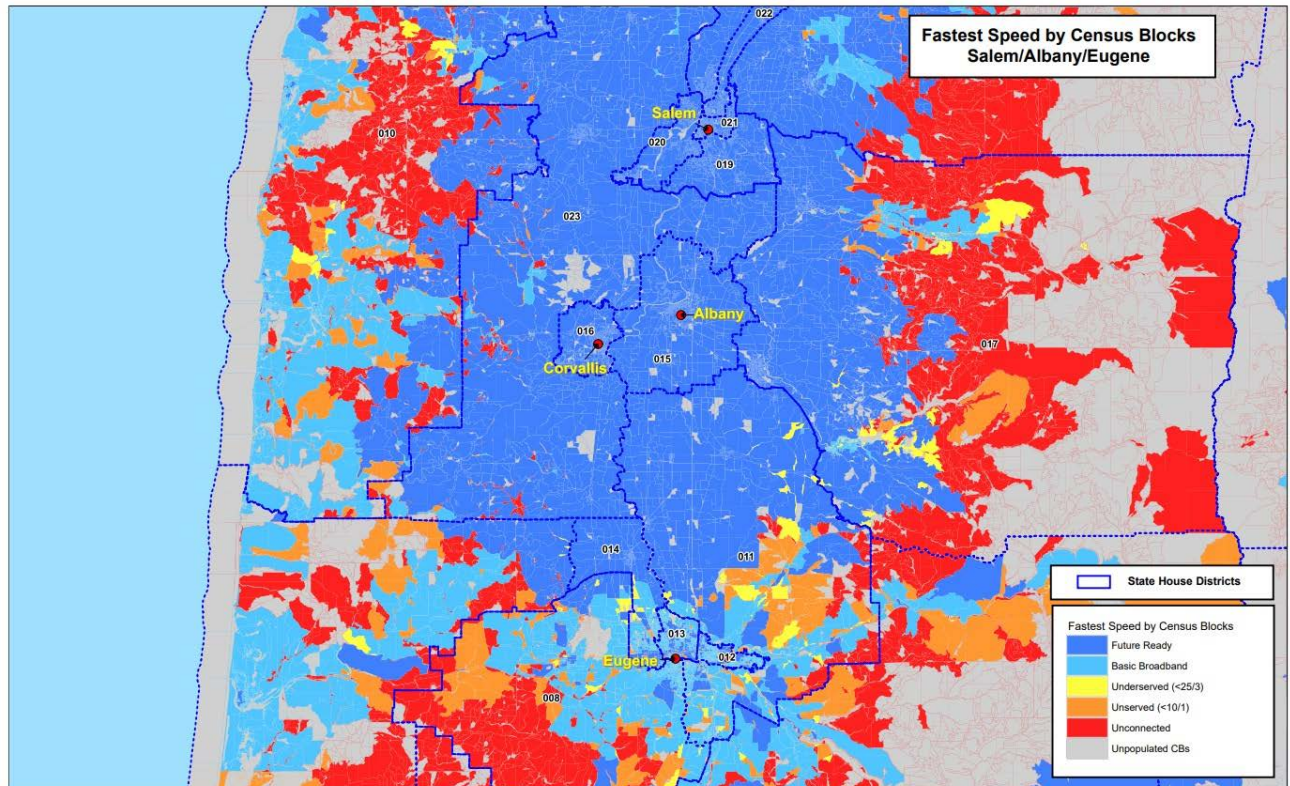


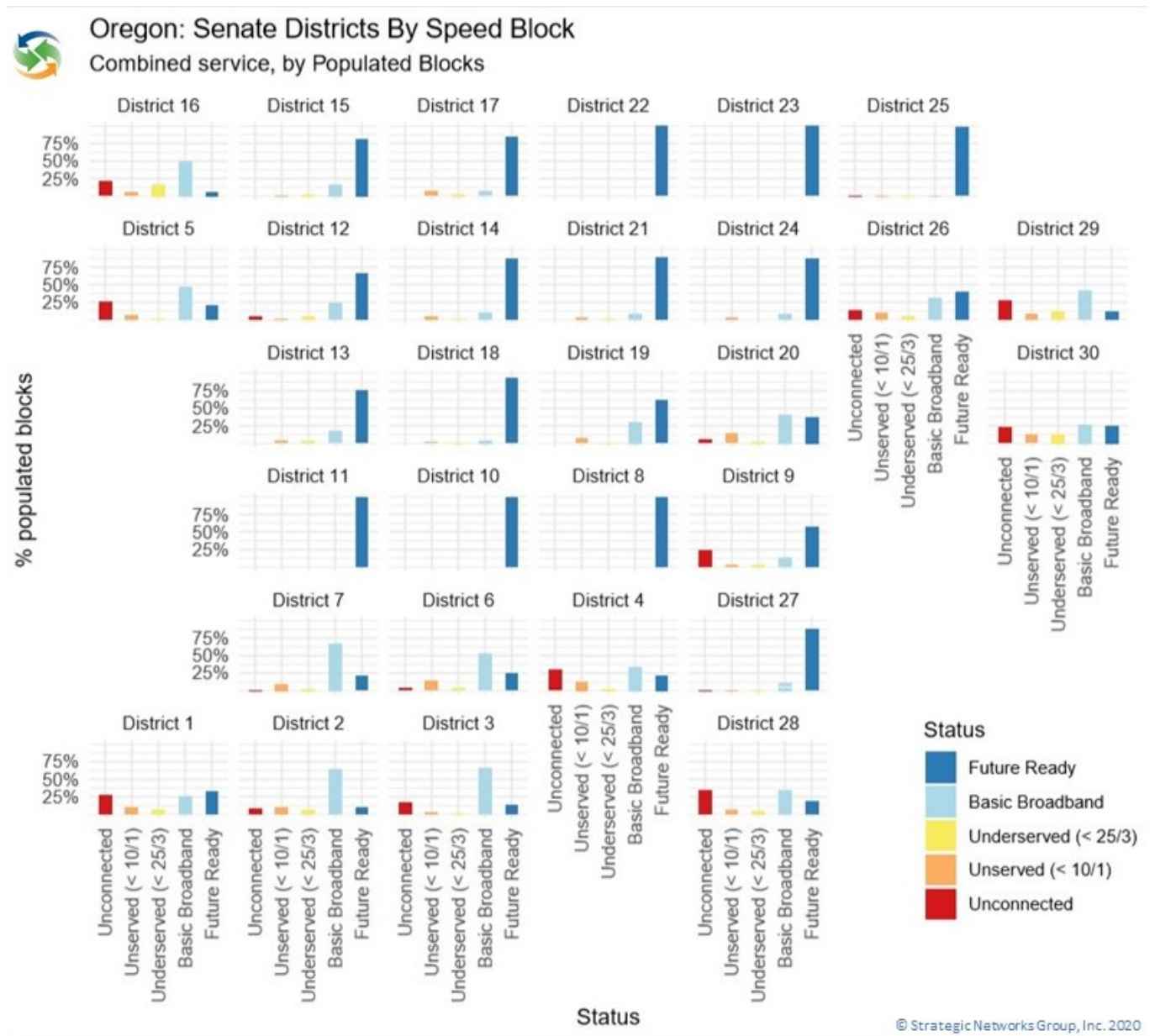
Figure 3. Fastest Speed by Census Blocks Heat Map – Salem/Albany/Eugene



While a heat map is a useful visual, it is important to break down which areas are relatively better served versus those with less access to quality broadband services and technologies.

The following speed block charts show a visual summary of the speed blocks by census block and populations broken down by State senate districts. These block charts are organized to mirror the relative geographical locations of the senate districts, i.e. the top left of the image approximates the northwest of the State, while the bottom right represents the southeast. Additional block charts for counties as well as the supporting data tables are provided in Appendix 6.3.

Figure 4. Oregon Speed Blocks by Census Block and Senate Districts

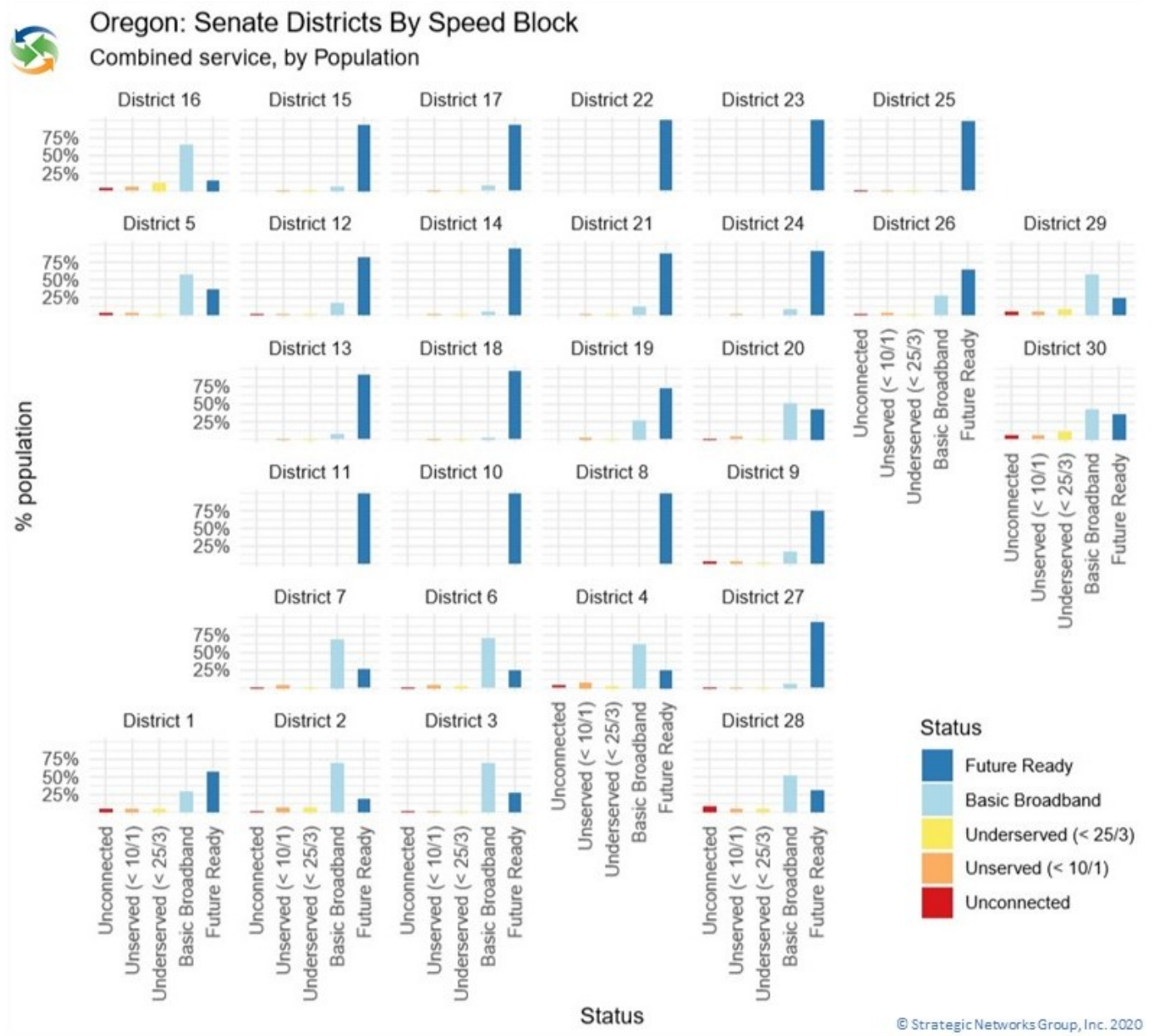


The speed block charts above clearly show that some senate districts contain a high proportion of census blocks that are Future Ready, largely in the highly populated urban areas, while there are a number of senate districts that have very few Future Ready census blocks and even a number of unconnected census blocks.

Unconnected census blocks are those populated census locks that do not have fixed terrestrial connections of fiber, cable, fixed wireless, or DSL. These tend to be sparsely populated and the residents may use satellite or mobile wireless for internet connectivity, or none at all.

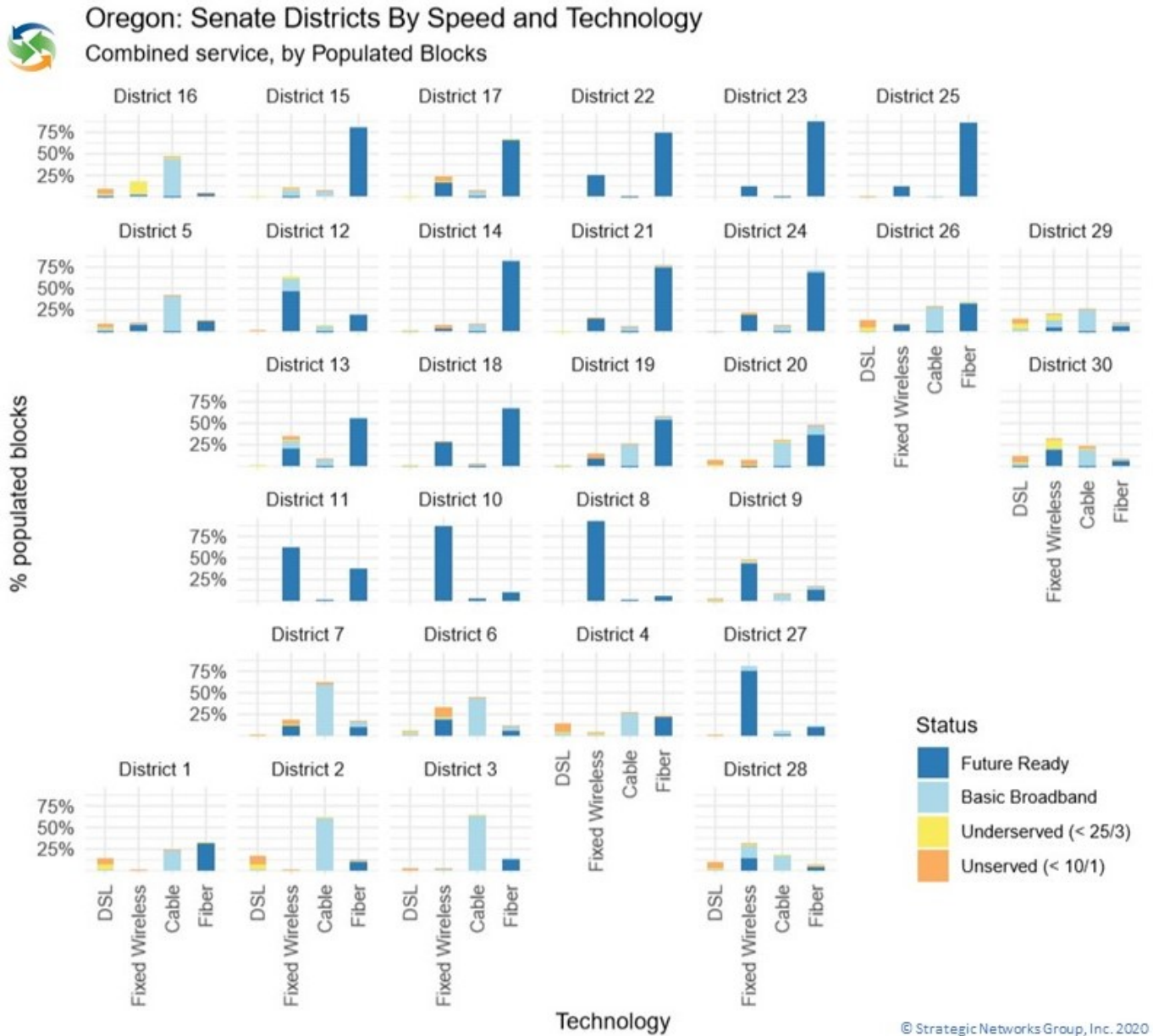
Since population densities vary, and investment in broadband technologies is greatly influenced by population density, the same information is presented below based on population rather than census blocks.

Figure 5. Oregon Speed Blocks by Population and Senate Districts



As with previous speed block charts, it is clear that a number of senate districts have significant portions of the population living in areas without access to Future Ready broadband. In terms of addressing broadband speeds and service availability, it is also important to see how and where the different technologies are used. The following charts sets show the speed blocks broken down by the fixed terrestrial technologies.

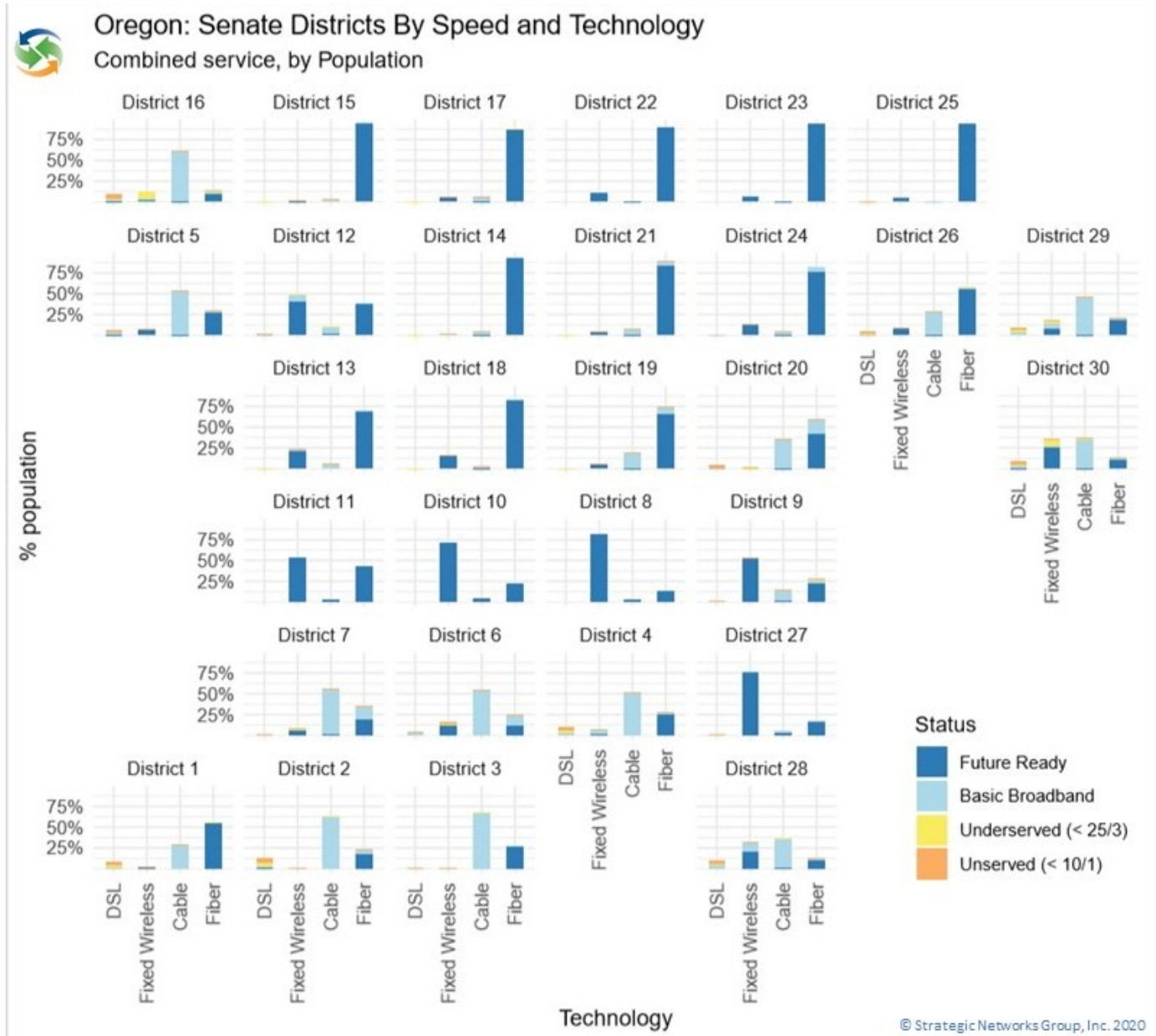
Figure 6. Oregon Speed Blocks and Technologies by Census Block and Senate Districts



With these charts it becomes clear that for some senate districts the majority of census blocks have Future Ready broadband available using fiber technologies. Other districts may have little fiber, but have census blocks that are Future Ready using fixed wireless technology.

The following speed block charts show the technology views based on population.

Figure 7. Oregon Speed Blocks and Technologies by Population and Senate Districts



These chart sets and the heat maps illustrate a digital divide between rural and urban areas of the State. This is typical and frequently experienced in many states and regions, with the investment in the latest and high-capacity technologies following the population densities and the revenue potential.

The tables below summarize the rural and urban digital divide in terms of the gaps between (1) census blocks and (2) population categories that are Future Ready, having Basic Broadband, and unserved or underserved.

Figure 8. Census Blocks by Urban and Rural Areas

Census Blocks	Future Ready	Basic Broadband	Total Census Blocks	% Future Ready	% Basic Broadband	% Unserved or Underserved
Urban	31,582	5,346	39,384	80.2%	13.6%	6.2%
Rural	31,916	37,581	157,553	20.3%	23.9%	55.9%
Total	63,498	42,927	196,937	32.2%	21.8%	46.0%

Figure 9. Populations by Urban and Rural Areas

Population	Future Ready	Basic Broadband	Total Population	% Future Ready	% Basic Broadband	% Unserved or Underserved
Urban	1,801,567	267,634	2,085,624	86.4%	12.8%	0.8%
Rural	992,490	873,954	2,059,379	48.2%	42.4%	9.4%
Total	2,794,057	1,141,588	4,145,003	67.4%	27.5%	5.1%

Urban areas consist of:

- Senate districts 13-15, and 17-24 – Metro Portland
- Senate districts 10-11 – Salem
- Senate District 8 – Albany, Corvallis
- Senate District 7 – Eugene

There are clearly populated census blocks that are unconnected, unserved, and underserved, depending on outdated technologies for connectivity. However, there are many more census blocks that meet the Basic Broadband level that also depend on technologies that are not Future Ready, in particular cable and DSL, but also some older vintages of fixed wireless technology.

The following tables provide a sense of the scope of the broadband challenge for Oregon by showing the number of census blocks and populations for each speed block broken down by technology.

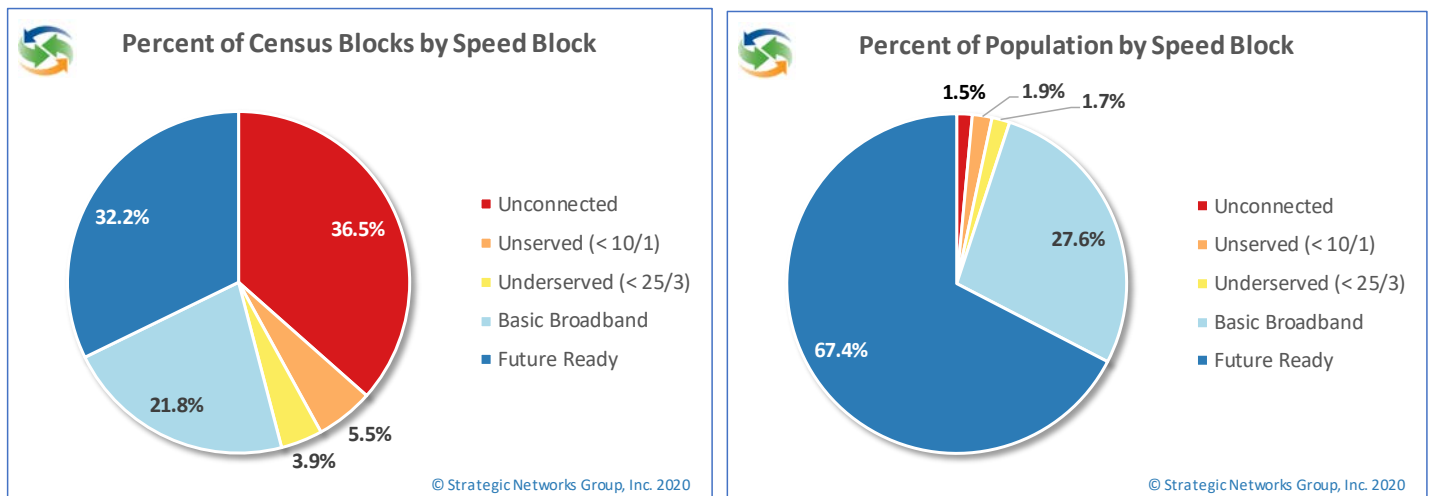
Figure 10. Number of Census Blocks by Speed Block Categories

All Census Blocks	Fiber	Cable	Fixed Wireless	DSL	Other	Total
Unconnected	0	0	0	0	71,853	71,853
Unserved (< 10/1)	354	1,701	2,966	5,722	0	10,743
Underserved (< 25/3)	31	19	5,474	2,199	32	7,755
Basic Broadband	1,934	33,152	6,127	1,650	24	42,887
Future Ready	33,730	284	29,319	32	18	63,383
Total	36,049	35,156	43,886	9,603	71,927	196,621

Figure 11. Populations by Speed Block Categories

Populations - All CBs	Fiber	Cable	Fixed Wireless	DSL	Other	Total
Unconnected	0	0	0	0	61,053	61,053
Unserved (< 10/1)	1,437	4,272	14,291	57,607	0	77,607
Underserved (< 25/3)	845	1,305	35,558	32,167	681	70,556
Basic Broadband	122,624	926,814	56,526	35,137	359	1,141,460
Future Ready	1,978,527	34,747	775,726	2,564	453	2,792,017
Total	2,103,433	967,138	882,101	127,475	62,546	4,142,693

While there is a total of 18,498 census blocks that are unserved or underserved, which represent a population of approximately 148,000.

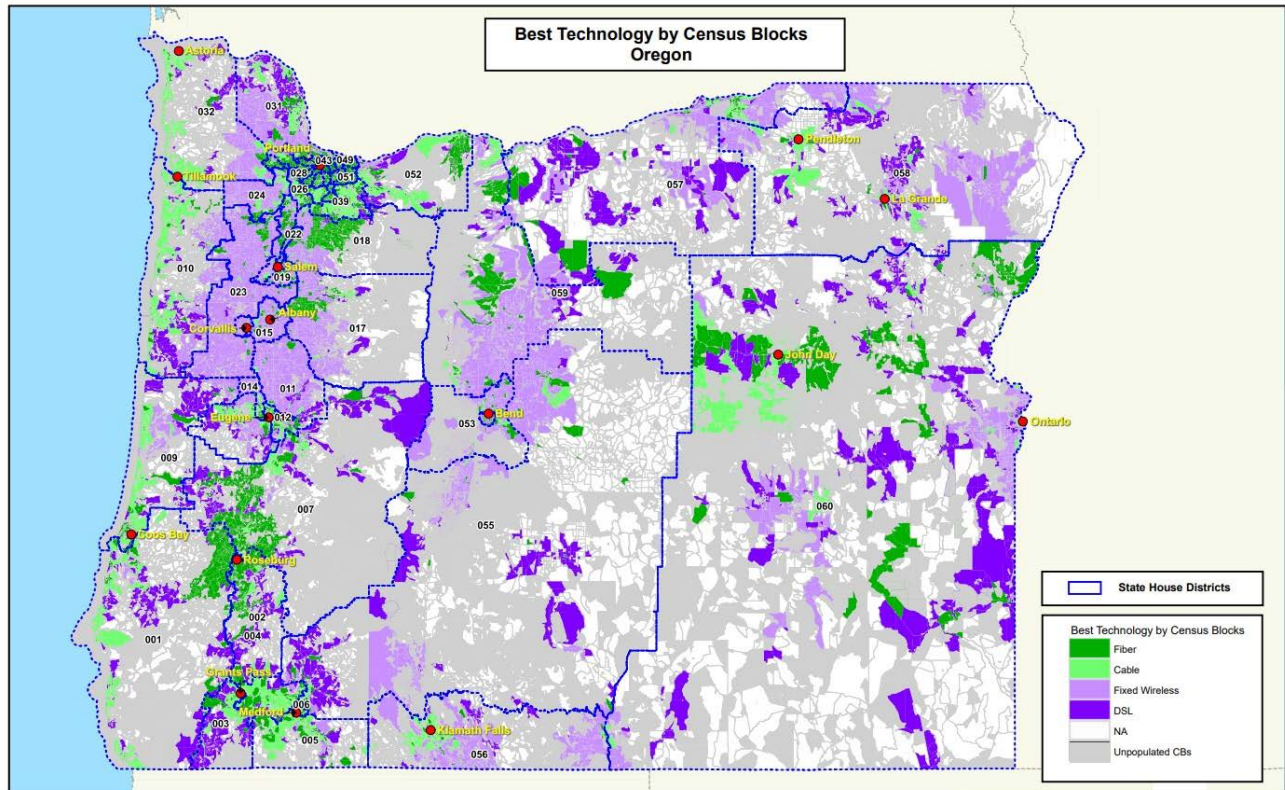


There are also a total of 34,802 census blocks that have Basic Broadband using cable or DSL, which represent a population of approximately 962,000.

The pie charts illustrate the census blocks (Figure 10) and population (Figure 11) by speed block.

The best technologies available by census block are shown in the following additional heat maps. The technologies are ranked “best” in the following order: Fiber, Cable, Fixed Wireless, and DSL. Where there is a mix of technologies, the best one is shown. This does not necessarily mean that service speeds actually offered by service providers are better or faster, but that generally the technologies are more or less capable of higher speeds. For example, fixed wireless offerings may be faster than cable in some areas and not others.

Figure 12. Best Technologies by Census Block Heat Map - Oregon



Similar to the fastest speed heat maps, the fiber services census blocks tend to be prominent in the more densely-populated areas, as shown in the detailed heat maps below. One significant exception is the areas extending north and south from Bend, which shows extensive use of fixed wireless broadband that is also advertised as Future Ready.

Figure 13. Best Technologies by Census Block Heat Map – Metro Portland

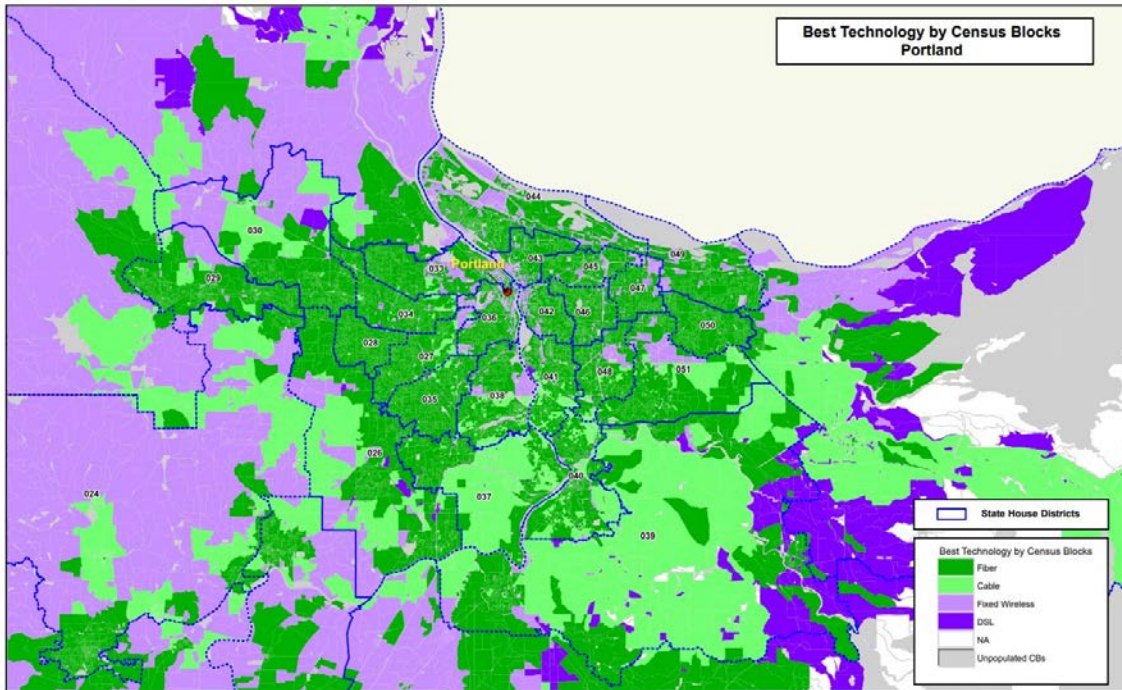
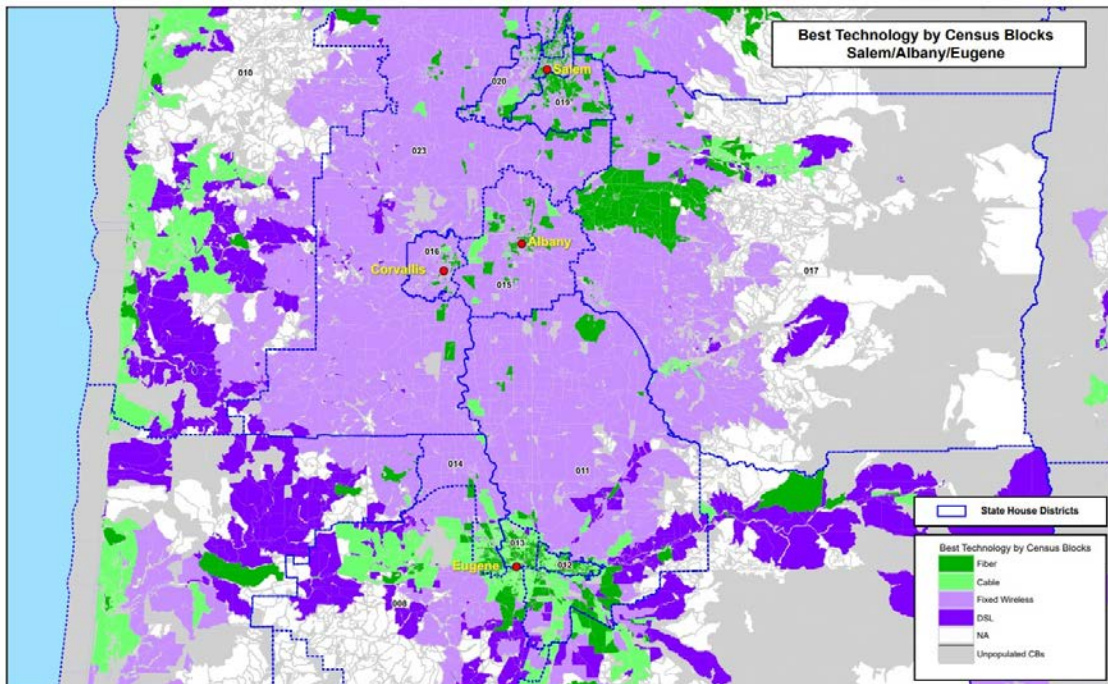


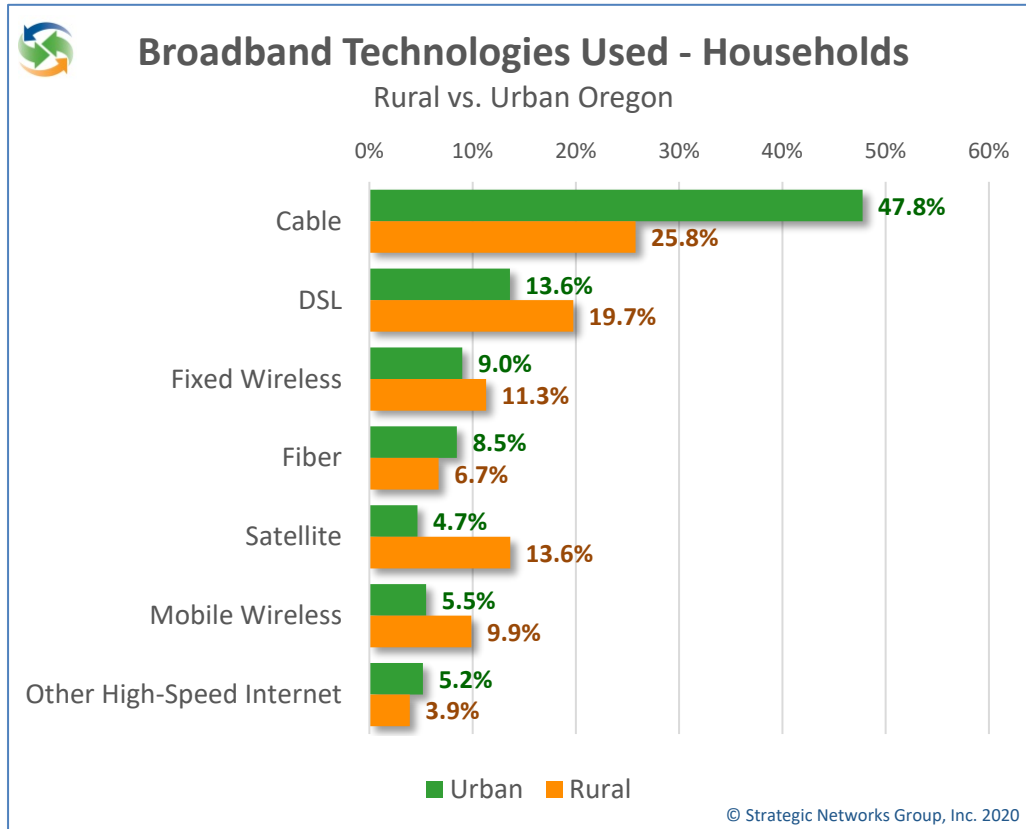
Figure 14. Best Technologies by Census Block Heat Map – Salem/Albany/Eugene



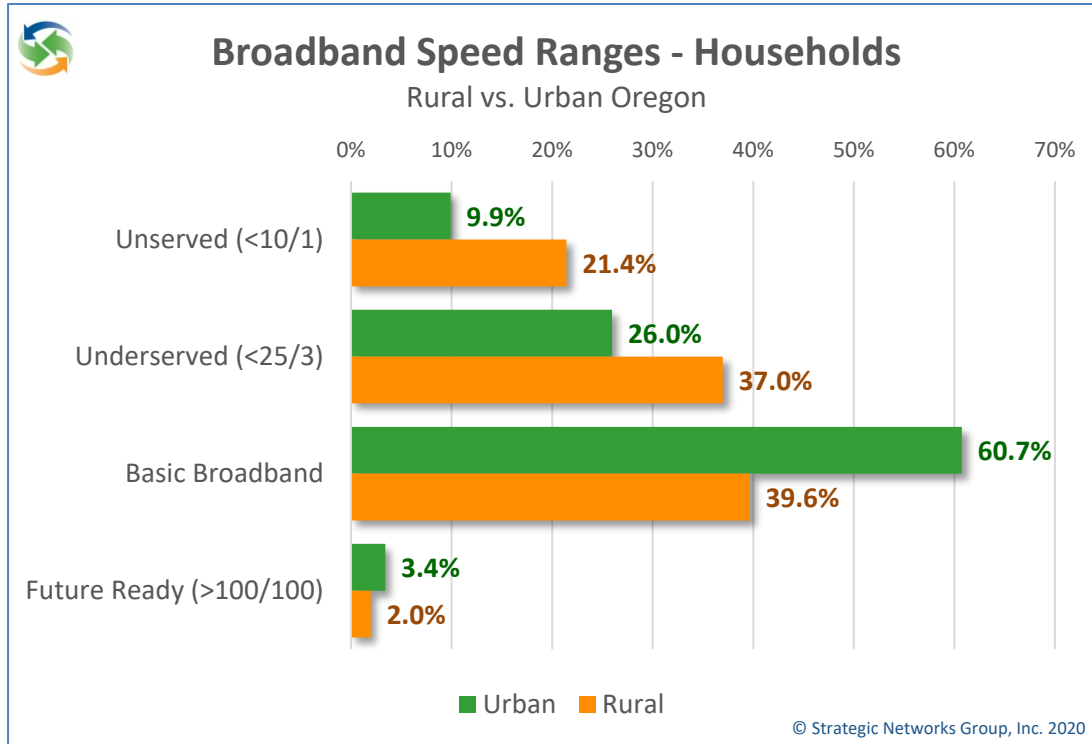
Cable is easily the dominant broadband technology for Oregon’s urban households while rural households have to depend on more diverse and generally slower, and frequently more expensive, technology types.

3.4.2 Broadband Technologies Used by Households

The statewide data collection conducted by SNG also reveals information about what technologies are being used by households. This data is based on a sample of over 3,600 households across all counties in Oregon.



While there are more unserved and underserved households in rural area than urban areas, there continue to be unserved households and underserved households in urban areas. Almost 10 percent of urban households reported using less than 10/1 Mbps services, and another 26 percent of urban households use underserved service levels. However, the majority (60 percent) of urban households use Basic Broadband, compared to less than 40 percent of rural households.

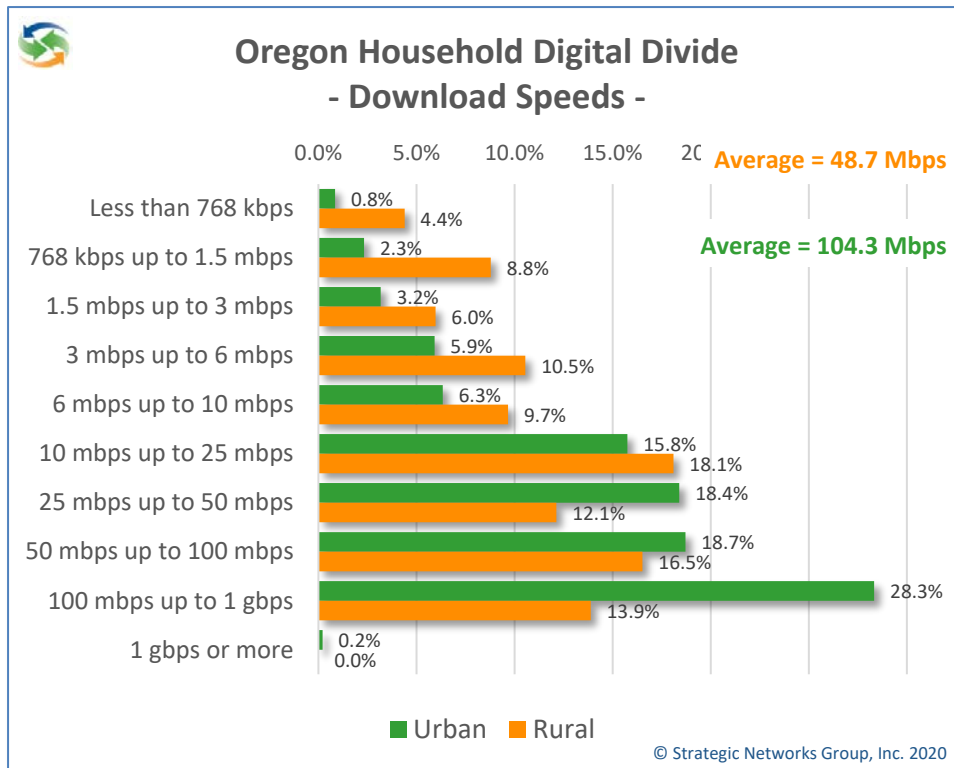


Rural household respondents have on average half the download speed as compared to households in urban Oregon. Similarly, rural households in Oregon have upload speeds that are half as fast as that of urban households.

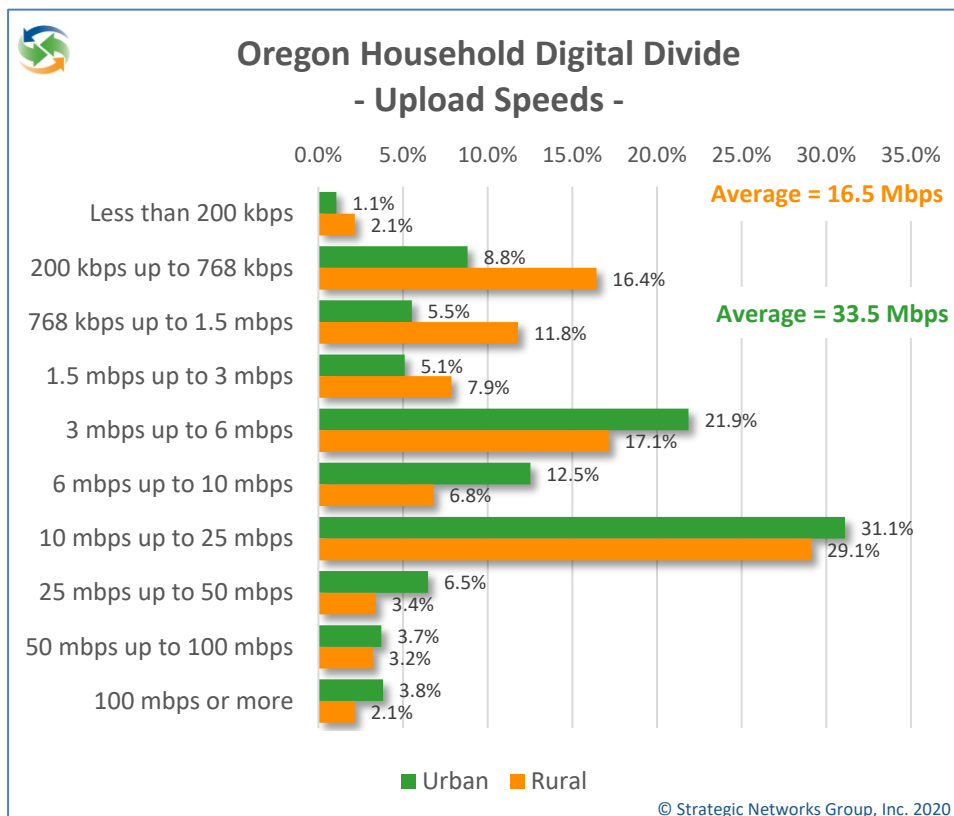
The difference in average upload speeds can be explained by the differing mix in availability of technologies, as well as the vintage of technologies, between urban and rural areas. Urban areas with higher populations and population densities attract more investment by broadband service providers and tend to have better coverage of fiber and cable services than rural areas, as seen in the speed block maps above. These technologies, and competition within these areas, drives the availability of higher speed service offerings.

Rural areas are often left behind in private broadband investment since urban markets generate greater ROI for providers. Hence, even Basic Broadband areas often have to rely on cable, fixed wireless, and DSL services. Cable can provide high download speeds, but is often provisioned where there is sufficient housing density. Fixed wireless can achieve very high speed with current technology and can serve less densely populated areas where terrain allows.

Households in urban areas have significantly higher share of speeds than rural households.

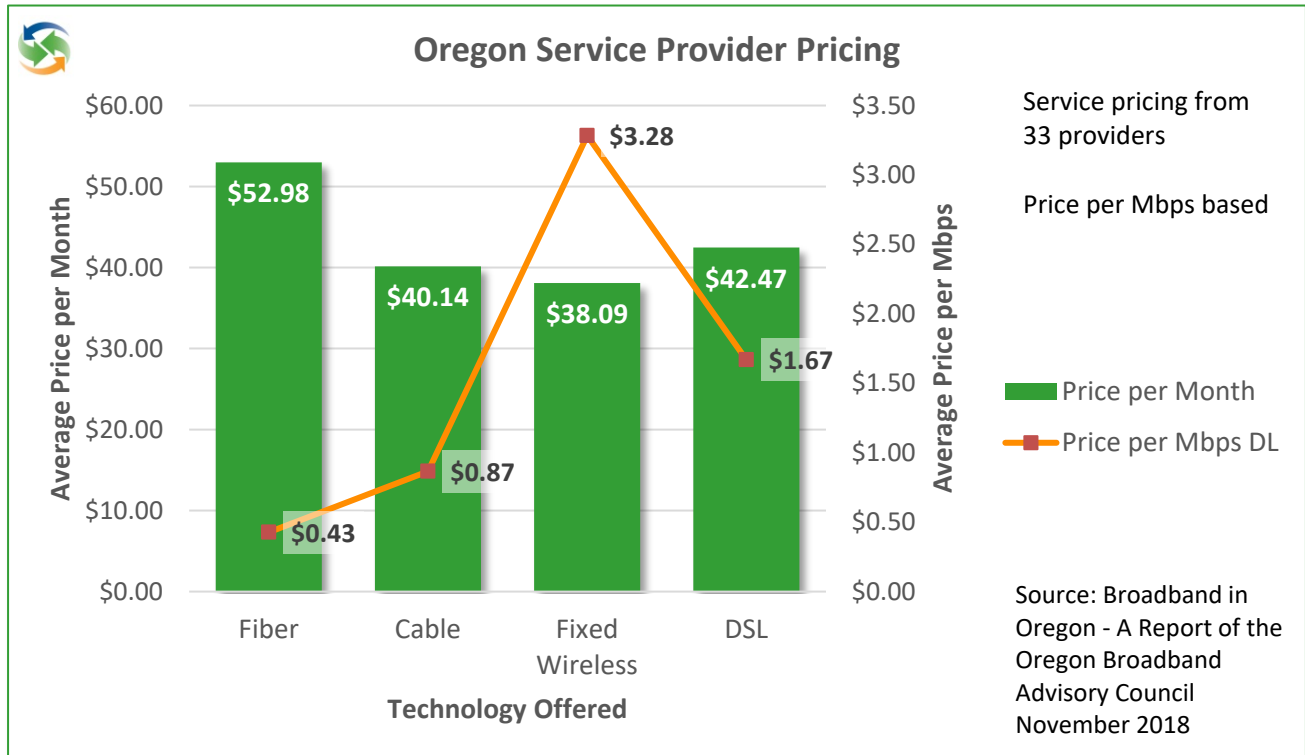


Upload speeds are not symmetric with download speeds, but have less of a rural-urban difference.



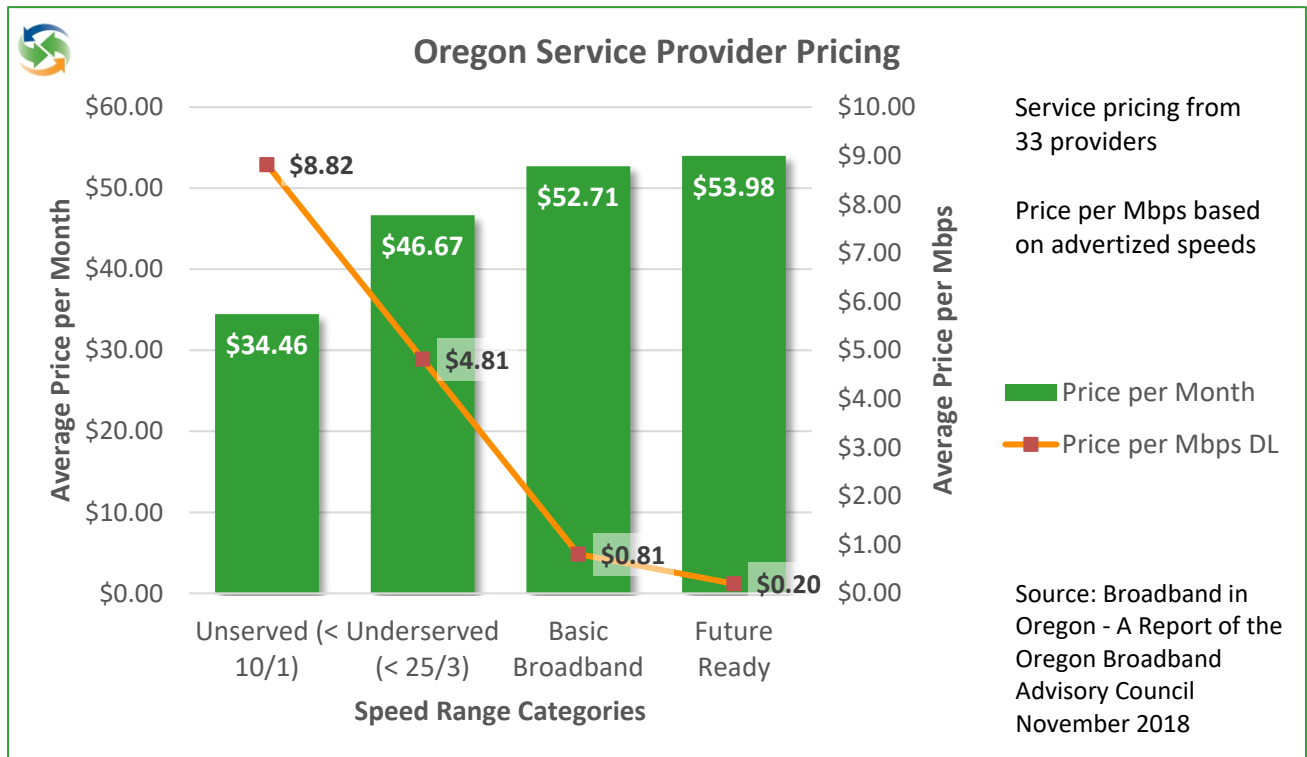
3.4.3 Spending on Internet Service

Broadband service pricing¹⁵ across Oregon averages between \$38.00 and \$53.00 per month, depending on the technology. The following chart shows the average pricing by technology along with the average cost per Mbps based on the advertised download (DL) speeds. Fiber is the highest cost, while cable, fixed wireless, and DSL are all within five (5) percent of each other. However, all technologies are competitive with each other, and fiber has the lowest cost per Mbps.

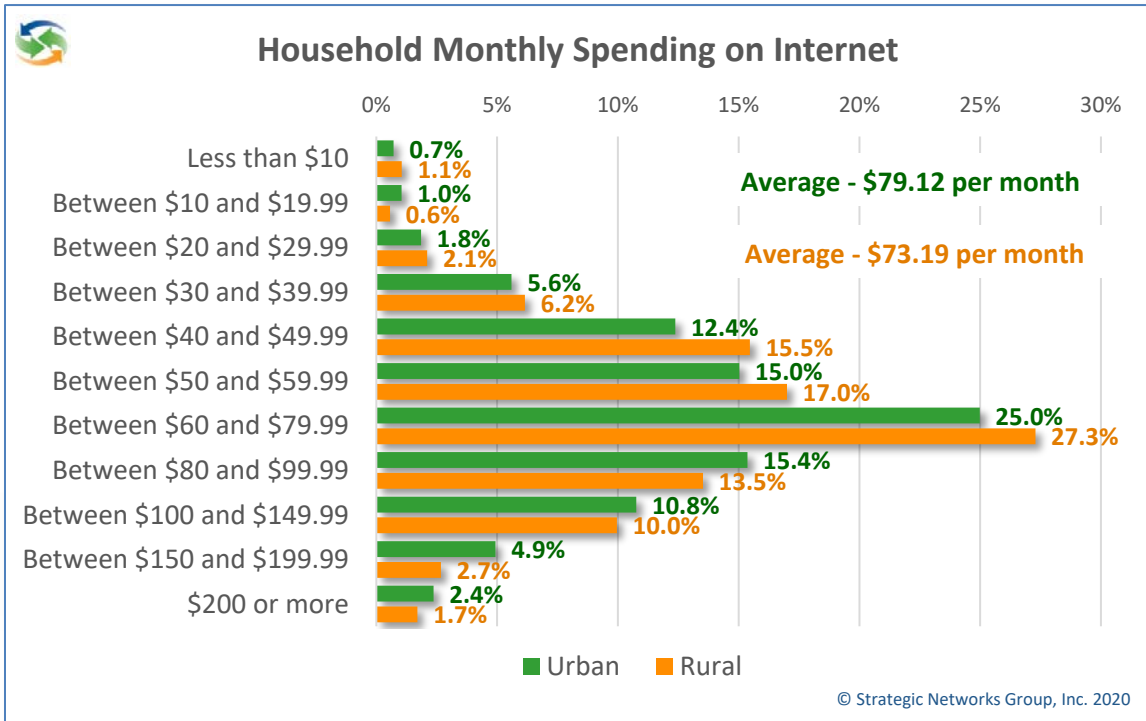


Since different speeds are offered over each technology, all of the technologies appear in the speed block categories used in this report. The following shows the average price per month for service offered in the different speed block categories. While the unserved (< 10/1) category has the lowest average cost, the average costs for Basic Broadband and Future Ready broadband are very close to each other at \$52.71 and \$53.98 respectively.

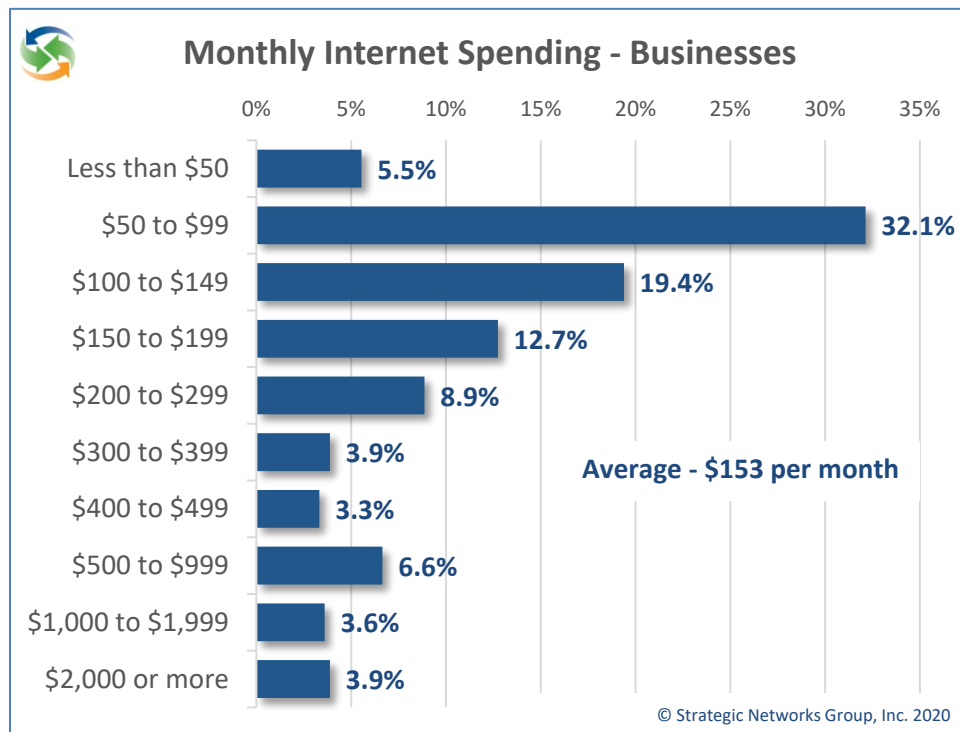
¹⁵ Source: Broadband in Oregon - A Report of the Oregon Broadband Advisory Council, November 2018



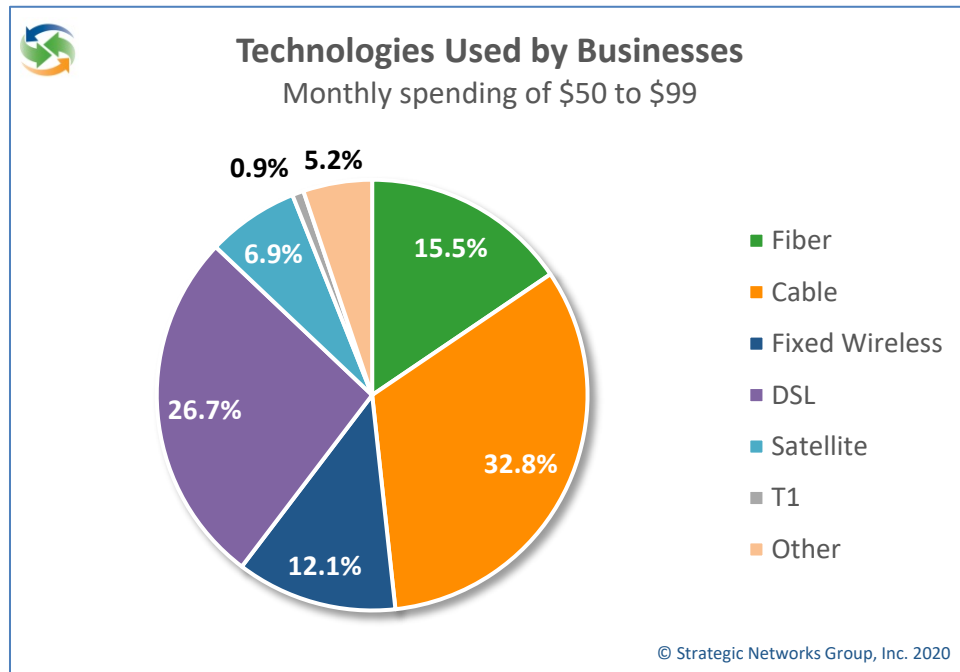
While monthly spending on internet ranges widely from less than \$10 to more than \$200 per month the majority (55.1%) of households fall in a mid-range of \$40-\$80. The average household spending on internet service averages at \$76.90 per months based on SNG research of Oregon households. Comparison of rural versus urban household monthly spending on internet reveals roughly comparable averages of \$73 rural and \$79 urban. In part the lower spending by rural households reflects the fact that more expensive fiber is not an available option.



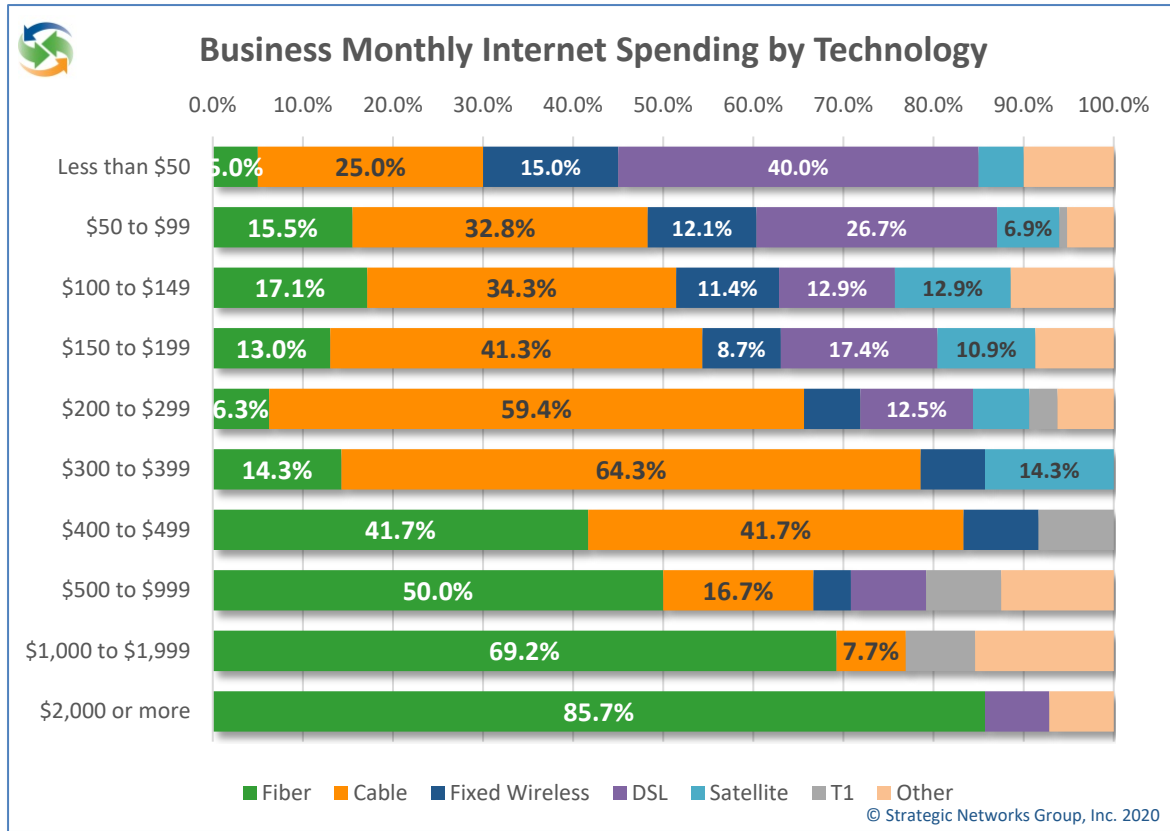
Monthly spending on internet by business varies widely from less than \$50 to more than \$2000, but averages on the low side at \$153 per month. This range reflects a number of factors, including industry sector, firm size, digital readiness and available access and technology types.



The majority of businesses in Oregon (53.1%) spend between \$50 - \$99 each month for internet access. Within this price range almost 60% of businesses access the internet through either cable (32.8%) or DSL (26.7%) technologies.



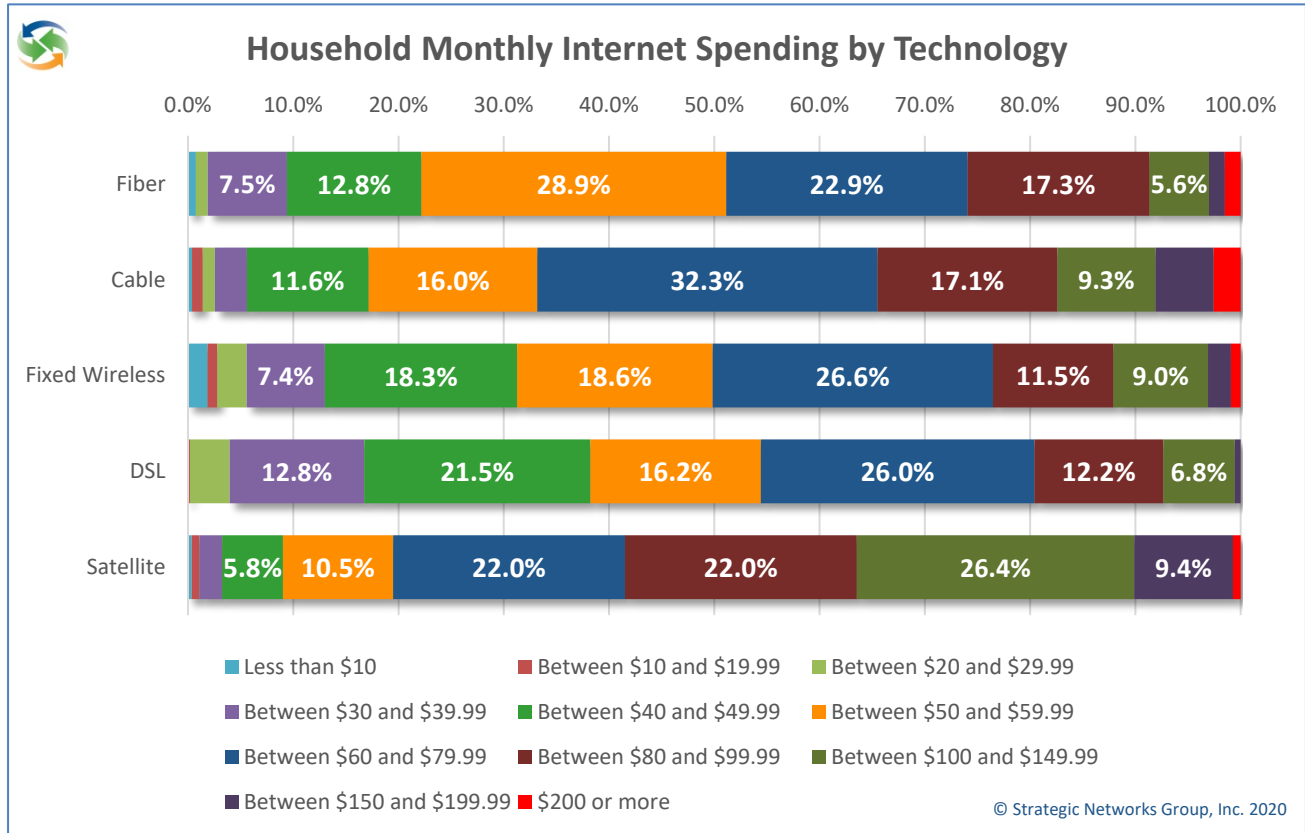
A more nuanced understanding of the wide range of business internet costs among businesses in Oregon can be gained from looking types of technology that characterize each internet spending category. Businesses in the lower monthly cost categories are using a broader variety of technology to access the internet while the higher end of spending range fiber becomes the dominant technology type.



Business spending on internet services is influenced by a number of factors over and above the service subscription rates. Businesses may subscribe to other services in addition to connectivity, such as secure connections and managed services. Larger businesses may have multiple connection, either for redundancy or for user capacity. Therefore, as indicated in the chart above, businesses spending under \$200 per month tend to be smaller business that may use a variety of technologies, depending on what is available. The majority of businesses spend between \$50 and \$150 per month.

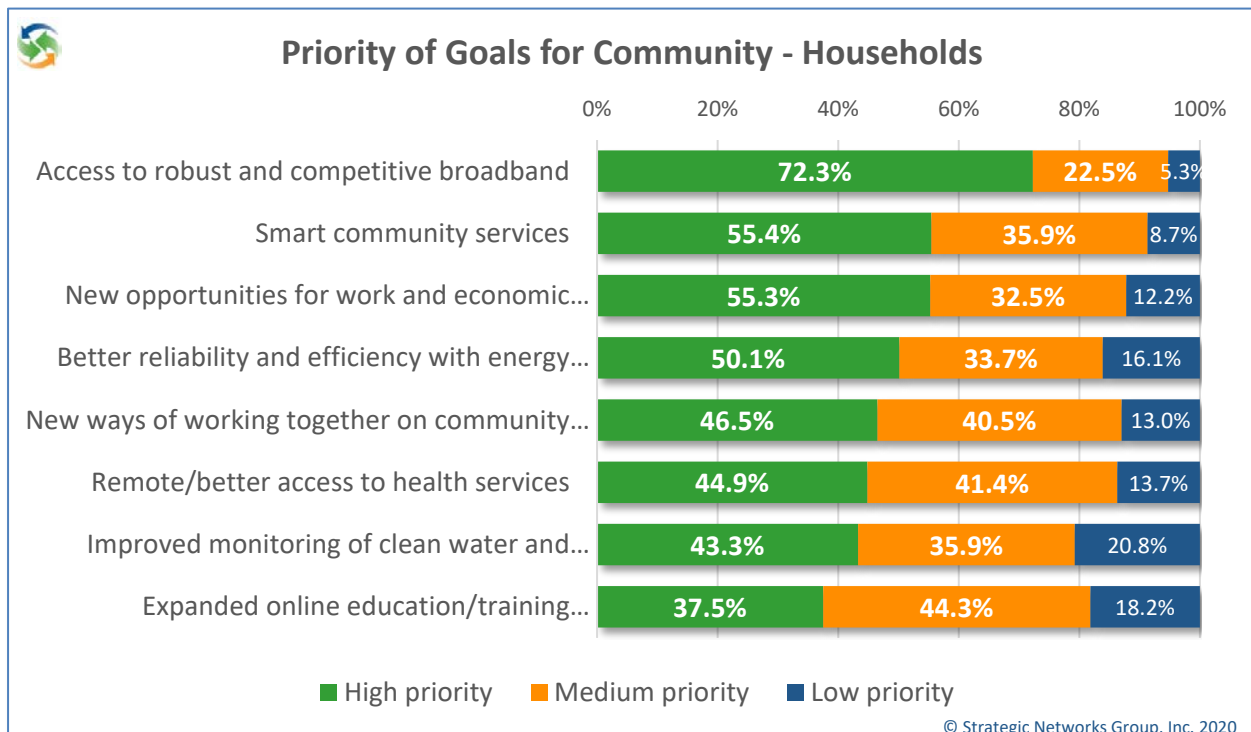
Those businesses that spend more per month on internet services they tend to purchase fiber services where available, both for its capacity and reliability. It is not an accident that larger businesses are often in the vicinity of urban areas and demand high service levels, and providers are also attracted to these localities to serve such customers.

The majority of households spend between \$40 and \$100 per month on internet services. The proportion of households spending in this range is consistent for all of the fixed terrestrial technologies, at between 75 and 82 percent of households. Of these technologies, cable subscribers are spending the most per month.



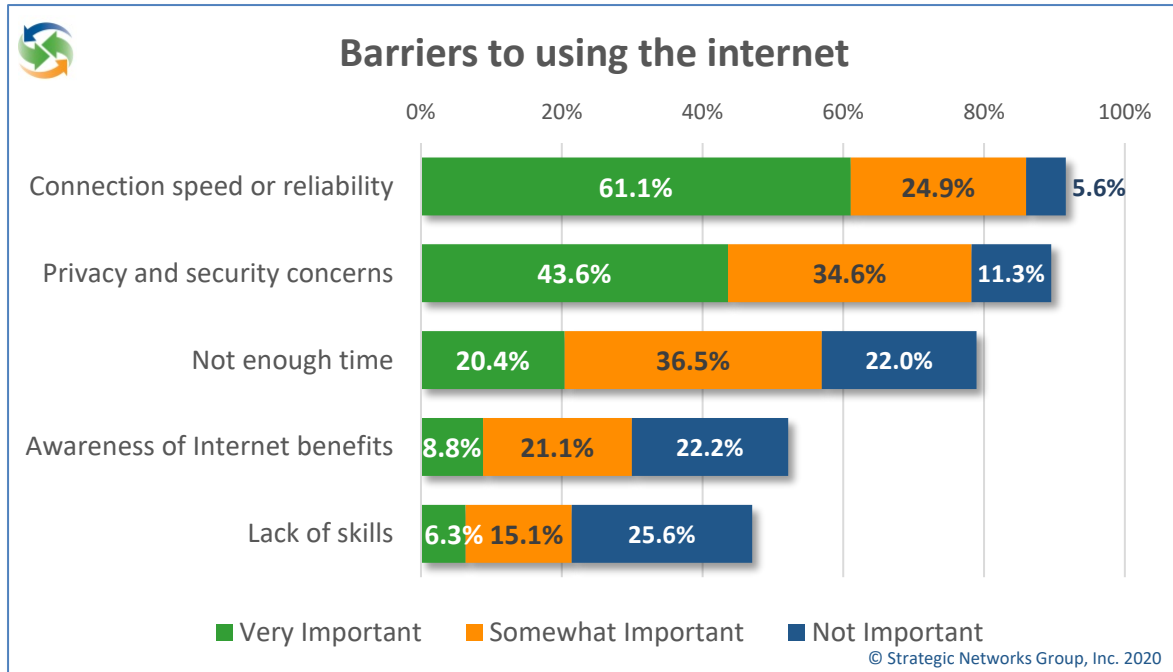
4. Addressing Broadband Gaps in Oregon

Broadband has become essential infrastructure because without sufficient and reliable broadband, communities cannot succeed. They need broadband to be economically vibrant and have the opportunity to expand their local GDP and tax base, as well as attract and grow new businesses with high-paying local jobs. This is reflected in the priorities of households across Oregon for their community goals, which focus on reliable and competitive access to online civic services and new opportunities for work and economic development – all of which are made possible through the digital economy.



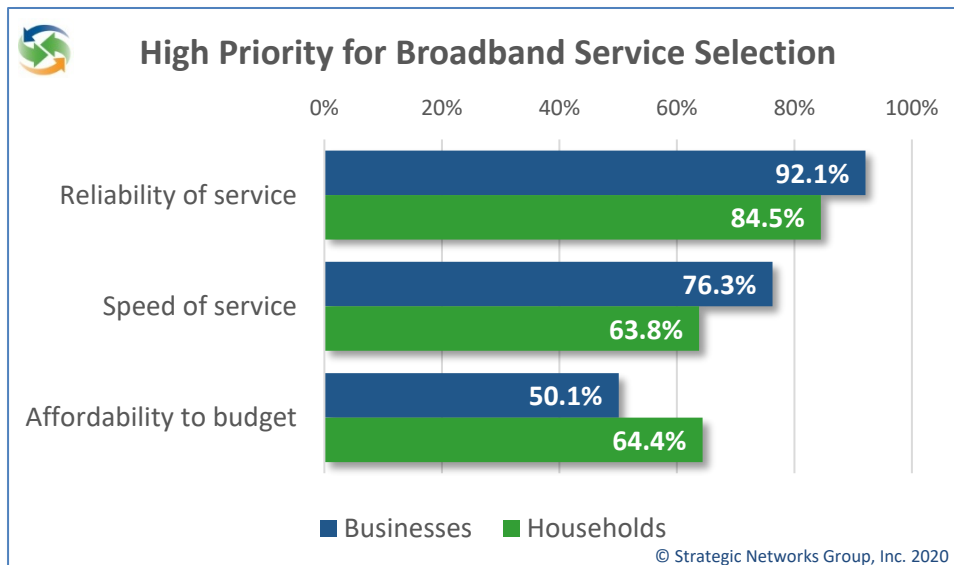
Barriers to realizing the top three community benefits above are connection speeds and reliability of the internet for 86 percent of households (very important and somewhat important). Understanding how to protect and manage their privacy and security is a need for 78 percent of households (very important and somewhat important) – this is a common and significant barrier across all communities and states¹⁶, which has technical components but is mostly based on perception and appropriate training.

¹⁶ Based on SNG’s broadband research across nine American states and over 35,000 household respondents.



4.1 What Oregonians are Looking for in Broadband Service

Businesses and households identify reliability as the highest priority in selecting broadband service. Speed is a clear second for businesses while cost and speed are of essentially equivalent concern to households.



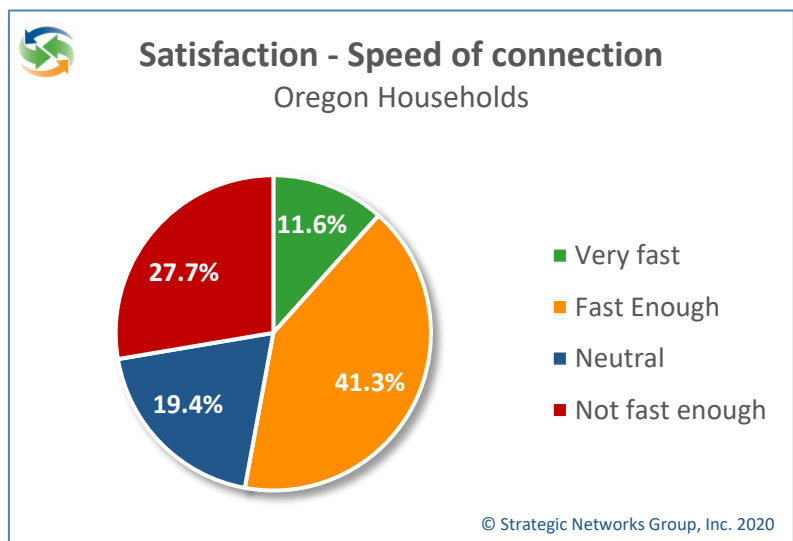
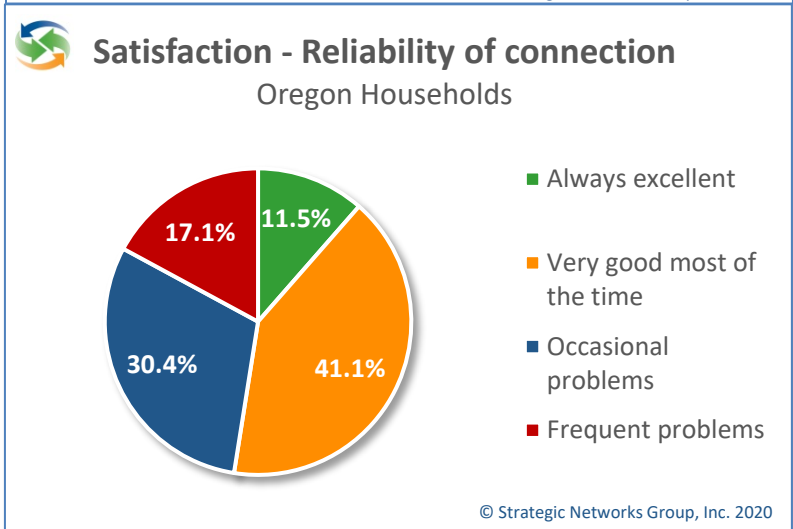
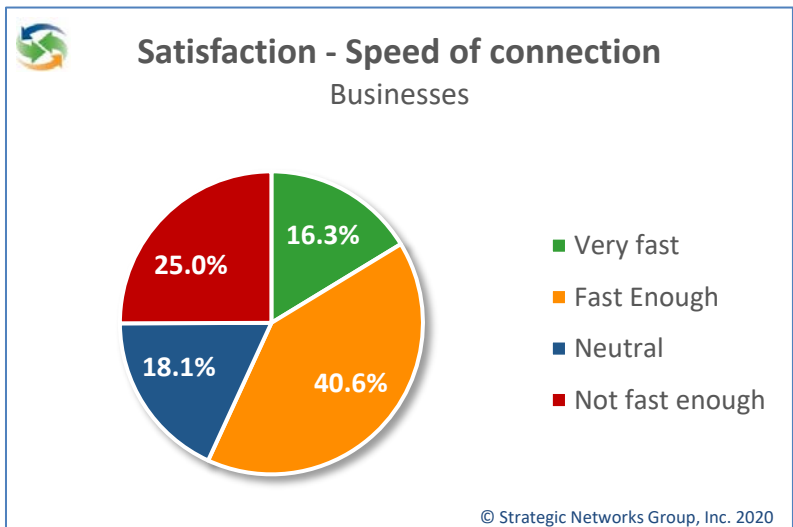
4.1.1 Interest for Better Broadband

Interest in getting better (faster, more reliable) broadband begins with the satisfaction levels for current service offerings. Satisfaction levels are closely related to the technologies being used. Almost 57 percent of businesses are satisfied with the speeds of their current internet service.

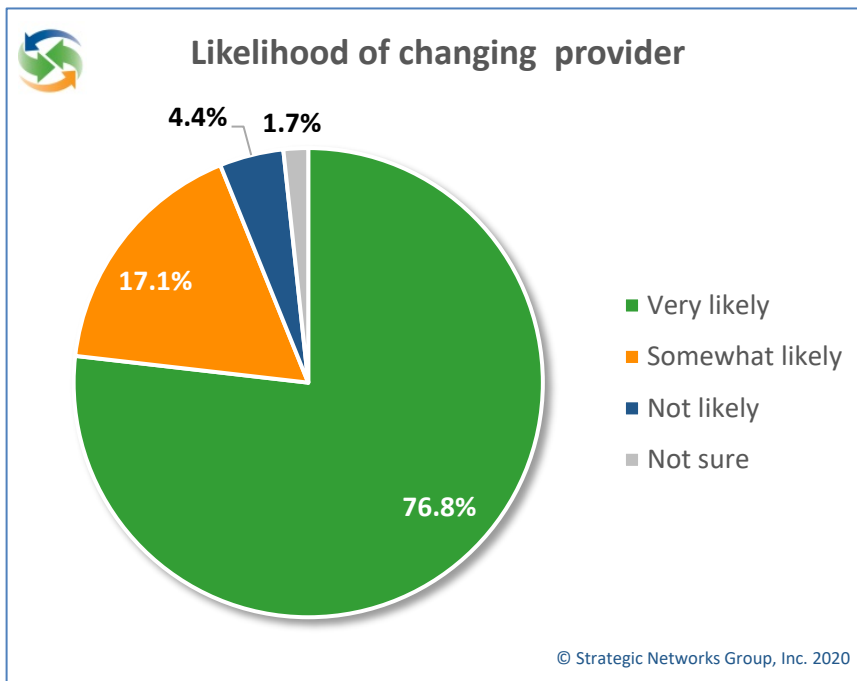
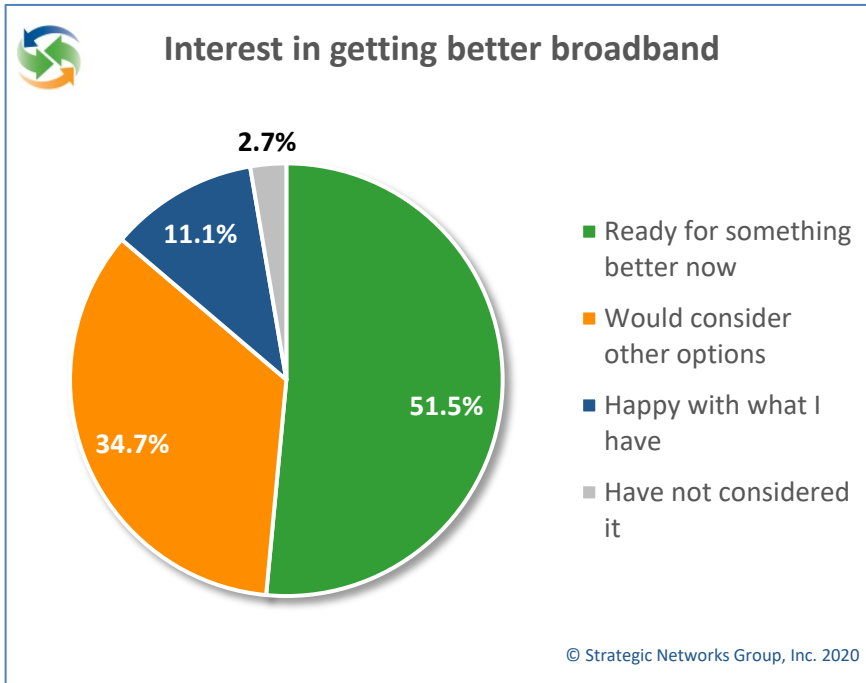
The majority (52.1%) of Oregon households find their current internet speeds adequate but are less satisfied with the reliability of their connection. More than 47 percent of households experience occasional or frequent problems with their service.

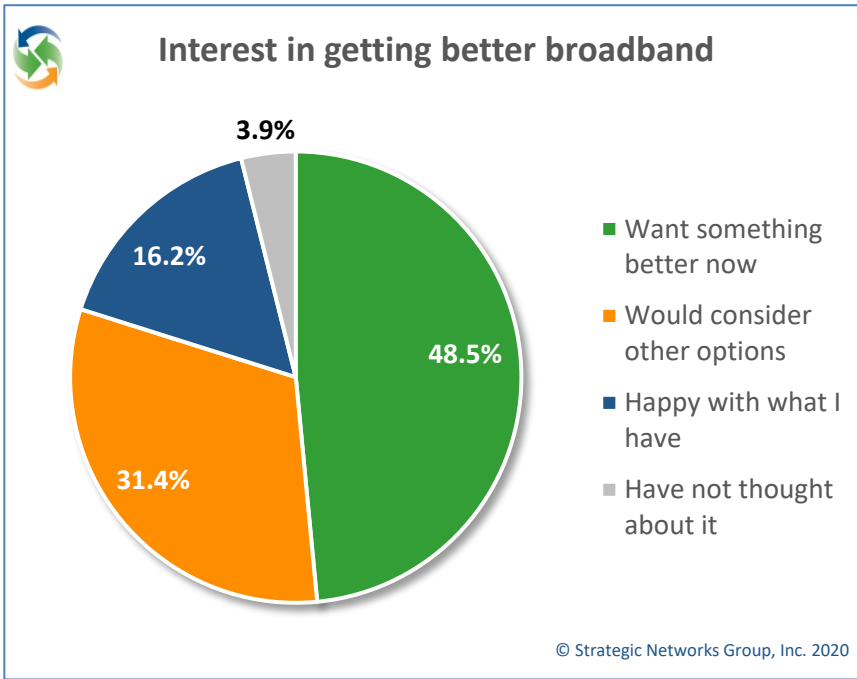
Fiber-based services have by far the highest satisfaction ratings for speed and reliability compared to cable, fixed wireless and DSL. More than 79 percent of households rate fiber as very fast or fast enough. Only 29 percent of DSL subscribers say that, while more than 50 percent of DSL users say it is not fast enough.

Similarly, reliability of fiber more than twice as good as DSL services, where more than a third of DSL users report frequent problems.



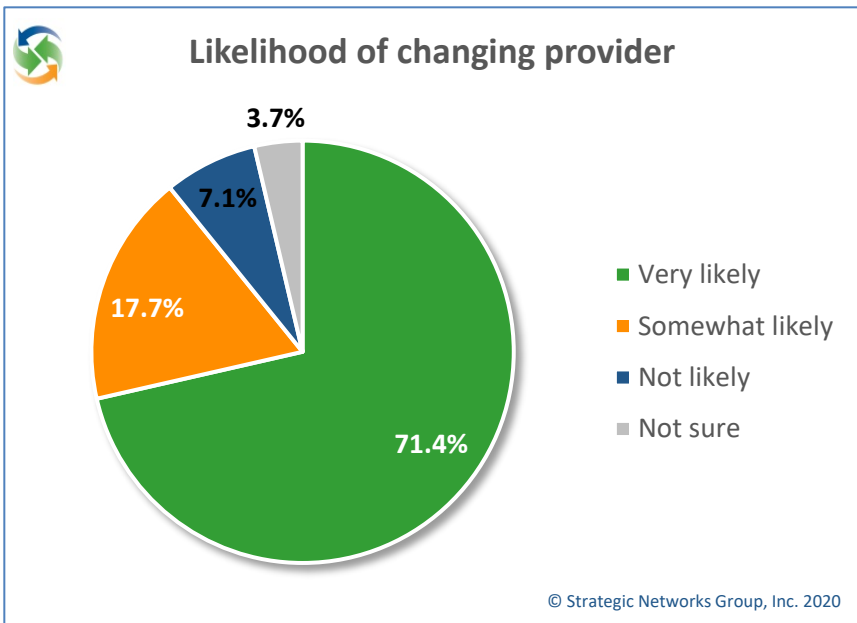
As a result, many households across Oregon are interested in getting better broadband and are ready to switch providers.





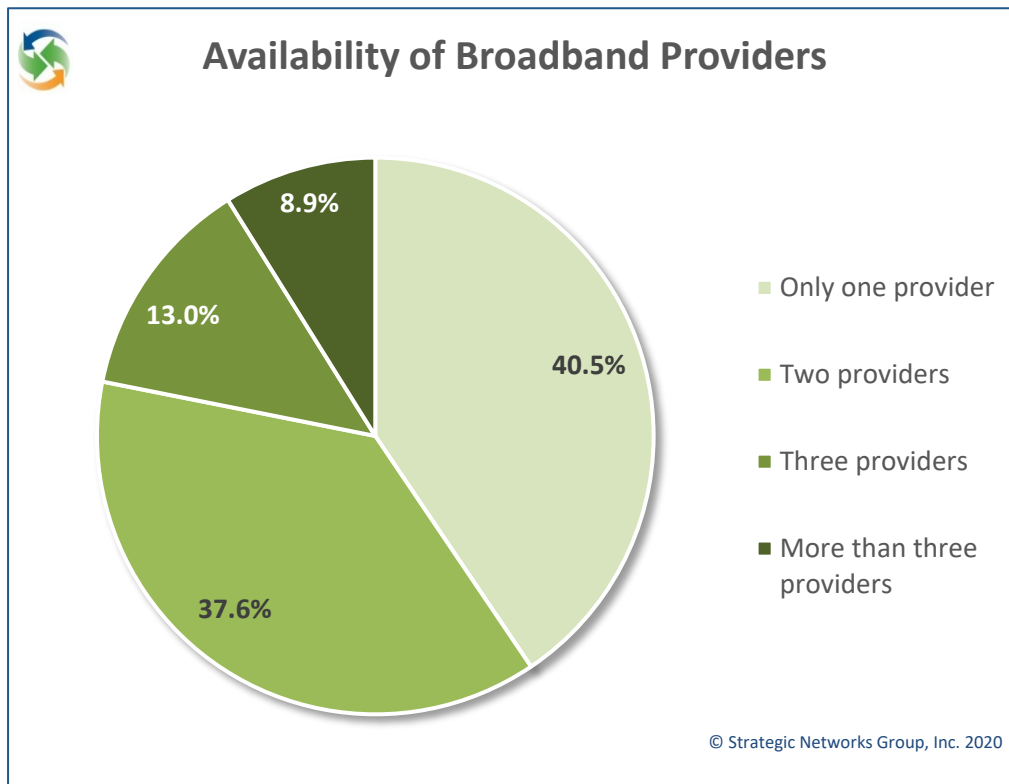
Business interest in Oregon for improved internet service is high with 48.5 percent saying they want something better now, and another 31.4 percent ready to consider other options than their current service.

More than 89 percent of businesses expressed a likelihood of changing service providers to get better service.



The environment is ripe for fulfilling a latent demand for better and faster service across Oregon for households and businesses.

Choice of providers is limited to one provider for 41 percent of businesses and two providers for 38 percent of businesses.



If having competitive markets for internet services requires at least three internet service providers, then 78 percent of businesses find themselves in uncompetitive markets – with 41 percent having only one provider.

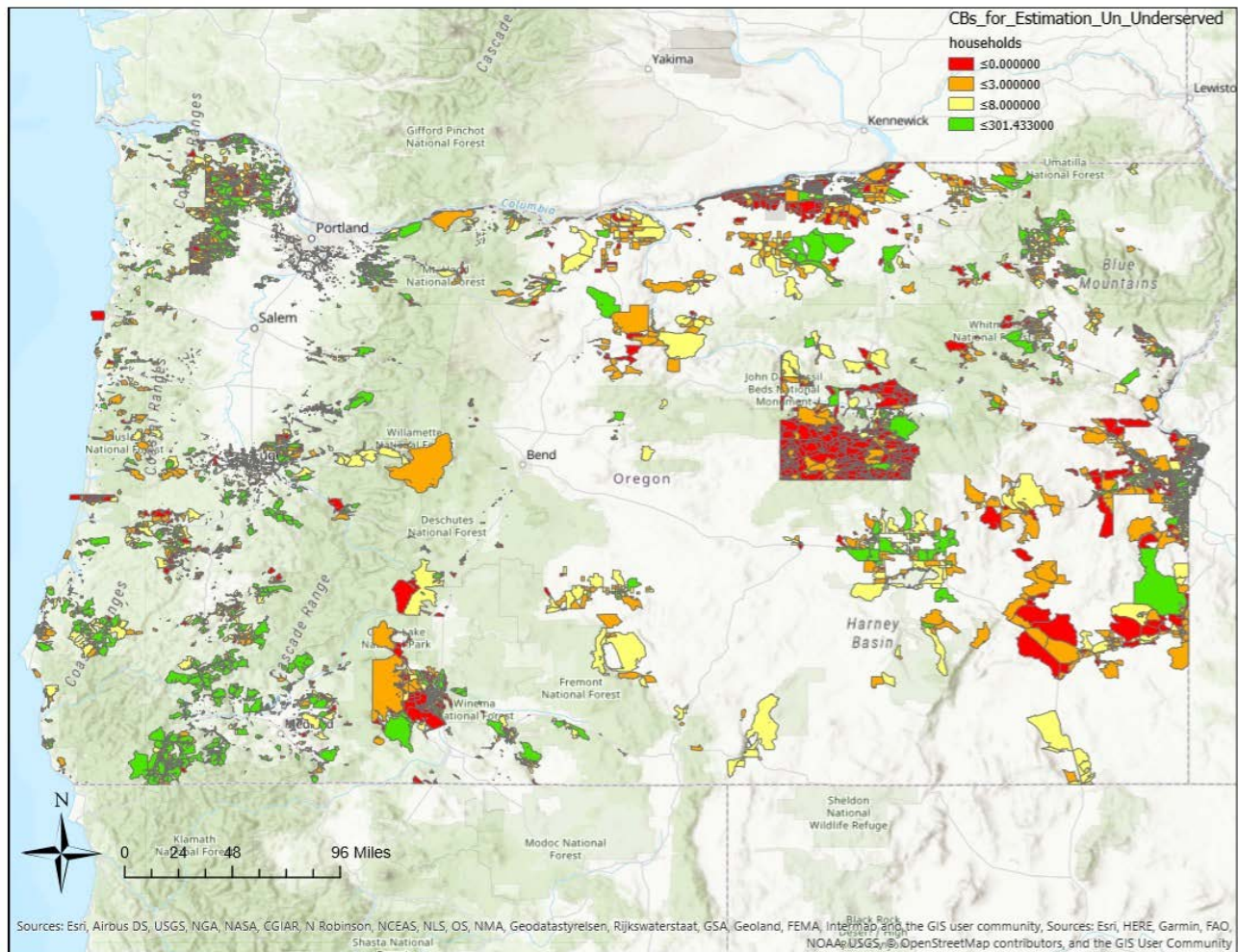
Limited choice in service providers is not surprising in areas of low population density, difficult terrain, low take rates, etc. where the high-cost of building and operating networks makes it difficult for providers to develop a strong business case for network expansions – or for justifying an overbuild where infrastructure and service offerings are already available from other provider(s).

4.2 What will it cost to bridge Oregon’s broadband gaps?

Based on the assessment of which census blocks are unserved and underserved, an engineering estimate was undertaken to quantify the potential investment in fiber infrastructure to provide fiber-based service to these areas. These 18,498 census blocks represent a population of approximately 148,000 and 57,000 households. These are primarily in rural, sparsely populated areas, with an average population density of 9.5 people per square mile and 3.6 households per square mile. To put that into context, areas currently served with Basic Broadband have an average population density of 127 people and 51 households per square mile.

Population Densities by Speed Block	Households per sq.mi.	Population per sq.mi.
Unserved (< 10/1)	2.83	7.18
Underserved (< 25/3)	5.50	14.74
Basic Broadband	50.98	127.47
Future Ready	93.85	245.27

Figure 16. Unserved and Underserved Census Blocks considered for Fiber Cost Estimate



The map in Figure 16 shows the census blocks considered in the engineering estimate for broadband costs. The areas are color-coded based on the number of households identified for each census block. All census blocks in the estimate were identified with population, but not every census block had a count of households (indicated in red). Green areas have between eight (8) and approximately 300 households per census block.

The engineering estimate to provision fiber to all households in these unserved and underserved areas is \$1.32 billion¹⁷, representing an average cost per home passed of \$23,101. The breakdown of fiber estimates by senate district is shown in the table below.

Senate District	Total HHP	Total Plant Miles	Households Passed per Mile	Overhead %	Under Ground %	Total Cost	Cost per Household Passed	Cost Percent of Total
Senate District 1	5,225	1,841.1	2.84	98.2	1.8	\$82,671,678	\$15,824	6.3%
Senate District 2	5,869	1,172.6	5.00	96.0	4.0	\$54,850,966	\$9,346	4.1%
Senate District 3	422	258.8	1.63	98.4	1.6	\$11,722,057	\$27,783	0.9%
Senate District 4	4,186	1,680.0	2.49	98.1	1.9	\$75,479,305	\$18,031	5.7%
Senate District 5	1,600	1,207.0	1.33	98.4	1.6	\$53,896,151	\$33,683	4.1%
Senate District 6	2,281	614.8	3.71	96.4	3.6	\$28,602,376	\$12,541	2.2%
Senate District 7	1,763	122.8	14.35	89.2	10.8	\$6,661,899	\$3,778	0.5%
Senate District 9	1,480	550.4	2.69	97.2	2.8	\$25,227,757	\$17,041	1.9%
Senate District 12	683	173.8	3.93	95.6	4.4	\$8,333,877	\$12,202	0.6%
Senate District 13	486	68.3	7.12	92.1	7.9	\$3,588,367	\$7,383	0.3%
Senate District 14	169	41.1	4.11	96.1	3.9	\$2,106,327	\$12,472	0.2%
Senate District 15	196	39.8	4.93	95.0	5.0	\$2,092,309	\$10,678	0.2%
Senate District 16	8,161	2,615.8	3.12	96.7	3.3	\$120,181,086	\$14,726	9.1%
Senate District 17	262	67.9	3.85	95.8	4.2	\$3,371,032	\$12,883	0.3%
Senate District 18	63	30.6	2.07	96.4	3.6	\$1,626,169	\$25,651	0.1%
Senate District 19	601	71.9	8.36	93.4	6.6	\$3,716,263	\$6,181	0.3%
Senate District 20	2,270	210.2	10.80	87.4	12.6	\$11,395,795	\$5,019	0.9%
Senate District 21	46	17.0	2.72	97.1	2.9	\$977,842	\$21,156	0.1%
Senate District 24	218	28.8	7.56	93.9	6.1	\$1,593,018	\$7,322	0.1%
Senate District 25	57	5.5	10.34	92.6	7.4	\$475,011	\$8,351	0.0%
Senate District 26	2,443	370.0	6.60	93.9	6.1	\$18,046,342	\$7,386	1.4%
Senate District 27	122	94.5	1.29	97.7	2.3	\$4,447,487	\$36,455	0.3%
Senate District 28	4,751	3,058.8	1.55	97.4	2.6	\$138,424,591	\$29,134	10.5%
Senate District 29	6,080	4,636.1	1.31	98.3	1.7	\$206,806,827	\$34,012	15.6%
Senate District 30	7,800	10,378.7	0.75	99.1	0.9	\$455,910,602	\$58,450	34.5%
TOTALS	57,235	29,356.2	1.95	97.9	2.1	\$1,322,205,134	\$23,101	100.0%

These estimates are based on provisioning fiber to 100 percent of the unserved and underserved households. The estimates are based on more than 90 percent overhead (aerial) fiber plant in most

¹⁷ The cost estimate includes both fiber distribution and backbone facilities.

cases, which is the lowest cost method. The cost per household ranges from approximately \$3,800 (District 7) to as high as \$58,500 (District 30). In fact, 60 percent of the estimated costs are for the three largest land area districts with the lowest population densities in the eastern half of Oregon – Districts 28, 29, and 30.

Given the required scale of total investment and the high cost per household in some districts, a target of 100 percent fiber coverage is not economically viable.

For private sector investment in fiber, the cost threshold is typically below \$2,000 per household, which translates into more than 20 households per mile of fiber construction (aerial). A higher cost per household threshold could be considered where public/private investments are being considered for a public good in providing needed infrastructure. However, realistically, for low density population areas a mixture of fiber and high capacity fixed wireless technologies is going to be the answer. Fiber will be needed for backhaul facilities to fixed wireless towers and can provide fiber to the home where household densities make this economically viable, such as small towns. Fixed wireless should be used to reach out to lower density areas where the terrain topology permits.

Developing engineering estimates for mixed technology solutions requires more in-depth analysis of specific target regions and is beyond the scope of this study. However, fixed wireless technologies are already evolving to be able to provide Future Ready broadband services, so addressing the sparsely populated unserved and underserved areas is within the realm of technical possibility if there is a will for investment.

Additional investments should be considered for some of the Basic Broadband census block areas currently dependent on cable and DSL services. These tend to be better populated areas, based on average densities, but many lack full coverage of even cable or DSL services. Uncovering service gaps within the census block level and estimates for such investments should be carried out, but are outside the scope of this study.

4.3 How can Oregon bridge its broadband gaps?

To bridge broadband gaps in Oregon sustainably, it is fundamental to first understand why these gaps exist – areas are unserved or underserved with broadband because there is not enough of a business case for the private sector to invest.

Private sector investment, driven by profits and a solid business case plays a dominant role in provision of broadband infrastructure and related services throughout the US. Higher deployment costs and reduced revenue from less densely populated and/or lower wealth areas underlies the difficult task of making a compelling business case for investing in universal broadband. Where the private sector fails to invest sufficient funds for universal broadband, public sector investment is usually driven by the economic case for broadband.

Establishing a broadband network in unserved or underserved areas is a significant undertaking and in some cases cost-prohibitive. When there is not enough of a private sector business case to invest in an area, a pivot is needed to look at broadband as an essential-infrastructure investment for the long term. Localities should start by asking, **“Where do we want to be in 10 years, and how does broadband influence this strategy?”** Once a response is clearly defined, communities can tactically develop actionable steps.

The economic case for investing in broadband is based on providing broader benefits to the public. However, the economic case is often not sufficiently developed to mobilize a community and attract the necessary funding. A full accounting that comprehensively quantifies the benefits and specifies the full costs of network operations and maintenance can provide the good information required to make good decisions. This level of understanding will point to the reasons for identified gaps and to solutions that are sufficient and sustainable.

4.4 Key Factors When Addressing Broadband and Gaps

4.4.1 Urgency

In developing strategies to bridge Oregon’s gaps in broadband connectivity, the urgency of the issue must be recognized and acted upon. The confluence of demographic and technological forces is putting many rural communities at an existential tipping point. Rural communities are increasingly characterized by dwindling and aging populations and reduced job opportunities. Broadband is a countervailing phenomenon, making it possible to cost effectively bring vital education, health, and public safety services, Broadband support workforce training, entrepreneurial businesses with access to global market and telework, all of which make it possible to retain young adults to energize the economy. Oregon has a short time – 5 years or less – to bring its broadband gaps or risk passing the point where many of its rural areas can remain vital, attractive places for businesses and communities can thrive. States or localities that have 10-year plans to fund broadband deployment are not addressing the imminent threat posed by a lack of broadband. Communities that have to wait 5-10 years to get broadband will increasingly be “hollowed-out” and permanently damaged.

4.4.2 Implications of Competition and Compliance on Scale

Broadband is a platform for digital transformation and the productive use of online practices. As localities and states address their broadband gaps, they must also understand the two main drivers of digital transformation: **competition and compliance**. These two are critical factors for all businesses and public sector organizations if they move beyond survival to be Future Ready and thrive in an online economy. Competition and compliance are strongly felt in non-metro areas where small and medium-sized businesses struggle to compete against larger, often national and global firms.

Competition –The digital economy has brought significant disruption and increased levels of competition, especially to those sectors where digital processes have radically changed traditional processes of production and communication. Within this context, large firms are generally considered to have increased their competitive advantage relative to small and medium-sized businesses through better access and use of the internet to support:

- Access to capital, which is used for developing new digital products, services, and tools, as well as for acquisition of innovative smaller firms
- Capacity for research and development that builds on emergent technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI) and the Internet of Things (IoT) to gain competitive advantage
- Access to large data sets that inform product development, targeted marketing, customized offerings and expanded loyalty programs
- Highly efficient supply chains and logistics that take advantage of technology driven improvements, both nationally and globally

Increased concentration is one hallmark of the digital transformation. The increased competitive advantage of large firms has reduced the market share of small and medium-sized businesses, particularly in the retail and finance sectors – two sectors that play an important role in rural economies (Figure 1). Ironically, increased concentration at the national level often leads to increased price competition at local levels, as large competitors (Amazon and Walmart) push out or shrink local competitors.¹⁸

Compliance: Over the last two decades increasing emphasis has been placed on risk management by governments and insurers, as well as companies themselves. This has led to a dramatic growth in reporting requirements that show compliance (mandatory or voluntary) with industry-wide standards. The increased requirements for compliance have heavily impacted financial, health, construction, and food sectors (as well as many others) (source).

The need to demonstrate compliance in a timely manner has required companies and organizations to invest heavily in specialized personnel and technology that tracks and communicates large data sets across different users in a secure manner. These investments place a premium on firms having access and ability to use secure broadband connections and online tools to support compliance. The requirements of compliance are usually made on all companies or organizations within a given

¹⁸ <https://www.milkenreview.org/articles/the-surprising-thing-about-market-concentration>

sector, regardless of size. This has again disadvantaged smaller entities for which compliance costs are disproportionately large and all companies that have limited access to broadband.

Scale

The impact of digital transformation on competition and compliance has a very important shared impact: it rewards scale—the larger an entity is, the more it is able to invest in the personnel, tools and other assets needed to compete and comply. This conclusion has important implications for any statewide, regional, or local initiative to deploy broadband in areas that are considered unserved or underserved.

While investing in Future Ready broadband infrastructure is a necessary step toward maintaining the economic and social vitality of non-metro areas, it is not sufficient to solve the broader challenge of scale confronting most small and non-metro businesses. As these businesses undertake their broadband-enabled digital transformation they can also use one or more of the following strategies to achieve the scale necessary to effectively compete and meet compliance requirements:

- Mergers/amalgamations or acquisition (acquiring or being acquired)
- Cooperatives and buying clubs that share the cost of providing or purchasing services based on shared applications and standards. For example, municipalities often share the costs of a shared GIS service.
- Franchises achieve scale, not only in the retail sector, but also in many other sectors (e.g. automotive, or professional services)

Alternatives that are less compelling but still attractive under some circumstance include:

- Purchasing off-the-shelf services and products, which are increasingly cloud based.
- Outsourcing to a large specialized entity that achieves scale within a narrow niche

The cost of most strategies in achieving scale is to become part of a larger entity, either directly or indirectly, therefore, any broadband investment initiative should include more than just increasing infrastructure and improving internet connectivity. Often, a critical missing piece in strategic planning is implementing efforts to raise awareness and build local capacity to make productive use of online practices. This is critical to achieve the scale needed in order to compete and comply in a digital economy – or risk being left behind. This is part of a larger truth -- that infrastructure is a necessary but insufficient investment. To stop the increasing digital divide and maximize returns on investment (both to investors and the locality) take the necessary steps to ensure citizens and businesses have the awareness, digital skills and capacity to take advantage of the infrastructure.

4.4.3 Broadband as Infrastructure and Open Access

Today high-speed, reliable internet (broadband) is an essential service similar to electricity, and water. For a community to stay relevant and attractive to businesses and residents, they have to make sure sufficient infrastructure is in place.

When areas are unserved or underserved because there is not enough of a business case for the private sector to invest, a pivot is needed to look at broadband as an investment for the long term – as digital infrastructure.

With a long-term investment horizon and experience with building and maintaining other infrastructures (e.g. water systems, roads, bridges), building and maintaining essential digital infrastructure (that enables broadband service delivery) fits within a locality's natural role. It can ensure the entire community has abundant, high-standard and future-ready networks. Private providers are more likely to select the most profitable areas, leaving potentially large parts of the community without a connection, or a patchwork of coverage.

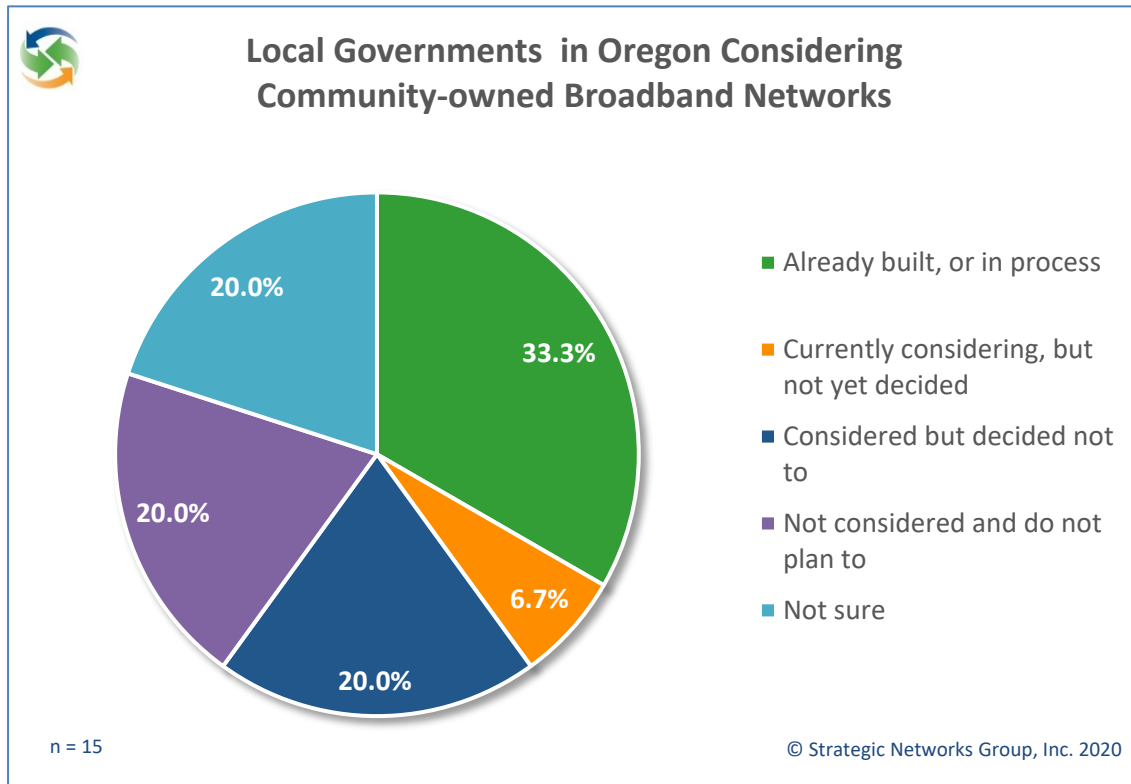
In an open access network, the ownership of the physical network infrastructure (usually fiber) is separated from the delivery of internet services. This is a model where the network owner (e.g. a municipality, electric cooperative) does not want to compete with private service providers; rather the model provides private services with a robust digital infrastructure they can utilize as a platform to sell retail internet services within a competitive environment.

At the core of the model is the neutral nature of the network owner who has invested in digital infrastructure. Since a large investment in networks is not required of service providers, the barrier to market entry and new networks is significantly lowered. This opens up markets for multiple providers even on relatively small networks. With a free market for internet-based service and competition between service providers, prices and lengths of mandatory contracts go down and the quality and affordability of service goes up.

As we look into the future, where smart-city services constitute a large portion of the utilization of a network, it is more important than ever for communities to invest in underserved areas where private sector providers will not. This also allows some control of the infrastructure and the services delivered to the public. If they cannot ensure universal and affordable access, it will be near impossible - or at a minimum, more challenging - to roll-out smart-city services. Also, in offering an open infrastructure, service providers are free to innovate and offer new services to subscribers. Conversely, if there is only a single provider on the network, the sole provider would be challenged with addressing all future service needs – a model highly unlikely to succeed in uncompetitive markets. In such situations the limited choices for business and residential subscribers makes the locality less attractive for those currently located in or planning to relocate to the area.

To that end, 33 percent (five of the fifteen) community respondents in Oregon have already invested in broadband networks. An additional 7 percent are considering a community-owned network while 20 percent (three) have decided against such an investment. Another three localities are not sure about owning and operating an open access fiber network to serve unserved or

underserved areas. Each of these localities may want to consider a digital infrastructure approach where the locality: 1) directly provides connectivity services to government locations and key anchor institutions; and, 2) provides a city-wide platform open to retail internet service providers (ISPs) to provide services to households and businesses.



The benefits of an open-access, locality-owned network strategy is that it offers the following benefits, as compared to a traditional municipal retail ISP approach:

- The locality is not directly competing with commercial retail ISPs.
- Increased retail ISP competition is enabled by an open-access network.
- The network can be self-financed through municipal cost reductions and smart community services without the locality either taking on unsustainable debt or raising taxes.
- The network is built to committed demand¹⁹ thereby eliminating financial risk to the locality by enabling a network that is sustainable upon launch of service offerings.
- Allows the locality to leverage its core strengths in providing infrastructure, rather than operating as a commercial entity.

A digital infrastructure strategy minimizes financial burdens and risks to the locality, as well as offers a future-ready digital infrastructure to private sector service providers who may find it challenging to make a business case to invest in areas presenting a lower ROI.

¹⁹ Committed demand is the level of sign-ups by local property owners to the new open access network.

4.5 Best Practices

4.5.1 Partnerships

Most rural broadband initiatives require partnerships with existing internet providers, as well as with businesses or organizations (e.g. utilities), that have the capacity to design, construct, maintain, and operate broadband infrastructure and related services.

BroadbandUSA, a program of the National Telecommunications Information Administration (NTIA) provides a number of resources, including a [best practice guide](#) to such partnerships. These rural broadband partnerships have at least two critical requirements:

1. A sustainable investment case for broadband needs to bring together a compelling economic case and a solid business case.
2. Community readiness to undertake and sustain a broadband initiative. Community Readiness, as the term implies, is the collective set of factors that determine whether a community is ready to undertake a broadband initiative. Community readiness can be broken down into six key criteria:



Community Readiness Criteria

- Leadership: any large-scale initiative is likely to fail without strong leadership. Feedback from rural communities has consistently identified leadership as probably the most important requirement for success. Leadership may come from a variety of sources, elected or not.
- Vision and Plan: a clear sense of direction, together with a feasible operational plan for arriving at the desired outcome.
- Market Profile: an understanding of the need and willingness to pay for broadband services is critical in developing a viable broadband initiative. Demonstrating the financial viability of a broadband initiative is key to attracting leadership, community support, and partners.
- Organizational Stability: often overlooked, organizational stability greatly facilitates the sustainability of any broadband initiative. Sources of organizational stability may differ during the development, implementation and operational phases.

- Community Awareness and Engagement: community support is particularly important when public funds and/or assets are to be used. Community support usually involves increased public understanding of the rationale, substance of the proposal, and tangible benefits.
- Implementation Ability complements organizational stability by ensuring the appropriate skills and resources needed at various stages of the broadband initiative.
- Technology Capacity: an understanding of the availability of existing technologies and assets across the community.

4.5.2 Core Local Strategies to Bridge Broadband Gaps

The core strategies for supporting local and regional broadband initiatives are:

1. Ensuring a legal and policy environment that facilitates rather than blocks local and regional initiatives, whether public, private or a combination thereof.
2. Creating or finding capacity to design, develop and manage a broadband initiative. Specific strategies include:
 - Ensure local governments have the tools and authority to enable local broadband initiatives, including but not limited to establishing borrowing authority, access to dedicated funds for broadband, and access to technical expertise.
 - Identify and facilitate local capacity to lead or participate in a broadband initiative.
 - Proactively identify potential broadband providers or partners, including: broadband providers with assets at, or near the target region or community; and, local or regional electrical or telecommunications entities with assets in the area.
3. Making a clear and positive case for investment in a broadband initiative:
 - Demonstrate effective demand for broadband services, including identification of anchor customers (public or private). This task should also actively explore the potential for aggregating demand as part of creating a reliable source of demand and income for the new service. In addition, aggregating demand also can often result in negotiating better terms when purchasing broadband services (e.g. backhaul).
 - Create an inventory of local assets that could be used in a broadband build, or to incentivize construction or expansion of broadband networks by making public assets available to private providers through IRU, lease, in kind contribution as part of private public partnership, or use in a public initiative.
4. Making sure a community or region actively facilitates a broadband initiative. Municipal departments need to be on board to smooth the regulatory and permitting process, and to minimize time-consuming and costly burdens (e.g. seeing any broadband initiative as a cash generator for local departments). Potential partners in a broadband initiative often have multiple opportunities from which to choose. In this context, communities need to be seen as providing a supportive environment. For public officials hoping to secure public funds and/or assets, they need to demonstrate that they are balancing prudent and appropriate use of public assets with the need to make an initiative attractive to participating partners.

4.5.3 Assess Economic Case for Investing in Broadband

Another best practice is to assess up-front whether community benefits outweigh the costs of investing in broadband and digital infrastructure. This is critical when [unserved and underserved areas do not represent enough of a business case for private sector investment in broadband](#) (where revenues exceed capital and operational costs). Like other infrastructure investments, the significant long-term community benefits from broadband are drivers that can make an economic case for public investment in broadband, as local leaders decided in [Ammon, Idaho](#), and in [Custer County, Colorado](#).

By quantifying the community benefits from broadband investments, a [community return on investment](#) (i.e. economic case for investing in digital infrastructure and [smart community services](#)) can be assessed and compared to the expected costs to build the network. Local property owners, ratepayers and incumbent broadband providers can see where community benefits outweigh the costs and why this is essential local infrastructure.

With empirical evidence on broadband access and use, communities and regions have the data points to build buy-in and start a process that plans for outcomes. It is also a [holistic approach](#) that engages the community and its providers to address their broadband gaps and future needs.

An economic case assessment includes:

- Municipal/county broadband cost reductions compared to current costs for existing and planned municipal/county facilities
- Cost reductions to community anchor institutions, such as schools and libraries
- Cost savings for households, making broadband more affordable and creating consumer surplus for local spending
- Economic growth from increased business competitiveness and productivity
- Smart-neighborhood service benefits and cost savings

Any locality considering taking their digital future into its own hands needs to understand and quantify these community benefits listed above. If they outweigh the costs, then there is an economic case for making an investment in broadband, digital infrastructure and transformation.

4.6 Private, Non-government and Emerging Funding Sources for Broadband

As broadband becomes an ever-increasing critical asset, too many smaller, rural and less affluent localities confront a confluence of geographic, economic and cultural barriers to adequate broadband. Cost is chief among these impediments - planning, designing, and constructing a broadband networks requires significant resources up front as well as an ongoing infusion of capital to operate, maintain and upgrade. For areas with low population densities the cost problem is particularly onerous, in some cases requiring 3x or more the amount of investment per square mile as assessed by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

More than two decades of efforts to address broadband gaps at every level—federal, state, and local—point to this single reality: ***there is no silver bullet solution to addressing problematic broadband gaps***. The solution inevitably needs to be location specific and involve the efforts and resources of multiple parties including funders, developers and operators and stakeholders (Figure 17) whose investments and interests are layered to optimize the approach and outcome for broadband development and utilization.

Figure 17. Elements of Broadband Development Projects

Funders	Developer and Operators	Stakeholders
Institutional Investors	Local Governments	Residents
Venture Capitalists	Internet Service Providers	Educational Institutions
Angel Investors	Non-profit Consortia	Healthcare Providers
Business	Cooperatives	Businesses
Opportunity Zone Funds		Non Profits
Financial Institutions		
Philanthropy		

Leveraging Federal Funds

The federal government sets policies and regulations that directly impact broadband development, deployment and utilization. The federal government also provides billions of dollars for grants, loans and technical assistance through 50 federal broadband support programs spanning a dozen agencies. The situation is very fluid with pending changes to rules and regulations and the recent uptick in the level of funding requires regular monitoring. Oregon is fortunate in being one of 20 states with a state broadband office that stays on top of developments.

Another valuable resource recently released by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is a user-friendly online tool that inventories various federal funding and assistance programs. In addition, the System for Award Management (SAM) - published annually by the General Services Administration - is a free, comprehensive resource for monitoring federal funding, including funding for broadband initiatives.

Recent sizable federal awards for previously-unserved and underserved areas of Oregon will significantly expand the State’s broadband footprint and create opportunities for lower-cost expansions into contiguous areas. These include: 1) a \$6 million award from [USDA’s ReConnect Program](#) to Oregon Telephone Corporation for a fiber network for residents and businesses rural Wheeler and Grant counties; and, 2) and a [\\$67.6 million direct appropriation](#) from the FCC’s **Connect America Fund (CAF)** that together will be expanding broadband in 12 counties. Prospects are bright for additional federal broadband funds that could be used as incentives to secure matching investments from other sources and service providers, including (1) the FCC’s reverse-auction **Rural Digital Opportunities Fund (RDOF)**, which will make \$20.4 billion available to subsidize service costs to households and businesses in areas that do not meet the minimal standard of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload. Ninety-two thousand (92,000) [bid-eligible locations](#) have been identified in Oregon; and (2) a second round of ReConnect funding in summer 2020 (followed by a third round of funding in 2021) may bring more additional funding for broadband projects in Oregon.

Non-Federal Funds

As noted in the 2016 Rural Broadband study of the [Oregon Business Development Department](#), there are many strategies being developed and implemented across the US to address the challenge of rural broadband deployment. Strategies include private sector solutions, public sector solutions, non-profit organization solutions, cooperative model solutions, and public-private partnership solutions, all of which may be facilitated by supportive public policies. Newly emerging options in the private, non-profit and state government arenas are very encouraging as modifications to existing community development programs, novel investment structures and proposed new state revenue programs targeting broadband development create opportunities to catalyze partnerships to provide the investment needed to close Oregon’s broadband gaps.

Leveraging Local Assets and Partnerships

Funding broadband in the most challenged communities can become a creative exercise of connecting the connected dots. In even the most challenged communities there may be assets that can be the basis for reducing the external investment needed with positive impact on the ROI for broadband deployment. This can take the form of permitting/exchanging use of vertical assets (utility poles, water towers, building rooftops, etc.) or aggregating the demand of community anchor institutions (CAI), e.g., hospitals, schools, public safety, and local government facilities. Many CAI receive subsidies from the [FCC’s Universal Services](#) that might be tapped for additional funding to improve connectivity. For example, more than [200 Oregon rural healthcare providers](#) and school health centers through the Oregon Community Health Information Network (OCHIN) are accessing the FCC’s Rural Health Program for funds for infrastructure capable of supporting telehealth applications and and the Rural Utilities Service ([RUS](#)) [Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program](#) for telemedicine software, equipment and training.

External Community Development

The **Community Reinvestment Act (CRA)** of 1977²⁰ encourages banks to meet the credit needs of the neighborhoods in which they operate. The Federal Reserve, the Federal Deposit Insurance

²⁰ The CRA was enacted by Congress in 1977 (12 U.S.C. 2901) and is implemented by Regulation BB (12 CFR 228)

Corporation (FDIC), and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) regularly evaluate how banks are fulfilling the objectives of the CRA. Allowable bank support can include loans, financial services, grants, and/or bank employees volunteering their professional experience to a community organization. Updated CRA [guidelines](#) (July 2016) recognized investment in new or rehabilitated broadband infrastructure as consistent with CRA regulatory definitions. This change can help expand financing for essential infrastructure to provide high-speed connectivity to underserved communities for health services, education, public safety, public services, industrial parks, or affordable housing. Support for [computer access](#) and digital literacy/job skill training initiatives is also allowed. A grant, investment or loan applied to broadband infrastructure must serve low and middle income (LMI) individuals and/or geographies or revitalizing a non-metro middle-income geography. The Dallas office of the Federal Reserve has published a [detailed guide](#) to using CRA for closing the Digital Divide.

Novel Investment Structures

Qualified **Opportunity Zones** (OZ) were created by the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act to spur economic development and job creation in distressed communities throughout the country by providing tax benefits to investors who invest eligible capital into these communities through Qualified Opportunity Funds. Oregon has [86 qualified OZ](#), each of which encompasses one low-income census block. Qualified Opportunity Funds represent an exciting option in that 1) investments have to be in low-income census blocks which tend to coincide with the most broadband challenged; 2) significant investor tax benefits that are only fully realized if held for 10 years can offset the usual ROI business case impediments to broadband investments; and 3) OZ offer local individuals, angel investors, foundations, etc. an attractive investment vehicle to support broadband for economic and community development.

Foundations and Program-Related Investments

Beyond direct grants, foundations might be engaged in solving broadband gaps through [Program Related Investments](#) (PRI) that require repayment but generally over a longer period of time and at below market rates, making it the sort of “patient capital” needed to fund broadband in communities where the standard business case is not met. Broadband PRIs represent an outside-the-box action but as broadband becomes ever-more integral to the success of other traditional foundation interests it becomes more mission relevant and acceptable.

Creative Grassroots Funding Models- Cooperatives

[Electric and telephone cooperatives](#) (co-ops) have a long history of building and maintaining essential infrastructure and services in rural communities where they are accountable and controlled by their members. A natural extension of their mission to include broadband provision is underway, with accompanying changes to state and local laws and to eligibility requirements of a growing number of federal and state funding programs to encourage their participation in addressing rural broadband gaps. In Oregon electric and telephone co-ops are free to pursue broadband provision as a stand-alone venture or in partnership with local governments or other co-ops and [10 electric and telephone co-ops](#) provide next generation giga-bit speeds to their members. Beyond established companies a new model of [start-up broadband co-ops](#) is emerging as an instrument for local communities banding together to solve their broadband challenges.

Municipal or Local-Funding Options

Unlike many states, Oregon does not place legal restrictions that prevent or restrict local communities from undertaking broadband development projects. A number of options exist for securing the necessary funds and for the level of involvement of the local community in the planning, deployment, management and ownership of the network. The [Benton Foundation](#) and [others](#) offer detailed evaluations of the form and merits of different local funding and partnership options.

See also [Oregon Broadband Advisory Council](#) reports and resources.

5. Summary and Recommended Next Steps

5.1 Summary

There is a rural urban digital divide in Oregon. Furthermore, there are gaps in quality of broadband service as many areas of the State are not Future Ready with digital infrastructure.

Oregon has a choice between having communities and regions across the State continue to fall behind, or incentivizing and funding investments in digital infrastructure and digital transformation (i.e. driving the productive use of online practices).

State of Broadband in Oregon

As in most states, Oregon’s broadband landscape has distinct splits between urban and rural areas, with Oregon’s challenges further complicated by its geographic distances and features. Areas with low population density and difficult terrain still remain underserved, or even unconnected. While much of Oregon’s geography in urban areas is well-served by terrestrial broadband, however there are areas that show lesser coverage. In reviewing these areas, lower household income is a factor.

Areas that are unserved and underserved²¹ with broadband are generally the result of insufficient returns on investment (ROI) that would incentivize private sector internet providers to serve those areas with high-speed, reliable and affordable terrestrial internet²² (broadband). Lower household density per square mile often correlates with less coverage in the Future Ready (100/100 Mbps)²³ or Basic Broadband (25/3 Mbps)²⁴ categories.

In terms of geographic coverage across Oregon, a total of 54 percent of all census blocks are capable of providing Basic Broadband (21.8 percent) or Future Ready broadband (32.2 percent)²⁵. The census blocks with Basic Broadband cover 27.6 percent of the Oregon population and Future Ready census blocks cover 67.4 percent of the population. The unserved, underserved, and unconnected areas in Oregon comprise 46 percent of census blocks and 5 percent of the population, mostly in rural areas.

In total, 95 percent of Oregon’s population live in areas that have

- 95 percent of Oregonians are in areas with at least Basic Broadband
- 67 percent are Future Ready
- 5 percent are unserved or underserved

²¹ Unserved - internet service where the fastest advertised service is capable of speeds less than 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload (10/1). Underserved - internet service where the fastest advertised service is capable of speeds greater than or equal to 10/1, but less than 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload (25/3).

²² Terrestrial internet - fixed terrestrial services which are, for this report, fiber, cable, fixed wireless, and DSL.

²³ Future Ready – internet service where the fastest advertised service is capable of speeds greater than or equal to 100 Mbps download and 100 Mbps upload (100/100).

²⁴ Basic Broadband – internet service where the fastest advertised service is capable of speeds greater than or equal to 25/3, but less than 100 Mbps download and 100 Mbps upload (100/100, or 100 symmetrical).

²⁵ According to Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Form 477 data which is the data of record used by the US for decision-making at a census block level

at a minimum Basic Broadband service level. However, it must be noted that it is unknown how comprehensively each census block is serviced with Future Ready or Basic Broadband as a census block is reported as “served” by service providers if there is at least one subscriber that is served, or able to be served in that census block. Service to others in that census block may not be available. As a result, the actual availability of broadband in a census block can be overstated – whether rural or urban. SNG’s research with businesses and households across Oregon show that access to broadband is a significant issue, even in urban areas (see Section 6.4 – Open Text Responses from Businesses and Households).

A mechanism is needed to understand how comprehensive coverage is within localities and census blocks – such as assessing broadband market demand as was done for this Oregon Broadband Study. Otherwise, Oregon risks having overstated broadband coverage – which affects potential investments to ensure that universal, reliable, and affordable broadband is available across Oregon.

That 95 percent of the Oregon population has access to at least Basic Broadband is a good news story when viewed at a statewide level. However, in addition to the issue of broadband coverage potentially being overstated in both urban and rural areas, across Oregon there are significant areas – mostly rural – that are at risk of being left behind because they do not have the quality of broadband they need. This has negative local economic and community impacts. Furthermore, when examined more deeply, a large proportion of the Basic Broadband areas will also become at risk due to a reliance on technologies that cannot evolve to be Future Ready broadband service.

Although 27.6 percent of the Oregon population (approximately 1.14 million people) have access to Basic Broadband, there are issues with their broadband:

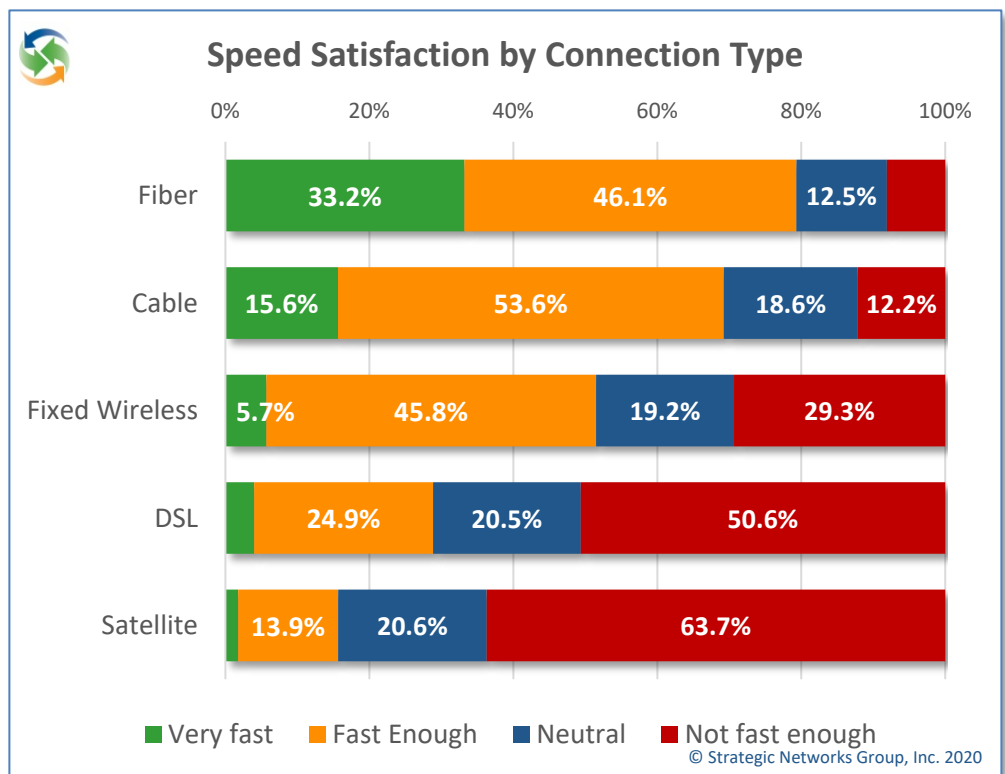
- There are 33,152 census blocks where cable service is the best available and another 2,199 census blocks where DSL is the best service available. Combined, these census blocks represent a population of approximately 962,000 Oregonians living in Basic Broadband areas with technologies that are not Future Ready..
- 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload is a minimum standard – like having a high school diploma. To be Future Ready, Oregonians need more than the minimum digital infrastructure and digital literacy to effectively participate in an increasingly digital economy.
- 28 percent of households report that their internet connection speed is not fast enough, with 38 percent reporting occasional or frequent problems.
- 49 percent of Oregon household would definitely or very likely relocate in order to get a better level of broadband service. This likelihood increases with younger age groups and higher incomes, putting broadband-deficient communities at risk.

- **1.14 million Oregonians live in areas with Basic Broadband**
- **962,000 of those do not have access to Future Ready technologies**

- Three quarters of households and businesses across Oregon are very likely to change service providers to get better broadband services, another strong indication of dissatisfaction with current services in many areas.

While at a state level it may appear that Oregon is in good shape for broadband availability, there are many areas where businesses and households are clamoring for better service with approximately 1.17 million Oregonians living in areas that are unconnected, unserved, underserved, or have older technologies providing Basic Broadband. This implies that approximately 28 percent of the Oregon population has **no** access to Future Ready broadband services and this manifests itself as a broadband quality issue in terms of speed of actual service and reliability for subscribers.

“Not fast enough” is how 50.6 percent of DSL subscribers and 63.7 percent of satellite subscribers report their internet service based on findings from SNG’s research across Oregon for this study. Similar low satisfaction with reliability is reported by subscribers to satellite and DSL. A similar pattern exists for satisfaction with reliability for the different technologies, with fiber coming out far ahead of DSL.



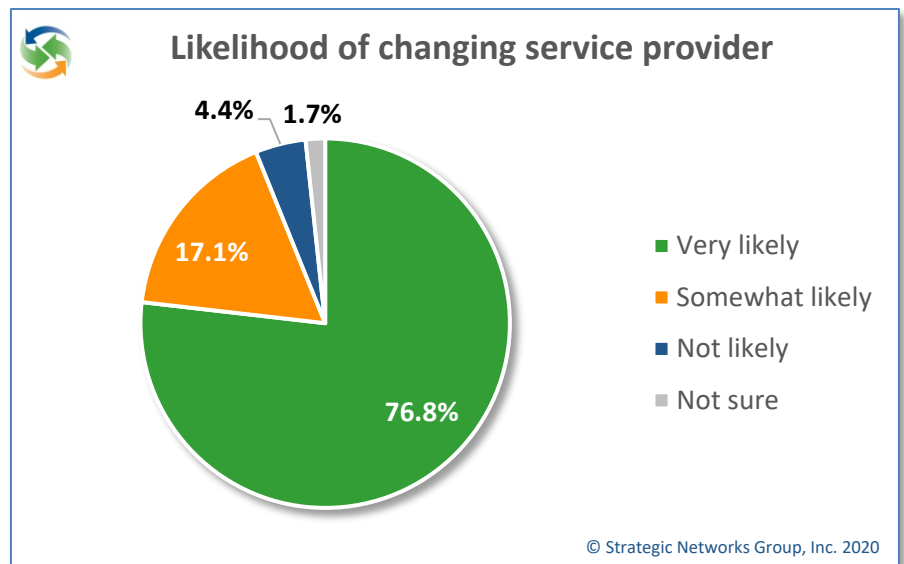
To illustrate some of the issues businesses across Oregon are facing regarding their quality of internet service, below is a selection of feedback from SNG’s statewide research:

Open text feedback from respondents to SNG’s eBusiness Checkup			What would you expect to be able to do through using broadband access that your organization is not doing now with the internet?
Sector	Industry	City	
Business	Construction	Hubbard	We are experiencing service interruptions and slowdowns almost on a daily basis, due to poor internet connection. CenturyLink considers our area a low priority for upgrade to fiber optic, and without access to any other provider, we are stymied. I have contacted other providers in the area, but they all say that they can't help us.

Open text feedback from respondents to SNG's eBusiness Checkup			What would you expect to be able to do through using broadband access that your organization is not doing now with the internet?
Sector	Industry	City	
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Corvallis	Waste less time waiting for uploads/downloads of files and information.
Business	Accommodation & Food Services	Camp Sherman	Provide a better experience for our customers. At this point, most of our guests are used to a reliable, fast broadband experience and we need to be able to provide that
Business	Finance & Insurance	Portland	When our internet is down, our business comes to a halt.
Government entity	Transportation & Warehousing	Spray	State programs that our slow internet will not allow us to be a part of at this time.
Business	Real Estate	Portland	We have broadband; it's expensive & sometimes unreliable.
Nonprofit	Health Care & Social Assistance	Monmouth	Better reliability. Internet going down is always a problem, and all business and work stops.
Business	Educational Services	Gold Beach	Our internet is so slow and frustrating; we can hardly use it for business purposes.
Business	Accommodation & Food Services	Corvallis	Pay less for service on par with the rest of the developed world.

* See Section 6.4 for full set of business and household responses.

Changing service provider is very likely or somewhat likely for 89 percent of households and 94 percent of businesses – which implies dissatisfaction with their current quality of service.



Aspirational digital infrastructure and transformation targets need to be set, funded, and implemented if Oregon is to be a place where people choose to work and live. Oregon has a short time – 5 years or less – to solve its broadband gaps, or risk passing the point where many of its rural areas can remain vital, attractive places where businesses and communities can thrive.

Based on the 18,498 populated census blocks identified as unserved and underserved for this Oregon Broadband Study is estimated at \$1,322 million to build Future Ready broadband. Approximately 60 percent (\$801 million) of this amount would be required for three expansive and rural senate districts in the eastern half of Oregon (Senate Districts 28, 29, and 30).

The \$1.3 billion cost estimate to build fiber to unserved and underserved census blocks across Oregon is cost prohibitive for private sector investors as they are reluctant to invest over \$2K per household. Where the market has left areas unserved or underserved with broadband, three approaches need to be brought together to ensure a minimum of Basic Broadband across Oregon – different technology solutions, patient public investment, and digital transformation:

- Mixed fiber and fixed wireless solutions need to be investigated at a locality by locality basis to find locally economically viable solutions – especially where there are large distances between pockets of population. Because the design of cable is asymmetric, it's not clear that further investment in cable-only systems will sufficiently prepare areas for future demands. Further investment in DSL systems will not enable areas to be Future Ready (minimum 100/100 Mbps).
- Patient capital and/or public investment for longer term investments (15-30 years) with steady rates of return. Funding programs can be part of the solution, but the sustainability of broadband initiatives cannot rely on government funding. Therefore each locality needs to assess the extent to which benefits outweigh the costs from investments in digital infrastructure.
- Broadband infrastructure is a necessary but insufficient investment. Any broadband investment initiative should include more than just infrastructure and internet connectivity, but also include digital transformation – which is raising awareness and building local capacity to make productive use of online practices (utilization).

The private sector cannot be expected to solve this problem alone as the community benefits are largely off-balance sheet to them. The rural-urban digital divide in Oregon is not likely to decrease unless public investments are made in digital infrastructure and transformation. Policies, strategies, and programs in Oregon should therefore be developed to:

- Assist localities with the necessary planning, economic case development, and demand aggregation without massive State funding of infrastructure.
- Help localities find the mixed technology solutions that work for them, along with funding sources to “kick-start” the process and guidance before the fact. This includes best practices in planning, developing an economic case for investing in digital infrastructure, aggregating and driving demand to build a sustainable network business case, new business and operating models (e.g. open access) with public ownership of the physical network infrastructure (usually fiber) separated from the delivery of internet services by private sector providers
- Leverage State resources while enabling localities to address their own unique needs, along with coordination and collaboration among interested and motivated localities during the

process to find and implement the right solutions, with support and guidance and learning from each other. The Oregon Broadband Office has a critical enabling role here.

In summary, to maximize returns on investments from broadband so that it drives competitiveness of businesses and quality of life for households across Oregon, attention and investment must also be made to ensuring all citizens and businesses have affordable access to broadband – along with the awareness, digital skills and capacity to take advantage of that digital infrastructure. Digital infrastructure is foundational for universal, reliable, and affordable broadband so that people choose to work and live across Oregon – rather than just in the urban centers. Digital transformation is raising awareness and training on the productive use of online practices so that Oregon:

- Businesses are competitive, can reach new markets, and offer new products and services – which allows them to stay and grow.
- Residents can benefit from online health, education, and civic services no matter where they live – enabling them to choose where they work and live.
- Network investors and internet service providers are incentivized as digital transformation programming drives market growth across Oregon.
- Business, local governments, and institutions can achieve the scale needed in order to compete and comply in a digital economy – or risk being left behind.

Although technology continues to evolve at unprecedented rates, it is no surprise that less-populated localities have still not reaped the same benefits of broadband accessibility and affordability as urban areas. This disparity has far too long been rationalized and generally accepted that “there always has been and always will be a gap in the quantity and quality of services available in rural vs urban localities.”

With the release of data and recommendations presented in this Oregon Statewide Broadband Assessment and Best Practices Study, legislators and other elected officials across the State are equipped to better address Oregon’s digital divides. The State has a choice between placing this critical issue on the back burner, or directing attention and incentives for investments in digital infrastructure and digital transformation. Bridging the digital divide will allow Oregonians the option of living and working in the locality of their choosing, rather than limiting their options to certain segments of urban centers. Universal, reliable, and affordable broadband is critical for Oregon as a whole to be competitive, as well as to retain and grow both businesses and population.

5.2 Recommended Next Steps

This report integrates a comprehensive and rigorous analysis of existing infrastructure availability, technology types and costs found throughout Oregon with detailed primary data from citizens and businesses on their interests and priorities for accessing and using broadband.

The gaps and opportunities, best practices and models described in this report are intended to provide an foundation for actionable strategies to move unserved and underserved communities in Oregon forward to a more connected and competitive future. The following recommendations are offered as recommendations for next steps to ensure that all of Oregon can be part of that vision for a better future:

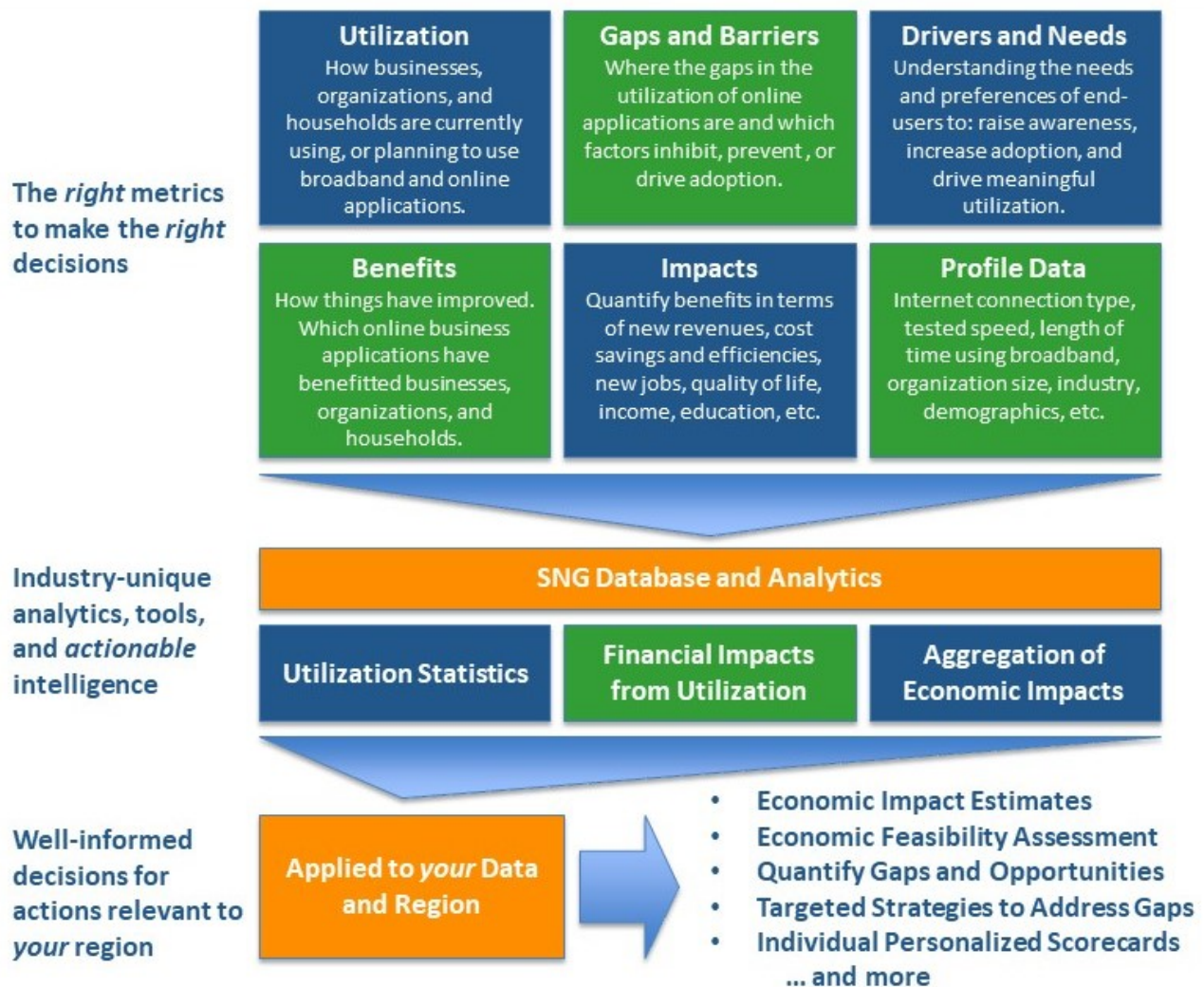
- Approach broadband as an essential service and ensure sufficient digital infrastructure to enable universal, affordable, and reliable broadband
- Disseminate findings from this study to legislators, community leaders and broadband advocates– for example, by hosting webinars on how findings apply to their local situations. This information sharing, along with providing a vendor neutral and technology agnostic advisory role are important functions for the Oregon Broadband Office which can take 25-35 percent of staff time as [SNG's research with other state broadband offices](#) has shown.
- Inform Oregon broadband policy and strategy with findings from this Oregon Broadband Study to address identified gaps and issues
- Build capacity for vendor and technology-neutral broadband advice so that localities across Oregon can make better-informed decisions on expertise and contractors they hire to address their specific needs; for example, standard templates to facilitate development of RFPs for broadband planning and deployment and checklists for vendor qualifications.
- Build awareness and capacity among communities to identify and pursue innovative and emerging strategies for funding broadband; for example engage Oregon's banking, philanthropic and investment communities as part of the solution through joint creation of models for CRA and/or Opportunity Zone and Impact Investment Funds.
- With limited funds, underwrite local planning and demand aggregation that can build a case for broadband investment to get 10x more broadband coverage for every tax dollar invested. Focus public investments in digital infrastructure where there are critical and significant community benefits, but not enough of a case for private investment – see <https://sngroup.com/get-ten-times-more-broadband-coverage/>
- To realize economic benefits from broadband infrastructure, maximize its productive use through meaningful use of online practices apply best practices from Section 4.6 to leverage existing local resources and maximize local benefits from broadband investments. Deployed correctly, with the right strategies, best practices, and tools, broadband networks recover costs by increasing local competitiveness, productivity, and revenues – which in turn improves job retention, creation, and local quality of life.

6. APPENDIX – SNG Research Methodology

For more than two decades SNG has focused our research efforts on identifying and quantifying the uses, benefits, and economic impacts of broadband on users and the communities in which they live and work. The goals of the research have varied from project to project, but the underlying questions of how people use and benefit from broadband, as well as what are barriers and challenges, remain at the core of our research methodology. This has allowed SNG to standardize on a set of core questions to provide a consistent dataset over time.

While this consistency provides a basis for ongoing benchmarking, we also recognize the need to adapt and evolve over time. With each client come different goals and objectives that we accommodate in our research design, as well as evolving our research design to align with the changing market trends and information needs. Our research and analysis methods have been successfully demonstrated in statewide market research projects in nine (9) states and numerous regions across seventeen (17) states.

Figure 18. SNG’s Practical Approach to Putting Your Data to Use



6.1 Research Methodology for Oregon Broadband Study

Goals and Methods

A key goal of the Oregon Broadband Study was to identify the “geographic areas of the State that are unserved and underserved. “Underserved” means data published by the Federal Communications Commission, other federal agencies or the State of Oregon, a geographic area within one or more census blocks, within which there is no terrestrial service provider offering residential wireline or wireless broadband service at a speed of at least ten (10) megabits per second for downloads and one (1) megabit per second for uploads.”

The State of Oregon already has an online interactive broadband map that uses published FCC Form 477 data (“FCC data”). Due to the known limitations of using FCC data²⁶, this study sought to find and use other data sources in addition to, and in conjunction with, FCC data in order to provide a more reliable base for identifying unserved and underserved areas across the State.

The analysis of the available data sources focused on clearly defining the unserved and underserved areas of the State by census block for reporting, as well as to provide equivalent mappable data that can be used by the Oregon Broadband Office in its online interactive broadband map.

Broadband Parameters

The parameters of broadband service and speed levels were defined through discussion and agreement with the Oregon Broadband Office, as follows:

- **Speed blocks** – speed ranges defining categories of broadband for mapping and analysis purposes, especially at the census block (CB) level
 - **Unconnected** – no evidence of broadband connections within a CB
 - **Unserved** – CBs where the fastest service available is less than 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload speed (10/1)
 - **Underserved** – CBs where the fastest service is greater than or equal to 10/1, but less than 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload speed (25/3)
 - **Basic Broadband** - CBs where the fastest service is greater than or equal to 25/3, but less than 100 Mbps download and 100 Mbps upload speed (100/100, or 100 symmetrical)
 - **Future Ready** - CBs where the fastest service is greater than or equal to 100 Mbps download and 100 Mbps upload speed (100/100)

In creating this report, the project team integrated data from SNG’s eSolutions Benchmarking (eSB), GeoTel Communications, LLC, SpeedupAmerica, and the FCC 477 Fixed data, all current as of December 2018. We then focused on four widespread terrestrial technologies: DSL, Fixed Wireless,

²⁶ FCC Form 477 data is data reported by internet service providers using Form 477 to identify broadband service availability, defined as census blocks with at least one customer able to receive, or actually receiving, a broadband service at advertised speeds. No information is provided to indicate how well served the census block is beyond one customer.

Cable, and Fiber. By combining the various data sources, each Census Block (CB) was assigned a Speed Block category, a primary technology for each Census Block with its speed block, and a Fiber Presence category.

Four data sets were combined to make the speed block assignment, beginning with the FCC 477 data, then looking at the presence of fiber-lit premises, actual responses to the eSB, and the speed test results from SpeedUpAmerica. The algorithm assigned the fastest speed block possible consistent with all of the data

- **Technologies** – terrestrial technologies used for wireline or wireless residential services:
 - Fiber
 - Cable
 - Fixed Wireless
 - DSL

In identifying a technology for each census block, the “best” technology of those available is chosen based on the order of “best” being fiber, then cable, then fixed wireless, then DSL. While many CBs will have more than one technology available, only the best of those four is designated for the CB. Showing a CB as “fiber” does not preclude the presence of cable, fixed wireless, or DSL. However, showing a CB as “fixed wireless” means that neither fiber nor cable are available at the speed-category achieved by fixed-wireless. In a few cases, census blocks with very low-speed fiber offerings were assigned a non-fiber technology that boosted the CB to a higher speed block category.

It is understood that mobile wireless and satellite services are available for residential customers and such services can be acquired in areas where terrestrial services are unavailable. However, these services are not considered fully equivalent or substitutes for terrestrial broadband services and are not included in this study. We note, however, that for higher speeds (100 Mbps and up), many Fixed Wireless offerings stated upload speeds comparable to, or symmetric with, their download speeds.

An additional parameter was proposed to show the presence of fiber infrastructure by CB to indicate where fiber may be utilized or extended to provide Future Ready services. This is particularly useful to know for geographical areas that do not currently have significant fiber-based services.

The fiber presence assignment (see table) looks at the presence of fiber infrastructure within a Census block based on data from GeoTel. The category is derived from the number of miles of fiber-routes and the ratio of the fiber route mileage to the tot street mileage.

This parameter is defined as:

- **Fiber Presence** – the existence and relative amount of fiber infrastructure within a CB based on a combination of fiber route miles and ratio of fiber route miles to street miles.

- **Trace** of fiber – less than one route-mile of fiber and less than one route-mile per street-mile.
- **Moderate** fiber presence - less than one route-mile of fiber and greater than one route-mile per street-mile; between one and five route miles and less than 2 route-miles per street-mile; between five and ten route-miles and less than one route-mile per street-mile.
- **Abundant** fiber - between one and five route miles and more than 2 route-miles per street-mile; between five and ten route-miles and between one and two route-mile per street-mile; more than 10 route-miles, but less than one route-mile per street-mile.
- Fiber **Rich** - between five and ten route-miles and between more than two route-miles per street-mile; more than 10 route-miles and more than one route-mile per street-mile.

A combination of fiber route-miles and the ratio of route-miles to street-miles was considered a more useful definition than either alone, since the size of census blocks can vary considerably based on population density. The ratio gives an indication of “fiber density”.

Fiber Presence	Fiber Route-Miles/Street-Miles Ratio		
	Less than 1	Between 1 and 2	Greater than or equal to 2
Fiber Route-Miles			
Less than 1	Trace	Moderate	Moderate
Between 1 and 5	Moderate	Moderate	Abundant
Between 5 and 10	Moderate	Abundant	Rich
Greater than or equal to 10	Abundant	Rich	Rich

Data Sources

This study made use of the latest version (data as of 12/18/2,018, released on 1/8/2020) of the FCC Form 477 Wireline data as a basis and starting point for analysis. The FCC data is the only publicly available data source for broadband speeds and technologies that provides comprehensive coverage across the State. The FCC data provides advertised speeds of available broadband services, the technologies used, and the number of carriers at the census block (CB) level. Other **broadband data sources** were sought and considered for analysis at the CB level, including:

- MLab speed test data

- Speedupamaeric.com (SUA) crowdsourcing speed test data
- GeoTel fiber route infrastructure data
- GeoTel fiber-lit building database
- SNG Connectivity Data

Of these data sources, it was determined that all except the MLab speed test data would not be suitable for analysis at the CB level. While the MLab dataset is extensive, the geolocation of the data is not sufficiently accurate to reliably associate the data to CBs. The data is increasingly reliable, however, for larger areas such as Counties, and State Senate Districts.

In order to supplement the FCC data and other data sources, SNG also undertook a statewide data collection initiative to gather connectivity and speed data, as well as other data on broadband usage to inform broadband strategies and planning for the Oregon Broadband Office. The data collection methodology is described in the data collection section below.

In addition to the broadband data sources, other data was used for various aspects of analysis, including:

- Data from US Census American Community Survey, 5-year data, 2014-2018, released 12/19/2019
- FCC Staff Block-level population estimates, dated 2017.

Target Outputs for Oregon Broadband Study

In addition to the Oregon Broadband Study Report, the primary target outputs of the study are:

- Geographic “heat maps” to visually show where broadband related data, such as the speed blocks, existing technologies, and fiber presence at the CB level. These are color-coded static maps that include:
 - Speed blocks by CB
 - Technology by CB
 - Fiber presence by CB
- Mappable data files to be used by the OBO for the interactive broadband map to show relevant broadband data at the CB level
 - Speed blocks by CB
 - Technology by CB
 - Fiber presence by CB
 - Fiber-lit Buildings by CB
 - Number of fiber carriers by CB

The heat maps are intended to provide overall visual representations of the key broadband parameters described above in a geographic perspective and including State senate district boundaries.

Additional outputs used in this report include bar charts that show the speed block and technology coverage as percentages of CBs or population, broken down by State senate districts and by county. These charts provide another visual aid to quickly see where populations have better or worse broadband service available.

Data Collection

In the absence of any comprehensive data sources on broadband availability independent of the FCC Form 477 Data, it was agreed that an independent statewide data collection effort be conducted to gather as much data as possible from households and businesses across the State. SNG applied its proven tools and methods used in nine previous statewide data collections and numerous other regional projects.

SNG's primary data collection method is to use online tools using Qualtrics, a world-class online survey platform. This method provides the most expansive and economical method for data collection and is well suited for gathering data related to internet and broadband use. SNG has developed two separate online tools for gathering data from households and from businesses and organizations, the eHousehold Assessment and eBusiness Assessment respectively. These assessments were customized with additional questions for the Oregon study as well as to focus on broadband availability data.

In order to complete the data collection in a compressed four-week timeframe to meet the project schedule, SNG acquired email contact lists for 115,000 households and 30,000 businesses and organizations. These lists were used to send direct email invitations requesting Oregon residents and businesses to participate in the study research. In addition, SNG created a custom web page to direct Oregon residents and businesses to the online assessments.

The Oregon Broadband Office was also instrumental in reaching out to other organizations across the State to help promote the study and direct people to the web page, as well as reaching out to State employees through intermediaries and using social media to promote the initiative.

Through these combined efforts responses were received from 3,605 households and 539 businesses and organizations. This is a good response for data collection within a 4-week time period and with no advance publicity. Responses were received from all counties and senate districts across the State and provided additional connectivity data for 2,623 census blocks.

The SNG dataset was cleaned and processed for use in this report as well as for use in the analysis of speed blocks and technologies at the CB level. As part of the data collection, respondents were requested to take a speed test and the resulting measure speeds were used to establish the speed blocks for each respondent.

Fiber Data Collection (GeoTel Communications)

Analyses of spatial telecommunications data (including fiber routes, fiber-lit buildings, and additional data sets) was conducted by GeoTel Communications. GeoTel has been collecting data and building relationships in the telecom space for nearly 20 years. The quantity and reliability of

their data has led to a client base that includes some of the largest and most well-known companies/organizations across the globe. Numerous Federal, State, and Local Governments utilize GeoTel data for gaining the insight necessary to make intelligent, location-based business decisions. Their primary sources comprise (a) telecom data provided directly from carriers with (2) secondary support methods (including third-party vendors, as well as drones and other field collection methods). These diverse sources, along with internet research and Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests for assets on public rights of way (ROW), collectively go into evolving their expansive data sets. Data is assimilated into a digital format, then digitized in GIS to high-quality, streets-based maps. Attributes are appended to the data, resulting in unparalleled and well-researched databases consisting of more than fifteen (15) telecommunications data sets. The data sets include fiber network maps, over 4.2 million fiber route miles, 16.7 million fiber-lit buildings, nearly half-a-million cell towers, thousands of additional vertical assets, 9,000 data centers, and much more.

Although GeoTel's data includes fiber routes from ~35 individual carriers in Oregon (nearly 900 nationwide), the fiber footprint data is further enhanced by the inclusion of carrier-lit buildings from far more carriers than are represented in the fiber routes themselves. This expanded data results in thousands of additional data points identifying fiber-lit buildings. Yet, with carriers and their fiber routes ever-evolving, it's impossible for such data to be 100% complete. We recognize that additional carriers and their fiber routes have yet to be collected; therefore areas of the State may not reflect all existing fiber routes or lit-buildings. Carriers who are not represented in the maps will find partnering and revenue benefits by being included. Anyone who has an interest in learning more about the data, how to participate, or how to license access to the proprietary data, are welcome to contact GeoTel directly. Contact information is available on the website (<https://www.geo-tel.com/>).

Analysis Methodology

The analysis of the broadband data from multiple sources toward achieving the target outputs was done at the census block (CB) level as much as possible. Working at the CB level allows for creating the mappable data at the CB level while also being able to aggregate data at the county and State senate district level. Some other data sources used for secondary analysis, such as US Census Bureau (USCB) demographics and populations, are not available at the CB level.

The analysis of service availability focused on populated census blocks. For Oregon, 115,937 out of 196,621 CBs are populated (59%). Since USCB does not provide population estimates at the CB level, the analysis used population estimates provided through the FCC data to identify populated CBs.

The analysis used the latest (Dec 2018) FCC Form 477 data as a starting point for identifying service availability and technologies for populated CBs. Independent data from other sources were then used to evaluate the CB status based on FCC data. Where differences were observed in the speed block, technology, or populated status, those differences were evaluated toward potentially changing the status of the CB.

- Where there is evidence of a faster speed block, the CB is “promoted” to the higher speed block level.
- Where there is evidence of a better technology, the CB is “promoted” to the better technology level.
- Where there is evidence of broadband service in an unpopulated CB, the CB status is changed to populated.

The basic steps in the analysis methodology are outlined below:

SNG Analysis Step	Purpose	Outcome
1. Use FCC data to establish baseline of speed blocks and technologies per CB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a comprehensive baseline for all populated CBs against which to analyse data from other sources • All CBs receive an initial speed block designation based on FCC data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 124,694 CBs with connectivity and speed blocks identified
2. Identify CBs with fiber-lit buildings (FLBs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FLBs provide evidence of fiber service availability • FLBs provide evidence of possible population in unpopulated CBs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28,704 CBs have FLBs • 1,474 “unpopulated” CBs have FLBs
3. Identify CBs with fiber carriers and fiber route infrastructure. This does not necessarily mean that fiber service is offered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies those CBs that may have fiber but that FCC data showed as unconnected, unserved, and underserved • Flags those CBs that need review of status 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 39,688 CBs have fiber routes and carriers • 19,534 CBs flagged for review – 15.7% of FCC baseline CBs
4. Derive speed block and technology status for CBs covered by SNG data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional speed block and technology data for comparison with FCC data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,623 CBs with SNG speed blocks • 1,962 CBs with SNG technology data
5. Derive speed block status for CBs covered by SpeedUpAmerica data (Technology type data not available)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional speed block data for comparison with FCC data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 735 CBs with SUA speed blocks

SNG Analysis Step	Purpose	Outcome
6. Revise the speed block and technology designations for each CB as required based on previous steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some CBs “promoted” to higher speed blocks and/or technologies as applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 641 CBs updated from SNG data 30 CBs updated from SUA data 588 CBs updated from FLB data
7. Derive fiber route-mile to street-mile ratios per CB and develop criteria for fiber presence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of categories of fiber presence that shows relative availability of fiber infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26,281 CBs with fiber route miles and ratios
8. Assign fiber presence categories to all CBs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CBs have fiber presence level identified, independent of service availability data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26,381 CBs assigned fiber presence categories
9. Create final file of mappable data derived from analysis of the data sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final designations of speed blocks, technologies, and fiber presence for all CBs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 304 CBs changes speed block category 400 CBs changed technology category

The final CB data file was used to create the heat maps and mappable data files for the OBO, as well as other aggregated charts and statistics used in the Oregon Broadband Study Report.

Independent of the analysis described above, additional analysis was conducted for community anchor institutions (CAIs) to augment the Oregon Broadband Map. While there was no available source of information about service connectivity for the CAIs, the CAI locations were identified with respect to proximity to existing fiber routes.

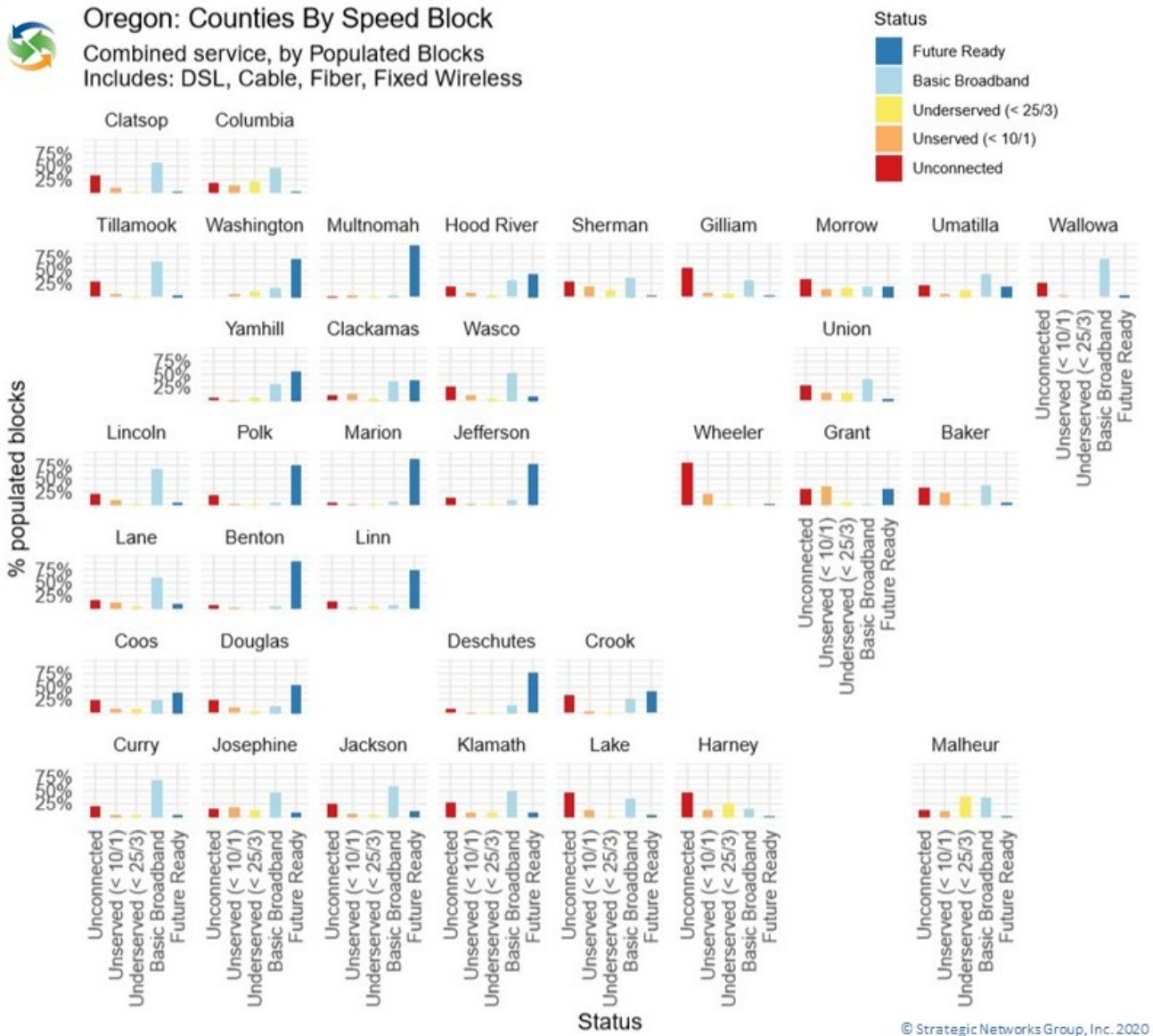
For the CAIs, the study team:

1. Obtained from OBO the list of CAIs currently mapped in the Oregon Broadband Map.
2. Using available location data for the CAIs, identified which CAIs are within 200 feet of fiber infrastructure, using geospatial analysis.
3. Updated the OBO CAI file with a flag indicating if a CAI is near fiber (within 200 feet).

A distance of 200 feet was chosen as a reasonable distance for which fiber connections could easily be provide, if fiber service is being offered. This does not mean that fiber service is being offered in that location. The analysis also does not identify if a CAI is already receiving fiber service.

6.2 Block Charts and Tables

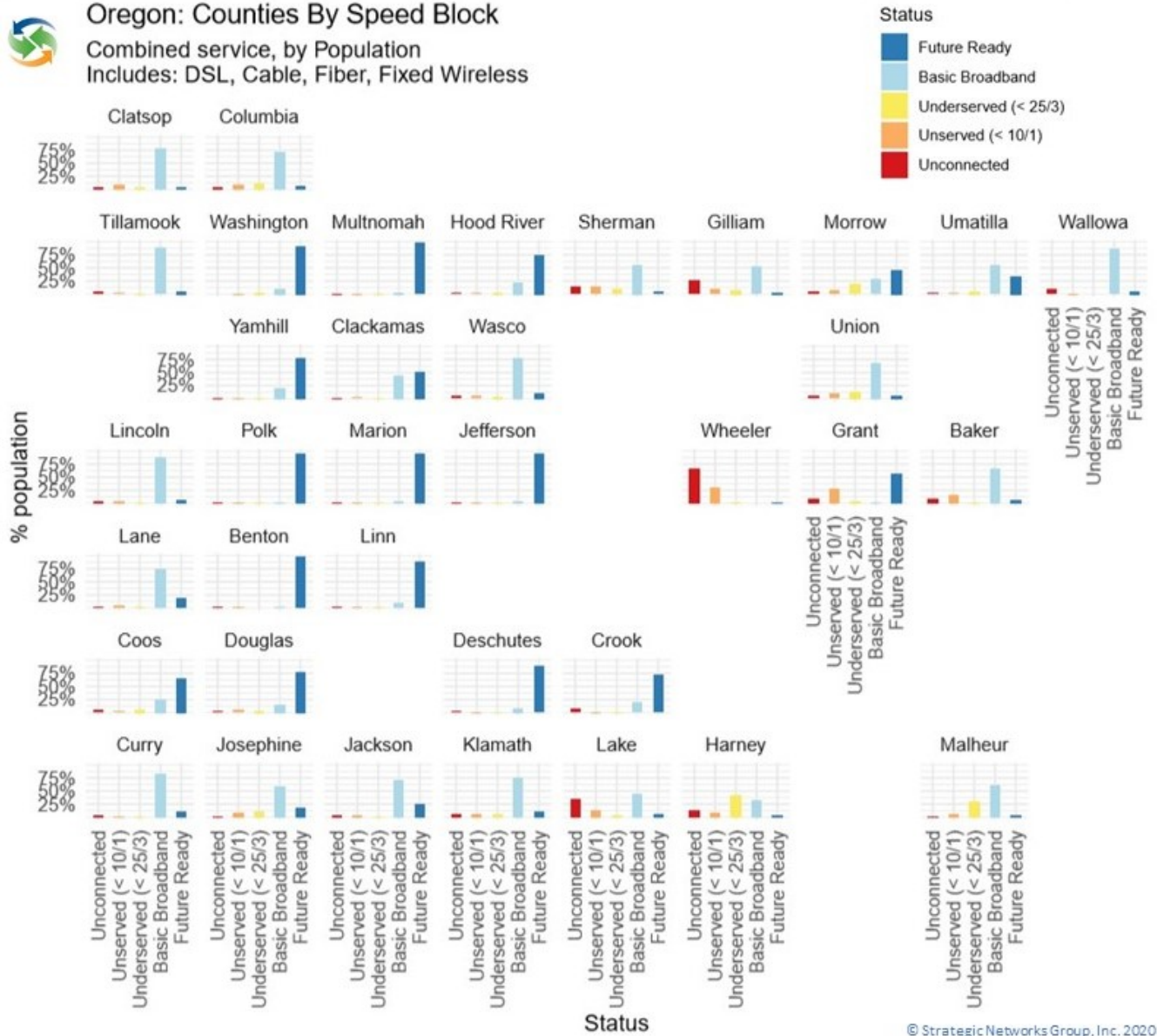
6.2.1 Block charts for Oregon counties



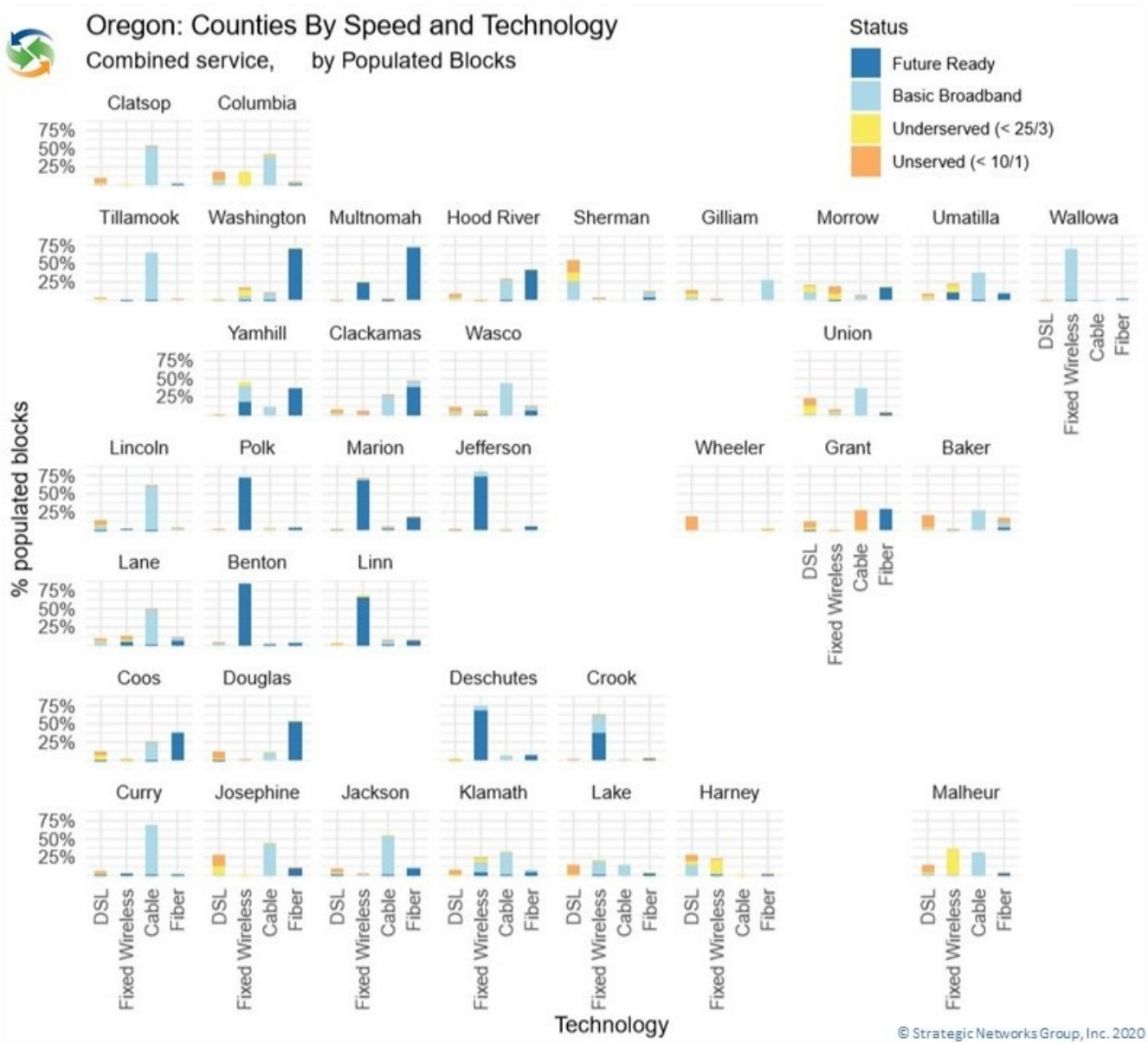


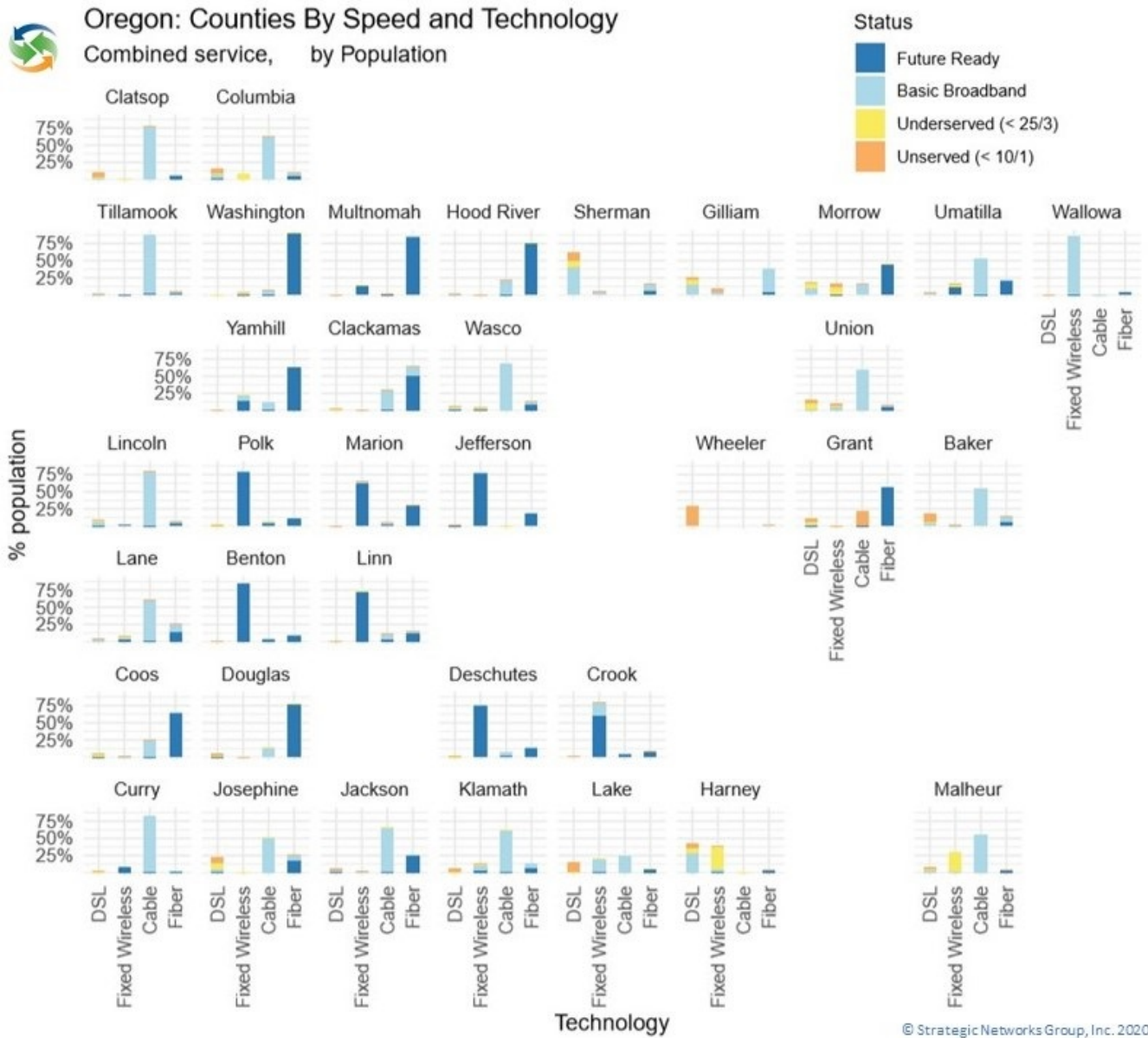
Oregon: Counties By Speed Block

Combined service, by Population
Includes: DSL, Cable, Fiber, Fixed Wireless



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6.2.2 Tables for Block Charts by Senate District and County

Oregon Senate Districts - Percentages of Census Blocks by Speed Category

Senate District	Total Census Blocks	Unconnected	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Senate District 1	6,595	28.2%	8.5%	5.9%	24.6%	32.8%
Senate District 2	3,686	8.3%	10.2%	6.6%	64.4%	10.4%
Senate District 3	3,498	17.9%	2.7%	0.1%	66.0%	13.4%
Senate District 4	5,875	30.9%	11.6%	2.1%	33.6%	21.7%
Senate District 5	7,036	25.7%	5.4%	1.4%	47.1%	20.5%
Senate District 6	3,298	3.8%	14.3%	3.2%	52.9%	25.8%
Senate District 7	2,725	0.1%	8.9%	2.2%	67.2%	21.7%
Senate District 8	2,560	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0%
Senate District 9	6,189	24.5%	2.2%	3.0%	13.4%	57.0%
Senate District 10	2,137	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0%
Senate District 11	2,184	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0%
Senate District 12	5,222	5.9%	0.8%	3.9%	23.2%	66.3%
Senate District 13	2,304	NA	3.9%	3.3%	16.7%	76.2%
Senate District 14	1,495	NA	3.7%	0.6%	8.9%	86.8%
Senate District 15	2,027	NA	0.6%	2.7%	15.3%	81.5%
Senate District 16	6,653	22.5%	6.0%	16.1%	49.6%	5.7%
Senate District 17	2,131	NA	7.3%	1.2%	7.0%	84.5%
Senate District 18	2,243	NA	2.1%	0.7%	2.8%	94.5%
Senate District 19	2,209	NA	6.3%	0.8%	30.2%	62.7%
Senate District 20	2,698	6.4%	13.5%	1.3%	41.5%	37.4%
Senate District 21	3,136	NA	1.7%	0.0%	8.1%	90.1%
Senate District 22	3,973	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0%
Senate District 23	2,738	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0%
Senate District 24	1,544	NA	2.8%	NA	8.8%	88.3%
Senate District 25	1,602	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	98.8%
Senate District 26	2,856	14.5%	10.1%	4.2%	30.6%	40.5%
Senate District 27	3,592	1.0%	0.4%	0.1%	10.8%	87.7%
Senate District 28	8,168	35.2%	6.6%	4.5%	35.3%	18.4%
Senate District 29	7,258	27.7%	8.6%	11.0%	41.1%	11.5%
Senate District 30	9,005	23.9%	12.4%	11.4%	27.5%	24.8%
TOTALS	116,637	15.0%	5.9%	4.3%	28.6%	46.1%

Oregon Senate Districts - Percentages of Population by Speed Category

Senate District	Total Population	Unconnected	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Senate District 1	130,440	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%	28.7%	57.1%
Senate District 2	135,278	0.9%	5.0%	5.5%	70.0%	18.6%
Senate District 3	134,099	2.0%	0.7%	0.0%	69.5%	27.7%
Senate District 4	136,695	4.5%	5.9%	1.9%	61.9%	25.9%
Senate District 5	137,054	3.9%	1.9%	0.8%	57.5%	35.9%
Senate District 6	132,880	0.2%	3.7%	1.7%	70.0%	24.4%
Senate District 7	133,308	0.0%	2.5%	0.4%	69.4%	27.6%
Senate District 8	131,118	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0%
Senate District 9	146,930	3.7%	1.9%	0.9%	18.1%	75.5%
Senate District 10	137,619	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0%
Senate District 11	135,876	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0%

Senate District	Total Population	Unconnected	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Senate District 12	143,786	0.4%	0.2%	0.8%	17.1%	81.5%
Senate District 13	140,741	NA	0.5%	0.6%	6.8%	92.2%
Senate District 14	141,522	NA	0.2%	0.1%	4.4%	95.2%
Senate District 15	142,703	NA	0.0%	0.3%	5.1%	94.6%
Senate District 16	140,804	3.5%	5.2%	10.8%	66.5%	14.0%
Senate District 17	143,432	NA	0.5%	0.1%	6.1%	93.3%
Senate District 18	142,753	NA	0.1%	0.0%	1.8%	98.1%
Senate District 19	141,519	NA	0.7%	0.2%	27.3%	71.8%
Senate District 20	140,691	0.4%	4.2%	0.4%	52.0%	43.1%
Senate District 21	139,409	NA	0.1%	0.0%	11.8%	88.1%
Senate District 22	142,539	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0%
Senate District 23	137,423	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0%
Senate District 24	134,971	NA	0.4%	NA	9.3%	90.3%
Senate District 25	136,714	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	99.9%
Senate District 26	139,271	1.0%	3.3%	1.6%	28.5%	65.6%
Senate District 27	148,079	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	5.3%	94.3%
Senate District 28	137,146	8.8%	4.8%	3.6%	51.5%	31.3%
Senate District 29	127,869	5.4%	4.3%	7.8%	57.3%	25.2%
Senate District 30	132,334	5.2%	6.0%	10.1%	42.3%	36.4%
TOTALS	4,145,003	1.5%	1.9%	1.7%	27.5%	67.4%

Oregon Senate Districts - Percentages of Census Blocks by Technology

Senate District	Technology	Total Census Blocks	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Senate District 1	DSL	6,595	8.3%	5.8%	0.5%	0.1%
Senate District 1	Fixed Wireless	6,595	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Senate District 1	Cable	6,595	0.0%	0.0%	23.9%	0.2%
Senate District 1	Fiber	6,595	NA	0.0%	0.1%	32.1%
Senate District 2	DSL	3,686	10.1%	6.3%	0.9%	0.1%
Senate District 2	Fixed Wireless	3,686	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%
Senate District 2	Fiber	3,686	0.1%	0.1%	1.4%	10.2%
Senate District 2	Cable	3,686	NA	0.1%	61.7%	0.1%
Senate District 3	DSL	3,498	2.6%	0.1%	0.2%	NA
Senate District 3	Fixed Wireless	3,498	0.1%	NA	1.2%	NA
Senate District 3	Cable	3,498	NA	0.0%	64.2%	0.1%
Senate District 3	Fiber	3,498	NA	NA	0.3%	13.2%
Senate District 4	DSL	5,875	10.0%	1.8%	3.1%	0.0%
Senate District 4	Fixed Wireless	5,875	1.3%	0.2%	1.7%	0.6%
Senate District 4	Cable	5,875	0.2%	0.0%	27.1%	0.0%
Senate District 4	Fiber	5,875	0.1%	NA	1.7%	21.1%
Senate District 5	DSL	7,036	4.7%	1.2%	3.4%	0.0%
Senate District 5	Fixed Wireless	7,036	0.2%	NA	1.9%	8.2%
Senate District 5	Cable	7,036	0.1%	0.0%	41.3%	0.2%
Senate District 5	Fiber	7,036	0.4%	0.1%	0.5%	12.0%
Senate District 6	DSL	3,298	1.4%	1.5%	3.5%	NA
Senate District 6	Fixed Wireless	3,298	12.0%	1.7%	0.6%	19.6%
Senate District 6	Cable	3,298	0.8%	0.0%	44.1%	0.1%
Senate District 6	Fiber	3,298	0.1%	NA	4.6%	6.1%
Senate District 7	DSL	2,725	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	NA

Senate District	Technology	Total Census Blocks	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Senate District 7	Fixed Wireless	2,725	6.0%	1.8%	0.2%	11.5%
Senate District 7	Cable	2,725	2.8%	0.0%	59.6%	0.4%
Senate District 7	Fiber	2,725	0.1%	0.1%	6.7%	9.7%
Senate District 8	Fixed Wireless	2,560	NA	NA	NA	92.4%
Senate District 8	Cable	2,560	NA	NA	NA	1.3%
Senate District 8	Fiber	2,560	NA	NA	NA	6.3%
Senate District 9	DSL	6,189	1.5%	1.2%	0.2%	NA
Senate District 9	Fixed Wireless	6,189	0.3%	1.7%	2.0%	43.6%
Senate District 9	Cable	6,189	0.1%	NA	8.1%	0.3%
Senate District 9	Fiber	6,189	0.3%	0.0%	3.1%	13.0%
Senate District 10	Fixed Wireless	2,137	NA	NA	NA	87.8%
Senate District 10	Cable	2,137	NA	NA	NA	2.3%
Senate District 10	Fiber	2,137	NA	NA	NA	9.8%
Senate District 11	Fixed Wireless	2,184	NA	NA	NA	62.0%
Senate District 11	Cable	2,184	NA	NA	NA	0.7%
Senate District 11	Fiber	2,184	NA	NA	NA	37.3%
Senate District 12	DSL	5,222	0.8%	NA	1.1%	NA
Senate District 12	Fixed Wireless	5,222	NA	3.8%	14.8%	46.3%
Senate District 12	Cable	5,222	NA	0.0%	7.2%	0.3%
Senate District 12	Fiber	5,222	NA	NA	0.0%	19.6%
Senate District 13	Fixed Wireless	2,304	3.7%	1.3%	9.3%	20.1%
Senate District 13	Cable	2,304	0.2%	NA	7.2%	0.5%
Senate District 13	DSL	2,304	NA	2.0%	NA	NA
Senate District 13	Fiber	2,304	NA	NA	0.1%	55.6%
Senate District 14	Fixed Wireless	1,495	3.3%	0.1%	NA	3.7%
Senate District 14	Cable	1,495	0.4%	NA	8.3%	0.1%
Senate District 14	DSL	1,495	NA	0.5%	0.4%	NA
Senate District 14	Fiber	1,495	NA	NA	0.2%	83.0%
Senate District 15	Fixed Wireless	2,027	0.5%	2.6%	7.3%	0.0%
Senate District 15	Cable	2,027	0.0%	NA	7.9%	NA
Senate District 15	DSL	2,027	NA	0.0%	0.1%	NA
Senate District 15	Fiber	2,027	NA	NA	0.0%	81.4%
Senate District 16	DSL	6,653	5.6%	1.4%	1.7%	0.1%
Senate District 16	Cable	6,653	0.3%	0.0%	45.5%	0.1%
Senate District 16	Fiber	6,653	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	3.5%
Senate District 16	Fixed Wireless	6,653	NA	14.5%	1.9%	2.0%
Senate District 17	Fixed Wireless	2,131	6.6%	0.1%	NA	17.3%
Senate District 17	Cable	2,131	0.8%	NA	6.9%	0.2%
Senate District 17	DSL	2,131	NA	1.0%	NA	NA
Senate District 17	Fiber	2,131	NA	0.0%	0.1%	67.0%
Senate District 18	Fixed Wireless	2,243	1.9%	NA	NA	27.2%
Senate District 18	Cable	2,243	0.1%	NA	2.7%	0.3%
Senate District 18	DSL	2,243	NA	0.7%	0.0%	NA
Senate District 18	Fiber	2,243	NA	NA	0.0%	67.1%
Senate District 19	Fixed Wireless	2,209	5.8%	NA	NA	8.7%
Senate District 19	Cable	2,209	0.4%	NA	25.6%	0.0%
Senate District 19	Fiber	2,209	0.0%	NA	4.2%	53.9%
Senate District 19	DSL	2,209	NA	0.8%	0.5%	NA
Senate District 20	DSL	2,698	5.9%	1.2%	1.0%	NA
Senate District 20	Fixed Wireless	2,698	6.4%	0.0%	1.0%	0.6%

Senate District	Technology	Total Census Blocks	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Senate District 20	Cable	2,698	1.0%	0.0%	28.9%	0.1%
Senate District 20	Fiber	2,698	0.1%	NA	10.6%	36.7%
Senate District 21	Fixed Wireless	3,136	1.3%	NA	NA	15.2%
Senate District 21	Cable	3,136	0.4%	NA	5.9%	0.2%
Senate District 21	Fiber	3,136	0.0%	NA	2.1%	74.7%
Senate District 21	DSL	3,136	NA	0.0%	0.2%	NA
Senate District 22	Fixed Wireless	3,973	NA	NA	NA	25.2%
Senate District 22	Cable	3,973	NA	NA	NA	0.0%
Senate District 22	Fiber	3,973	NA	NA	NA	74.7%
Senate District 23	Fixed Wireless	2,738	NA	NA	NA	12.3%
Senate District 23	Cable	2,738	NA	NA	NA	0.1%
Senate District 23	Fiber	2,738	NA	NA	NA	87.6%
Senate District 24	Fixed Wireless	1,544	2.6%	NA	NA	19.5%
Senate District 24	Cable	1,544	0.3%	NA	6.2%	0.3%
Senate District 24	DSL	1,544	NA	NA	0.3%	NA
Senate District 24	Fiber	1,544	NA	NA	2.4%	68.6%
Senate District 25	DSL	1,602	0.1%	0.2%	NA	NA
Senate District 25	Cable	1,602	NA	NA	0.1%	NA
Senate District 25	Fixed Wireless	1,602	NA	NA	NA	12.8%
Senate District 25	Fiber	1,602	NA	NA	NA	86.0%
Senate District 26	DSL	2,856	9.0%	4.1%	0.8%	NA
Senate District 26	Fixed Wireless	2,856	0.9%	NA	0.0%	8.0%
Senate District 26	Cable	2,856	0.2%	NA	28.1%	0.2%
Senate District 26	Fiber	2,856	NA	0.0%	1.7%	32.3%
Senate District 27	DSL	3,592	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	NA
Senate District 27	Fixed Wireless	3,592	NA	NA	4.9%	75.9%
Senate District 27	Cable	3,592	NA	NA	5.2%	0.9%
Senate District 27	Fiber	3,592	NA	NA	0.7%	10.9%
Senate District 28	DSL	8,168	6.5%	1.4%	1.6%	0.1%
Senate District 28	Fixed Wireless	8,168	0.1%	3.0%	14.1%	14.1%
Senate District 28	Fiber	8,168	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	4.1%
Senate District 28	Cable	8,168	NA	0.0%	18.1%	0.1%
Senate District 29	DSL	7,258	5.9%	5.5%	3.4%	NA
Senate District 29	Fixed Wireless	7,258	2.6%	5.4%	8.6%	4.6%
Senate District 29	Cable	7,258	0.0%	NA	26.1%	0.0%
Senate District 29	Fiber	7,258	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	6.8%
Senate District 30	DSL	9,005	7.8%	1.6%	2.8%	0.1%
Senate District 30	Fixed Wireless	9,005	0.8%	9.7%	2.5%	18.8%
Senate District 30	Cable	9,005	2.4%	0.0%	20.3%	0.1%
Senate District 30	Fiber	9,005	1.3%	0.1%	1.8%	5.9%

Oregon Senate Districts - Percentages of Population by Technology

Senate District	Technology	Total Population	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Senate District 1	DSL	130,440	4.4%	4.2%	0.5%	0.1%
Senate District 1	Fixed Wireless	130,440	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	1.5%
Senate District 1	Cable	130,440	0.0%	0.0%	27.9%	0.4%
Senate District 1	Fiber	130,440	NA	0.1%	0.2%	54.9%
Senate District 2	DSL	135,278	4.9%	4.8%	1.9%	0.7%

Senate District	Technology	Total Population	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Senate District 2	Fixed Wireless	135,278	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%
Senate District 2	Fiber	135,278	0.0%	0.2%	4.7%	17.7%
Senate District 2	Cable	135,278	NA	0.3%	63.0%	0.1%
Senate District 3	DSL	134,099	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	NA
Senate District 3	Fixed Wireless	134,099	0.0%	NA	0.9%	NA
Senate District 3	Cable	134,099	NA	0.0%	67.7%	0.3%
Senate District 3	Fiber	134,099	NA	NA	0.8%	27.4%
Senate District 4	DSL	136,695	5.0%	1.7%	3.4%	0.0%
Senate District 4	Fixed Wireless	136,695	0.8%	0.0%	5.1%	0.9%
Senate District 4	Cable	136,695	0.1%	0.0%	50.0%	0.4%
Senate District 4	Fiber	136,695	0.0%	NA	3.3%	24.5%
Senate District 5	DSL	137,054	1.7%	0.7%	3.4%	0.1%
Senate District 5	Fixed Wireless	137,054	0.0%	NA	0.7%	7.2%
Senate District 5	Cable	137,054	0.0%	0.0%	52.1%	0.8%
Senate District 5	Fiber	137,054	0.1%	0.1%	1.3%	27.9%
Senate District 6	DSL	132,880	0.5%	0.9%	3.1%	NA
Senate District 6	Fixed Wireless	132,880	2.8%	0.5%	0.9%	11.8%
Senate District 6	Cable	132,880	0.5%	0.3%	53.7%	0.2%
Senate District 6	Fiber	132,880	0.0%	NA	12.3%	12.4%
Senate District 7	DSL	133,308	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	NA
Senate District 7	Fixed Wireless	133,308	2.1%	0.3%	0.1%	7.0%
Senate District 7	Cable	133,308	0.4%	0.0%	54.6%	0.9%
Senate District 7	Fiber	133,308	0.0%	0.0%	14.7%	19.7%
Senate District 8	Fixed Wireless	131,118	NA	NA	NA	82.1%
Senate District 8	Cable	131,118	NA	NA	NA	3.7%
Senate District 8	Fiber	131,118	NA	NA	NA	14.2%
Senate District 9	DSL	146,930	1.6%	0.4%	0.2%	NA
Senate District 9	Fixed Wireless	146,930	0.1%	0.4%	1.4%	51.5%
Senate District 9	Cable	146,930	0.0%	NA	12.4%	1.2%
Senate District 9	Fiber	146,930	0.2%	0.0%	4.0%	22.8%
Senate District 10	Fixed Wireless	137,619	NA	NA	NA	72.0%
Senate District 10	Cable	137,619	NA	NA	NA	5.2%
Senate District 10	Fiber	137,619	NA	NA	NA	22.8%
Senate District 11	Fixed Wireless	135,876	NA	NA	NA	53.7%
Senate District 11	Cable	135,876	NA	NA	NA	2.4%
Senate District 11	Fiber	135,876	NA	NA	NA	43.9%
Senate District 12	DSL	143,786	0.2%	NA	0.5%	NA
Senate District 12	Fixed Wireless	143,786	NA	0.8%	7.5%	41.1%
Senate District 12	Cable	143,786	NA	0.0%	9.1%	1.3%
Senate District 12	Fiber	143,786	NA	NA	0.0%	39.1%
Senate District 13	Fixed Wireless	140,741	0.4%	0.2%	2.1%	21.4%
Senate District 13	Cable	140,741	0.1%	NA	4.6%	1.0%
Senate District 13	DSL	140,741	NA	0.3%	NA	NA
Senate District 13	Fiber	140,741	NA	NA	0.1%	69.7%
Senate District 14	Fixed Wireless	141,522	0.2%	0.0%	NA	1.2%
Senate District 14	Cable	141,522	0.0%	NA	4.1%	0.1%
Senate District 14	DSL	141,522	NA	0.1%	0.0%	NA
Senate District 14	Fiber	141,522	NA	NA	0.3%	93.9%
Senate District 15	Fixed Wireless	142,703	0.0%	0.3%	1.4%	0.0%
Senate District 15	Cable	142,703	0.0%	NA	3.5%	NA

Senate District	Technology	Total Population	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Senate District 15	DSL	142,703	NA	0.0%	0.1%	NA
Senate District 15	Fiber	142,703	NA	NA	0.1%	94.5%
Senate District 16	DSL	140,804	4.8%	1.6%	2.2%	0.5%
Senate District 16	Cable	140,804	0.2%	0.1%	60.0%	1.0%
Senate District 16	Fiber	140,804	0.1%	0.1%	2.4%	10.1%
Senate District 16	Fixed Wireless	140,804	NA	8.9%	1.8%	2.4%
Senate District 17	Fixed Wireless	143,432	0.5%	0.0%	NA	6.0%
Senate District 17	Cable	143,432	0.0%	NA	6.0%	0.3%
Senate District 17	DSL	143,432	NA	0.1%	NA	NA
Senate District 17	Fiber	143,432	NA	0.0%	0.0%	87.0%
Senate District 18	Fixed Wireless	142,753	0.1%	NA	NA	15.7%
Senate District 18	Cable	142,753	0.0%	NA	1.7%	0.4%
Senate District 18	DSL	142,753	NA	0.0%	0.0%	NA
Senate District 18	Fiber	142,753	NA	NA	0.0%	82.0%
Senate District 19	Fixed Wireless	141,519	0.3%	NA	NA	5.8%
Senate District 19	Cable	141,519	0.4%	NA	19.2%	0.1%
Senate District 19	Fiber	141,519	0.0%	NA	8.1%	65.9%
Senate District 19	DSL	141,519	NA	0.2%	0.1%	NA
Senate District 20	DSL	140,691	3.5%	0.4%	0.2%	NA
Senate District 20	Fixed Wireless	140,691	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Senate District 20	Cable	140,691	0.1%	0.0%	35.2%	0.4%
Senate District 20	Fiber	140,691	0.0%	NA	16.5%	42.6%
Senate District 21	Fixed Wireless	139,409	0.1%	NA	NA	3.9%
Senate District 21	Cable	139,409	0.0%	NA	6.7%	0.1%
Senate District 21	Fiber	139,409	0.0%	NA	5.1%	84.1%
Senate District 21	DSL	139,409	NA	0.0%	0.0%	NA
Senate District 22	Fixed Wireless	142,539	NA	NA	NA	10.5%
Senate District 22	Cable	142,539	NA	NA	NA	0.0%
Senate District 22	Fiber	142,539	NA	NA	NA	89.5%
Senate District 23	Fixed Wireless	137,423	NA	NA	NA	6.0%
Senate District 23	Cable	137,423	NA	NA	NA	0.2%
Senate District 23	Fiber	137,423	NA	NA	NA	93.8%
Senate District 24	Fixed Wireless	134,971	0.3%	NA	NA	13.3%
Senate District 24	Cable	134,971	0.1%	NA	3.8%	0.4%
Senate District 24	DSL	134,971	NA	NA	0.1%	NA
Senate District 24	Fiber	134,971	NA	NA	5.4%	76.6%
Senate District 25	DSL	136,714	0.0%	0.1%	NA	NA
Senate District 25	Cable	136,714	NA	NA	0.0%	NA
Senate District 25	Fixed Wireless	136,714	NA	NA	NA	5.4%
Senate District 25	Fiber	136,714	NA	NA	NA	94.5%
Senate District 26	DSL	139,271	3.2%	1.5%	0.1%	NA
Senate District 26	Fixed Wireless	139,271	0.1%	NA	0.0%	9.0%
Senate District 26	Cable	139,271	0.0%	NA	26.8%	0.5%
Senate District 26	Fiber	139,271	NA	0.1%	1.6%	56.2%
Senate District 27	DSL	148,079	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	NA
Senate District 27	Fixed Wireless	148,079	NA	NA	1.8%	75.2%
Senate District 27	Cable	148,079	NA	NA	2.9%	2.7%
Senate District 27	Fiber	148,079	NA	NA	0.5%	16.5%
Senate District 28	DSL	137,146	4.8%	1.7%	3.3%	0.2%
Senate District 28	Fixed Wireless	137,146	0.0%	1.8%	9.7%	20.5%

Senate District	Technology	Total Population	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Senate District 28	Fiber	137,146	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	9.4%
Senate District 28	Cable	137,146	NA	0.0%	35.0%	1.2%
Senate District 29	DSL	127,869	2.9%	3.6%	3.0%	NA
Senate District 29	Fixed Wireless	127,869	1.4%	4.0%	5.8%	7.5%
Senate District 29	Cable	127,869	0.0%	NA	45.6%	0.0%
Senate District 29	Fiber	127,869	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	17.6%
Senate District 30	DSL	132,334	3.8%	1.2%	3.7%	0.2%
Senate District 30	Fixed Wireless	132,334	0.6%	8.7%	1.4%	25.4%
Senate District 30	Cable	132,334	1.2%	0.1%	35.7%	0.1%
Senate District 30	Fiber	132,334	0.5%	0.1%	1.5%	10.7%

Oregon Counties - Percentages of Census Blocks by Speed Category

County	Total Census Blocks	Unconnected	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Baker	1,529	33.7%	23.3%	1.1%	38.3%	3.6%
Benton	2,294	7.3%	1.0%	NA	2.6%	89.1%
Clackamas	8,006	10.4%	10.8%	2.0%	37.0%	39.7%
Clatsop	2,107	33.5%	7.4%	1.7%	54.9%	2.5%
Columbia	1,903	19.3%	11.9%	20.9%	45.7%	2.1%
Coos	2,627	24.3%	5.6%	6.5%	24.3%	39.2%
Crook	1,353	32.8%	0.8%	0.1%	24.8%	41.4%
Curry	1,270	21.6%	2.7%	3.1%	69.1%	3.5%
Deschutes	5,355	8.0%	0.4%	0.0%	14.4%	77.1%
Douglas	5,606	23.4%	10.1%	2.1%	11.7%	52.7%
Gilliam	320	54.4%	6.9%	5.6%	31.6%	1.6%
Grant	813	31.0%	35.1%	2.8%	0.9%	30.3%
Harney	755	46.0%	11.9%	25.3%	15.5%	1.3%
Hood River	739	19.4%	5.5%	2.3%	30.0%	42.8%
Jackson	6,613	24.0%	5.4%	1.6%	58.2%	10.7%
Jefferson	1,618	13.2%	1.7%	0.2%	7.2%	77.8%
Josephine	2,603	16.6%	15.8%	11.7%	46.8%	9.2%
Klamath	3,748	27.9%	7.1%	7.0%	48.9%	9.1%
Lake	848	46.8%	13.0%	1.3%	34.4%	4.5%
Lane	10,157	16.7%	11.8%	2.8%	58.6%	10.2%
Lincoln	2,527	20.7%	6.5%	1.3%	68.2%	3.3%
Linn	4,682	15.3%	1.0%	3.7%	6.9%	73.2%
Malheur	1,971	13.0%	10.9%	38.8%	34.9%	2.5%
Marion	6,833	5.1%	0.8%	0.7%	5.4%	87.9%
Morrow	688	33.7%	13.4%	16.7%	17.7%	18.5%
Multnomah	15,605	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	98.3%
Polk	2,582	18.2%	1.5%	0.6%	3.3%	76.3%
Sherman	248	29.8%	18.1%	12.5%	36.3%	3.2%
Tillamook	2,233	28.4%	3.4%	0.4%	65.7%	2.0%
Umatilla	3,005	21.9%	4.9%	12.1%	41.0%	20.1%
Union	1,795	28.5%	13.0%	15.0%	40.3%	3.1%
Wallowa	840	27.0%	0.7%	NA	69.5%	2.7%
Wasco	1,529	26.4%	9.7%	2.0%	53.6%	8.2%
Washington	8,033	NA	4.2%	9.4%	15.5%	70.9%
Wheeler	264	79.9%	18.9%	0.8%	NA	0.4%

County	Total Census Blocks	Unconnected	Unserviced (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Yamhill	3,426	5.8%	0.1%	5.8%	32.5%	55.7%
TOTALS	116,525	15.0%	5.9%	4.3%	28.6%	46.1%

Oregon Counties - Percentages of Population by Speed Category

County	Total Population	Unconnected	Unserviced (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Baker	16,054	9.6%	16.2%	1.9%	66.6%	5.7%
Benton	90,947	0.3%	0.1%	NA	0.8%	98.8%
Clackamas	412,657	0.8%	3.3%	0.7%	43.5%	51.9%
Clatsop	39,179	5.0%	8.7%	2.6%	78.3%	5.3%
Columbia	51,782	3.9%	7.2%	11.3%	70.9%	6.7%
Coos	63,888	4.5%	2.0%	4.1%	24.5%	64.9%
Crook	23,119	6.8%	0.4%	0.1%	18.9%	73.7%
Curry	22,669	3.5%	0.9%	1.6%	82.1%	11.9%
Deschutes	186,867	1.7%	0.2%	0.0%	7.6%	90.5%
Douglas	109,404	2.8%	4.1%	1.4%	15.1%	76.6%
Gilliam	1,855	25.8%	9.8%	6.5%	54.3%	3.7%
Grant	7,190	9.9%	27.1%	3.5%	2.0%	57.6%
Harney	7,289	13.5%	8.2%	42.3%	32.0%	4.0%
Hood River	23,377	0.9%	0.8%	1.3%	21.7%	75.3%
Jackson	217,478	2.8%	2.3%	1.1%	69.3%	24.6%
Jefferson	23,754	1.9%	0.8%	0.2%	1.7%	95.3%
Josephine	86,351	1.9%	8.6%	10.4%	59.9%	19.2%
Klamath	66,933	5.2%	5.2%	3.9%	75.5%	10.2%
Lake	7,863	35.0%	14.2%	1.5%	43.4%	5.9%
Lane	374,743	1.8%	3.9%	1.4%	74.8%	18.2%
Lincoln	48,919	2.9%	2.6%	0.8%	88.0%	5.7%
Linn	125,045	1.5%	0.4%	1.0%	9.3%	87.7%
Malheur	30,480	1.2%	4.3%	30.3%	60.6%	3.6%
Marion	341,286	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	2.7%	96.4%
Morrow	11,166	5.5%	5.7%	17.1%	26.9%	44.8%
Multnomah	807,538	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	99.3%
Polk	83,696	1.4%	0.3%	0.3%	2.1%	95.9%
Sherman	1,758	14.8%	15.0%	9.6%	54.8%	5.7%
Tillamook	26,688	5.2%	2.1%	0.2%	87.4%	5.1%
Umatilla	76,985	3.7%	1.9%	5.6%	56.1%	32.8%
Union	26,222	6.3%	8.6%	13.2%	67.1%	4.8%
Wallowa	7,051	8.8%	0.4%	NA	86.6%	4.2%
Wasco	26,436	5.4%	5.5%	1.4%	77.2%	10.6%
Washington	588,947	NA	0.2%	1.5%	7.6%	90.6%
Wheeler	1,357	67.5%	30.6%	1.5%	NA	0.4%
Yamhill	105,720	0.4%	0.0%	1.0%	20.0%	78.6%
TOTALS	4,142,693	1.5%	1.9%	1.7%	27.5%	67.4%

Oregon Counties - Percentages of Census Blocks by Technology

County	Technology	Total Census Blocks	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Baker	DSL	1,529	17.1%	1.1%	2.5%	NA
Baker	Fixed Wireless	1,529	0.6%	NA	0.1%	NA
Baker	Fiber	1,529	5.7%	NA	7.5%	3.6%
Baker	Cable	1,529	NA	NA	28.1%	NA
Benton	DSL	2,294	1.0%	NA	2.5%	NA
Benton	Cable	2,294	NA	NA	0.0%	1.0%
Benton	Fiber	2,294	NA	NA	0.0%	3.3%
Benton	Fixed Wireless	2,294	NA	NA	NA	84.8%
Clackamas	DSL	8,006	4.8%	2.0%	0.7%	NA
Clackamas	Fixed Wireless	8,006	5.2%	0.0%	1.0%	0.6%
Clackamas	Cable	8,006	0.7%	0.0%	27.2%	0.1%
Clackamas	Fiber	8,006	0.1%	NA	8.1%	39.0%
Clatsop	DSL	2,107	7.4%	1.6%	0.6%	0.0%
Clatsop	Cable	2,107	0.0%	0.0%	53.7%	0.1%
Clatsop	Fixed Wireless	2,107	NA	0.0%	NA	NA
Clatsop	Fiber	2,107	NA	NA	0.6%	2.4%
Columbia	DSL	1,903	10.6%	2.9%	3.9%	0.3%
Columbia	Cable	1,903	1.1%	0.1%	40.4%	0.1%
Columbia	Fiber	1,903	0.3%	0.1%	1.3%	1.7%
Columbia	Fixed Wireless	1,903	NA	17.7%	NA	0.1%
Coos	DSL	2,627	5.1%	6.4%	0.1%	0.1%
Coos	Fixed Wireless	2,627	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coos	Cable	2,627	0.0%	NA	24.0%	0.1%
Coos	Fiber	2,627	NA	NA	0.0%	39.0%
Crook	DSL	1,353	0.3%	NA	NA	NA
Crook	Fixed Wireless	1,353	0.4%	NA	24.5%	38.4%
Crook	Fiber	1,353	0.1%	NA	NA	2.8%
Crook	Cable	1,353	NA	NA	0.3%	0.2%
Curry	DSL	1,270	2.7%	3.1%	NA	0.1%
Curry	Cable	1,270	NA	NA	68.5%	0.6%
Curry	Fiber	1,270	NA	NA	0.5%	0.8%
Curry	Fixed Wireless	1,270	NA	NA	NA	2.0%
Deschutes	DSL	5,355	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	NA
Deschutes	Fixed Wireless	5,355	NA	NA	7.2%	68.6%
Deschutes	Cable	5,355	NA	NA	6.6%	0.7%
Deschutes	Fiber	5,355	NA	NA	0.7%	7.9%
Douglas	DSL	5,606	9.8%	2.1%	0.3%	0.0%
Douglas	Fixed Wireless	5,606	0.3%	NA	NA	NA
Douglas	Cable	5,606	NA	0.0%	10.5%	NA
Douglas	Fiber	5,606	NA	0.0%	0.8%	52.6%
Gilliam	DSL	320	4.4%	5.3%	4.1%	NA
Gilliam	Fixed Wireless	320	2.5%	NA	0.3%	NA
Gilliam	Fiber	320	NA	NA	26.6%	0.9%
Grant	DSL	813	8.0%	2.6%	0.9%	0.1%
Grant	Fixed Wireless	813	0.1%	0.1%	NA	NA
Grant	Cable	813	26.9%	0.1%	NA	0.1%
Grant	Fiber	813	NA	NA	NA	29.9%
Harney	DSL	755	8.9%	5.8%	13.9%	NA

County	Technology	Total Census Blocks	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Harney	Fixed Wireless	755	2.9%	19.2%	1.2%	0.5%
Harney	Fiber	755	0.1%	NA	0.4%	0.8%
Harney	Cable	755	NA	0.3%	NA	NA
Hood River	DSL	739	5.1%	2.0%	1.8%	NA
Hood River	Fixed Wireless	739	0.1%	NA	NA	NA
Hood River	Cable	739	0.3%	NA	28.3%	0.1%
Hood River	Fiber	739	NA	0.1%	NA	42.6%
Jackson	DSL	6,613	5.4%	1.5%	2.2%	0.1%
Jackson	Fixed Wireless	6,613	0.1%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
Jackson	Cable	6,613	NA	0.0%	54.6%	0.1%
Jackson	Fiber	6,613	NA	NA	0.3%	10.5%
Jefferson	DSL	1,618	1.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Jefferson	Cable	1,618	NA	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Jefferson	Fixed Wireless	1,618	NA	NA	7.0%	72.9%
Jefferson	Fiber	1,618	NA	NA	NA	4.5%
Josephine	DSL	2,603	15.7%	11.3%	1.4%	0.1%
Josephine	Fiber	2,603	0.1%	0.2%	1.7%	9.0%
Josephine	Fixed Wireless	2,603	NA	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Josephine	Cable	2,603	NA	0.1%	43.7%	NA
Klamath	DSL	3,748	7.1%	0.8%	0.1%	NA
Klamath	Fixed Wireless	3,748	0.0%	6.2%	13.8%	4.3%
Klamath	Cable	3,748	NA	0.0%	32.2%	0.0%
Klamath	Fiber	3,748	NA	NA	2.8%	4.7%
Lake	DSL	848	13.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%
Lake	Fixed Wireless	848	NA	0.9%	18.9%	0.5%
Lake	Fiber	848	NA	0.1%	0.2%	3.5%
Lake	Cable	848	NA	NA	15.1%	NA
Lane	DSL	10,157	4.3%	1.8%	3.8%	0.0%
Lane	Fixed Wireless	10,157	6.3%	0.7%	2.1%	4.4%
Lane	Cable	10,157	1.1%	0.0%	48.7%	0.2%
Lane	Fiber	10,157	0.1%	0.1%	4.0%	5.6%
Lincoln	DSL	2,527	6.2%	1.3%	6.3%	0.0%
Lincoln	Cable	2,527	0.2%	0.0%	61.3%	0.1%
Lincoln	Fiber	2,527	0.1%	NA	0.6%	1.3%
Lincoln	Fixed Wireless	2,527	NA	NA	NA	1.8%
Linn	DSL	4,682	0.9%	0.6%	0.0%	NA
Linn	Cable	4,682	0.0%	NA	6.3%	0.4%
Linn	Fiber	4,682	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	7.2%
Linn	Fixed Wireless	4,682	NA	3.1%	NA	65.5%
Malheur	DSL	1,971	9.6%	2.3%	2.8%	NA
Malheur	Fiber	1,971	1.2%	0.2%	0.3%	2.5%
Malheur	Fixed Wireless	1,971	NA	36.3%	0.3%	NA
Malheur	Cable	1,971	NA	NA	31.5%	NA
Marion	DSL	6,833	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%	NA
Marion	Fixed Wireless	6,833	0.5%	NA	2.1%	68.7%
Marion	Cable	6,833	0.0%	NA	2.8%	1.1%
Marion	Fiber	6,833	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	18.2%
Morrow	DSL	688	2.8%	7.3%	11.2%	NA
Morrow	Fixed Wireless	688	10.5%	9.3%	NA	0.1%
Morrow	Cable	688	0.1%	NA	6.4%	NA

County	Technology	Total Census Blocks	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Morrow	Fiber	688	NA	0.1%	0.1%	18.2%
Multnomah	DSL	15,605	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	NA
Multnomah	Cable	15,605	0.0%	NA	0.4%	0.2%
Multnomah	Fixed Wireless	15,605	NA	0.3%	NA	25.0%
Multnomah	Fiber	15,605	NA	NA	0.1%	73.1%
Polk	DSL	2,582	1.5%	0.6%	NA	NA
Polk	Cable	2,582	NA	0.0%	1.5%	0.9%
Polk	Fixed Wireless	2,582	NA	NA	1.8%	71.7%
Polk	Fiber	2,582	NA	NA	NA	3.8%
Sherman	DSL	248	16.9%	12.5%	25.4%	NA
Sherman	Fixed Wireless	248	0.8%	NA	2.8%	NA
Sherman	Fiber	248	0.4%	NA	7.7%	3.2%
Tillamook	DSL	2,233	2.2%	0.4%	0.9%	NA
Tillamook	Fiber	2,233	1.2%	NA	0.1%	1.2%
Tillamook	Cable	2,233	NA	NA	64.8%	0.3%
Tillamook	Fixed Wireless	2,233	NA	NA	NA	0.5%
Umatilla	DSL	3,005	3.8%	2.3%	2.7%	NA
Umatilla	Fixed Wireless	3,005	1.1%	9.8%	NA	10.7%
Umatilla	Cable	3,005	NA	NA	37.9%	0.0%
Umatilla	Fiber	3,005	NA	NA	0.4%	9.4%
Union	DSL	1,795	9.8%	13.0%	0.9%	NA
Union	Fixed Wireless	1,795	3.2%	2.0%	2.0%	NA
Union	Fiber	1,795	0.1%	NA	1.0%	3.0%
Union	Cable	1,795	NA	NA	36.3%	0.1%
Wallowa	DSL	840	0.7%	NA	NA	NA
Wallowa	Fixed Wireless	840	NA	NA	69.4%	0.1%
Wallowa	Cable	840	NA	NA	0.1%	NA
Wallowa	Fiber	840	NA	NA	NA	2.6%
Wasco	DSL	1,529	5.8%	1.2%	3.3%	0.2%
Wasco	Fixed Wireless	1,529	3.7%	0.7%	0.3%	2.2%
Wasco	Fiber	1,529	0.1%	NA	6.6%	5.8%
Wasco	Cable	1,529	NA	NA	43.3%	0.1%
Washington	Fixed Wireless	8,033	3.8%	8.3%	5.7%	0.0%
Washington	Cable	8,033	0.4%	NA	9.5%	0.0%
Washington	DSL	8,033	NA	1.1%	0.2%	NA
Washington	Fiber	8,033	NA	0.0%	0.2%	70.8%
Wheeler	DSL	264	18.6%	NA	NA	NA
Wheeler	Fiber	264	0.4%	0.4%	NA	NA
Yamhill	DSL	3,426	0.1%	NA	0.1%	0.0%
Yamhill	Fixed Wireless	3,426	NA	5.8%	21.3%	18.7%
Yamhill	Cable	3,426	NA	NA	11.2%	0.2%
Yamhill	Fiber	3,426	NA	NA	NA	36.8%

Oregon Counties - Percentages of Population by Technology

County	Technology	Total Population	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Baker	DSL	16,054	12.5%	1.9%	4.4%	NA
Baker	Fixed Wireless	16,054	0.7%	NA	0.4%	NA
Baker	Fiber	16,054	3.0%	NA	6.9%	5.7%
Baker	Cable	16,054	NA	NA	54.9%	NA
Benton	DSL	90,947	0.1%	NA	0.8%	NA
Benton	Cable	90,947	NA	NA	0.0%	3.7%
Benton	Fiber	90,947	NA	NA	0.0%	9.5%
Benton	Fixed Wireless	90,947	NA	NA	NA	85.5%
Clackamas	DSL	412,657	2.5%	0.7%	0.2%	NA
Clackamas	Fixed Wireless	412,657	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%
Clackamas	Cable	412,657	0.2%	0.0%	29.6%	0.3%
Clackamas	Fiber	412,657	0.0%	NA	13.4%	51.2%
Clatsop	DSL	39,179	8.3%	1.8%	0.4%	0.2%
Clatsop	Cable	39,179	0.3%	0.2%	76.4%	0.4%
Clatsop	Fixed Wireless	39,179	NA	0.5%	NA	NA
Clatsop	Fiber	39,179	NA	NA	1.6%	4.7%
Columbia	DSL	51,782	6.5%	3.0%	5.0%	1.3%
Columbia	Cable	51,782	0.3%	0.2%	61.4%	0.2%
Columbia	Fiber	51,782	0.4%	0.3%	4.4%	5.1%
Columbia	Fixed Wireless	51,782	NA	7.7%	NA	0.1%
Coos	DSL	63,888	1.5%	3.4%	0.1%	0.1%
Coos	Fixed Wireless	63,888	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Coos	Cable	63,888	0.0%	NA	23.8%	0.0%
Coos	Fiber	63,888	NA	NA	0.5%	64.4%
Crook	DSL	23,119	0.3%	NA	NA	NA
Crook	Fixed Wireless	23,119	0.0%	NA	18.7%	60.2%
Crook	Fiber	23,119	0.1%	NA	NA	8.7%
Crook	Cable	23,119	NA	NA	0.2%	4.8%
Curry	DSL	22,669	0.9%	1.6%	NA	0.1%
Curry	Cable	22,669	NA	NA	80.8%	1.8%
Curry	Fiber	22,669	NA	NA	1.3%	1.7%
Curry	Fixed Wireless	22,669	NA	NA	NA	8.4%
Deschutes	DSL	186,867	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	NA
Deschutes	Fixed Wireless	186,867	NA	NA	2.5%	74.3%
Deschutes	Cable	186,867	NA	NA	4.3%	2.3%
Deschutes	Fiber	186,867	NA	NA	0.8%	13.9%
Douglas	DSL	109,404	4.1%	1.3%	0.2%	0.1%
Douglas	Fixed Wireless	109,404	0.0%	NA	NA	NA
Douglas	Cable	109,404	NA	0.0%	14.4%	NA
Douglas	Fiber	109,404	NA	0.0%	0.5%	76.5%
Gilliam	DSL	1,855	4.3%	6.5%	15.4%	NA
Gilliam	Fixed Wireless	1,855	5.5%	NA	3.7%	NA
Gilliam	Fiber	1,855	NA	NA	34.6%	3.2%
Grant	DSL	7,190	5.7%	3.0%	2.0%	0.2%
Grant	Fixed Wireless	7,190	0.0%	0.2%	NA	NA
Grant	Cable	7,190	21.3%	0.4%	NA	0.2%
Grant	Fiber	7,190	NA	NA	NA	57.2%
Harney	DSL	7,289	5.8%	7.6%	28.8%	NA

County	Technology	Total Population	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Harney	Fixed Wireless	7,289	2.3%	33.3%	2.6%	1.2%
Harney	Fiber	7,289	0.1%	NA	0.5%	2.8%
Harney	Cable	7,289	NA	1.5%	NA	NA
Hood River	DSL	23,377	0.7%	0.7%	0.3%	NA
Hood River	Fixed Wireless	23,377	0.0%	NA	NA	NA
Hood River	Cable	23,377	0.0%	NA	21.4%	0.4%
Hood River	Fiber	23,377	NA	0.5%	NA	75.0%
Jackson	DSL	217,478	2.2%	1.0%	2.2%	0.1%
Jackson	Fixed Wireless	217,478	0.1%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%
Jackson	Cable	217,478	NA	0.0%	64.5%	0.3%
Jackson	Fiber	217,478	NA	NA	1.0%	24.1%
Jefferson	DSL	23,754	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%
Jefferson	Cable	23,754	NA	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Jefferson	Fixed Wireless	23,754	NA	NA	1.7%	76.4%
Jefferson	Fiber	23,754	NA	NA	NA	18.6%
Josephine	DSL	86,351	8.5%	9.3%	3.2%	1.2%
Josephine	Fiber	86,351	0.0%	0.4%	6.4%	18.0%
Josephine	Fixed Wireless	86,351	NA	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Josephine	Cable	86,351	NA	0.4%	50.2%	NA
Klamath	DSL	66,933	5.2%	0.4%	0.2%	NA
Klamath	Fixed Wireless	66,933	0.0%	3.4%	7.1%	2.7%
Klamath	Cable	66,933	NA	0.1%	61.9%	0.3%
Klamath	Fiber	66,933	NA	NA	6.2%	7.2%
Lake	DSL	7,863	14.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%
Lake	Fixed Wireless	7,863	NA	1.0%	18.0%	0.6%
Lake	Fiber	7,863	NA	0.0%	0.6%	4.9%
Lake	Cable	7,863	NA	NA	24.6%	NA
Lane	DSL	374,743	1.5%	1.1%	2.7%	0.0%
Lane	Fixed Wireless	374,743	2.0%	0.2%	2.4%	3.5%
Lane	Cable	374,743	0.3%	0.1%	58.9%	0.5%
Lane	Fiber	374,743	0.0%	0.0%	10.7%	14.1%
Lincoln	DSL	48,919	2.4%	0.8%	6.4%	0.1%
Lincoln	Cable	48,919	0.1%	0.0%	79.4%	0.1%
Lincoln	Fiber	48,919	0.1%	NA	2.2%	4.5%
Lincoln	Fixed Wireless	48,919	NA	NA	NA	0.9%
Linn	DSL	125,045	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	NA
Linn	Cable	125,045	0.0%	NA	8.9%	2.4%
Linn	Fiber	125,045	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	13.6%
Linn	Fixed Wireless	125,045	NA	0.9%	NA	71.7%
Malheur	DSL	30,480	4.0%	1.0%	3.6%	NA
Malheur	Fiber	30,480	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	3.6%
Malheur	Fixed Wireless	30,480	NA	29.1%	0.5%	NA
Malheur	Cable	30,480	NA	NA	56.4%	NA
Marion	DSL	341,286	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	NA
Marion	Fixed Wireless	341,286	0.2%	NA	0.6%	63.5%
Marion	Cable	341,286	0.0%	NA	1.9%	3.0%
Marion	Fiber	341,286	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	30.0%
Morrow	DSL	11,166	1.5%	6.0%	10.2%	NA
Morrow	Fixed Wireless	11,166	4.3%	11.1%	NA	0.6%
Morrow	Cable	11,166	0.0%	NA	16.4%	NA

County	Technology	Total Population	Unservd (< 10/1)	Underserved (< 25/3)	Basic Broadband	Future Ready
Morrow	Fiber	11,166	NA	0.0%	0.3%	44.1%
Multnomah	DSL	807,538	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	NA
Multnomah	Cable	807,538	0.0%	NA	0.3%	0.3%
Multnomah	Fixed Wireless	807,538	NA	0.1%	NA	13.6%
Multnomah	Fiber	807,538	NA	NA	0.1%	85.4%
Polk	DSL	83,696	0.3%	0.2%	NA	NA
Polk	Cable	83,696	NA	0.0%	1.8%	4.0%
Polk	Fixed Wireless	83,696	NA	NA	0.2%	80.3%
Polk	Fiber	83,696	NA	NA	NA	11.6%
Sherman	DSL	1,758	13.3%	9.6%	40.0%	NA
Sherman	Fixed Wireless	1,758	0.8%	NA	4.5%	NA
Sherman	Fiber	1,758	0.9%	NA	10.0%	5.7%
Tillamook	DSL	26,688	1.7%	0.2%	0.8%	NA
Tillamook	Fiber	26,688	0.4%	NA	0.2%	3.7%
Tillamook	Cable	26,688	NA	NA	86.4%	1.4%
Tillamook	Fixed Wireless	26,688	NA	NA	NA	0.0%
Umatilla	DSL	76,985	1.6%	1.2%	1.9%	NA
Umatilla	Fixed Wireless	76,985	0.3%	4.1%	NA	12.1%
Umatilla	Cable	76,985	NA	NA	52.4%	0.1%
Umatilla	Fiber	76,985	NA	NA	1.8%	20.5%
Union	DSL	26,222	5.5%	10.2%	0.7%	NA
Union	Fixed Wireless	26,222	3.0%	2.7%	4.3%	NA
Union	Fiber	26,222	0.1%	NA	3.0%	4.8%
Union	Cable	26,222	NA	NA	59.1%	0.0%
Wallowa	DSL	7,051	0.4%	NA	NA	NA
Wallowa	Fixed Wireless	7,051	NA	NA	86.5%	0.1%
Wallowa	Cable	7,051	NA	NA	0.1%	NA
Wallowa	Fiber	7,051	NA	NA	NA	4.1%
Wasco	DSL	26,436	2.8%	0.6%	3.3%	0.8%
Wasco	Fixed Wireless	26,436	2.7%	0.7%	0.7%	1.2%
Wasco	Fiber	26,436	0.1%	NA	4.4%	8.3%
Wasco	Cable	26,436	NA	NA	68.8%	0.3%
Washington	Fixed Wireless	588,947	0.2%	1.4%	1.4%	0.1%
Washington	Cable	588,947	0.0%	NA	6.0%	0.2%
Washington	DSL	588,947	NA	0.1%	0.1%	NA
Washington	Fiber	588,947	NA	0.0%	0.2%	90.3%
Wheeler	DSL	1,357	29.0%	NA	NA	NA
Wheeler	Fiber	1,357	1.5%	0.8%	NA	NA
Yamhill	DSL	105,720	0.0%	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Yamhill	Fixed Wireless	105,720	NA	1.0%	9.0%	13.5%
Yamhill	Cable	105,720	NA	NA	11.0%	1.1%
Yamhill	Fiber	105,720	NA	NA	NA	64.0%

6.3 Open Text Responses from Businesses and Households

The following is a complete set of the open text feedback that businesses and organizations across Oregon provided to SNG’s eBusiness Checkup between October to December 2019. Personal identifiers have been removed to protect respondent confidentiality.

Open text feedback from respondents to SNG’s eBusiness Checkup			What would you expect to be able to do through using broadband access that your organization is not doing now with the internet?
Sector	Industry	City	
Business	Accommodation & Food Services	Camp Sherman	Provide a better experience for our customers. At this point, most of our guests are used to a reliable, fast broadband experience, and we need to be able to provide that.
Government entity	Utilities	Condon	Connecting our water system with broadband to access our meters, reservoirs and wastewater systems to streamline some of the functions and have emergency functions too.
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Otis	Better directed advertising.
Business	Retail Trade	Rainier	Customer on-line material reporting
Nonprofit	Educational Services	Neskowin	Provide online classes.
Business	Manufacturing / Processing	Portland	Increase marketing activities; improve ordering with higher upload and download speeds
Business	Real Estate	Portland	We have broadband, it's expensive & sometimes unreliable.
Business	Construction	Eugene	We have no need for additional broadband access beyond what we have now.
Business	Wholesale Trade	Bend	We still have on premise servers, and our data backups are internal, so it would be nice to have external backups as well, but we have too much data. Although we have two connections, it would take too long to back up everything.
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Portland	We are not likely to use broadband services due to security issues
Business	Other services (exc. public admin)	Salem	I would expect lower rates through competition (there is no competition now) plus a greater emphasis on privacy (to which our current vendor gives lip service at best).
Business	Retail Trade	Cornelius	More productive work cycle.
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Yachats	More speed for newer integrations.
Business	Retail Trade	Ashland	access information from the cloud and our company's servers faster and easier
Business	Other services (exc. public admin)	Hermiston	better access to suppliers and online payment options
Business	Manufacturing / Processing	Milwaukie	offer online ordering to clients
Business	Health Care & Social Assistance	Oregon City	Online seminars
Business	Finance & Insurance	Beaverton	Set up website for more client interaction.
Business	Professional &	Troutdale	Nothing. But would use higher speeds and lower monthly

Open text feedback from respondents to SNG's eBusiness Checkup			What would you expect to be able to do through using broadband access that your organization is not doing now with the internet?
Sector	Industry	City	
	Technical Services		cost.
Business	Retail Trade	Salem	Market to customers.
Business	Retail Trade	Sandy	I currently have such terrible internet my business is closed because I don't have the internet to run them. I have to drive into town to use my cell phone & the landline connection it's terrible. It's festering my business & I wish I'd never moved from my other location in a different state. When my lease is up I'd the internet service doesn't change I'll be moving out of the state
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Portland	Increase efficiency by reducing lag time.
Nonprofit	Health Care & Social Assistance	Monmouth	Better reliability. Internet going down is always a problem, and all business and work stops.
Nonprofit	Information	Portland	Ongoing remote backups, avoiding cloud services (with its privacy issues) by being able to host operations and services in-house. I would also like to have service providers that have real service obligations with some regulatory oversight, which is missing today. I would like to see less monopoly power exploited by service providers. I would like to see service providers not acting like rent-seeking and to receive service closer to actual cost.
Business	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	Junction City	Improved sales revenue and marketing of business by having consistent internet connection. Ability to complete tasks and not have to restart when internet connection is lost or bandwidth speeds reduced.
Business	Other services (exc. public admin)	Portland	We have broadband access, so nothing will change.
Government entity	Public Administration	Halsey	We have broadband access. Having the high upload speed enables us to design and publish our own website in-house, which saves the city about \$9-13,000 in set up costs and annual maintenance fees. Before we had fiber, we did this in house but were starting to hit major technical difficulties as our upload speed couldn't meet the demands of modern software.
Government entity	Agriculture / Forestry / Fishing	Eagle Point	Work in a more efficient manner. Our internet is down about 20% of the time, and slow when it is working.
Business	Retail Trade	Newport	remote desktop control
Business	Retail Trade	Bandon	Online sales
Business	Retail Trade	Astoria	It seems like every market is moving in the direction of activity online. Everything that we do is affected by broadband so online sales through cloud services will be slowed and be a challenge without proper access to broadband.

Open text feedback from respondents to SNG's eBusiness Checkup			What would you expect to be able to do through using broadband access that your organization is not doing now with the internet?
Sector	Industry	City	
Nonprofit	Construction	Newport	VOIP - we would like to do this now but our bandwidth is too narrow and the cost of changing to a new service with sufficient bandwidth is too high - would cost \$10,000 to run the lines for cable and the ROI isn't high enough to justify Cloud-based CRM Volunteer coordination via online system
Business	Unclassified Establishments	Portland	More dependable connection and conferencing.
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Portland	Hire even more people to work remotely.
Business	Educational Services	Gold Beach	Our internet is so slow and frustrating; we can hardly use it for business purposes.
Business	Other services (exc. public admin)	La Grande	Faster internet, better service
Business	Wholesale Trade	Portland	On-line operating manuals and videos. improved product descriptions.
Business	Construction	Hubbard	We are experiencing service interruptions and slowdowns almost on a daily basis, due to poor internet connection. CenturyLink considers our area a low priority for upgrade to fiber optic, and without access to any other provider, we are stymied. I have contacted other providers in the area, but they all say that they can't help us, that CenturyLink is the only authorized provider for our area. This in spite of the fact that we are less than 1/2 mile from Canby Telephone service area, and only a couple miles from other service providers who are putting in fiber optic on their entire area of service! The smaller private companies all around us are putting in fiber optic cable continuously, but CenturyLink refuses to do so.
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Corvallis	Waste less time waiting for uploads/downloads of files and information.
Business	Retail Trade	Medford	Do things faster
Business	Health Care & Social Assistance	Hillsboro	more video
Business	Accommodation & Food Services	Corvallis	Pay less for service on par with the rest of the developed world.
Business	Manufacturing / Processing	Dundee	greater, faster, and easier communication.
Nonprofit	Professional & Technical Services	Eugene	Nothing, the internet is involved in everything.
Nonprofit	Other services (exc. public admin)	Redmond	Upload Content Online quicker.
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Mosier	Nothing, but it would be faster
Business	Finance & Insurance	Portland	When our internet is down. our business comes to a halt.
Business	Health Care &	Grants Pass	Provider services faster and use better data for

Open text feedback from respondents to SNG's eBusiness Checkup			What would you expect to be able to do through using broadband access that your organization is not doing now with the internet?
Sector	Industry	City	
	Social Assistance		improvement efforts. Offer new services.
Business	Retail Trade	Portland	Broadband is too vague a term. The most important characteristic for productivity in my business is latency, i. e. the time to respond to a request sent over the Internet. Bandwidth is secondary. A 1 gig connection with high latency is less useful than a 10 meg with low latency.
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Portland	Further market and sell services outside of the region, increase revenues by 20-40% and reduce operating expenses and training costs
Government entity	Other services (exc. public admin)	Portland	Give us the ability to upload information needed to apply for online grant applications and entering required information into online grant management systems in order to qualify for continued funding. Improve operation of GIS mapping systems for tracking of activities and invasive species.
Business	Administrative & Support Services	Portland	I am currently relegated to using DSL as broadband is not available in my area. It is very difficult to rely on the DSL. If broadband were available and reliable, I would be able to do more teaching online, streaming live videos for marketing, make more efficient use of my time in answering emails, social media advertising, web development, and just about anything that I do on the computer. Currently any time I access the internet, my speeds are affected by slowdowns and variable speeds, outages, frustrations and time inefficiencies.
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Bend	sharing very large files with clients.
Business	Health Care & Social Assistance	Portland	share/review cases with other doctors remotely
Nonprofit	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	Eugene	We would like to offer internet services to our guests. This would help us become more of a destination to local audiences and hopefully, increase visits and memberships.
Business	Other services (exc. public admin)	Condon	Use software without crashing issues; reliably save on the Cloud and access all content remotely; offer products online
Business	Manufacturing / Processing	Hillsboro	support of traveling employees with data services accessing data from home office at reasonable speeds and efficiency
Nonprofit	Other services (exc. public admin)	Prineville	Support workforce training in a digital era, provide reliable internet in residential areas for population retention and growth, increase attendance at local college campuses, provide better support and redundancy for local data centers
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Sisters	Need bulletproof reliability. Frequent service slow-downs, occasional outages absolutely shut off my consulting work.
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Astoria	Video calls, online education
Business	Manufacturing /	Clackamas	Faster, more efficiency.

Open text feedback from respondents to SNG's eBusiness Checkup			What would you expect to be able to do through using broadband access that your organization is not doing now with the internet?
Sector	Industry	City	
	Processing		
Nonprofit	Other services (exc. public admin)	Portland	Create online exhibits, offer access to museum collections
Nonprofit	Professional & Technical Services	Portland	More on-line webinars and website content. More video conferencing.
Nonprofit	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	Portland	Video conference calling that works easily, reliably, and with clarity is important.
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Eugene	Online sales and configuration of cutting instructions for beef orders
Business	Retail Trade	Hood River	We would be able to rely on more cloud based services.
Business	Public Administration	Sandy	We have Gig fiber up and down. It is awesome.
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Sisters	we currently don't have broadband access. Having it would increase our connection speed, providing greater efficiency.
Business	Real Estate	Lakeview	be able to use the internet. current service is so slow, it take hours to complete a single task
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Portland	Work anywhere, anytime with faster reliable secure service.
Business	Utilities	Eugene	Secure data access to remote sites
Business	Agriculture / Forestry / Fishing	Plush	Paying bills online, online training, saving time within existing online activity
Business	Wholesale Trade	Beaverton	Higher work efficiency through increased bandwidth and reliability.
Business	Construction	Astoria	contracts, online payments
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Scappoose	more social media networking
Government entity	Public Administration	Hines	More community interaction.
Business	Retail Trade	Portland	Better training online for remote staff. Efficiency in data communication between sites.
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Astoria	We would be able to host on premise a lot of services currently hosted by paid vendors; better utilize video conferencing to reach new markets and support ongoing projects; reduce delays from slow downloads; re-invest funds to security devices instead of excessive fees for ISP providers.
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Eugene	Access main office applications, files, etc. via VPN from home office
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Brookings	Highest-level broadband (competing community has better quality) access would bring prosperity to the impoverished South Coast. People want to move here, but the lack of broadband has the economy by the throat.
Business	Professional &	Portland	Quicker access speed to off-site cloud computations for

Open text feedback from respondents to SNG's eBusiness Checkup			What would you expect to be able to do through using broadband access that your organization is not doing now with the internet?
Sector	Industry	City	
	Technical Services		scientific modeling.
Government entity	Information	Salem	We're in pretty good shape. More reliable providers would help.
Government entity	Public Administration	Lincoln City	We currently have broadband access. However, since many of our patrons do not, it limits their access. With better broadband I would expect to be able to supply more online resources and distance learning opportunities to more patrons.
Business	Manufacturing / Processing	Beaverton	More reliable internet. At times the service slows down or crashes which can be cause problems with processing shipments.
Government entity	Public Administration	Burns	Have faster operating systems. We currently use video conferencing, electronic case management systems with document storage, outlook e-mail and share point sites. Our system as it is now does not provide the bandwidth needed for quick operations.
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Eugene	Upload my creative work more efficiently. Current upload speeds are extremely limited for modern media creation and distribution.
Government entity	Professional & Technical Services	Enterprise	Work more efficiently, have phones that work.
Business	Health Care & Social Assistance	Maupin	currently have broadband internet
Business	Information	Klamath Falls	Publish more video
Business	Retail Trade	Roseburg	we need the better speed
Business	Agriculture / Forestry / Fishing	Williams	Better faster credit card transactions
Government entity	Public Administration	Jacksonville	We use Esri Survey 123 And Collector applications when we have a wildfire and multiple used of these applications are trying to sync we often have syncing issues due to the week Wi-Fi service we currently have
Business	Manufacturing / Processing	Eugene	increase internet sales
Business	Retail Trade	Grants Pass	speed up ordering speed up marketing
Business	Manufacturing / Processing	Elmira	Be able to process transactions faster and give better customer service. Allow customers to have the option to connect to Wi-Fi.
Business	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	Bend	Our internet is already sufficiently fast 90% of the time. Occasional bottlenecks such as Windows updates, uploading large files for off-site backups and video streaming of tutorials etc. can cause some hiccups, but nothing major. Fast upload / download speeds would make this less and less of an issue, as it did when we recently updated from 20 / 4 (down / up) to 100 / 10 (down / up).

Open text feedback from respondents to SNG's eBusiness Checkup			What would you expect to be able to do through using broadband access that your organization is not doing now with the internet?
Sector	Industry	City	
Business	Agriculture / Forestry / Fishing	Jacksonville	We need dependable high speed, unlimited internet access. Being on satellite internet, we continually run out each month and struggle to do payroll or communicate some months. Definitely could benefit from cable internet that isn't dependent on amount of use but speed.
Business	Administrative & Support Services	Clatskanie	More reliable internet, do more business
Government entity	Transportation & Warehousing	Spray	State programs that our slow internet will not allow us to be a part of at this time.
Government entity	Public Administration	Eugene	Need more band width in order to handle the new programs and changing requirements for employees
Business	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	Selma	Our current broadband connection is very unstable. Large blocks of the business day pass with no usable connection at all. I expect to be able to at least have the ability to upload and download small documents and sales photos.
Business	Information	Creswell	More stable connection; more video on public-facing platform
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Florence	Greater efficiency and increased productivity due to faster and more reliable internet service.
Government entity	Construction	Sheridan	Website
Government entity	Public Administration	Sutherlin	increase productivity
Business	Real Estate	Bandon	More thorough marketing with the use of video. Less monitoring of limited bandwidth access.
Business	Manufacturing / Processing	Chiloquin	Better Customer & Business Service
Business	Retail Trade	Eagle Point	Start a YouTube channel. Slow upload speeds currently prevent this.
Business	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	Camp Sherman	Upload videos efficiently Use cloud backup
Nonprofit	Educational Services	Happy Valley	Faster internet and better reliability
Nonprofit	Other services (exc. public admin)	Klamath Falls	Integrating more software to make digital documents and minimal our paperwork
Government entity	Public Administration	Tillamook	I would be able to operate more efficiently. We have several off site locations that barely get by with our current internet options. Both have very slow dsl; cable is too expensive to bring to the sites.
Business	Accommodation & Food Services	Camp Sherman	This is probably the biggest deal breaker for customers. If there is any negative feedback it is always because of the Wi-Fi or internet access.
Nonprofit	Educational Services	Myrtle Point	Our mission is to support our community. The library is fortunate to have a dedicated broadband connection only though a single line providing service to the library alone. The community at large has no option other than satellite

Open text feedback from respondents to SNG's eBusiness Checkup			What would you expect to be able to do through using broadband access that your organization is not doing now with the internet?
Sector	Industry	City	
			for internet access. Our connection while much better than our previous satellite connection is still slow compared to surrounding cities. We would like to be able to provide faster service with more bandwidth so our patrons would be able to attend online classes, start businesses and work from home to just name a few. It would be even better to have broadband access available to residences in our area not just the library.
Business	Retail Trade	Lincoln City	Speed up processing and researching.
Business	Professional & Technical Services	Elmira	access more data and information
Nonprofit	Educational Services	Portland	provide more bandwidth and speed to guests for video-conferencing and video streaming
Business	Construction	Coos Bay	Nothing additional as we currently have good broadband service
Government entity	Educational Services	Camp Sherman	We would expect to use many more educational software programs for use with students than we are currently able to do. We could get more kids/staff on the computers at one time--currently it is very slow with only 8 kids/staff online at once. We could assign more assignments to kids to work on the computers. Staff could work more efficiently, not waiting for internet pages to load. Access to multimedia programs would be increased. The community could attract more families to live in the School District if there were improved internet access. This would lead to a sustainable school population to draw on over time.
Business	Real Estate	Astoria	Faster banking, bookkeeping, research, better advertising, reach more clients, research and purchase supplies
Business	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	Albany	More staff online simultaneously without service interruption
Nonprofit	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	Eugene	Work faster
Business	Real Estate	Eugene	have more reliable service.
Business	Health Care & Social Assistance	Corvallis	I would like to be able to deliver telehealth services from a home office location, but it is in a rural area with inadequate broadband service. The office location would permit it, but that is not as relevant.
Government entity	Public Administration	Tualatin	Stream HD quality video using both cell service and broadband simultaneously.
Business	Health Care & Social Assistance	Lebanon	Probably develop a website and use social media
Business	Real Estate	Corvallis	More video conferencing with clients to reduce travel to client sites
Government entity	Information	Burns	Streaming services

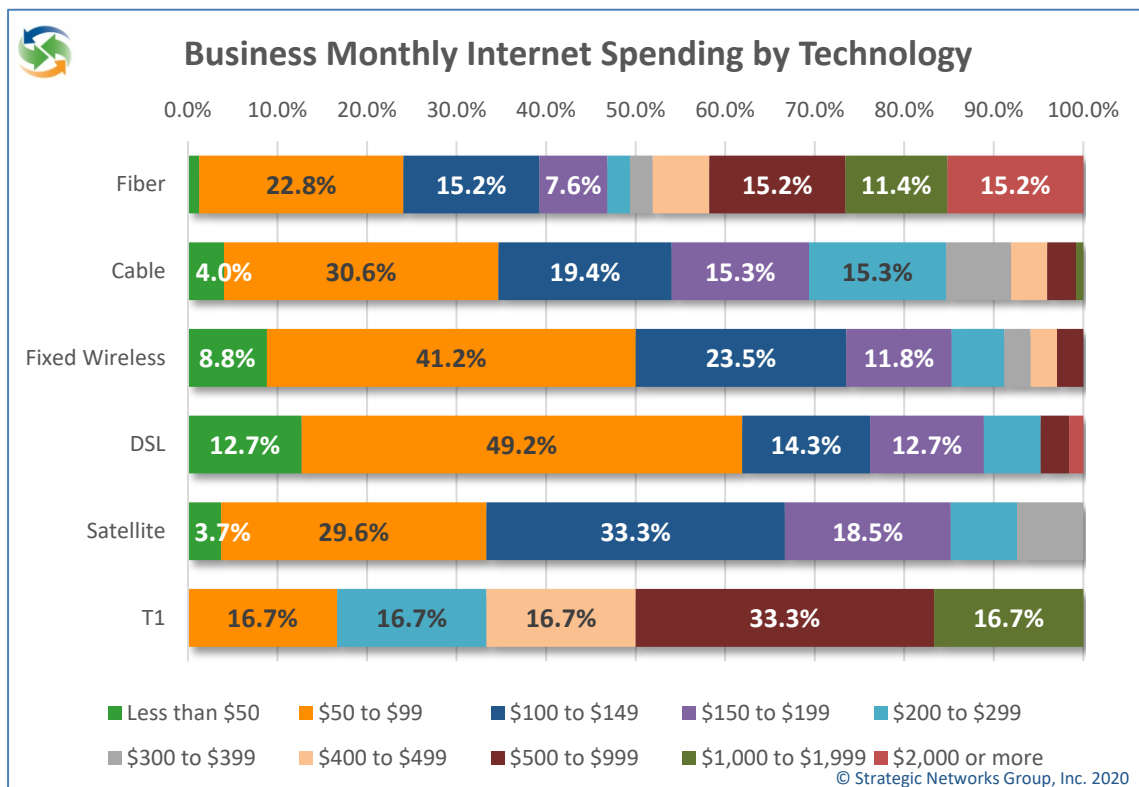
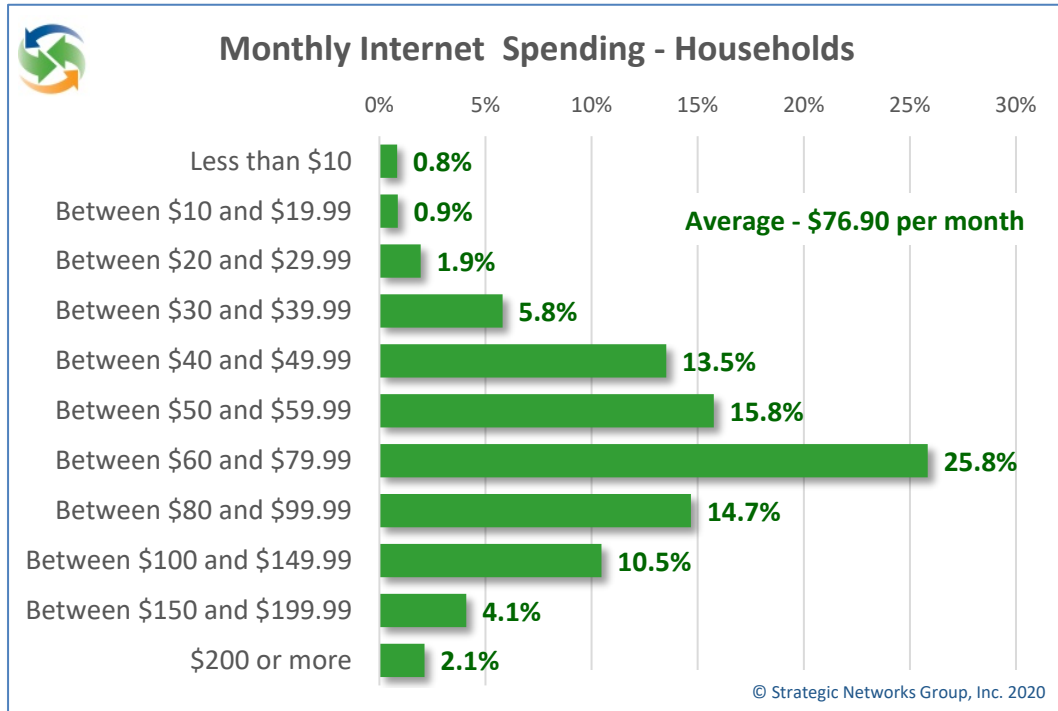
Open text feedback from respondents to SNG's eBusiness Checkup			What would you expect to be able to do through using broadband access that your organization is not doing now with the internet?
Sector	Industry	City	
Business	Real Estate	Portland	Add video to our marketing fliers
Nonprofit	Other services (exc. public admin)	Portland	expand our geographic reach in both advertising and also training delivery.
Nonprofit	Other services (exc. public admin)	Wolf Creek	Build better connections with our Audience and members. Create a blog. Offer online learning and conference workshops
Business	Construction	Cloverdale	Save TIME, spend less money for connection with one faster, more efficient connection rather than relying on 2 connections (1 primary, 1 back up)
Business	Agriculture / Forestry / Fishing	Hubbard	Our inventory and sales system is cloud based and our unreliable and slow internet causes delays and frustrations daily.
Business	Agriculture / Forestry / Fishing	Aurora	remote access to desktop
Business	Agriculture / Forestry / Fishing	Eugene	The primary operation at this location is a vineyard and tasting room. My spouse and I also live at this location and operate four additional businesses from this location on a part time basis. We pay \$679.00 per month for 3 Mbps. There is no other service provider and the service provider has repeatedly told us no additional bandwidth is available for us. The service fails when daytime temperatures exceed 90 degree Fahrenheit disrupting e-commerce transactions in the tasting room, communications with the winery "head office" which is 20 miles away, dissatisfying our guests, disrupting their social media posts at our operation causing missed word of mouth opportunities. Reliable, fast service would improve these and allow us to grow our rural business.
Business	Agriculture / Forestry / Fishing	Cheshire	Data backup, data sharing with employees, online sales, online marketing
Business	Real Estate	Cheshire	Consistently conduct business online if we had a reliable connection. The lack of reliable and fast internet directly impacts our profits and customer service.

The following is a sample of the open text feedback that household respondents across Oregon to SNG’s eHousehold Checkup between October to December 2019. Personal identifiers have been removed to protect respondent confidentiality.

Age	City	In what ways do you think that broadband can be used to further benefit your household and your community?
65 years and over	Beaverton	engaging the elderly, health care help, monitoring of individuals' health,
35 to 54 years	La Grande	Would like more options for internet service providers. Though I live just outside the city limits, there is currently only one provider that can provide service for my home, and they are aggressive with bundling and cost increases. Fewer provider options means less leverage for negotiation of services.
65 years and over	Keizer	With the technology, perhaps more businesses could have their employees work from home saving time, money, less stress and environmentally effective.
18 to 34 years	Corvallis	Utilizing local utility cooperatives would allow greater community input on the development of broadband within the community rather than relying on large disinterested companies being able to decide for us.
65 years and over	Portland	improve the economy; improve access to education, improve delivery of social services
35 to 54 years	John Day	We have very limited options. At my residence we could access satellite or a 5 Mbps WiMAX solution. DSL is not available because CenturyLink will not allow any new connections even on existing copper connections in our neighborhood. No fiber is available in our neighborhood. So our choices are overpriced satellite with annoying latency issues and data prioritization that kicks in around the second week in the month, or an antiquated WiMAX system that can't deliver broadband speeds. Where fiber is available in our community we only have one provider and will pay whatever we have to for access. We need more choices and a greater variety of services to be competitive with other regions.
35 to 54 years	Mayville	Economic growth. As more people are using the internet to do their jobs or basic functions - paying bills, ordering supplies that you can't get locally, it is vital that we have higher speeds of broadband. We are also very rural and the ability to access doctors remotely would save time and money, not to mention the stress of travel would be very beneficial.
35 to 54 years	The Dalles	Cost of service is a limiting factor for a large part of our community. They have access but they can't afford to get it.
55 to 64 years	Days Creek	Businesses would be possible if there was access to true broadband. our DSL speed is very similar to dial up speed and is very undependable. online banking is very difficult because security issues commonly time out the connection and sometime shut down because they monitor the connection speed.
35 to 54 years	Coos Bay	Our community is severely disadvantaged by lack of true broadband speed. At this point I think a wireless solution is going to be the only way to get true broadband to our rural residents. The cost for high bandwidth connections makes this prohibitive. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

6.4 Supplemental Charts for Reference

The following charts derived from data collected for this study from households and businesses participating in the SNG statewide assessments are provided below in support of statements or statistics cited in the body of this report.





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advancing economies in a digital world



Oregon Broadband Office Strategic Plan

By

Oregon Broadband Office
Oregon Business Development Department

January 31, 2020

**Oregon Broadband Office
Strategic Plan
2020**

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Executive Summary

This report presents the strategic plan of the Oregon Broadband Office to carry out its mission as defined in Executive Order and Statute. It is scalable to the resources available for state broadband programs.

Information and communications technologies have been the most disruptive and transformative technologies of the past one hundred years. Oregon's information and communication technology infrastructure and the capacity of Oregon to utilize these technologies for economic and community development is an important public policy issue, for it will determine the state's future economic growth and development. The internet has become *the platform* on which the world works and broadband *connectivity* is becoming the universal common denominator, important and essential for all sectors of the economy.

In December 2018, Governor Kate Brown ordered that the Oregon Broadband Office is created within the Oregon Business Development Department. In the 2019 Legislative Assembly, the Oregon Broadband Office was codified in statute providing the Office with specific directives [Executive Order Number 18-31 and HB 2173 Enrolled 2019]. The Broadband Office is directed to:

- Advocate for the adoption of public policies to close the continuing digital divide.
- Develop broadband investment and deployment strategies for unserved and underserved areas.
- Promote private sector, public sector, and cooperative broadband solutions.
- Support and promote local and regional broadband planning.
- Be provider and technology neutral focusing on desired outcomes.
- Pursue and leverage federal sources of broadband funding.
- Manage and award funds allocated to the office for broadband projects.
- Engage with stakeholders to make a business case for broadband investment.
- Promote digital literacy, equity and inclusion.
- Generate public awareness of the value of broadband technologies and applications.
- Promote broadband adoption and utilization of broadband technologies and applications.
- Develop and maintain a broadband map.
- Convene state and federal agencies and advise the Governor, state agencies and the Congressional Delegation on broadband.
- Support and coordinate efforts with the Oregon Broadband Advisory Council.

The Oregon Broadband Office is currently staffed by one full time position, a Telecommunications Strategist.

Broadband Strategic Plan

The strategy of the Oregon Broadband Office is to follow the well-defined directives and goals established in the state's public policy with programs and activities to address each directive and achieve each goal, scaled to the resources available. To carry out these directives, an Oregon Broadband Office website was created with the URL www.broadband.oregon.gov to serve as a portal to the state's broadband activities, initiatives and resources. It is a key tool for promotion and information distribution. A new *Oregon Broadband Map* was also launched and is accessible through the Broadband Office website. The map is a platform for data collected to track the availability of broadband services, measure progress, provide related information and provide public access to the data. The map is searchable by city, county, tribal lands, specific address, or point selection on the map. An expanded Broadband Office with additional staff is planned scaled to available funds.

Business Oregon is conducting a *Statewide Broadband Assessment and Best Practices Study* to evaluate Oregon's current broadband infrastructure and broadband service availability, identify geographic areas of the state that are unserved and underserved, benchmark costs for broadband infrastructure deployment, identify best practice programs, policies, and strategies from across the nation, identify sources of funding, and improve the database used for the Oregon Broadband Map.

A *Rural Broadband Capacity Improvement Program* will be established, scaled to available funds, to support broadband planning, engineering, and/or infrastructure deployment projects targeting unserved and underserved rural areas. The program will provide grants and forgivable loans for planning, engineering, infrastructure deployment, and for matching funds to leverage grants and loans from federal and private funding programs.

A *Digital Literacy, Security and Inclusion Program* will be established, scaled to available funds, to provide grants and forgivable loans to projects to improve digital literacy, cybersecurity, and the digital inclusion of unserved and underserved populations so that the benefits of broadband connectivity may be realized.

A *Broadband Outreach Program* will be established, scaled to available funds, to engage stakeholders; elected officials, government officials, healthcare providers, educators, businesses, agriculture and other community leaders, and broadband service providers to facilitate communications, recruit local champions and aggregate the demand of the different segments of the community to help to make a business case for broadband investment and to match projects with funding sources.

All programs will coordinate with and be guided by the Oregon Broadband Advisory Council. Competitive high-speed access to the internet and telecommunications networks is essential, *statewide*, for Oregon's schools, libraries, businesses, agricultural producers, governments, first responders, healthcare providers and individual residents. This is an aspirational strategic plan. The scope of activities that the Office will ultimately undertake will be enabled, or limited, by the resources available.

Broadband Public Policy

Information and communications technologies have been the most disruptive and transformative technologies of the past one hundred years. Oregon's information and communication technology infrastructure and the capacity of Oregon to utilize these technologies for economic and community development is an important public policy issue, for it will determine the state's future economic growth and development. The internet has become *the platform* on which the world works and broadband *connectivity* is becoming the universal common denominator, important and essential for all sectors of the economy.

The internet has grown from use by less than one percent of the world's population in 1995, just 25 years ago, when it was commercialized as the World Wide Web (16 million users), to use by over forty percent of the World's population in 2016 (over 3.4 billion users), and that will grow to use by over fifty percent of the world's population in 2020. Broadband telecommunications is now *essential service and infrastructure*.

We are experiencing rapid advances in technology, network performance, capacity and capabilities and changes in industry structure, markets and applications. Because the telecommunications industry is so dynamic, we continue to have a "Digital Divide." Oregon has made significant progress in the deployment of broadband infrastructure throughout the state in recent years, but it is not enough. The Digital Divide continues to exist and what constitutes competitive quality broadband connectivity continues to change. It is a moving target.

According to the Federal Communications *Commission's 2019 Broadband Deployment Report*, nationally, 73.6 percent of people living in rural areas have access to the fixed terrestrial service transmission speeds that the FCC currently considers to be broadband (currently 25 Mbps down and 3 Mbps up), compared to 98.3 percent of people living in urban areas have access. And 67.9 percent of Americans living on Tribal Lands have access.

The Digital Divide is not just related to population density, but also to factors of income, age, ethnicity, and education. Less than 50 percent of households with income in the bottom 20% use the Internet at home, compared to 95 percent of households with income in the top 20%. The Digital Divide continues to exist and may well be contributing to the *economic divide* that also exists between urban and rural areas of the state.

In December 2018, Governor Kate Brown ordered that the Oregon Broadband Office is created within the Oregon Business Development Department and in the 2019 Legislative Assembly, the Oregon Broadband Office was codified in statute providing the Office with specific directives [Executive Order Number 18-31 and HB 2173 Enrolled 2019].

The Oregon Broadband Office shall:

- Advocate for the adoption of public policies that close the continuing digital divide by removing barriers to and supporting broadband infrastructure deployment.
- Develop broadband investment and deployment strategies for unserved and underserved areas.
- Promote private sector, public sector and cooperative broadband solutions.
- Support and promote local and regional broadband planning.
- Promote technology and service provider neutrality by focusing on desired outcomes rather than specific technological solutions.
- Pursue and leverage federal sources of broadband funding to achieve state goals related to broadband.
- Manage and award funds allocated to the Oregon Business Development Department for use by the office for broadband projects.
- Engage with stakeholders representing a wide variety of interests, including but not limited to elected officials, government officials, healthcare providers, educators, business and agricultural community leaders and other community leaders and broadband service providers, to facilitate communications and collect information necessary to help make a business case for broadband investments.
- Promote digital literacy, equity and inclusion.
- Generate public awareness of the value of broadband technologies and applications.
- Promote adoption and utilization of broadband technologies and applications.
- Develop, maintain and provide public access to a statewide broadband map as a platform for data collection to track the availability of broadband services and to measure progress; and provide access to other information relating to broadband.
- Convene relevant state and federal agencies and advise the Governor, state agency leadership and the Oregon Congressional Delegation on actions to leverage state government activities to pursue state goals related to broadband.
- Support and coordinate efforts with the Oregon Broadband Advisory Council.

Oregon has been formally engaged in public policy development about telecommunications for more than 25 years and has an established broadband public policy in previous statutes and resolutions.

- The Legislative Assembly finds and declares: (1) that it is the goal of this state to promote access to broadband services for all Oregonians in order to improve the economy in Oregon, improve the quality of life in Oregon communities and reduce the economic gap between Oregon communities that have access to broadband digital applications and services and those that do not, for both present and future generations; and (2) That the goal set forth in subsection (1) of this section may be achieved by:
 - Expanding broadband and other telecommunications services;
 - Creating incentives to establish and expand broadband and other telecommunications services;
 - Undertaking telecommunications planning at the local, regional and state levels that includes participants from both the public and the private sectors;
 - Removing barriers to the full deployment of broadband digital applications and services and providing incentives for the removal of those barriers; and
 - Removing barriers to public-private partnerships in areas where the private sector cannot justify investments. [2003 c.775 §1] [ORS 759.016(1)]

- It is the policy of the State of Oregon to promote, facilitate and encourage activities, projects and businesses that improve Oregon's Internet Protocol network infrastructure, performance and connectivity to the Internet backbone network and World Wide Web for the benefit of Oregon's commercial, educational, governmental and individual users. [Senate Joint Resolution 19 (2007)]

- It is the policy of the State of Oregon to: (1) Encourage and support the development of public safety networks and an emergency communications system and the rapid deployment of broadband or other communications services in areas of the state in which the services do not exist; (2) Support redundancy of critical communications assets in order to ensure homeland security protections in the state; and (3) Ensure that a secure conduit is available for the emergency communications system and public safety networks in all Oregon communities. [ORS 403.100 Formerly 401.706; 2015 c.247 §1]

- It is the policy of the State of Oregon to promote and facilitate activities by Oregon's health care and education communities and their telecommunications providers to develop a network model that provides standards for interoperability, establishes a peering point for all health care and education telecommunications in Oregon and establishes peering agreements among health care and education networks that contain payment structures. To encourage the Oregon Telecommunications Coordinating Council Health-Education Committee, in collaboration with the Telehealth Alliance of Oregon, to:

- Work with the health care and education communities and telecommunications providers to develop a telecommunications network model consistent with policy adopted in this resolution;
- Report biennially to the Legislative Assembly on progress in developing a telecommunications network model consistent with policy adopted in this resolution; and
- Propose any legislation necessary to implement a telecommunications network model consistent with policy adopted in this resolution.

[Senate Joint Resolution 20 (2007)]

- The policy of the State of Oregon is that state government telecommunications networks should be designed to provide state-of-the-art services where economically and technically feasible, using shared, rather than dedicated, lines and facilities. The State Chief Information Officer shall, when procuring telecommunications network services, consider the goals and objectives outlined within the Enterprise Information Resources Management Strategy and the policy, acquisition, coordination and consolidation objectives for information technology that are specified in ORS 276A.400, i.e., (1) To use information technology in education, health care, economic development and government services to improve economic opportunities and quality of life for all Oregonians regardless of location or income. (2) To stimulate demand to encourage and enable long-term infrastructure innovation and improvement. (3) That telecommunications planning process shall: (a) Organize users in new ways to aggregate demand, reduce costs and create support networks; (b) Encourage collaboration between communities of interest by geographic area and economic sector; and (c) Encourage competition among technology and service providers. [ORS 276A.400]

Broadband Strategy

The strategy of the Oregon Broadband Office is to follow the well-defined directives and goals established in the state's public policy with programs and activities to address each directive and achieve each goal, scaled to the resources available.

Oregon now has a formal organizational structure and policy in place to pursue, and support broadband opportunities, initiatives, programs and projects to accelerate the deployment, adoption and utilization of this essential infrastructure.

Oregon now has a vehicle:

- For state government to be a source of funding for planning, engineering and infrastructure projects.
- For state government to be a source of matching funds to help communities leverage federal and private foundation loan and grant programs.
- To be a source of technical assistance.
- To engage in primary data collection to measure performance.
- To promote statewide and national networking within the broadband community of interest to share information and leverage best practices.
- To promote education on broadband issues and promote engagement in broadband planning in local communities.
- To coordinate with state agencies to initiate and support programs that leverage the State's existing assets, capabilities and related expenditures to stimulate the broader deployment of broadband services for residences and businesses statewide.
- To support Digital Inclusion: the capability of individuals or groups to obtain the benefits of broadband connectivity and to be able to use information and telecommunications technology confidently, safely and securely to improve their lives.

Oregon Broadband Portal

In 2019, an Oregon Broadband Office website was created with the URL www.broadband.oregon.gov, hosted by the Oregon Business Development Department. It will serve as a portal to state's broadband activities, initiatives and resources. It will be a key tool for promotion and information distribution.

Oregon Broadband Map

The new *Oregon Broadband Map* was launched in 2019, and may be accessed through the Broadband Office website. As directed, the map will be a platform for data collected to track the availability of broadband services, measure progress, provide other related information and provide public access to the data. The map's current data layers include the state's anchor institutions (schools, universities, libraries, local government, healthcare facilities, and public safety facilities). The data layers include service providers, broadband technologies, service speeds, service availability as reported to the FCC by providers, and population density. The map is searchable by city, county, tribal lands, specific address, or point selection on the map. Additional data layers and capabilities will be added and data collection through primary research conducted as resources enable.

Statewide Broadband Assessment and Best Practices Study

Business Oregon conducting a *Statewide Broadband Assessment and Best Practices Study* to validate current broadband infrastructure and broadband service availability, identify geographic areas of the state that are unserved and underserved. "Underserved" area means data published by the Federal Communications Commission, other federal agencies or the State of Oregon within which there is no terrestrial service provider offering residential wireline or wireless broadband service at a speed of at least twenty-five (25) megabits per second for downloads and three (3) megabit per second for uploads.

The study will also identify schools, libraries, and local governments in the state that are unserved and underserved, benchmark estimated costs for broadband infrastructure deployment to serve unserved and underserved areas, identify best practice programs, policies, and strategies from across the nation, and funding sources to promote and finance broadband infrastructure deployment, adoption and utilization.

Rural Broadband Capacity Improvement Program

A Rural Broadband Capacity Improvement Program will be established, scaled to available funds, to support broadband planning, engineering, and/or infrastructure deployment projects targeting rural areas lacking adequate broadband access. Eligible recipients will be Oregon cities, counties, ports, tribes, cooperatives, non-profit corporations and public-private partnerships.

The program will provide grants and forgivable loans for:

- Planning— for projects to organize and engage rural community stakeholders to develop broadband strategic plans for the deployment, adoption, and utilization of broadband infrastructure in their respective communities.
- Engineering— for projects that have completed plans, a grant may be used for the design and engineering of broadband infrastructure.
- Infrastructure— for projects that have completed plans and engineering designs, a grant may be used for the construction of broadband infrastructure.

- Matching Funds and Application Support— for use as matching funds and for grant application support to help eligible applicants to successfully apply for grants and loans from federal and private funding programs for broadband planning, engineering, and infrastructure deployment projects.

Successful applicants will be required to establish that:

- Broadband services delivering the current Federal Communications Commission benchmark of 25 Million bits per second (Mbps) downstream and 3 Mbps upstream are not available or planned to be available to residences and businesses in the community.
- A champion for the project defined as an official in government, education, healthcare, public safety, economic development, or business is willing to recruit other community leaders to participate in the project.
- The community can bring the key people to the table (members of the community representing areas such as business, education, healthcare, government and service providers), to identify community broadband needs, goals and solutions.
- There is demonstrable community motivation and enthusiasm to participate in the project and to meet the project schedule and timelines.

In addition to the requirements above, preference will be given to proposals that identify the individuals who will fill key roles in the project. Additional preference may also be given to proposals that provide regional diversity, diversity of size and type of applicant and to maximize the distribution of the available program funds across the state.

The Oregon Broadband Office will develop a selection process with written guidelines to ensure a fair, inclusive and transparent award system. The Office will utilize the expertise of Business Oregon staff and the Oregon Broadband Advisory Council to define program processes and requirements. Funded projects will be required to establish contractual terms and conditions between Business Oregon and recipients including performance objectives and target completion dates.

Digital Literacy, Security and Inclusion Program

A Digital Literacy, Security and Inclusion Program will be established, scaled to available funds, to support activities and projects to improve digital literacy, cybersecurity, and inclusion of unserved and underserved populations so that the benefits of broadband access to the internet may be realized within Oregon's communities throughout the state.

The program will provide grants and forgivable loans for projects that address:

- Digital Inclusion: Deploy state-level strategies and programs to ensure that all individuals and communities have access to affordable state of the art broadband

communications services, and the skills, knowledge and technical support needed to use them.

- Cybersecurity: The security of data and communications systems continues to be a critical risk exposure for government, public organizations, private sector businesses, and for individuals that is widely unrecognized and under managed. This program will support the state's 2017 cybersecurity initiatives for ongoing, expanded and pro-active cyber risk management www.cyberoregon.com.
- Education: Oregon's K-20 educational institutions and public libraries are positioned to realize significant economic, work force and community development benefits for the state through the utilization of broadband networks and applications. State level support and coordination is needed to leverage these resources to reach and assist unserved and underserved populations.
- Matching Funds— A grant or loan may also be used as matching funds and for grant application support to help eligible applicants to successfully apply for grants and loans from federal and private funding programs for digital literacy, digital inclusion and cybersecurity projects.

The Oregon Broadband Office will develop a selection process with written guidelines to ensure a fair, inclusive and transparent award system. The Office will utilize the expertise of Business Oregon staff and the Oregon Broadband Advisory Council to define program processes and requirements. Funded projects will be required to establish contractual terms and conditions between Business Oregon and recipients including performance objectives and target completion dates.

Broadband Outreach Program

A Broadband Outreach Program will be established, scaled to available funds, to engage stakeholders; elected officials, government officials, healthcare providers, educators, businesses, agricultural producers and other community leaders, and broadband service providers to facilitate communications, recruit local champions and aggregate the demand of the different segments of the community to help to make a business case for broadband investment.

The Oregon Broadband Advisory Council (OBAC) conducted an online Outreach Survey to gauge current practices and knowledge involving broadband in the efforts of economic development organizations in Oregon. The survey showed that Oregon's economic development professionals see a strong relationship between broadband and economic development.

- 100% of the respondents believe that broadband enables local companies to increase their trading area.

- 91.7% believe that broadband enables new businesses to locate in their communities.
- 83.3% believe that broadband enables their communities to retain businesses
- 75.0% believe that broadband increases the number of business start-ups
- 41.7% believe that broadband increases individual's income earnings
- 75.0% of the respondents believe that broadband can encourage and enable entrepreneurship including starting new businesses, growing existing businesses and creating jobs. See: www.broadband-oregon.org.

The Broadband Outreach Program will work to

- *Generate Awareness:* Improve public awareness of the value of broadband technologies and the applications they enable and promote the organization of task forces, committees and advocates to explore broadband needs, challenges, opportunities, and service availability.
- *Engage Community Anchor Institutions to drive infrastructure deployment and digital transformation:* Community Anchor Institutions such as schools, libraries, healthcare providers, and state and local governments are in a position as anchor tenants to help expand broadband infrastructure. As shared network infrastructure is built to serve applications for these users, the community quality of life is improved, and services then become available for others in the community as well.
- *Engage with Community of Interest Organizations:* Aggregating the demand of the different segments of the community such as business, education, libraries, healthcare, and government to help make a business case for private sector broadband investment or an economic case for public sector investment. Local, statewide and national community of interest organizations actively promoting expanded broadband access include:
 - National Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors (NATOA) www.natoa.org
 - Oregon Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors (OATOA) <https://www.natoa.org/web/chapters/oatoa.html>
 - National Association of Counties (NACo) <http://www.naco.org/>
 - Association of Oregon Counties <http://oregoncounties.org/>
 - National League of Cities <http://www.nlc.org/>
 - League of Oregon Cities <http://www.orcities.org/>
 - NTCA – The Rural Broadband Association <http://www.ntca.org/>
 - Rural Telecommunications Congress <http://ruraltelecon.weebly.com/>
 - National Digital Inclusion Alliance <https://www.digitalinclusion.org/>
 - State Educational Technology Directors Association <https://www.setda.org/>

- Schools, Health, and Libraries Broadband Coalition <https://www.shlb.org/>
 - Oregon Cybersecurity Advisory Council <https://cyberoregon.com/>
 - Oregon Cybersecurity Center of Excellence <https://cyberoregon.com/>
 - Oregon Telecommunications Association <https://www.ota-telecom.org/>
 - Oregon Cable Telecommunications Association <https://oregoncable.com/>
 - Northwest Telecommunications Association <http://www.nwta.biz/>
 - Oregon Farm Bureau <https://oregonfb.org/>
 - Oregon Rural Electric Cooperative Association <https://www.oreca.org/>
- *Promote Public Private Partnerships:* Public Private Partnerships between governmental, public sector, and private sector organizations to improve broadband infrastructure. These partnerships can be effective in identifying needs, defining solutions, distributing costs and sharing risks through mutually beneficial relationships.
 - *Coordinate with Link Oregon:* Support and coordinate with Link Oregon in its efforts to enhance research, innovation, healthcare, education, and public service across the state through the delivery high-speed, facilities-based connectivity to K-12 and higher education, public agencies, research organizations, libraries, public healthcare organizations and Tribal facilities statewide. Formed as the Oregon Fiber Partnership, this new non-profit organization has the four state research universities and state government (through Enterprise Information Services) as founding entities.
 - *Support electric cooperatives* in exploring, developing and funding broadband solutions for the rural areas they serve. Analogies have frequently been cited between the 21st Century challenge of broadband infrastructure and the 20th Century challenge of electric power infrastructure. In the 1930's, 90 percent of homes in rural America did not have electricity. The strategy employed for building out electric power grids to rural areas of the country in the last century was the use of electric cooperatives. These same electric cooperatives are a prospective solution to today's *broadband* challenge, and need smart grid technologies for their own operations. Electric cooperatives are in place in rural America with power grids that offer poles, towers, conduit and entry facilities into nearly all homes and businesses in their service territories, along with existing service organizations, systems and staff.
 - *Support regional telephone companies and cooperatives* in exploring, developing and funding broadband solutions for the rural areas they serve. Rural independent telephone companies and cooperatives are motivated to develop broadband solutions as users steadily migrate away from "plain old telephone" voice service to wireless and broadband services for their voice.

- *Engage with and promote the development of Local Champions:* Perhaps the most effective strategy is to foster local champions: elected officials, government officials, educators, business people, and other community leaders as broadband champions. Those rural communities across Oregon and the nation that have competitive broadband services in place today often owe that status to a local champion that saw the need and took action.
- *Promote Digital Transformation:* Drive meaningful use of infrastructure to realize economic benefits, quality of life community benefits and sustainability.
- *Promote Network Interconnection:* Develop strategies to improve the state's connectivity to national and global networks and support the growth of network enabled datacenters, e-commerce businesses and agricultural producers. In particular, promote the development of neutral local exchange points to provide resilient, cost-effective interconnectivity in Oregon's communities by reducing the amount of traffic carried over backbones and external internet service providers.
- *Promote public policies at the local state and national levels to close the Digital Divide:* Broadband infrastructure will always be a work in progress as technologies and applications change over time. What constitutes broadband, e.g., transmission speeds of millions, billions, or trillions of bits per second will continue to be a moving target. Oregon needs to promote public policies that support and that remove barriers to the deployment of broadband infrastructure.

Oregon Broadband Office Expansion

The Oregon Broadband Office is currently staffed by one full time position, a Telecommunications Strategist per the Executive Order. Business Oregon will expand the Office staff, scaled to available funds, to include a Manager, one to two Field Outreach and Technical Assistance Specialists and pooled FTE for administrative support, mapping and data analytics, procurement and contracting support, accounting support and information systems support.

Concluding Remarks

Competitive high-speed access to the internet and telecommunications networks is essential, *statewide*, for Oregon's institutions including schools, libraries, businesses, governments, utilities, first responders, healthcare providers and its individual residents. In its last report to the Legislative Assembly, the Oregon Broadband Advisory Council stated that it believes that Oregon's broadband public policy needs to be focused on the future, be more aggressive, be more financially supportive, be more specific, and have a renewed sense of urgency.

This aspirational strategic plan is designed to carry out the mission and directives charged to the Oregon Broadband Office. The scope of activities that the Office will ultimately undertake will be enabled, or limited, by the resources available.

Appendix What is Broadband?

Broadband is a general term used to represent a wide range of telecommunications technologies and services which utilize a faster data transmission rate than that available over the standard voice grade telephone line, which is 56 Kbps and usually less. Broadband is also widely referred to as “high-speed” Internet access service.

Until 2008, the FCC’s official definition of broadband was a transport service offering a minimum data transmission rate of 200 Kbps in one direction. That year, the FCC established a set of Broadband Tiers:

<i>Tier</i>	<i>Rate</i>
1	200 Kbps up to 768 Kbps
2	768 Kbps to 1.5 Mbps
3	1.5 Mbps to < 3.0 Mbps
4	3.0 Mbps to < 6.0 Mbps
5	6.0 Mbps to < 10.0 Mbps
6	10.0 Mbps to < 25.0 Mbps
7	25.0 Mbps but < 100.0 Mbps
8	100.0 Mbps and beyond

FCC Broadband Service Speed Tiers

Tier 1 is characterized as “First Generation Data.” 768 Kbps was the minimum data transmission rate for “Basic Broadband.” Tiers 3 through 8 reflect the range of service speeds available and expected to become available from providers.

In its National Broadband Plan, the FCC proposed a goal that every household and business location in America should have access to affordable broadband service with actual download speeds of at least 4 million bits per second (Mbps) and actual upload speeds of at least 1 Mbps with the further recommendation that the FCC review and reset this target every four years. On January 29, 2015, the FCC raised the benchmark for broadband from 4 megabits per second (Mbps) down and 1 Mbps up to 25 Mbps down and 3 Mbps up, and it will be raised again.

Many different technologies are employed to deliver broadband services in Oregon including Digital Subscriber Line (DSL), Cable-Modem, wireless (mobile 3G, 4G, 5G, fixed wireless, satellite), and optic fiber-to-the-premises (FTTP). These service technologies range in transmission performance up to 1 billion bits per second (Gigabits per second) and beyond.

Broadband services in Oregon are available from a wide mix of service providers including telephone companies, cable companies, competitive access providers, fixed and mobile wireless providers, municipal and consortia providers, and satellite service providers.

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<https://broadbandusa.ntia.doc.gov/new-fund-search>

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Oregon

Kate Brown, Governor



OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

Oregon achieves . . . together!

Colt Gill

Director of the Oregon Department of Education

Date: May 31, 2020

To: Lindsey Capps, Governor's Education Policy Advisor
Mike Streepey, DAS Chief Financial Office

From: Colt Gill, ODE Director

RE: Statewide Broadband and School District Support Initiative

Attached is the required Program Change Form that provides for a proposed investment of \$20.57 million to support a Statewide Broadband initiative, as well as up to an additional \$40 million for school district support grants that would 1) provide matching grants to achieve access and connectivity to high speed Internet; and 2) support students with both equipment and services needed for distance and remote learning.

Statewide Broadband Initiative

LINK Oregon is a non-profit consortium between the State of Oregon and public universities that owns more than 2,300 route-miles of fiber-optic cable. This organization has been working with statewide partners and stakeholders to light this fiber as a shared, statewide network. The plan is to use this network to extend fast, reliable, cost-effective internet and shared services to K-12 education, libraries, Native American Tribes, health care organizations, and other facilities across the state. The current plan is to coordinate with partners over the next 3-5 years in lighting the fiber and standing up a network to provide connectivity opportunities for many of the rural and remote locations throughout the state.

With funding support from the five founding entities - Office of the State Chief Information Office (OSCIO/EIS), Oregon Health Science University, Oregon State University, Portland State University, and University of Oregon - LINK Oregon is currently implementing Phase 1 of a statewide plan to create the statewide network. This phase provides for lighting the existing fiber that flows through Portland/Hillsboro, Willamette Valley, Newport and Bend. This phase is scheduled to be completed by the end of summer 2020.

The second phase of the plan will be to commission the existing large optical rings in southern and eastern Oregon to serve Roseburg, Medford, Ashland, Klamath Falls, The Dalles, Pendleton, La Grande, Ontario, and Burns among other locations. This will be followed by a third phase of the plan to connect the remaining significant demographic concentrations in the state - the communities on the coast to Portland and Eugene with resilient connections over the Coast Range. This final phase will require LINK Oregon to acquire the necessary fiber segments to extend the network from Portland to Astoria and then to follow the coast as far south as Brookings (with resilient connectivity through Crescent City, California), as well as the remote cities of John Day and Lakeview in eastern Oregon. While LINK Oregon is committed to Phase 2 and 3 of the statewide plan, it will first require securing the necessary funding in order to make implementation of these phases a reality.

ODE has been a partner with LINK Oregon and is committed to helping support the implementation of a statewide network. This network will provide tremendous opportunities and benefits for both school districts and education school districts, particularly those in remote and rural areas of the state. These opportunities and benefits are more critical than ever as schools face significant challenges in responding to the impacts of COVID-19. With a commitment of additional resources, ODE and LINK Oregon believe both Phase 2 and 3 can be accelerated in developing the statewide network. In working with LINK Oregon's Executive Director, Steve Corbato, we believe an investment of \$20.57 million would provide the necessary resources for capital expenses and Year 1 operating expenses to complete both Phase 2 and Phase 3 by June 30, 2022.

Phase 2 Budget Plan

Since the fiber optic cables for Phase 2 have already been acquired, LINK Oregon anticipates that with the necessary resources, these rings can be commissioned within the next 9-12 months (by May 2021). A critical element of the eastern Oregon ring is that it will provide resilient connectivity through an eastern connectivity node (Boise, Idaho). Thus, as a critical step in seismic disaster preparedness, the network in this part of the state will no longer be dependent on telecommunications facilities west of the Cascades. The Phase 2 capital budget includes necessary equipment to light the fiber and deliver the network, fiber laterals to connect network nodes within cities along the rings, and associated installation costs. The annual operational expenses include the equipment maintenance costs, recurring costs associated with fiber laterals, and additional staffing to assist with project management, network engineering, and P-12 community liaison. The total budget for this phase is \$11.15 million - Capital Expenses of \$8.39 million, and first year Operational Expenses of \$2.76 million.

Phase 3 Budget Plan

Link Oregon is currently designing and planning for Phase 3 of the statewide network. This, as mentioned above, will connect the remaining significant demographic concentrations in the state. Since the fiber optic cable for this phase does not currently exist, it will require LINK Oregon to acquire fiber segments for the build out. Based on the time it will take to first procure these assets, it will take longer to accelerate this phase, however, with secured funding, LINK Oregon projects it can complete this project by June 30, 2022. The total budget for this phase is \$9.42 million - Capital Expenses of \$7.20 million, and first year Operational Expenses of \$2.22 million.

ODE recognizes there may be timing constraints to the Coronavirus Relief Fund in supporting this proposal, however, there may be other federal resources that are a better fit for this initiative, or perhaps there is flexibility that can be negotiated with the Federal Agency that provides these resources. Regardless, ODE believes this is a tremendous opportunity for the state and is a critical step in providing Oregon with connectivity and access needed for our remote and distance learning students.

School District Support

The Statewide Broadband Initiative would create the network needed to supply high speed connectivity to many rural and remote locations in Oregon. While this provides the extremely important middle mile, school districts will still need to create the last mile connections to gain high speed connectivity and access for their students. In addition, students will also need the necessary tools and home internet services to gain access. To help address these needs, ODE estimates that an investment of up to \$40 million would significantly help in meeting the direct needs of Oregon's schools.

Connecting Oregon School Fund

To help support school districts in gaining access to available high speed broadband fiber (last mile), the 2018 Legislature created the Connecting Oregon School Fund. This Fund provide resources to school districts that help fill funding gaps for projects that provide for connections that already exist within in a community, as

well as projects that enable a direct build to the middle mile. For most rural and remote locations in the state, the last mile can be very costly, so this Fund is a critical resource. The Fund works in conjunction with the federal E-rate Program administered through Federal Communication Commission's (FCC) Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC). USAC provides funding (discounts) for special construction projects that ranges from 20% to 90% per project. The rates are based on the overall poverty rate of the beneficiaries of the project, as well as the geographical location of the project. While USAC provides up to 90 percent discounts for project cost, many school districts are still unable to finance the funding gap. Even a 10% to 40% percent funding gap can be relatively significant due to the overall large cost for these projects. In many cases, filling this financial gap is a significant burden to already limited school budgets.

The Connecting Oregon School Fund provides a state matching grant that not only helps fill school district funding gaps, but in some cases can leverage additional Federal Funds from the FCC. Unfortunately, the Fund has only had minimal state investments which has prevented it from meeting its maximum potential. In an effort to reduce or eliminate the funding gaps for many of our rural and remote school districts, ODE proposes an investment of up to \$25 million to capitalize the Connecting Oregon School Fund. This would result as an incentive for school districts to apply for available Federal Funds with the knowledge that state funds can help fill most, if not all of the project funding gap. A \$25 million investments would leverage a minimum of \$75 million in additional federal resources. ODE anticipates these funds can provide even more opportunities with closer access to the middle mile through the Statewide Broadband Initiative.

While the \$25 million investment is the current estimate to meet the needs of the state's remote and rural areas in the state, an annual investment of \$5 million would allow for an estimated \$20 million of district projects, which would be a significant step forward. Below is a potential scaling of this investment.

- \$5 million investment – 20% of need (10-20 districts) – 1 years
- \$15 million investment – 60% of need (40-60 districts) – 2 years
- \$25 million investment - 100% of need (80-100 districts) – 3 years

Emergency Services Grants

ODE has targeted a portion of its CARES Funds to help school districts in supporting students and their families who have been negatively impacted by COVID-19. In particular, these funds are aimed at helping students who have been historically underserved and economically disadvantaged. The funds will provide emergency service grants to school districts and federally recognized tribes to serve students and their families in accessing distance learning, receiving credit completion opportunities, and receiving critical support services. One of the greatest needs identified by districts and tribes is increasing access to internet and related technology equipment necessary for remote and distance learning.

ODE anticipates these funds will provide great relief to many of Oregon's students and families, but clearly there is recognition that not enough funding will be available to meet all needs. With an additional \$15 million, ODE can provide immediate funding relief to the majority of school districts in acquiring equipment for student use. In addition, funding can be used by districts to leverage the current discounts being provided by local internet service providers to ensure all students and families can afford the internet services needed for distance learning.

Summary

ODE believes a significant first step in supporting the distance learning needs of Oregon's schools students would be a \$20.57 million investment in a Statewide Broadband Initiative. This investment would create a high speed Internet network for the entire state which not only creates benefits to schools, but also can help local businesses, libraries, government organizations, and non-profits. While there are many technology needs for schools, without a statewide network, it will continue to be a challenge for districts to meet the distance learning needs of their students.

In addition to this investment, up to \$40 million of resources for both the Connecting Oregon Schools Fund and helping schools with immediate technology are also critical. These investments can be made all at once, however, they can also be scaled up over time in an effort to make incremental improvements to Oregon most needy school districts. Any investment up the \$40 million would be a critical step in supporting Oregon's students and families.

ODE appreciates your consideration of this request. If you have further questions regarding this request, please contact me or Rick Crager, ODE Assistant Superintendent of Finance and Information Technology.

cc Carmen Xiomara-Urbina, ODE Deputy Director
Rick Crager, ODE Assistant Superintendent of Finance and Information Technology
Doug Wilson, Legislative Fiscal Office
Dustin Ball, DAS Chief Financial Office

Leave No Oregonian Offline

A Comprehensive Broadband Strategy for Oregon's Resilience

With a Focus on Online Learning and Telehealth

Contact: Steve Corbato, Executive Director, Link Oregon (corbato@linkoregon.org)

May 27, 2020

Introduction

Many Oregonians are being left offline and are falling behind. The inadequacy of Oregon's broadband infrastructure in many locations has limited Oregon's productivity and its resilience in the face of the coronavirus pandemic. Due to limited or unavailable broadband infrastructure and services, a significant number of Oregonians has been unable to work from home. Concurrently, education, healthcare and other service providers have been unable to continue to serve these unconnected Oregonians. Even before this crisis, inadequate broadband access had been identified as a barrier to economic development and to maintaining economically healthy, livable, communities across the state, limiting business opportunities as well as the quality of education, health care and government services available to all Oregonians. These are problems that will continue to exacerbate the economic impact of COVID-19; communities and neighborhoods hard hit by the pandemic that also lack adequate broadband access will face a particularly difficult path to economic recovery.

This white paper offers short and long-term strategies for improving Oregonian's access to broadband services. These strategies follow successful models from other states, taking and adapting their experience to Oregon's unique situation, including its demographics and geography. The short-term strategies are intended to improve Oregon's sustainability and resilience now as well as to mitigate the impact that continued poor broadband access could have in the unfortunate event of renewed pandemic distancing measures during the upcoming fall/winter season. The longer-term strategies are intended to lead to deeper and more extensive improvements in our State's broadband infrastructure and economic development over the next several years. While these strategies will have a long-term impact, they require short and near-term actions, which are also proposed in this white paper, in order to be successful.

Core Principles

We recommend five core principles that should guide short and long-term actions.

1. Leverage anchor institutions

Anchor institutions are public and non-profit organizations – P-12 and higher education, public libraries, healthcare and government agencies – that represent stable community pillars. They play a critical role in the life of a community and are increasingly reliant on providing and receiving online services. The size and scale of these organizations can impact the quality of broadband access and offerings in a rural community as their expenditures and capability for innovation are both an economic anchor and a capacity driver for the local broadband infrastructure.

2. Use economies of scale to promote digital services

Public and non-profit organizations are unable to respond individually to the technology problems of broadband access and the delivery of digital services. They can benefit exponentially by connecting and sharing expertise and requirements and pooling resources with other organizations that are addressing the same challenges and even reaching similar audiences.

3. Partner with existing broadband providers

Local broadband infrastructures in Oregon are the product of the work and investments of critical last-mile broadband providers—whether private companies, rural utility districts and cooperatives, or municipal broadband initiatives. Anchor institutions represent a critical part of the economic basis for these providers' infrastructure.

4. Partner broadly across the public and non-profit sectors

Oregon has a rich set of public and non-profit organizations focused on broadband policies and services. Examples include the Oregon Broadband Office, OCHIN in community healthcare, Link Oregon in middle-mile broadband, and the educational service districts (ESDs) in P-12 education. Developing common strategies among these groups and alignment for rapid response will be essential in addressing this statewide broadband challenge.

5. Maximize impact of federal funding

Federal funding can provide an enabling source of capital for broadband deployment in underserved areas and often helps support community anchor institutions. To maximize the impact on the quality of broadband access in a local area, these federal funds need to be effectively identified, aligned and funneled through a coordinated broadband strategy. Particularly in this time of coronavirus response and economic stimulus, federal funding opportunities will emerge quickly and will require rapid response times. A highly coordinated response greatly enhances the likelihood of statewide support, including the State's Congressional delegation.

Immediate Actions

With both long and short-term strategies, a foundational set of immediate actions are needed. These are as follows:

Organize

- **Pandemic Broadband Action Team (PBAT):** The formation of a small group of leaders and supporting staff is required to coordinate strategy and the development of statewide and regional grant proposals. Representatives should be drawn from the new Oregon Broadband Office, Link Oregon, Enterprise Information Services, healthcare, P-12 and higher education. These individuals should have significant prior proposal experience and should be able to draw on organizational resources.
- **Supporting leadership consortium:** Representatives from key sectors involved with broadband and economic development will need to lead engagements with

organizations in their respective sectors, including the Oregon Broadband Advisory Council (OBAC), Oregon Department of Education (ODE), Oregon State University Extension, the substantial IT capabilities of state government (led by Enterprise Information Services) and the research universities, and the State Library.

Analyze

- Broadband data: Federal and state broadband data needs to be improved and reanalyzed to determine how and where to invest in extending broadband access. A critical step here is the State Broadband Office's recent partnership with the renewed federal broadband mapping effort jointly led by the FCC and NTIA.
- Regional broadband: Regional priorities for broadband grants should be aligned and be informed by the previous work of Oregon's regional economic development teams.

Fund

- Identify matching funds: Federal broadband stimulus grants are likely to require matching funds. As P-12 has demonstrated, e-rate can be an effective funding source for network expansion. A sustainable source of in-state e-rate matching funds is essential to maximize this funding channel.
- Provide operational and startup funds: Underwrite the next phase of Link Oregon network deployment in additional regions to serve P-12 schools, libraries, and other community anchor institution.

Short-Term Strategies

These strategies offer short-term relief to the problem of a future second peak of COVID-19. They do not anticipate any significant change in access to broadband infrastructure by this fall. Thus, at best they mitigate the impact of deficient access on students and those needing access to online healthcare and other public services.

1. Expand public WiFi access as critical lifeline connectivity (our neighbors in Washington State recently began offering this service)
 - Create effective partnerships between public entities and broadband providers to offer new public, appropriately distanced WiFi access points in communities. The parking lots of public libraries, schools, community colleges, and OSU Extension presences are among the potential locations for these deployments.
 - Call on the ESDs and Link Oregon to provide critical middle-mile network access for this service.
 - Identify existing sources of access points and purchase additional devices where needed.
 - Deploy new access points, especially those with mobile capabilities, where possible.
2. Help P-12 schools deliver online instruction more effectively.
 - Under the leadership of ODE, identify resources that map to curricula and advise P-12 districts and their teachers on evolving best practices to enable online learning by their students.

Long-Term Strategies

1. Create a unifying statewide network for middle-mile broadband services– the Oregon Learning and Telehealth Network (OLTN) – to provide a coherent platform for insuring cost-effective connectivity to schools and community healthcare services and a basis for launching innovative, mission-based programs.
 - Create effective, participatory governance through representation of cognizant leaders from P-12 and higher education, healthcare (including OCHIN and OHSU Telehealth), and coordinating state agencies (ODE, Higher Education Coordinating Commission, Oregon Health Authority, and EIS).
 - Leverage the existing infrastructure of the Link Oregon public/non-profit network as well as those of the ESDs and the major metro school districts.
 - Similar long-term network initiatives in comparable Western states – Washington State and Utah as leading examples – have delivered significant benefits to citizens and especially students in rural and frontier communities through enhanced access to content, upper-level curricula, and telemedicine referrals and monitoring.



Map of the current Link Oregon owned fiber optic network and the locations of Oregon P-12 school districts and public universities (May 2020). Phase 1 (rings supporting Portland, Hillsboro, Salem, Corvallis, Newport, Eugene, and Bend) is being commissioned this summer.

2. Insure fiber-based broadband connectivity for every anchor institution wherever possible
 - Tactics
 - Partner creatively with local broadband providers seek to invest and improve broadband capabilities more generally in their communities
 - Seek broadband grant funding from federal and foundation sources.

- Maximize e-rate subsidies to reduce operational costs and to maximize the State's return on investment for matching funding. An effective statewide e-rate consortium is one such approach.
 - Impact
 - Help provide a strong economic foundation for community fiber infrastructure
 - Provide adequate bandwidth for schools, libraries, healthcare centers, and other community anchor institutions
 - Augment fiber broadband with expansion of wireless capabilities through fixed wireless, TV whitespace, and potentially emerging low earth orbit satellite (LEOS) technologies.
 - Tactics
 - Partner with broadband providers to add new access points at the end of the extended fiber infrastructure
 - Plan for the possibility of ESDs and local school districts to serve as Internet Service Providers *of last resort* for families of students currently lacking technically sufficient and affordable access to broadband
 - Impact
 - Expansion of wireless network access at periphery of fiber infrastructure to augment existing reach
3. Leveraging the OLTN framework, connect anchor institutions to each other through Link Oregon
- Tactics
 - Connect anchor institutions to each other across the state through the fiber of local broadband providers to Link Oregon
 - Impact
 - Fast connections to local organizations and between individuals through local broadband networks and, at the same time, provide high-speed access to state and national resources through Link Oregon
 - Opportunities for collaboration and economies of scale that can reduce the costs of anchor institutions, particularly critical given decreases in local government revenue
4. Develop digital content programs through ODE and OLTN
- Tactics
 - Create support programs for anchor institutions that help them adopt and deliver digital services, whether at their sites and to the individuals and businesses they serve
 - Support programs might range across many areas of need, from shared approaches to cybersecurity, to access to P-12 instructional materials, delivering government services online, among other capabilities critical to healthy and prosperous communities.
 - Provide content that prepares students for new work opportunities to keep communities sustainable and boost economic development.
 - Impact

- Anchor institutions can adopt ways of using the Internet and digital service delivery that they would find difficult if left to act on their own
- Shared operations and support can be created to aid with delivery of these services
- Shared contracts enable better volume pricing for all participants.

Budget

In this section, we will describe the estimated budgetary costs of the expansion of the Link Oregon middle mile broadband network to serve Oregon P012 through Educational Service Districts and P-12 school districts, healthcare centers, and other public and non-profit entities in Phases 2 and 3 of network implementation. Currently, Phase 1 of network implementation (Portland/Hillsboro, Willamette Valley, Newport and Bend) is being deployed with initial funding provided by the five founding entities (OSCIO/EIS and the four research universities – OHSU, OSU, PSU, and UO).

Phase 2 will commission large optical rings in southern and eastern Oregon to serve Roseburg, Medford, Ashland, Klamath Falls, The Dalles, Pendleton, La Grande, Ontario, and Burns among other locations. The fiber optic cables for these two rings already have been acquired through the investment of the initial founding entities. Once funded, we anticipate that these rings can be commissioned within the next 9-12 months (by May 2021). A critical element of the eastern Oregon ring is that it will provide resilient connectivity through an eastern connectivity node (Boise, Idaho). Thus, as a critical step in seismic disaster preparedness, the network in this part of the state will no longer be dependent on telecommunications facilities west of the Cascades.

The Phase 2 capital budget includes necessary equipment to light the fiber and deliver the network, fiber laterals to connect network nodes within cities along the rings, and associated installation costs. The annual operational expenses include the equipment maintenance costs, recurring costs associated with fiber laterals, and additional staffing (3 FTE) to assist with project management, network engineering, and P-12 community liaison.

Phase 2 budget

Capital Expenses	\$8.39 million
Operational Expenses (annual)	\$2.76 million

We currently are in the design phase of Phase 3 of the Link Oregon network to connect the remaining significant demographic concentrations in the state – the communities on the coast to Portland and Eugene with resilient connections over the Coast Range. Our design objective is to extend the network from Portland to Astoria and then to follow the coast as far south as Brookings (with resilient connectivity through Crescent City, California). In addition, we would extend the network to the remote cities of John Day and Lakeview in eastern Oregon. We have not acquired the necessary fiber segments for the Phase 3 buildout and the projected acquisition costs are included in the following budget. We anticipate that this work could be completed by the end of FY22.

Phase 3 budget

Capital Expenses	\$7.20 million
Operational Expenses (annual)	\$2.22 million

A closely related area of needed state investment involves expansion of support the existing Connecting Oregon School Fund. This fund provides critical matching funding for school districts and ESDs as they seek federal E-rate funding to pay the bulk of the capital costs of last mile fiber acquisition. We are prepared to work closely with our partners in ODE on expanding our state’s ability to acquire fiber for these purposes and to insure our collaborative E-rate approach achieves the highest return on investment for Oregon.

DRAFT

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: Confirmation -- Governor-Only Briefing with the President & Vice President Today, Monday, June 1 at 11:00 a.m. ET
Date: Monday, June 1, 2020 7:32:52 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)
[President Trump's Remarks on the Tragic Death of George Floyd - 05-30-2020.pdf](#)
[ATT00002.htm](#)
[CDC & CMS Letter to Governors on Nursing Homes - 05-31-2020.pdf](#)
[ATT00003.htm](#)
[CMS Nursing Home COVID-19 Data - 05-31-2020.pdf](#)
[ATT00004.htm](#)

Please see attached read ahead materials for today's 8 am call. The President and Vice President will be participating.

And thank you Nikki for connecting the group to the White House line.

Genevieve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO" <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>
Date: June 1, 2020 at 6:41:28 AM PDT
To: "Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO" <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>
Cc: "Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO" <Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov>, "Swint, Zachariah D. EOP/WHO" <Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov>, "Obenshain, Tucker T. EOP/OVP" <Anne.T.Obenshain@ovp.eop.gov>
Subject: Confirmation -- Governor-Only Briefing with the President & Vice President Today, Monday, June 1 at 11:00 a.m. ET



THE WHITE HOUSE

Good Morning,

Your Governor is **CONFIRMED** to participate in today's (Monday, June 1) briefing at 11:00 a.m. Eastern Time. The President and Vice President will be participating in today's briefing our Nation's Governors. The focus of the briefing will be focused on keeping American communities safe and COVID-19 response and recovery.

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Briefing

- **Keeping American Communities Safe:** During the first part of the briefing, Federal leaders from the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) will provide updates on State-Federal coordination.
- **COVID-19 Response & Recovery:** During the second part of the briefing will have leaders from U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Read-Ahead Documents

- President Trump's Remarks on the Tragic Death of George Floyd (*attached*)
- CDC & CMS Letter to Governors on Nursing Homes (*attached*)
- CMS Nursing Home COVID-19 Data (*attached*)

As a reminder, participation in this call is for governors only, but we encourage governors to be joined by their respective state health officer, homeland security advisor, emergency manager, and other key state leaders in the state's preparedness and response efforts to COVID-19. Interactions will be limited only to governors and Federal leaders. Given the additional Federal briefers, governors are encouraged to invite their State public safety leader.

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Name	Cell Phone	Email
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Thanks,

Ella

Ella Campana

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President Trump's Remarks on the Tragic Death of George Floyd

“We will stand with the family of George Floyd with the peaceful protesters and with every law-abiding citizen who wants decency, civility, safety, and security. We are working toward a more just society, but that means building up, not tearing down; joining hands, not hurling fists; standing in solidarity, not surrendering to hostility.”

– President Trump's remarks on Saturday, May 30, 2020

“The death of George Floyd on the streets of Minneapolis was a grave tragedy. It should never have happened. It has filled Americans all over the country with horror, anger, and grief.

“Yesterday, I spoke to George's family and expressed the sorrow of our entire nation for their loss. I stand before you as a friend and ally to every American seeking justice and peace. And I stand before you in firm opposition to anyone exploiting this tragedy to loot, rob, attack, and menace. Healing, not hatred; justice, not chaos are the mission at hand.

“The police officers involved in this incident have been fired from their jobs. One officer has already been arrested and charged with murder. State and federal authorities are carrying out an investigation to see what further charges may be warranted, including against, sadly, the other three.

“In addition, my administration has opened a civil rights investigation, and I have asked the Attorney General and the Justice Department to expedite it.

“I understand the pain that people are feeling. We support the right of peaceful protesters, and we hear their pleas. But what we are now seeing on the streets of our cities has nothing to do with justice or with peace.

“The memory of George Floyd is being dishonored by rioters, looters, and anarchists. The violence and vandalism is being led by Antifa and other radical left-wing groups who are terrorizing the innocent, destroying jobs, hurting businesses, and burning down buildings.

“The main victims of this horrible, horrible situations are the citizens who live in these once lovely communities. The mobs are devastating the life's work of good people and destroying their dreams. Right now, America needs creation, not destruction; cooperation, not contempt; security, not anarchy. And there will be no anarchy. Civilization must be cherished, defended, and protected. The voices of law-abiding citizens must be heard, and heard very loudly.

“We cannot and must not allow a small group of criminals and vandals to wreck our cities and lay waste to our communities. We must defend the rights of every citizen to live without violence, prejudice, or fear.

“We support the overwhelming majority of police officers who are incredible in every way and devoted public servants. They keep our cities safe, protect our communities from gangs and drugs, and risk their own lives for us every day.

“No one is more upset than fellow law enforcement officers by the small handful who fail to abide by their oath to serve and protect. My administration will stop mob violence and will stop it cold.

“It does not serve the interests of justice or any citizen of any race, color, or creed for the government to give into anarchy, abandon police precincts, or allow communities to be burned to the ground. It won't happen.

“Those making excuses or justifications for violence are not helping the downtrodden, but delivering new anguish and new pain.

“From day one of my administration, we have made it a top priority to build up distressed communities and revitalize our crumbling inner cities.

“We fought hard with Senator Tim Scott and many others to create Opportunity Zones, helping to draw a surge of new investment to the places in our country that need it most. We must all work together as a society to expand opportunity and to create a future of greater dignity and promise for all of our people. We must forge a partnership with community leaders, local law enforcement, and the faith community to restore hope.

“Radical-left criminals, thugs, and others all throughout our country and throughout the world will not be allowed to set communities ablaze. We won't let it happen. It harms those who have the least. And we will be protecting those who have the least.

“The leadership of the National Guard and the Department of Justice are now in close communication with state and city officials in Minnesota. And we're coordinating our efforts with local law enforcement all across our nation.

“In America, justice is never achieved at the hands of an angry mob. I will not allow angry mobs to dominate. It won't happen. It is essential that we protect the crown jewel of American democracy: the rule of law and our independent system of justice. Every citizen in every community has the right to be safe in their workplace, safe in their homes, and safe in our city streets.

“This is the sacred right of all Americans that I am totally determined to defend and will defend. My administration will always stand against violence, mayhem, and disorder.

“We will stand with the family of George Floyd with the peaceful protesters and with every law-abiding citizen who wants decency, civility, safety, and security.

“We are working toward a more just society, but that means building up, not tearing down; joining hands, not hurling fists; standing in solidarity, not surrendering to hostility.”

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State	Nursing Home COVID-19 Data								State Survey Data		
	Total Nursing Home Resident Cases	Nursing Home Resident COVID-19 Cases per 1,000 NH Residents	Total Nursing Home Resident COVID-19 Deaths	Nursing Home Resident COVID-19 Deaths per 1,000 NH Residents	Total Nursing Home Staff Cases	Total Nursing Home Staff Cases per 1,000 NH Residents	Total Nursing Home Staff Deaths	Total Nursing Home Staff Deaths per 1,000 NH Residents	Total Nursing Homes	Total Nursing Home Surveys	Percentage of Nursing Homes Surveyed
National	60439	62.0	25923	27.5	34442	39.5	449	0.5	15412	8332	54.10%
Alabama	789	58.2	294	18.4	619	48.0	7	0.4	228	53	23.2
Alaska	1	4.4	0	0.0	1	4.4	0	0.0	19	7	36.8
Arizona	227	55.4	88	18.6	372	135.6	1	0.1	143	69	48.3
Arkansas	237	23.6	67	6.0	151	13.9	0	0.0	227	128	56.4
California	2725	51.0	1169	23.0	1879	37.7	15	0.2	1194	1131	94.7
Colorado	770	66.3	384	28.1	552	50.4	3	0.2	227	227	100.0
Connecticut	3459	236.1	1495	125.0	1369	103.8	5	0.3	215	212	98.6
Delaware	522	155.8	125	37.4	168	53.8	2	1.0	46	41	89.1
District of Columbia	179	255.4	53	131.2	129	206.2	2	0.8	18	4	22.2
Florida	2040	39.8	847	17.9	1161	27.5	9	0.2	698	535	76.6
Georgia	2444	94.9	431	18.6	1023	41.5	11	0.4	358	64	17.9
Hawaii	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	44	16	36.4
Idaho	54	20.9	32	12.7	41	17.0	4	2.4	82	11	13.4
Illinois	4689	100.7	1913	42.9	3379	90.0	44	1.2	722	313	43.4
Indiana	1841	79.2	1141	41.0	838	36.2	8	0.3	534	270	50.6
Iowa	507	29.7	154	8.8	315	21.1	9	0.6	434	67	15.4
Kansas	133	7.9	189	14.1	107	7.2	1	0.1	331	148	44.7
Kentucky	490	33.8	150	11.8	263	20.7	3	0.2	285	242	84.9
Louisiana	1489	81.5	620	35.4	859	52.2	9	0.5	278	205	73.7
Maine	100	23.0	22	5.0	101	23.6	8	0.6	93	23	24.7
Maryland	2075	118.1	537	33.6	993	61.4	4	0.3	226	37	16.4
Massachusetts	5281	244.4	2261	117.5	3259	160.2	82	5.9	376	86	22.9
Michigan	2864	118.7	1654	63.6	1159	45.1	12	0.5	442	368	83.3
Minnesota	900	39.9	297	12.7	538	25.9	15	0.4	368	246	66.8
Mississippi	546	59.0	247	28.0	369	37.0	6	0.6	204	49	24.0
Missouri	726	24.0	309	10.2	260	9.1	2	0.0	522	287	55.0
Montana	5	0.0	2	0.0	6	0.6	0	0.0	71	44	62.0
Nebraska	232	28.4	66	7.8	187	20.9	1	0.1	201	49	24.4
Nevada	147	34.0	126	6.9	125	101.1	1	13.9	66	66	100.0
New Hampshire	242	39.8	77	18.2	154	23.8	0	0.0	74	19	25.7
New Jersey	5179	206.7	3191	145.5	2731	127.4	63	2.7	363	120	33.1
New Mexico	51	20.5	12	6.7	114	49.5	1	0.4	71	26	36.6
New York	6546	98.5	2948	42.2	3981	61.6	39	0.6	619	231	37.3
North Carolina	789	30.0	216	9.3	448	17.2	2	0.1	428	250	58.4
North Dakota	95	12.1	33	4.5	170	30.1	0	0.0	80	80	100.0
Ohio	1830	46.1	831	18.7	913	25.1	3	0.1	953	293	30.7
Oklahoma	318	27.3	85	7.0	228	16.7	9	0.8	298	164	55.0
Oregon	44	7.0	55	12.4	42	9.8	8	1.3	130	128	98.5
Pennsylvania	4776	94.1	2193	44.2	2361	48.3	30	0.4	695	113	16.3
Rhode Island	681	137.2	282	29.5	337	64.5	2	0.3	80	35	43.8
South Carolina	765	67.1	141	14.9	395	39.9	4	0.5	190	59	31.1
South Dakota	70	6.5	25	2.1	81	8.6	0	0.0	104	77	74.0
Tennessee	167	8.0	56	3.1	158	8.8	9	0.4	316	156	49.4
Texas	1356	23.9	228	4.5	940	18.0	2	0.0	1218	1140	93.6
Utah	39	9.7	9	2.9	66	27.3	0	0.0	99	22	22.2
Vermont	59	0.0	19	0.0	30	0.4	1	0.4	35	18	51.4
Virginia	847	48.9	307	19.9	419	29.7	9	0.0	287	43	15.0
Washington	512	47.4	378	53.7	254	22.8	0	0.0	205	204	99.5
West Virginia	182	27.5	90	14.5	126	19.3	0	0.0	123	14	11.4
Wisconsin	413	26.2	72	4.7	265	16.4	3	0.1	355	105	29.6
Wyoming	6	3.8	1	0.6	6	3.4	0	0.0	37	37	100.0

Nursing Home COVID-19 Data Source: CDC National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN). This data reflects data entered into the NHSN system by nursing homes as of May 24.

State Survey Data Source: CMS Automated Survey Process Environment System (ASPEN)

Additional background: This data reflects reconciled survey information entered into the ASPEN system by State Survey Agencies. It represents complete surveys and those where a surveyor has logged onsite hours, but not yet completed the survey, as of May 29. There is a lag of between 10-21 days until the findings from these surveys are generated.

Limitations on Data Reporting: As with any new reporting program, some facilities will struggle with their first submissions, and therefore, some of the data from their early submissions may be inaccurate.

As facilities begin reporting in the early weeks, the increase in certain metrics (e.g., number of cases) is a reflection of an increase in reporting, rather than an increase in the actual number of cases.

Facilities may opt to report cumulative data retrospectively back to January 1, 2020. Therefore, some facilities may be reporting higher numbers of cases/deaths compared to other facilities, due to their retrospective reporting. Also, these cumulative reports are included in facilities' first weekly submission to the system. Therefore, the numbers in a facility's first weekly report may be artificially higher because it reflects information that occurred over a longer period of time (e.g., from Jan 1, 2020), rather than the last seven days.

The availability of testing may impact the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases facilities report. Facilities that did not have the ability to test all residents a few weeks ago would not be able to report all residents with confirmed cases. Similarly, access to testing can vary by state, region, or facility. Data may be inconsistent with state data, particularly state death data.

From: [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
To: [GOV_DL_GOV](#)
Subject: Governor's eClips 6/1
Date: Monday, June 1, 2020 9:48:37 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)



Governor's eClips – 5/30-6/1/2020

Oregon Employment Department

- 5/29 - [Oregon's Beleaguered Employment Department Seeks To Explain Payment Delays](#) – OPB
- 5/30 - [Oregon's embattled employment department defends itself to skeptical legislators](#) – Oregonian
- 5/30 - [Sen. Ron Wyden Calls for the Resignation of Oregon Employment Department Director](#) – Willamette Week
- 5/30 - [Wyden says head of Oregon Employment Department should resign](#) – Oregonian
- 5/30 - [Lawmakers prod officials on backlog of unemployment claims](#) – Portland Tribune
- 5/31 - [Brown fires director of Employment Department over delays](#) – AP + affiliates
- 5/31 - [Oregon Gov. Kate Brown Fires State Employment Director After COVID Failures](#) – OPB
- 5/31 - [Gov. Brown replaces Director of Oregon Employment Dept](#) – KCBY
- 5/31 - [Gov. Brown fires Employment Dept. director over massive claims backlog](#) – KTVZ
- 5/31 - [Oregon Employment Director Erickson ousted](#) – KOIN
- 5/31 - [Director of Oregon Employment Department steps down](#) – KGW
- 5/31 - [Gov. Kate Brown fires director of Oregon Employment Department over delays in delivering jobless benefits](#) – Oregonian
- 5/31 - [Gov. Brown replaces director of Oregon Employment Department](#) – KPTV
- 5/31 - [Gov. Brown fires Oregon Employment Department director](#) – Portland Business Tribune
- 5/31 - [Oregon Employment Director Kay Erickson resigns at Gov. Kate Brown's request](#) – Statesman Journal
- 5/31 - [Gov. Kate Brown Fires Oregon Employment Department Director](#) – Willamette Week
- 6/1 - [Backlogs, computer woes and marathon call waits at the Employment Department: Beat Check podcast](#) – Oregonian

Ag. Workers

- 5/29 - [Oregon to invest \\$30 million to protect farmworkers, food supply](#) – KGW
- 5/29 - [Oregon sets aside \\$30 million to protect farmworkers](#) – Capital Press
- 5/29 - [GOV. BROWN PLEDGES \\$30M TOWARD PROTECTING FARM WORKERS FROM COVID-19](#) – KDRV
- 5/30 - [Gov. Brown directs \\$30 million to protect farm workers, secure food supply chain](#) – KTVZ

Phase II

- 5/29 - [Phase 2 in Oregon's coronavirus reopening could begin next week](#) – Oregonian
- 5/29 - [COMMUNITY LOOKS FORWARD TO POSSIBLE PHASE TWO](#) – KEZI
- 5/29 - [Oregon counties must meet these requirements before moving to Phase 2 of reopening](#) – KGW
- 5/29 - [Proposed phase 2 reopening plans include summer camps, youth sports](#) – KATU
- 5/29 - [Gov. Brown's office offers new details of what Phase 2 reopening will look like](#) – KTVZ
- 5/30 - [Coos, Douglas counties request to begin Phase 2 reopening](#) – The Bandon World

Protests from the 5/30-6/1 Weekend

- 5/29 - [State solicitor: Legislature never intended to limit emergency powers Gov. Brown used to order COVID closures](#) – Bend Bulletin, Baker City Herald
- 5/29 - [Oregon Republicans Will Once Again Try To Recall Gov. Kate Brown](#) – OPB
- 5/30 - [Gov. Kate Brown responds to death of George Floyd](#) – KATU
- 5/30 - [Hermiston Freedom Rally draws crowd downtown](#) - Hermiston Herald
- 5/31 - ['Faith and Freedom Rally' draws protesters against COVID-19-related restrictions](#) – Klamath Falls Herald & News

Opinions/Editorials/Misc.

- 5/29 - [COVID-19: Economists urge Oregon lawmakers to maintain funding to public health, education](#) – Statesman Journal, Eugene Register-Guard
- 5/29 - [Editorial: Has Gov. Brown struck the right balance on worship and COVID-19?](#) – Bend Bulletin
- 5/29 - [Gov. Kate Brown's administration briefs lawmakers daily on Oregon's coronavirus response. The public isn't invited.](#) – Oregonian
- 5/30 - [Controversy over vote-by-mail long settled in Oregon](#) – Bend Bulletin
- 5/30 - [EDITORIAL: Welcoming a vaccine](#) – Baker City Herald

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Sam West
she/her/hers

Speechwriter & Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown
971-388-3642



2020

GOV
KATE
BROWN

ECLIPS 

From: [OHA External Relations](#)
To: [OHA External Relations](#); alaina.mayfield@mil.state.or.us; [NGUYEN Ally](#); amanda.mathis@mil.state.or.us; Amy.L.Ehmann@usace.army.mil; [PHELPS Andrew](#); [Ask Web OHA](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); bill.martin@mil.state.or.us; [KING Jeff](#); Bobbi.J.Doan@oregon.gov; brucegoldberg955@gmail.com; BUFFY.L.RIDER@state.or.us; cconnoll@blm.gov; [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [BADER Chrystal * ODE](#); CLAIRELLYN.R.TOLLEFSEN@state.or.us; [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [GROGAN Cory](#); COVID19docs@deq.state.or.us; [Simmons Damon](#); daniel.stoelb@mil.state.or.us; [Baden David](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [GRAFE Doug * ODE](#); edwardre@ohsu.edu; [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); erik.rau@mil.state.or.us; grayburn@dpsst.state.or.us; [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [MCDOWELL Jack * DAS](#); [Mcellan Jana E](#); [Bosch Jenn A](#); [DUKE Jessica](#); [BLACK Julie](#); [Hakes Julia A](#); jolsen@dpsst.state.or.us; justin.marquis@fema.dhs.gov; [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); kevin.olson@providence.org; kelly.jo.craig@mil.state.or.us; [Bork Kristin M](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); Liesl.M.Wendt@state.or.us; [Shirley Lillian](#); Morawski Lisa; Imdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org; [Ross Maria J](#); [Stanton Margie](#); [RUIZ-TEMPLE Mariana](#); [HOEHNA Matt * ODE](#); [MARHEINE Matt](#); [KROON Mike E * ODE](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [KING Natalie * GOV](#); [MAY Nick](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#); [OR ESF8 AOC Planning Chief](#); traci.naile@mil.state.or.us; [Bingham Larry](#); [Heider Timothy](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Green Matthew *OHA](#)
Subject: Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 1, 2020
Date: Monday, June 1, 2020 11:41:09 AM
Attachments: [2020-0178 COVID-19 Daily Update 06.01.2020 FINAL.pdf](#)

Attached is the Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 1, 2020.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/01/2020



Operation Center	Status	Comment
------------------	--------	---------

State ESF-8 Oregon Health Authority	Activated	Agency Operations Center (AOC) activated on 01/21/2020
--	-----------	--

New Cases[§]: 59	New Deaths: 1
----------------------------------	----------------------

Oregon COVID-19 Testing Results as reported to Orpheus*

Cumulative COVID-19 Testing in Oregon		Testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab	
Positive	4,192	Specimens received on 5/31	1
Negative	127,316	Test results released on 5/31	302
Total tested	131,508	Specimens pending as of 8:00 PM 5/31	22
Total deaths	154	Total tested at OSPHL	6,335

Age, Sex and Hospitalization Status for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative) Updated Daily[§]

Cases by Age Group	n (%)	Cases by Sex (as reported to OHA)	n (%)
0 to 9	65 (2)	Female	2,236 (52)
10 to 19	179 (4)	Male	2,063 (48)
20 to 29	689 (16)	Non-binary	1 (0)
30 to 39	737 (17)	Not available	2 (0)
40 to 49	747 (17)	Total	4,302
50 to 59	732 (17)		
60 to 69	557 (13)	Hospitalized During Illness?	
70 to 79	357 (8)	Yes	790 (18)
80+	239 (6)	No	3,211 (75)
Not available	0 (0)	Not available	301 (7)
Total	4,302	Total	4,302

Race, Ethnicity, Select Symptoms and Risk Factors for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases Updated Weekly on Wednesdays

Cases by Race [†]	n (%)	Cases by Ethnicity [†]	n (%)	Health Care Worker?	n (%)
White	1,946 (49)	Hispanic	1,317 (33)	Yes	618 (16)
Black	97 (3)	Not Hispanic	2,238 (57)	No	2,819 (71)
Asian	139 (4)	Not available	394 (10)	Not available	512 (13)
AI/AN**	69 (2)	Total	3,949	Total	3,949
Pacific Islander	53 (1)				
Other	1,166 (30)			Reside or Work in Congregate Setting [‡]	
>1 race	73 (2)			Yes	806 (20)
Not available	406 (10)			No	2,623 (66)
Total	3,949			Not available	520 (13)
				Total	3,949

[§]Total cases include presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with someone diagnosed with a laboratory confirmed case.

*Orpheus is the state of Oregon's electronic disease surveillance system for reportable diseases

[†]Provisional

[‡]Congregate settings include, but are not limited to, long-term care facilities, group homes, prisons, shelters, etc.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/01/2020



Hospital Capacity and Usage in Oregon as reported to HOSCAP*					
Overall Capacity	Available	Total Staffed	COVID-19 Details	Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19	Only Patients with Confirmed COVID-19
Adult ICU beds	268	768	Current hospitalized patients	108	50
Adult non-ICU beds	1,199	4,561	Current patients in ICU Beds	32	19
Pediatric NICU/PICU beds	102	282	Current patients on ventilators	17	13
Pediatric non-ICU beds	159	334			
Ventilators	792				

*Every hospital in Oregon is asked to submit data twice daily to Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP). Data are based on the most recent report from the hospitals, available as of 9:00am. Hospital staff are asked to enter bed capacity information, by type, as well as the number of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 illness who are currently hospitalized at the time of data entry. These data may conflict with hospitalization status in Orpheus due to case reporting and investigation lags and temporary discrepancies in case classification.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Supply Inventory

PPE information is available on Oregon’s COVID-19 Response [Personal Protective Equipment](#) webpage.

Note: Internet Explorer is not a supported browser to access the PPE link.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/01/2020

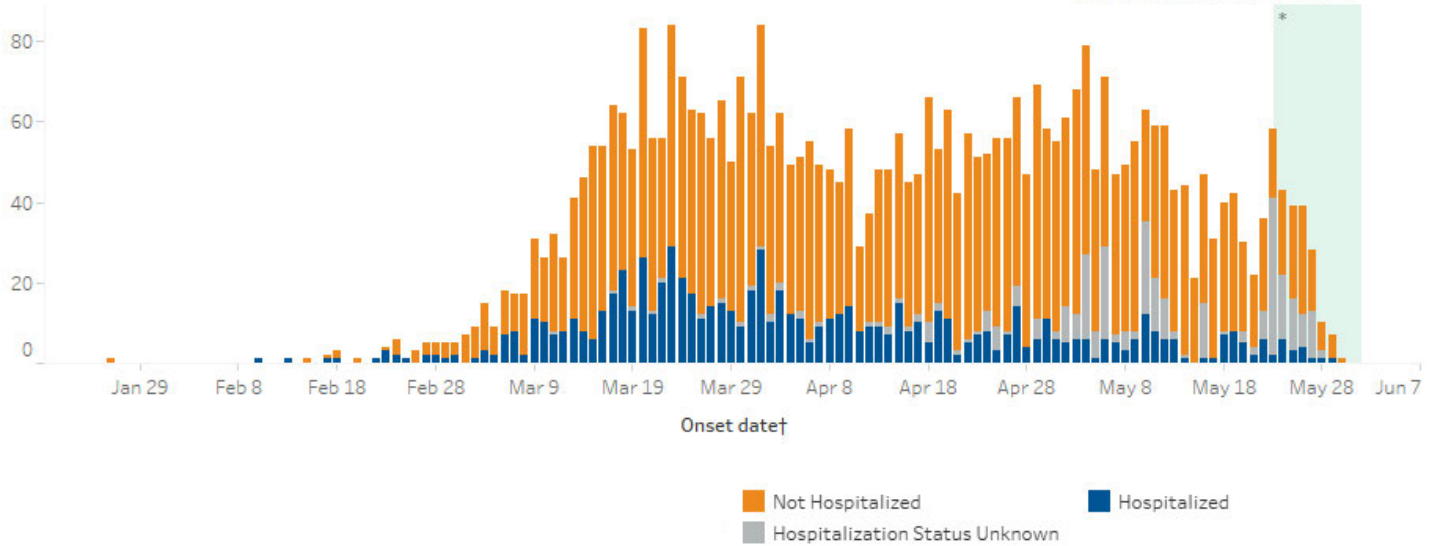


Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness. ‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
4,302	790	3,211	301

*Illnesses that began during this time period may not yet be reported.



‡ COVID-19 cases include both confirmed and presumptive cases.

† Cases are counted by onset date (the date the person started having symptoms). When a person with symptoms did not report their onset date or when a person without symptoms is tested, their onset date is calculated as 2 days before the specimen was collected for testing.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



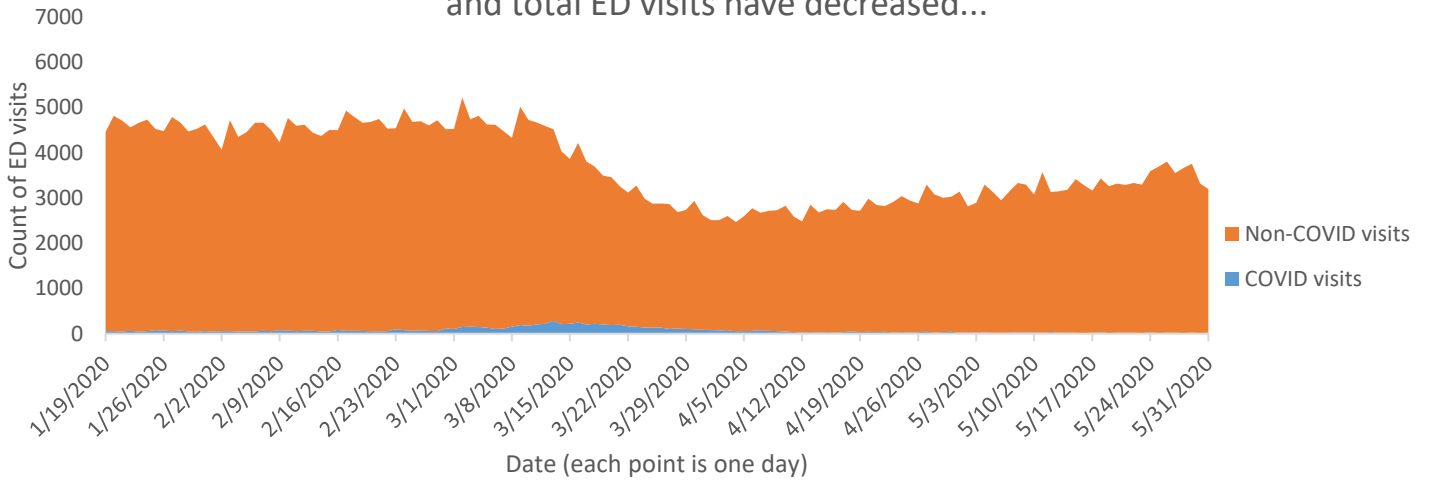
Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/01/2020

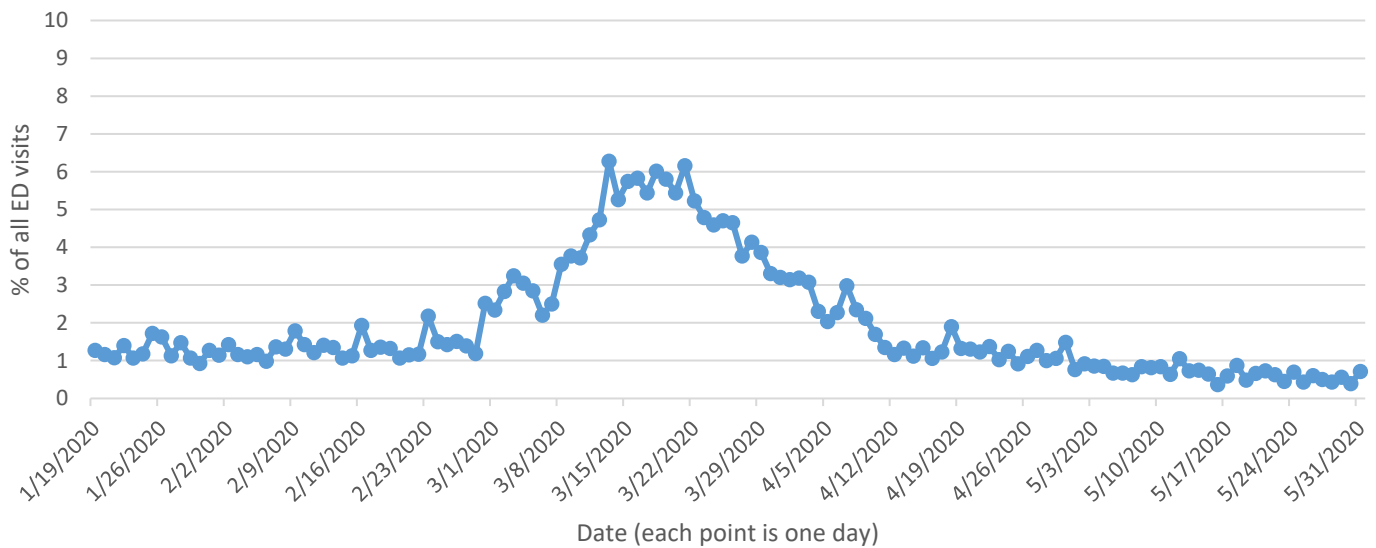


Emergency Department Visits in Oregon as reported to Oregon ESSENCE*

COVID-like visits still make up a small proportion of all reported ED visits, and total ED visits have decreased...



... and the percentage of COVID-like visits has decreased.



*Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of emergency department visits from all 60 non-Federal hospitals in Oregon.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/01/2020



Oregon Resources

[OHA Public Health COVID-19](#)
[Local Public Health Authority Directory](#)
[ODE and OHA's CD Guidance](#)
[Emerging Respiratory Infections: COVID-19](#)
[OEM COVID-19 Resources](#)
[Oregon Coronavirus Information and Resources](#)
[OHA COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)

Other Resources

[CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
[CDC Hygiene Etiquette](#)
[CDC Handwashing Campaign](#)
[SAMHSA Coping with Stress During Outbreaks](#)
[CDC Helping Children Cope with Emergencies](#)

Acronyms

CD: Communicable Disease
CDC: Centers for Disease Control
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
DUL: Data Unit Leader
ED: Emergency Department
HOSCAP: Hospital Capacity Web System
IC: Incident Commander
ICU: Intensive Care Unit
NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

OHA: Oregon Health Authority
OSPHL: Oregon State Public Health Laboratory
PICU: Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PIO: Public Information Officer
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
PSC: Planning Section Chief
SITL: Situation Unit Leader

This document is available in other languages, large print, braille or other formats upon request. For ADA accommodations, please contact the COVID-19 **Health Information Center** at **971-673-2097** or email orcovid19.media@dhsoha.state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or dial 711.

Prepared by: Nancy Bood, SITL

Reviewed by: Julie Black, PSC; Jessica Duke, DUL; Larry Bingham, PIO

Approved by: Melissa Powell, IC

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/1/2020
Date: Monday, June 1, 2020 2:20:33 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Monday, June 1, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

Following this weekend's unrest, I wanted to say we are standing stronger with you as you confront these additional challenges.

We continue to provide you with the latest on state and territory actions on the coronavirus at [NGA's resource website](#). This email provides the most recent state and federal activities, as well as NGA support material, to assist you with your state's COVID-19 response.

[Resources for States](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

- The next NGA governors-only call will be held **Wednesday, June 3, at 1 p.m. EDT**.

[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

Today's Highlights

- NGA released a [memo](#) outlining best practices for managing simultaneous natural disasters, such as when hurricanes, earthquakes or wildfires occur during this pandemic.
- NGA will host a SCAN call **tomorrow, Tuesday, June 2, at 4:30 p.m. EDT** to examine how states can manage concurrent emergencies and how the impacts of the pandemic may alter preparedness — from evacuation and sheltering plans to response funding and resource management.
- NGA's legal counsel call **tomorrow, Tuesday, June 2, at 3 p.m. EDT** will discuss sustaining emergency declarations and transitioning from states of emergency.

NGA's State-by-State Trackers of Reopening Plans

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched two trackers summarizing state actions regarding public health criteria and business reopening, highlighting actions across a range of economic sectors.

- [State-By-State Summary Of Public Health Criteria In Reopening Plans](#)
- [Summary Of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#)

Please note that both trackers are snapshots of a rapidly evolving situation and will be continually updated.

[State Action Tracking Chart](#)

NGA Activities

NGA Memo on Managing Natural Disasters During a Pandemic

NGA released a [memo](#) outlining best practices for managing simultaneous disasters, such as hurricanes, earthquakes or wildfires that may occur during the pandemic. The memo outlines considerations and possible actions for governors to use a “whole community” approach, update and socialize emergency operations and continuity of operations plans, and communications and individual preparedness for disasters.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Managing Simultaneous Disasters: COVID-19 has taxed the response and recovery resources of many states, but the risk of hurricanes, wildfires, cyberattacks, floods and other threats has not subsided. NGA will host a SCAN call **tomorrow, Tuesday, June 2, at 4:30 p.m. EDT** to examine how states can manage concurrent emergencies and how the impacts of the pandemic may alter preparedness — from evacuation and sheltering plans to response funding and resource management. This call will feature former FEMA Administrator Craig Fugate, as well as Arnold Howitt, senior advisor for the Harvard Kennedy School of Government's Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation. State officials from Oregon and Iowa will also be providing their perspectives. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 888-475-4499, Meeting ID: 925-7863-9081)

Reducing COVID-19 Impacts in Correctional Facilities: Correctional facilities are particularly vulnerable to COVID-19 outbreaks, putting incarcerated individuals and staff at risk. Governors and state leaders are assessing and taking steps to reduce the impacts of this pandemic on people in the justice system. NGA is hosting a SCAN call on **Thursday, June 4, at 3 p.m. EDT** to highlight strategies, recommended practices, and examples to mitigate the spread of the disease and protect people in the justice system and correctional staff. This call will feature Dr. Brie Williams, Director Amend, University of California, San Francisco and Physician and Professor at UCSF Internal Medicine; David Sears, MD is an infectious disease physician and Assistant Professor of Medicine at UCSF; and state officials to share their perspectives. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 888-475-4499, Meeting ID: 202-624-7808)

To access previous SCAN calls from last month, click the links below:

- [May 7 call on inclusive response and recovery planning: best practices for engaging access and functional needs communities](#) (Access Password: 6r\$#4!G6)
- [May 8 call on reopening for business: how states can safely reopen the economy](#)
- [May 12 call on addressing COVID-19 in post-acute and long-term care settings](#) (Access Password: 5Y@3.0^=)
- [May 13 call on strategic planning for COVID-19 testing](#) (Access Password: 8P\$^b1?1)
- [May 27 call on reopening higher education](#) (Access Password: 8W\$1XW6#)
- [May 28 call on the latest developments in vaccines and treatments for COVID-19](#) (Access Password: 6B+4%^G#)

Legal Counsel Call on Emergency Declarations

NGA's legal counsel call **tomorrow, Tuesday, June 2, at 3 p.m. EDT** will discuss sustaining emergency declarations and transitioning from states of emergency. The call will provide an overview of emergency declarations and offer observations around concluding states of emergency and sustaining policies made during the emergency period. The call will also include brief remarks from counsel on their respective state approaches. (Dial-In: 888-475-4499, Meeting ID: 202-624-5375)

Unemployment Insurance Call on COVID-19 Impacts on Graduates and Youth

As unemployment rates soar across the country as a result of COVID-19, youth and young adults have felt a pronounced impact on their current and future employment prospects. Youth 16-19 years old have gone from 12.9 percent unemployment in April 2019 to 31.9 percent in April 2020; this number has gone from 6.5 percent to 25.7 percent for workers 20-24 years old. In the coming weeks, 3.9 million college graduates will enter the stagnant job market which could cause youth unemployment rates to soar. We know from past recessions that youth and young adults in this position often experience long-term disadvantages and adverse impacts on their careers. This week's call on **Friday, June 5, at 2 p.m. EDT** will feature a discussion on the impact of COVID-19 on new youth workers and actions states can take to address the disproportionate impact of the current unemployment crisis on youth. Guests on the call will include a college graduate impacted by youth unemployment, The Century Foundation and other featured state speakers. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 877-853-5257, Meeting ID: 830-396-057)

To access previous weekly unemployment calls, click the links below:

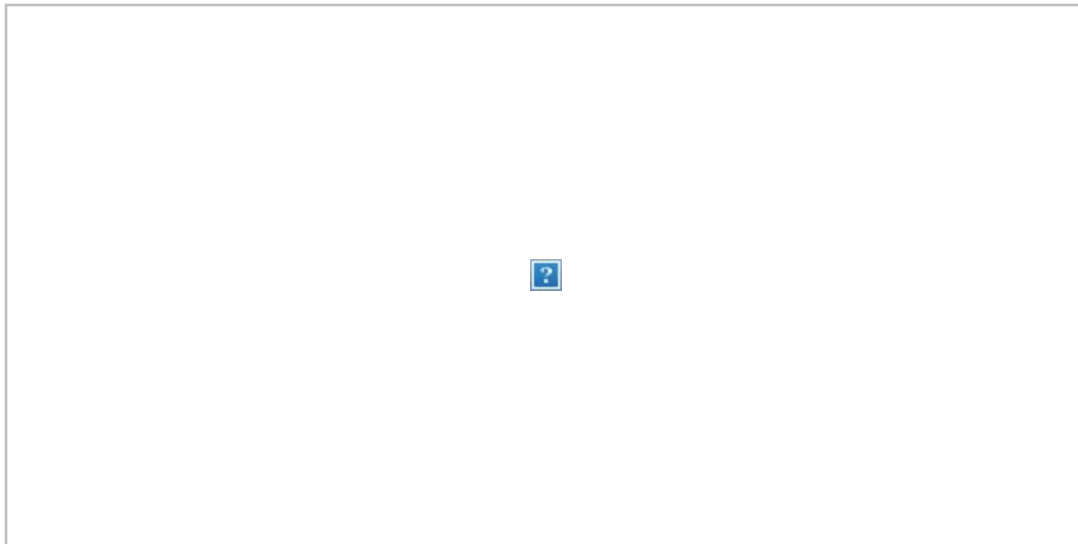
- April 16 [call](#), [presentation](#) and [memo](#) on communicating with the public about unemployment
- April 24 [call](#) on how to set up pandemic unemployment insurance
- April 30 [call](#) on safeguarding privacy and combatting fraud in unemployment insurance
- May 7 [call](#) on improving processing capacity and systems
- May 14 [call](#) on reopening for business: refusal to work and workplace safety regulation
- May 21 [call](#) on staying afloat: depletion of state unemployment trust funds and administrative cost funding

Social Media

Given the current situation with violent protests in many cities, we are pausing our regular social media outreach on the coronavirus to allow your offices to determine the best approach for your state. We will resume

sharing social media content on our channels — Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn and YouTube — when the situation warrants.

As an update, on videos NGA's YouTube channel featuring governors' coronavirus briefings were viewed 56,630 times in May 2020, which is an increase over April 2020 when we had 30,760 views. And this is a significant increase over May 2019 when 1,829 video views were recorded.



If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) to stay up to date on recent state actions and announcements on social media.

As always, please feel free to reach out to me with questions. Additionally, if you would like technical assistance or more information from NGA, contact [Maribel Ramos](#) (NGA Government Relations), [Lauren Stienstra](#) (Homeland Security and Public Safety Division) or [Melinda Becker](#) (Health Division).

Respectfully,

Bill



Coronavirus Webpage

[Update Email Address](#)

This message was sent to pjohnson@nga.org from Communications@nga.org

Office of Communications
National Governors Association
444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001



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From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: CommuniCare Event - Gov. Brown
Date: Monday, June 1, 2020 2:57:01 PM
Attachments: [Kate Brown Talking Points - CommuniCare Program 2020.docx](#)
[CommuniCare - Overview Flyer - 2020.pdf](#)

Hello Governor,

I have received information regarding the CommuniCare video request. Would you like to do a video thanking CommuniCare students for their impact on Oregon? If so, I will loop in comms and get working on this.

Thank you!
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov

From: Christina Blaser <ChristinaB@harsch.com>
Sent: Monday, June 1, 2020 2:47 PM
To: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>; Kristen Engfors <Kristen@schnitzercare.org>
Cc: Caitlin Pihl <caitlinp@jordanschnitzer.org>
Subject: Re: CommuniCare Event - Gov. Brown

Hi Genevieve,

Attached is an overview of the CommuniCare program, as well as the prompts for Kate's video. She is welcome to improvise as much as she would like to in her video. We have a few open ended questions that should help direct the conversation.

We are working with MeyerPro to produce the show. Their studio is at 2330 NW 31st Avenue in Portland and we will be filming on June 8 and June 9 between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. They do have social distancing measures in place in case you prefer to have them shoot the video. If you would like to use your own equipment, please send me your footage by June 5. I have included some instructions in the attached word document.

If you have any questions, please feel free to reach out! Thanks!

Christina Blaser | Assistant Vice President of Marketing
Harsch Investment Properties
1121 SW Salmon Street Suite 500 | Portland, OR 97205
Tel. 503.450.0764 | Cel. 626.318.7508 | christinab@harsch.com
www.harsch.com

From: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Date: Friday, May 29, 2020 at 1:41 PM
To: Kristen Engfors <Kristen@schnitzercare.org>
Cc: Christina Blaser <ChristinaB@harsch.com>, Caitlin Pihl <caitlinp@jordanschnitzer.org>
Subject: RE: CommuniCare Event - Gov. Brown

[EXTERNAL]

Thanks so much, Kristen. And thank you in advance, Christina and Caitlin!

Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov

From: Kristen Engfors <kristen@schnitzercare.org>
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2020 11:41 AM
To: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Cc: Christina Blaser <ChristinaB@harsch.com>; Caitlin Pihl <caitlinp@jordanschnitzer.org>
Subject: Re: CommuniCare Event - Gov. Brown

Hi Genevieve,

Wonderful to hear from you! We would love the Governor's help closing out the CommuniCare year with our students. I have forwarded your email to the marketing folks who are supporting CommuniCare on this project. They are cc'd on this email, and will have something for Governor Brown to review very soon.

Best wishes,
Kristen

Kristen Engfors-Boess

Program Manager

Pronouns: she / her / hers



The Harold & Arlene Schnitzer CARE Foundation

503.973.0241 / kristen@schnitzercare.org

CommuniCareOR.org | [Facebook](#) | [Instagram](#)

From: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, May 29, 2020 9:47 AM

To: Kristen Engfors <kristen@schnitzercare.org>

Subject: CommuniCare Event - Gov. Brown

Hello Kristen,

I'd like to introduce myself as Governor Brown's scheduler and assistant. I hope you are staying safe and well during this time!

The Governor received a text recently from Mr. Schnitzer regarding an upcoming CommuniCare event. Governor Brown asked me to reach out to Mr. Schnitzer's office in order to get a little more information on this event and Amanda kindly provided me with your email address. Would you be able to provide any details about the Governor's requested participation?

I truly appreciate your time and hope you have a lovely day.

Respectfully,
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov

Kate Brown, Oregon State Governor

Speak directly to the students or “grantmakers”

General CommuniCare facts:

CommuniCare is an academic year-long grantmaking program that gives Oregon high school students an opportunity to learn more about issues that affect their communities and to develop a deeper commitment to social activism. During the fall and winter months, students are challenged to raise up to \$1,500 which is matched 10:1 by the CARE Foundation.

- Amount Oregon student groups personally raised in 2019/20: **\$50,891**
- Amount Oregon student groups granted in 2019/20: **\$405.593**
- Nonprofits selected by Oregon student groups (not limited to):
 - Crag Law Center (*legal aid for the environment*)
 - Grow Portland (*community gardens for under resourced communities*)
 - Artists Repertory Theater (*professional theatre company*)
 - Ethos Inc. (*youth music outreach*)
 - Willamette Riverkeeper (*protects and restores the Willamette River*)
 - Friends of Trees (*improves communities through planting trees*)
 - Portland Homeless Family Solutions (*family homeless services*)
 - Morrison Child & Family Services (*mental and substance abuse services*)
 - New Avenues for Youth (*youth homelessness prevention and intervention*)
 - Rose Haven (*homeless and abused women services*)
 - Friends of the Children (*youth mentorship*)

We are looking for a short message directly to these high schoolers that:

- Thanks them for the impact they have had on the entire state of Oregon;
- Addresses some of the issues she is proud they are helping (social justice, mental health, environmental issues, hunger, etc.), because they're stepping up to take care of each other;
- Recognizes that due to COVID-19, they have had to make tremendous sacrifices during their school years to miss important milestones, including this award ceremony. And that they've had to be incredibly creative to fundraise safely;
- Shares how she feels about their accomplishments and that they make Oregonians feel hopeful (Something like: It's more important than ever that Oregonians stay hopeful, and your work gives us all hope.)

Closing statement (Thank you! Congratulations! Best of luck on your next adventure!)

Instructions for self-filmed videos:

- Video length: 45 seconds to 2 minutes maximum.
- Find good even light – avoid standing in shadows or direct light.
- Have the camera at same level as your face – try not to look down or up at the camera, but straight on.
- For audio, try to use an external microphone.
- If using phone or laptop microphone, be aware of sounds in surrounding area and avoid (for example, lawn mowers, traffic sounds, kids playing in background, etc.)
- **Please send me your footage by June 5.**



CommuniCare

PROGRAM SNAPSHOT

- **30 high school grantmaking groups** across Oregon, concentrated in the Portland Metro area, Clatsop and Umatilla Counties
- **2700+ participants** since the the program was established in 1997
- **Over \$1,900,000** granted to **350+ nonprofits**
- Students **raise up to \$1,500** during fall and winter months
- The CARE Foundation **matches each dollar students raise 10:1**, up to a maximum match of \$15,000
- Students select their own funding priorities, develop criteria, evaluate applications, conduct interviews, and make all the final decisions
- Teens develop leadership, empathy, and college/career ready skills

“

Giving back to the community is a critical part of life. We care about each other in our community. When you reach out and help others it makes the community a bigger and stronger place.”

JORDAN D. SCHNITZER

Director, Harold & Arlene Schnitzer CARE Foundation

PROCESS OVERVIEW

1 SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER

CHOOSE A SERVICE AREA

Students select a community issue they care about.

2 SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER

WRITE A MISSION STATEMENT

Students write a brief guiding statement outlining their grantmaking priorities for the year.

3 OCTOBER-FEBRUARY

FUNDRAISE

Groups are challenged to raise \$1,500. The CARE Foundation will match the money raised 10:1 (up to \$15,000)!

4 NOVEMBER-JANUARY

NONPROFITS SUBMIT APPLICATIONS

Groups can conduct their own research into Oregon nonprofits that are mission-aligned and invite them to submit an application. Nonprofits can also apply directly to a mission statement without an invitation through the public web submission portal on our website.

5 JANUARY-FEBRUARY

REVIEW NONPROFIT APPLICATIONS

Groups develop their own evaluation criteria and review applications, selecting 4-6 organizations for interviews.

6 NOVEMBER-JANUARY

INTERVIEW NONPROFITS

Students schedule and conduct an interview or site visit with each of their top nonprofit picks, using interview questions they develop.

7 APRIL

CHOOSE GRANTEES

Students decide which nonprofit(s) will receive their funds and how much each will receive.

8 MAY

CELEBRATE

Grantmakers present their checks to the grant recipients at the CommuniCare Grant Awards Ceremony.

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: OHA draft plan for Black and African American Communities
Date: Monday, June 1, 2020 4:37:39 PM
Attachments: [ATT00001.htm](#)
[Draft Action Plan Black and African American Communities 5.28.docx](#)
[ATT00002.htm](#)

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Date: June 1, 2020 at 4:37:25 PM PDT
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Subject: Fwd: OHA draft plan for Black and African American Communities

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: CHEANG Sophorn * GOV
<Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>
Date: June 1, 2020 at 2:05:10 PM PDT
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV
<Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>
Cc: LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: OHA draft plan for Black and African American Communities

Hi Nik and Thomas,

Attached is the draft plan, there are some additional feedback I provided to them earlier which have not updated on this version yet. One thing that I think that we can also include part of the Governor's remarks in addition to testing site is:

OHA will provide funding directly to CBOs to provide outreach and community education, contact tracing and social service support for

specific populations.

Goal: Ensure black, African American, African immigrant, and black Latinx communities have robust access to testing, treatment, and wrap around supports, and ensure that contact tracing is done in a culturally responsive and supportive way.

Action Steps: OHA is taking the following actions to increase community centered access to treatment, care, and support.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->1. <!--[endif]-->Support testing, contact tracing, and wrap around support by or within trusted community-based organizations (CBOs). Contact tracing testing sites at trusted organizations in black, African American, African immigrant, and black Latinx communities , including churches, will help ensure communities get access to testing, supports, and referrals. It may also ensure that accurate race and ethnicity data is collected in a culturally responsive.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->a. <!--[endif]-->OHA will provide funding directly to CBOs to provide outreach and community education, contact tracing and social service support for specific populations.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->b. <!--[endif]-->OHA will provide funding under agreements with LPHA's to provide outreach and community education, testing, contact tracing, and isolation/quarantine social service support in a culturally responsive way and in partnership with community-based organizations doing the work.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->c. <!--[endif]-->Furthermore, OHA will directly support testing in multiple community-based sites within the next week. OHA has already identified Self Enhancement Inc. (SEI) as a participating partner for community-based testing.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->a. <!--[endif]-->**Deliverable date:** Contracts developed for LPHAs and CBOs developed by May 29th. Contracts executed by June 15th. OHA will deploy direct community-based testing starting June 6th at SEI.

--
Sophorn Cheang
Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Director
Office of Governor Kate Brown
900 Court Street NE, Suite 254
Salem, OR 97301

Office: 503-378-8474 | Mobile: 503-508-0601

Pronouns: She/Her/Hers

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503-378-6833

Oregon Health Authority draft Action Plan to Address the Impacts of Racism and COVID-19 in the Black, African American, African Immigrant, and Black Latinx Communities

Based on Oregon Health Authority's existing data and what is shown nationally, communities of color in Oregon have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 virus; and black, African American, African immigrant, and black Latinx communities face notable inequities. Disparities shown in OHA's data reflect systemic racism, historical injustice, and the inequitable distribution of power and resources in Oregon communities. From the drafting of Oregon's Constitution to sundown towns to differential treatment in emergency medical services, the State of Oregon has systematically excluded these communities from access to services, wealth, and power. OHA has a responsibility to improve the state's responsiveness to communities of color and, in response to engaging and understanding need, to lead the creation of a clear plan of action that addresses the root causes of disparities. We acknowledge that this conversation and a plan of action should have occurred sooner, and that we have not done enough to address black, African American, African immigrant, and black Latinx communities' health inequities and disparities thus far. We hope this working document begins to rectify these mistakes and provides a better path for engagement.

The plan is informed by our conversations and engagement with community: through community conversations hosted by our Office of Equity Inclusion, joint community conversations with OHA/DHS leadership, engagement through the Governor's Office and correspondence with Oregon Health Equity Alliance, Urban League of Portland, and the Communities of Color Coalition. What we heard in those conversations was a clear desire for action and for the agency to take accountability through the development of a plan. We acknowledge the fact that the plan below is less co-creation and more response, but we hope to more fully develop the plan over time – creating space for co-creation for issues including treatment and vaccine distribution in the long term. We welcome additional input to add or change items as community sees fit to ensure we are meeting the needs of those most impacted by this virus. The components addressed in this draft plan are:

1. Improvements for collection of racial and ethnicity data
2. Testing and prevention strategies
3. Creation of community-centered outreach and education
4. Support for increased behavioral health need stemming from COVID-19

COVID-19 community impacts

As of May 26th, OHA's data suggest an overrepresentation of COVID-19 cases among black communities (11.8 per 10,000) as compared to White communities (6.2 per 10,000). Hispanics represented over three and a half times the number of cases (23.7 per 10,000) compared to non-Hispanics (6.2 per 10,000). The rate of hospitalizations for black cases (26.8%) is almost 4 percentage points higher than for white cases (23.2%).

This combined with national data support what is known in our communities: that racial disparities in COVID-19 outcomes are being experienced by our communities.

Data Collection

Issue: Ensure black, African American, African immigrant, and black Latinx communities are accurately represented in all data. Where there is inadequate or missing data, take action to address missing components.

Background: OHA and DHS have a [Race, Ethnicity, Language, and Disability \(REAL D\) data policy](#) which provides a standardized method to gather race and ethnicity information and helps identify and address health disparities. Statute requires OHA and DHS to establish standards and collect this data to the extent practicable in their programs. While the ORPHEUS system that collects test data is REAL-D compliant, the systems that input to it are often not.

OHA's [COVID-19 website](#) now includes case, hospitalization, and mortality data disaggregated by race and ethnicity in the [Weekly Report](#) (information on page 5).¹ As of the May 26th Weekly Report, race data was still not available for 10.3% of cases and ethnicity data was not available for 10.0%. While this marks improvements in data collection from April 7th (when 36% of cases had a race of "unknown"), the following lays out strategies to improve data collection. While 26.9% of individual cases had a race of "Other", OHA reexamined the data and found that 98% of those individuals identified as Hispanic for their ethnicity. An explanation of the "other" category will be included in future iterations of the report. We do not report race and ethnicity information on negative test results, a recommendation we have heard from community engagement.

Goal: Ensure collection of accurate and complete data that community members can trust.

Action Steps: We know that improving data quality and collection is foundational to improving trust with the community. OHA is taking on six areas of work to improve the race and ethnicity data collected from healthcare providers as part of its greater COVID-19 response efforts as well as for population health tracking, planning and improvement long-term.

1. Updating provider testing guidance to include REAL D data collection. OHA will update guidance for testing to strongly implore the collection of REAL D compliant race and ethnicity information by health care providers and other community-based testing sites (see "Analyzing OHA's Regulatory Authority[...] for more information on accountability). The guidance will include instructions for collecting REAL D information when an individual presents for a test, and the importance of including that information with lab requests when possible.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** Guidance posted by June 5th 2020.
2. Providing resources to health care workers to ensure they have the tools necessary to collect the information.

¹ <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/DISEASESCONDITIONS/DISEASESAZ/Emerging%20Respiratory%20Infections/COVID-19-Weekly-Report-2020-05-05-FINAL.pdf>

- a. OHA created a [REAL D toolkit](#) which includes training and guidance materials for providers for collecting REAL D information. In the toolkit, OHA provides guidance in how to ask questions related to race and ethnicity to avoid implicit bias and in a best practice and trauma informed way.
 - b. OHA sent out an alert through the Health Alert Network on May 7th imploring healthcare providers to collect accurate REAL D demographic data on all patients, including those being tested for COVID-19.
 - c. OHA will host webinars and trainings through professional associations (e.g., Oregon Primary Care Association) and through weekly meetings with providers on the frontlines of COVID-19. OHA will host its first Webinar on June 1st and will actively engage standing weekly calls with resources.
 - d. **Deliverable date:** Education materials developed by June 1st, ongoing webinars throughout June and July based on partnership with OPCA and OHA provider webinar network.
3. Addressing information technology barriers to REAL D data collection. OHA has examined issues in the process workflows of COVID-19 testing and found that there are sometimes health information technology barriers that prevent reporting systems to speak to one another. This, in turn, prevents providers from reporting race and ethnicity information in a lab request. OHA will bring together electronic health records vendors and providers to address information technology issues preventing transfer of race and ethnicity information. OHA has already reached out to OCHIN for proposals to fix interoperability issues and will solicit feedback from OPCA and other partners on provider side issues.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** OHA will form internal workgroup with expertise in communicable disease reporting and health information technology to address issues stated above starting the week of June 1st. Work with OCHIN, other health records vendors, and providers to identify policy and technical assistance solutions will be ongoing.
4. Verifying and collecting missing race and ethnicity information for persons with COVID-19 through Local Public Health Authorities (LPHAs). LPHA's perform follow up interviews as part of disease investigation of positive cases. As part of that follow up, they confirm race and ethnicity information. To improve data collection, OHA created a special training for health care workers collecting race and ethnicity data for communicable disease reporting (located in REAL D toolkit). Early in the response, OHA hired a team to follow up with people recovering from COVID-19. During an interview to assess recovery, REAL D information was collected. However, OHA has recently discontinued recovery interview.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** LPHA verification is ongoing.
5. Analyzing OHA's regulatory authority to maximize health care provider data collection and reporting. OHA has authority to require health care providers and laboratories to report reportable diseases, like COVID-19. OHA relies on the providers, during the course of their interactions with patients, to collect patient information that is REAL D compliant. In the event a provider does not provide this information to OHA, OHA has asked Department of Justice to look into its authority to compel health care providers to collect REAL D compliant information from patients, in their regular course of business. At this time, OHA does not believe it has the statutory authority to mandate the collection of REAL D data by providers and will be seeking to strengthen accountability and enforcement language of the REAL D statute with our legislative partners.

Commented [AP1]: Can we toughen up this language?

- a. **Deliverable date:** OHA will work with the Oregon Legislature and community partners in the 2020-2021 Interim (June 2020 until February 2021) to propose changes to OHA's statutory authority with respect to REAL D.

Commented [RWR2R1]: Shannon – Pleases Review.

- 6. **Continuing partner engagement to improve data collection.** We have accepted an offer from the Oregon Health Equity Alliance, the Oregon Latino Health Coalition, the Urban League of Portland, and the Coalition of Communities of Color to partner in improving our data collection methods. We will continue to look for ways to make our data responsive to community needs.

- a. **Delivery date:** Ongoing

Overcoming Barriers to Adequate Testing and Prevention Strategies

Issue: Overcome systemic and historical racism black, African American, African immigrant, and black Latinx communities face in accessing health care.

Background: There is early evidence of institutional barriers to testing for black, African American, African immigrant and black LatinX communities. A Syracuse study showed that states with higher proportions of black residents had lower testing rates.² Disparities in testing likely represent the maldistribution of health care resources in communities of color and lead to poorer COVID-19 outcomes (hospitalizations and death). Contact tracing is a strategy to contain the spread of communicable disease, but if not done in a culturally responsive and trauma informed way, can create stigma and further barriers to accessing care. Contact tracing also involves potentially quarantining and isolating people who have been in contact with COVID-19. These prevention measures must be supported with wrap around services such as, income and housing support, to prevent communities from slipping into financial instability.

Goal: Ensure black, African American, African immigrant, and black Latinx communities have robust access to testing, treatment, and wrap around supports, and ensure that contact tracing is done in a culturally responsive and supportive way.

Action Steps: OHA is taking the following actions to increase community centered access to treatment, care, and support.

1. Support testing, contact tracing, and wrap around support by or within trusted community-based organizations (CBOs). Contact tracing testing sites at trusted organizations in black, African American, African immigrant, and black Latinx communities , including churches, will help ensure communities get access to testing, supports, and referrals. It may also ensure that accurate race and ethnicity data is collected in a culturally responsive.
 - a. OHA will provide funding directly to CBOs to provide outreach and community education, contact tracing and social service support for specific populations.

² <https://lernercenter.syr.edu/2020/04/01/covid-19-testing-rates-are-lower-in-states-with-more-black-and-poor-residents/>

- b. OHA will provide funding under agreements with LPHA's to provide outreach and community education, testing, contact tracing, and isolation/quarantine social service support in a culturally responsive way and in partnership with community-based organizations doing the work.
 - c. Furthermore, OHA will directly support testing in multiple community-based sites within the next week. OHA has already identified Self Enhancement Inc. (SEI) as a participating partner for community-based testing.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** Contracts developed for LPHAs and CBOs developed by May 29th. Contracts executed by June 15th. OHA will deploy direct community-based testing starting June 6th at SEI.
 2. **Fully utilizing Community Health Workers (CHW).** As mentioned above, OHA will directly contract with community-based organizations to provide contact tracing and wrap-around supports using community health workers and community health worker practice. There has been significant outreach to organizations supporting traditional health workers to identify needs and support for COVID-19. OHA has identified budget needs for housing support, food access and access to care. OHA will contract with LPHAs to support CHW needs at the local level and engage CHWs in the contact tracing work happening at the local level.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** Contracts developed for LPHAs and CBOs developed by May 29th. Contracts executed June 15th.
 3. **Health care interpreters** – Potentially beneficial in African immigrant and black Latinx populations, Oregon's Medicaid program requires CCOS to make OHA certified and qualified health care interpreters be available to members and potential members in all non-English languages and sign language. CCOs are required to communicate access to this critical service in numerous formats to their members and potential members, including their providers and upon onboarding new staff. Health care providers serving Medicaid Open Card members are also held to similar requirements. Recently, OHA has directed CCOs to reimburse Certified and Qualified Health Care Interpreters (HCIs) for interpretation services provided via telemedicine at the same rate paid by the CCO as in-person interpretation services. OHA-OEI has also developed and deployed a comprehensive survey of the HCI workforce and providers who work with HCIs, the largest survey data collection of its kind in HCI program history. Lastly, OHA-OEI is continuing to work towards expanding its HCI Program to better address current and future workforce needs. The research phase of this plan has begun, and OEI will have recommendations for how to grow this program by the fall of this year.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** Reimbursement policy complete.

Creation of community-centered outreach and education

Issue: Provide outreach and education that is culturally responsive and community-centered to increase understanding of COVID-19 risk and prevention.

Background: Public Health and Health Care Systems are often white dominant organizations which brings implicit bias and cultural norms in the development of outreach and education materials.

Goal: Empower community-based organizations to provide messaging, framing, and education that is culturally responsive and improves community understanding of COVID-19.

Action steps:

1. Partnering with Brink Communication. OHA contracted with Brink Communication to create the campaign Safe and Strong which provides resources and information to communities across the states. Brink Communications is working to provide technical assistance for community-based organizations who are performing COVID-19 outreach and education, and in the next phase of Safe and Strong, Brink will co-create outreach and education materials with communities of color. Brink is in the early stages of co-developing strategies and tactics in partnership with the Portland African American Leadership Forum (PAALF) to help connect communities with culturally responsive mental health and substance use services and supports. Brink will also engage with Multnomah County's Black COVID-19 Response Coalition on May 29th to identify how Safe and Strong can strengthen their existing work or help with materials development specific to BH and SUD.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** Technical assistance and co-creation on-going through September 2020.
2. Empowering community-based organizations to develop outreach. As mentioned above, OHA will fund community-based organizations to perform culturally responsive outreach and education as part of contact tracing and community-based support. OHA has also set aside an additional \$300,000 for 15 community-based organizations to advance health equity through the sharing of culturally and linguistically appropriate information and resources related to COVID-19. OHA will assess gaps in the first round of funding and deploy these funds accordingly. These funds would continue to support and enhance each CBO's ongoing outreach and education related to COVID-19.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** OHA will assess education and outreach funding gaps in early June 2020 and deploy additional resources by June 30th.

Commented [RWR3]: I tried to keep this tied to specific examples of the Brink contract.

Supporting Increased Behavioral Health Need Stemming from COVID-19

Issue: Provide behavioral health supports to black, African American, African immigrant, and black Latinx communities who are more likely to feel the health, economic, and societal impacts of COVID-19.

Background: Oregon must provide a culturally intelligent and linguistically appropriate behavioral health response. COVID-19 is having a disproportionate impact on black, African American, African immigrant, and black Latinx communities in Oregon, including higher percentages of COVID-19 illness, increased mortality, severe economic impacts on individuals and families and fracturing of community supports. Issues of toxic stress, trauma, intergenerational trauma, discrimination, oppression, colonization and racism are exacerbated by the grief, fear, isolation and economic despair created by COVID-19. In an environment where state and local governments have not adequately engaged communities of color in Oregon and our behavioral health systems were not meeting community needs even prior to the pandemic, we must now respond to these profound impacts with targeted, culturally responsive and linguistically appropriate behavioral health supports and services. While OHA has not yet identified funding to address some of these needs (much of the federal funding has gone to primary effects of COVID-19), OHA has developed an action plan provide support should funding become available.

Goal: Develop a plan that provided streamlined access to meaningful and responsive services to black, African American, African immigrant, and black Latinx communities .

Action steps:

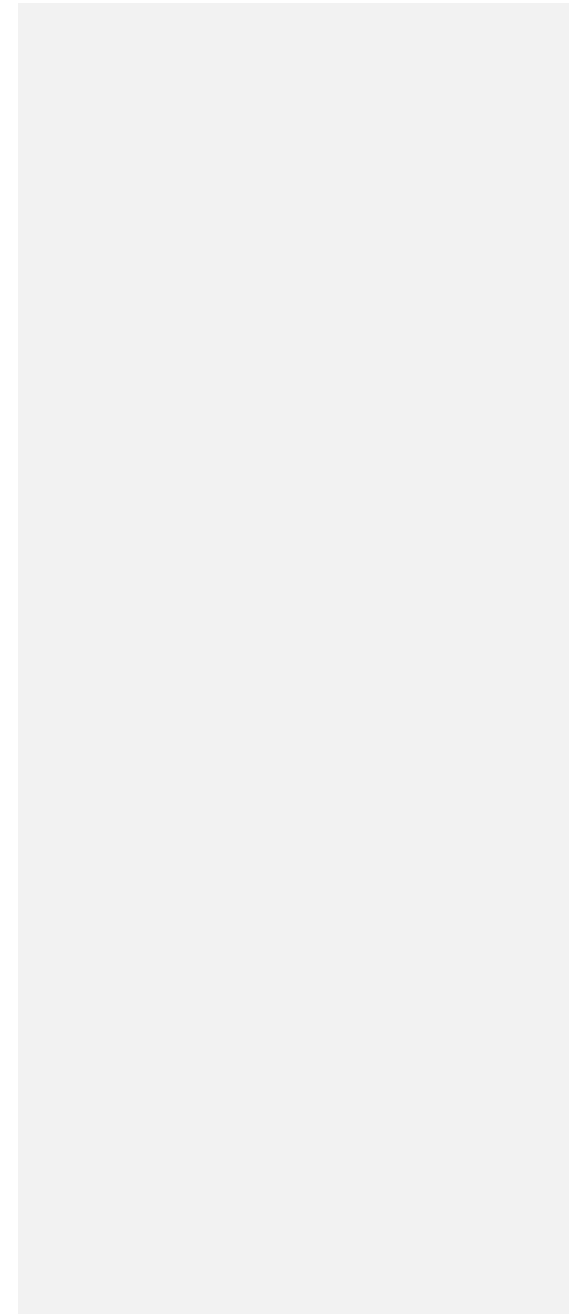
1. OHA has developed a plan to address COVID-19 mental health and substance use disorder needs should funding become available. OHA would:
 - a. Provide COVID-19 response grants to CMHPs, Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Tribes. CMHPs will be required to conduct outreach to black, African American, African immigrant, and black Latinx communities (and other communities of color), tribes, housing and housing-related service providers, and CBO's to co-create, with community, a plan to deliver culturally and linguistically responsive services responsive to the needs of the local community. Funding to CBOs will promote outreach to communities as well as navigation and connection to behavioral health services.
 - b. Create the Oregon Behavioral Health Access System, including a single website portal for all behavioral health resources in Oregon including a statewide provider directory. An integrated emotional support telephone line will improve timely access to appointments through online scheduling.
 - c. Provide additional funding to Lines for Life to address increased call capacity and continue statewide operation of the Senior Loneliness Line. We will add culturally specific access lines co-designed with the community to address the specific behavioral health needs of black, African American, African immigrant, and black Latinx communities.
 - d. Provide grant funding for community outreach and peer support to promote recovery programs and services, consumer and peer education and telehealth capacity.
 - e. Establish a harm reduction clearinghouse for distribution of naloxone and safe use supplies to local providers and community organizations. Churches, community-based organizations, and other providers would be able to register order naloxone and other overdose prevention and safe use supplies.
 - f. Support Project Echo: Convene targeted clinical consultation panels to advise providers on culturally responsive approaches to COVID-19 for individuals with behavioral health needs.
 - g. Provide one-time start-up funding to establish additional mental health residential facility capacity needed because of COVID-19 related reductions to the Oregon State Hospital and community mental health residential capacity.
 - h. Continue conversations with communities of color, including black, African American, African immigrant, and black Latinx communities, to increase the responsiveness of behavioral health services.
 - i. **Deliverable date:** Plan developed and revisions ongoing. Executable upon identified funding.

Conclusion

Beyond these initiatives, OHA believes that continued engagement with affected communities will help us rethink how we address and rectify health disparities and historic injustices in black, African American, and Black Latinx.- Adverse experiences of COVID-19 are symptomatic of larger structural issues: experiences of racism, aggression, and unfair treatment on a repeated basis leads to health disparities for COVID-19 and

| beyond (hypertension, high blood pressure and other negative health outcomes). OHA commits to taking the steps necessary to fully represent communities of color in our data, to engage further on needs, and to co-create solutions. We hope this is the beginning of larger, ongoing dialogue that results in a more responsive effort from OHA and local and state partners.

DRAFT



From: [Swati Adarkar](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Racial and Economic Injustice Persists; Our Actions Must Make a Difference
Date: Monday, June 1, 2020 5:14:32 PM



**Racial and Economic Injustice Persists; Our
Actions Must Make a Difference**



A statement from Swati Adarkar, President and CEO, and Rafael Otto, Director of Communications.

We are heartbroken by the recent loss of life in cities across America and our failure to uphold a society based on racial and economic justice.

The reasons for fury, disbelief, grief, and destruction across the country in recent days are many. Among them: the deaths of George Floyd, Ahmaud Arbery, and Breonna Taylor.

The excruciating video of a police officer slowly taking the life of George Floyd is another painful reminder of the experience that being Black in America is laced with fear and the threat of violence. During the COVID-19 crisis, it also exacerbates the pain and economic hardship experienced by the Black community. Historical trauma, institutionalized racism, and structural discrimination continue to hold America back from making real progress.

The evidence supports this. Our systems need reform, including law enforcement, health, and education. We can see that they do exactly what they are designed to do. They reinforce inequality, poor health outcomes, opportunity and achievement gaps, socioeconomic disparities, poverty, and structural bias.

It is time for our elected leaders and policymakers to act boldly and change the course of history. As Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. reminded us, silence is a form of betrayal.

In the work ahead, we must recognize that we still live in a divided America. Prosperity and opportunity are not available equitably. Disparities continue to grow. More children are living in poverty, and the basic rights of low-wage workers and families are largely being ignored.

As advocates, we will not stand by and watch in silence. We must do much more to lift up the needs of Black children and the thousands of other vulnerable children, families, and communities in the work we do, the policies we shape, and the vision we hold for a more equitable Oregon. We know that to level the playing field we must prioritize the needs of children of color, children experiencing poverty, English language learners, children with disabilities and developmental delays, children who are immigrants and refugees, children in geographically isolated communities, children in foster care, and children experiencing unstable housing.

At present, young children in Oregon are more racially and ethnically diverse than adults. We must work harder than ever to ensure that they grow up in a world that values their lives and creates the conditions for them to thrive.

We must build alliances and recommit to transforming our state and our society.

Your voice — our voices are important. So are our actions and our votes.

We can and will make a difference, as individuals, as an organization, and as partners in the protracted struggle for justice, equality, and human rights.



Contact Us

Children's Institute
1411 SW Morrison Street #205
Portland, Oregon 97205
(503) 219-9034
info@childinst.org

Follow Us



[Unsubscribe](#)



From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Latest for regional economic preservation fund
Date: Monday, June 1, 2020 7:34:55 PM
Attachments: [Regional Economic Preservation Fund v2.docx](#)

Hi – This is what Leah and I worked out with the Regional Solutions team earlier today and what I forwarded to Lindsey and Anna this evening... -- Nik

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

Regional Economic Preservation Fund

The purpose of this fund is to provide financial support for the preservation of key regional economic drivers during the COVID-19 pandemic. The fund is structured to allocate resources by economic development regions, with recommendations to be made by Regional Solutions Advisory Committees. As the contracting entity, the recommendations will be submitted to Business Oregon for final review.

Funding:

A total of \$50 million in Coronavirus Relief Funds is being allocated to this fund. There are eleven Regional Solutions regions in the state based on the federal economic development districts with populations ranging from 50,810 (Baker, Union and Wallowa counties) to 1.8 million (Portland metro). Funding will be allocated by region with a base amount of \$500,000 and the rest allocated on a per capita basis.

Here's a total of funding by region:

<u>Regional Solutions Region</u>	<u>Counties</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>% of total population</u>	<u>Base allocation</u>	<u>Population allocation</u>	<u>Total allocation</u>	<u>% of total \$</u>
Northeast	Wallowa, Union, Baker	50,810	1.2%	\$ 500,000	\$ 533,718	\$ 1,033,718	2.1%
North Central	Hood River, Sherman, Wasco	54,490	1.3%	\$ 500,000	\$ 572,374	\$ 1,072,374	2.1%
South Central	Klamath, Lake	76,270	1.8%	\$ 500,000	\$ 801,155	\$ 1,301,155	2.6%
North Coast	Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook	118,580	2.8%	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,245,588	\$ 1,745,588	3.5%
Greater Eastern	Umatilla, Morrow, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Gilliam, Wheeler	144,020	3.4%	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,512,815	\$ 2,012,815	4.0%
South Coast	Coos, Curry, Douglas	198,540	4.7%	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,085,504	\$ 2,585,504	5.2%
Central	Deschutes, Jefferson, Crook	240,280	5.7%	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,523,950	\$ 3,023,950	6.0%
Southern	Jackson, Josephine	308,040	7.3%	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,235,714	\$ 3,735,714	7.5%
Mid-Valley	Yamhill, Marion, Polk	538,760	12.7%	\$ 500,000	\$ 5,659,244	\$ 6,159,244	12.3%
South Valley/Mid-Coast	Linn, Lane, Benton, Lincoln	648,050	15.3%	\$ 500,000	\$ 6,807,248	\$ 7,307,248	14.6%

Metro	Multnomah, Washington, Clackamas	1,858,560	43.9%	\$ 500,000	\$19,522,689	\$20,022,689	40.0%
	Total:	4,236,400	100.0%	\$5,500,000	\$44,500,000	\$50,000,000	100.0%

**Population numbers are based on 2019 Portland State University. Published April 2020.*

Eligibility (DRAFT):

Funds must aim for long-term viability of entities being funded, with all funded expended by December 31, 2020. Funded organizations must meet one or more of the following criteria:

- Entities that are key economic drivers for the region
- Key regional attractions – may include major regional cultural institutions, attractions, venues, performing arts, and events
- Emphasis on underserved communities (i.e. woman- and minority-owned businesses, communities of color, rural communities)

Administration (DRAFT):

Regional Solutions will manage the fund as follows:

- Develop a framework of operations for Regional Solutions Advisory Committees to ensure consistency and flexibility that meets the needs of each region and ensures appropriate committee participation.
- Develop criteria and a clear eligibility framework for projects.
- Work with Business Oregon on the administrative process for application, evaluation and transparent disclosure of funding decisions.
- A complete project plan will be drafted upon E-board approval.

From: [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [BUHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Cc: [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Draft Action Plan
Date: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 11:21:26 AM
Attachments: [Draft Action Plan Black and African American Communities.pdf](#)

Dear Governor and Executive Team,

Attached please find the draft action plan that Pat sent out to Black community leaders yesterday. Thank you!

Sincerely,
Sophorn

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Sent: Monday, June 1, 2020 2:34 PM
To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Subject: Draft Action Plan

Good Afternoon,

OHA leadership has participated in community conversations over the last month hosted by OHA's Office of Equity Inclusion, OHA/DHS leadership, and the Governor's Office. What we heard in those conversations is a clear desire for action and for the agency to take accountability through the development of a plan.

As promised, attached for your review and comment is a draft action plan to address the impacts of racism and COVID-19 in the Black, African American, African Immigrant, African Refugees, and Black LatinX Communities. We acknowledge the fact that the plan is less co-creation and more response, but we hope to more fully develop the plan over time – creating space for co-creation for issues including treatment and vaccine distribution in the long term. We welcome additional input to add or change items as community sees fit to ensure we are meeting the needs of those most impacted by this virus. To that end, please fill out the doodle poll so that we can come together (via Zoom) in the next week to discuss the plan. <https://doodle.com/poll/nmzbpzf5wemc3mwy>

OHA believes continued engagement with affected communities will help us rethink how we address and rectify health disparities and historic injustices for Black, African American, African Immigrant, African Refugees, and Black LatinX Oregonians. The heightened impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on our communities of color are emblematic of larger structural inequities within Oregon. Experiences of racism, aggression, and chronic discrimination negatively impact health within our communities while reducing both access and the effectiveness of the services needed to address those health disparities. OHA commits to taking the steps necessary to be fully responsive and ensure engagement and co-creation with communities of color to drive towards solutions that improve health outcomes. We hope this is the beginning of an ongoing dialogue and we are committed to being a responsive partner.

Thank you,

Pat.



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Kate Brown, Governor

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Health
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Oregon Health Authority draft Action Plan to Address the Impacts of Racism and COVID-19 in the Black, African American, African Immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX Communities

Based on Oregon Health Authority's (OHA) existing data and what is shown nationally, communities of color in Oregon have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 virus; and black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities face notable inequities. Disparities shown in OHA's data reflect systemic racism, historical injustice, and the inequitable distribution of power and resources in Oregon communities. From the drafting of Oregon's Constitution to sundown towns to [differential treatment in emergency medical services](#), the State of Oregon has systematically excluded these communities from access to services, wealth, and power. OHA has a responsibility to improve the state's responsiveness to communities of color and, by engaging and understanding need, to lead the creation of a clear plan of action that addresses the root causes of disparities. We acknowledge that this conversation and a plan of action should have occurred sooner, and that we have not done enough to address black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities' health inequities and disparities thus far. We hope this working document begins to rectify these mistakes and provides a better path for engagement.

The plan is informed by our conversations and engagement with community: through community conversations hosted by our Office of Equity Inclusion (OEI), joint community conversations with OHA/DHS leadership, engagement through the Governor's Office and correspondence with Oregon Health Equity Alliance, Urban League of Portland, and the Communities of Color Coalition. What we heard in those conversations was a clear desire for action and for the agency to take accountability through the development of a plan. We acknowledge the fact that the plan below is less co-creation and more response, but we hope to more fully develop the plan over time – creating space for co-creation for issues including treatment and vaccine distribution in the long term. We

welcome additional input to add or change items as community sees fit to ensure we are meeting the needs of those most impacted by this virus. The components addressed in this draft plan are:

1. Improvements for collection of racial and ethnicity data
2. Testing and prevention strategies
3. Creation of community-centered outreach and education
4. Support for increased behavioral health need stemming from COVID-19

COVID-19 community impacts

As of May 26th, OHA's data suggest an overrepresentation of COVID-19 cases among black communities (11.8 per 10,000) as compared to white communities (6.2 per 10,000). Hispanics represented over three and a half times the number of cases (23.7 per 10,000) compared to non-Hispanics (6.2 per 10,000). The rate of hospitalizations for black cases (26.8%) is almost 4 percentage points higher than for white cases (23.2%). This combined with national data support what is known in our communities: that racial disparities in COVID-19 outcomes are being experienced by our communities.

Data Collection

Issue: Ensure black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities are accurately represented in all data. Where there is inadequate or missing data, take action to address missing components.

Background: OHA and DHS have a [Race, Ethnicity, Language, and Disability \(REAL D\) data policy](#) which provides a standardized method to gather race and ethnicity information and helps identify and address health disparities. Statute requires OHA and DHS to establish standards and collect this data to the extent practicable in their programs. While the ORPHEUS system that collects test data is REAL-D compliant, the systems that input to it are often not.

OHA's [COVID-19 website](#) now includes case, hospitalization, and mortality data disaggregated by race and ethnicity in the [Weekly Report](#) (information on page 5).¹ As of the May 26th Weekly Report, race data was still not available for 10.3% of cases and ethnicity data was not available for 10.0%. While this marks improvements in data collection from April 7th (when 36%

1

of cases had a race of “unknown”), the following lays out strategies to improve data collection. While 26.9% of individual cases had a race of “Other”, OHA reexamined the data and found that 98% of those individuals identified as Hispanic for their ethnicity. An explanation of the “other” category will be included in future iterations of the report. We do not report race and ethnicity information on negative test results, a recommendation we have heard from community engagement.

Goal: Ensure collection of accurate and complete data that community members can trust.

Action Steps: We know that improving data quality and collection is foundational to improving trust with the community. OHA is taking on six areas of work to improve the race and ethnicity data collected from healthcare providers as part of its greater COVID-19 response efforts as well as for population health tracking, planning and improvement long-term.

1. Updating provider testing guidance to include REAL D data collection.
OHA will update testing guidance to call out the need to collect REAL D compliant race and ethnicity information (see item six in this section, “Analyzing OHA’s Regulatory Authority” for more information on accountability). The guidance will include instructions for collecting REAL D information when a person receives a test, and the importance of including that information with lab requests when possible.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** Guidance posted by June 5th, 2020.
2. Providing resources to health care workers to ensure they have the tools necessary to collect the information.
 - a. OHA created a [REAL D toolkit](#) which includes training and guidance materials for providers for collecting REAL D information. In the toolkit, OHA provides guidance in how to ask questions related to race and ethnicity to avoid implicit bias and in a best practice and trauma informed way.
 - b. OHA sent out an alert through the Health Alert Network on May 7th imploring healthcare providers to collect accurate REAL D demographic data on all patients, including those being tested for COVID-19.
 - c. OHA will host webinars and trainings through professional associations (e.g., Oregon Primary Care Association (OPCA)) and through weekly meetings with providers on the frontlines of COVID-19. OHA will host its first Webinar on June 1st and will actively engage standing weekly calls with resources.

- d. **Deliverable date:** Education materials developed by June 1st, ongoing webinars throughout June and July based on partnership with OPCA and OHA provider webinar network.
3. Addressing information technology barriers to REAL D data collection. OHA has examined issues in the process workflows of COVID-19 testing and found that there are sometimes health information technology barriers that prevent reporting systems to speak to one another. This, in turn, prevents providers from reporting race and ethnicity information in a lab request. OHA will bring together electronic health records vendors and providers to address information technology issues preventing transfer of race and ethnicity information. OHA has requested OCHIN for proposals to fix interoperability issues and will solicit feedback from OPCA and other partners on provider side issues.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** OHA will form an internal workgroup with expertise in communicable disease reporting and health information technology to address issues stated above starting the week of June 1st. Work with OCHIN, other health records vendors, and providers to identify policy and technical assistance solutions will be ongoing.
4. Verifying and collecting missing race and ethnicity information for persons with COVID-19 through Local Public Health Authorities (LPHAs). LPHAs perform follow up interviews as part of disease investigation of positive cases. As part of that follow up, they confirm race and ethnicity information. To improve data collection, OHA created a special training for health care workers collecting race and ethnicity data for communicable disease reporting (located in REAL D toolkit). Early in the response, OHA hired a team to follow up with people recovering from COVID-19. During an interview to assess recovery, REAL D information was collected. However, OHA has recently discontinued recovery interview.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** LPHA verification is ongoing.
5. Analyzing OHA's regulatory authority to maximize health care provider data collection and reporting. OHA has authority to require health care providers and laboratories to report reportable diseases, like COVID-19. OHA relies on the providers, during the course of their interactions with patients, to collect patient information that is REAL D compliant. In the event a provider does not provide this information to OHA, OHA has asked Department of Justice to

determine if it has authority to compel health care providers to collect REAL D compliant information from patients in their regular course of business. At this time, OHA does not believe it has the statutory authority to mandate the collection of REAL D data by providers and will be seeking to strengthen accountability and enforcement language of the REAL D statute with legislative partners.

- a. **Deliverable date:** OHA will work with the Oregon Legislature and community partners in the 2020-2021 Interim (June 2020 until February 2021) to propose changes to OHA's statutory authority with respect to REAL D.

6. Continuing partner engagement to improve data collection. OHA has accepted an offer from the Oregon Health Equity Alliance, the Oregon Latino Health Coalition, the Urban League of Portland, and the Coalition of Communities of Color to partner in improving our data collection methods. We will continue to look for ways to make our data responsive to community needs.

- a. **Delivery date:** Ongoing.

Overcoming Barriers to Adequate Testing and Prevention Strategies

Issue: Overcome systemic and historical racism black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities face in accessing health care.

Background: There is early evidence of institutional barriers to testing for black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities. A Syracuse study showed that states with higher proportions of black residents had lower testing rates.² Disparities in testing likely represent the maldistribution of health care resources in communities of color and lead to poorer COVID-19 outcomes (hospitalizations and death). Contact tracing is a strategy to contain the spread of communicable disease, but if not done in a culturally responsive and trauma informed way, can create stigma and further barriers to accessing care. Contact tracing also involves potentially quarantining and isolating people who have been in contact with COVID-19. These prevention measures must be supported with wrap around services such as, income and housing support, to prevent communities from slipping into financial instability.

² <https://lernercenter.syr.edu/2020/04/01/covid-19-testing-rates-are-lower-in-states-with-more-black-and-poor-residents/>

Goal: Ensure black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities have robust access to testing, treatment, and wrap around supports, and ensure that contact tracing is done in a culturally responsive and supportive way.

Action Steps: OHA is taking the following actions to increase community centered access to treatment, care, and support.

1. Support testing, contact tracing, and wrap around support by or within trusted community-based organizations (CBOs). Contact tracing testing sites at trusted organizations in black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities, including churches, will help ensure communities get access to testing, supports, and referrals.
 - a. Through the CARES Act, OHA will provide funding directly to CBOs to provide outreach and community education, contact tracing and social service support for specific populations.
 - b. OHA will provide funding under agreements with LPHAs to provide outreach and community education, testing, contact tracing, and isolation/quarantine social service support in a culturally responsive way and in partnership with community-based organizations doing the work.
 - c. Furthermore, OHA will directly support testing in multiple community-based sites within the next week. OHA is actively planning efforts to make testing more available to community through non-traditional testing sites. OHA has already identified Self Enhancement Inc. (SEI) as a participating partner for community-based testing.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** Contracts developed for LPHAs and CBOs developed by May 29th. Contracts executed by June 15th. OHA will deploy direct community-based testing starting June 6th at SEI.
2. Fully utilizing Community Health Workers (CHW). As mentioned above, OHA will directly contract with community-based organizations to provide contact tracing and wrap-around supports using community health workers and community health worker practice. There has been significant outreach to organizations supporting traditional health workers to identify needs and support for COVID-19. OHA has identified budget needs for housing support, food access and access to care. OHA will contract with LPHAs to support CHW needs at the local level and engage CHWs in the contact tracing work happening at the local level.

- a. **Deliverable date:** Contracts developed for LPHAs and CBOs developed by May 29th. Contracts executed June 15th.
3. **Health Care Interpreters (HCI)** – Potentially beneficial in African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX populations, Oregon’s Medicaid program requires Coordinated Care Organizations (CCOs) to make OHA certified and qualified health care interpreters be available to members and potential members in all non-English languages and sign language. CCOs are required to communicate access to this critical service in numerous formats to their members and potential members, including their providers and upon onboarding new staff. Health care providers serving Medicaid Open Card members are also held to similar requirements. Recently, OHA has directed CCOs to reimburse Certified and Qualified Health Care Interpreters (HCIs) for interpretation services provided via telemedicine at the same rate paid by the CCO as in-person interpretation services. OHA-OEI has also developed and deployed a comprehensive survey of the HCI workforce and providers who work with HCIs, the largest survey data collection of its kind in HCI program history. Lastly, OHA-OEI is continuing to work towards expanding its HCI Program to better address current and future workforce needs. The research phase of this plan has begun, and OEI will have recommendations for how to grow this program by the fall of this year.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** Reimbursement policy complete.

Creation of community-centered outreach and education

Issue: Provide outreach and education that is culturally responsive and community-centered to increase understanding of COVID-19 risk and prevention.

Background: Public Health and Health Care Systems are often white dominant organizations which brings implicit bias and cultural norms in the development of outreach and education materials.

Goal: Empower community-based organizations to provide messaging, framing, and education that is culturally responsive and improves community understanding of COVID-19.

Action steps:

1. **Partnering with Brink Communication.** OHA contracted with Brink Communication to create the campaign Safe and Strong which

provides resources and information to communities across the states. Brink Communications is working to provide technical assistance for community-based organizations who are performing COVID-19 outreach and education, and in the next phase of Safe and Strong, Brink will co-create outreach and education materials with communities of color. Brink is in the early stages of co-developing strategies and tactics in partnership with the Portland African American Leadership Forum (PAALF) to help connect communities with culturally responsive mental health and substance use services and supports. Brink also engaged with Multnomah County's Black COVID-19 Response Coalition on May 29th to identify how Safe and Strong can strengthen their existing work or help with materials.

- a. **Deliverable date:** Technical assistance and co-creation on-going through September 2020.
2. Empowering community-based organizations to develop outreach. As mentioned above, OHA will fund community-based organizations to perform culturally responsive outreach and education as part of contact tracing and community-based support. OHA has also set aside an additional \$300,000 for 15 community-based organizations to advance health equity through the sharing of culturally and linguistically appropriate information and resources related to COVID-19. OHA will assess gaps in the first round of funding and deploy these funds accordingly. These funds would continue to support and enhance each CBO's ongoing outreach and education related to COVID-19.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** OHA will assess education and outreach funding gaps in early June 2020 and deploy additional resources by June 30th.

Supporting Increased Behavioral Health Need Stemming from COVID-19

Issue: Provide behavioral health supports to black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities who are more likely to feel the health, economic, and societal impacts of COVID-19.

Background: Oregon must provide a culturally and linguistically responsive behavioral health response. COVID-19 is having a disproportionate impact on black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities in Oregon, including higher percentages of COVID-19 illness, increased mortality, severe economic impacts on individuals and families and fracturing of community supports.

Issues of toxic stress, trauma, intergenerational trauma, discrimination, oppression, colonization and racism are exacerbated by the grief, fear, isolation and economic despair created by COVID-19. In an environment where state and local governments have not adequately engaged communities of color in Oregon and our behavioral health systems were not meeting community needs even prior to the pandemic, we must now respond to these profound impacts with targeted, culturally responsive and linguistically appropriate behavioral health supports and services. While OHA has not yet identified funding to address some of these needs (much of the federal funding has gone to primary effects of COVID-19), OHA has developed an initial action plan to provide support should funding become available.

Goal: Develop a plan that provided streamlined access to meaningful and responsive services to black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities.

Action steps:

1. OHA has developed an initial plan to address COVID-19 mental health and substance use disorder needs should funding become available. OHA would:
 - a. Provide COVID-19 response grants to CMHPs, Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Tribes. CMHPs will be required to conduct outreach to black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities (and other communities of color), tribes, housing and housing-related service providers, and CBO's to co-create, with community, a plan to deliver culturally and linguistically responsive services responsive to the needs of the local community. Funding to CBOs will promote outreach to communities as well as navigation and connection to behavioral health services.
 - b. Create the Oregon Behavioral Health Access System, including a single website portal for all behavioral health resources in Oregon including a statewide provider directory. An integrated emotional support telephone line will improve timely access to appointments through online scheduling.
 - c. Provide additional funding to Lines for Life to address increased call capacity and continue statewide operation of the Senior Loneliness Line. We will add culturally specific access lines co-designed with the community to address the specific behavioral

health needs of black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities.

- d. Provide grant funding for community outreach and peer support to promote recovery programs and services, consumer and peer education and telehealth capacity.
- e. Establish a substance use harm reduction clearinghouse for distribution of naloxone and safe use supplies to local providers and community organizations. Churches, community-based organizations, and other providers would be able to register order naloxone and other overdose prevention and safe use supplies.
- f. Support Project Echo: Convene targeted clinical consultation panels to advise providers on culturally responsive approaches to COVID-19 for individuals with behavioral health needs.
- g. Provide one-time start-up funding to establish additional mental health residential facility capacity needed because of COVID-19 related reductions to the Oregon State Hospital and community mental health residential capacity.
- h. Continue conversations with communities of color, including black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities, to increase the responsiveness of behavioral health services.
- i. **Deliverable date:** Plan developed and revisions ongoing. Executable upon identified funding.

Conclusion

Beyond these initiatives, OHA believes that continued engagement with affected communities will help us rethink how we address and rectify health disparities and historic injustices for black, African American, and Black LatinX Oregonians. The heightened impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on our communities of color are emblematic of larger structural inequities within Oregon. Experiences of racism, aggression, and chronic discrimination negatively impact health within our black, African American and LatinX communities while reducing both access and the effectiveness of the services needed to address those health disparities. OHA commits to taking the steps necessary to be fully responsive and ensure engagement and co-creation with communities of color to drive towards solutions that improve health outcomes. We hope this is the beginning of an ongoing dialogue and we are committed to being a responsive partner.

From: [OHA External Relations](#)
To: [OHA External Relations](#); [alaina.mayfield@mil.state.or.us](#); [NGUYEN Ally](#); [amanda.mathis@mil.state.or.us](#); [Amy.L.Ehmann@usace.army.mil](#); [PHELPS Andrew](#); [Ask Web OHA](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [bill.martin@mil.state.or.us](#); [KING Jeff](#); [brucegoldberg955@gmail.com](#); [BUFFY.L.RIDER@state.or.us](#); [cconnoll@blm.gov](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [BADER Chrystal * ODF](#); [CLAIRELLYN.R.TOLLEFSEN@state.or.us](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [GROGAN Cory](#); [COVID19docs@deq.state.or.us](#); [Simmons Damon](#); [daniel.stoelb@mil.state.or.us](#); [Baden David](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [GRAFE Doug * ODF](#); [edwardre@ohsu.edu](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); [erik.rau@mil.state.or.us](#); [grayburn@dpsst.state.or.us](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [MCDOWELL Jack * DAS](#); [Mclellan Jana E](#); [Bosch Jenn A](#); [DUKE Jessica](#); [BLACK Julie](#); [Hakes Julia A](#); [jolsen@dpsst.state.or.us](#); [justin.marquis@fema.dhs.gov](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [kevin.olson@providence.org](#); [kelly.jo.craig@mil.state.or.us](#); [Bork Kristin M](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); [Liesl.M.Wendt@state.or.us](#); [Shirley Lillian](#); [Morawski Lisa](#); [lmdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org](#); [Ross Maria J](#); [Stanton Margie](#); [RUIZ-TEMPLE Mariana](#); [HOEHNA Matt * ODF](#); [MARHEINE Matt](#); [KROON Mike E * ODF](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [KING Natalie * GOV](#); [MAY Nick](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#); [OR ESF8 AOC Planning Chief](#); [traci.naile@mil.state.or.us](#); [Bingham Larry](#); [Heider Timothy](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Green Matthew *OHA](#); [Bobbi Doan](#)
Subject: Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 2, 2020
Date: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 12:01:37 PM
Attachments: [2020-0178 COVID-19 Daily Update 06.02.2020 FINAL.pdf](#)

Attached is the Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 2, 2020.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Tuesday, 06/02/2020



Operation Center	Status	Comment
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State ESF-8 Oregon Health Authority	Activated	Agency Operations Center (AOC) activated on 01/21/2020
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New Cases[§]: 33	New Deaths: 3
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Oregon COVID-19 Testing Results as reported to Orpheus*

Cumulative COVID-19 Testing in Oregon		Testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab	
Positive	4,220	Specimens received on 6/01	14
Negative	129,874	Test results released on 6/01	2
Total tested	134,094	Specimens pending as of 8:00 PM 6/01	117
Total deaths	157	Total tested at OSPHL	6,360

Age, Sex and Hospitalization Status for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative) Updated Daily[§]

Cases by Age Group	n (%)	Cases by Sex (as reported to OHA)	n (%)
0 to 9	65 (1)	Female	2,253 (52)
10 to 19	181 (4)	Male	2,079 (48)
20 to 29	694 (16)	Non-binary	1 (0)
30 to 39	747 (17)	Not available	2 (0)
40 to 49	753 (17)	Total	4,335
50 to 59	737 (17)	Hospitalized During Illness?	
60 to 69	560 (13)		n (%)
70 to 79	358 (8)	Yes	795 (18)
80+	239 (6)	No	3,249 (75)
Not available	1 (0)	Not available	291 (7)
Total	4,335	Total	4,335

Race, Ethnicity, Select Symptoms and Risk Factors for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases Updated Weekly on Wednesdays

Cases by Race [†]	n (%)	Cases by Ethnicity [†]	n (%)	Health Care Worker?	n (%)
White	1,946 (49)	Hispanic	1,317 (33)	Yes	618 (16)
Black	97 (3)	Not Hispanic	2,238 (57)	No	2,819 (71)
Asian	139 (4)	Not available	394 (10)	Not available	512 (13)
AI/AN**	69 (2)	Total	3,949	Total	3,949
Pacific Islander	53 (1)	Reside or Work in Congregate Setting?[‡]			
Other	1,166 (30)				n (%)
>1 race	73 (2)			Yes	806 (20)
Not available	406 (10)			No	2,623 (66)
Total	3,949			Not available	520 (13)
**American Indian/Alaska Native				Total	3,949

[§]Total cases include presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with someone diagnosed with a laboratory confirmed case.

*Orpheus is the state of Oregon's electronic disease surveillance system for reportable diseases

[†]Provisional

[‡]Congregate settings include, but are not limited to, long-term care facilities, group homes, prisons, shelters, etc.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Tuesday, 06/02/2020



Hospital Capacity and Usage in Oregon as reported to HOSCAP*					
Overall Capacity	Available	Total Staffed	COVID-19 Details	Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19	Only Patients with Confirmed COVID-19
Adult ICU beds	203	770	Current hospitalized patients	102	46
Adult non-ICU beds	1,062	4,561	Current patients in ICU Beds	29	17
Pediatric NICU/PICU beds	90	282	Current patients on ventilators	15	10
Pediatric non-ICU beds	126	334			
Ventilators	788				

*Every hospital in Oregon is asked to submit data twice daily to Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP). Data are based on the most recent report from the hospitals, available as of 9:00am. Hospital staff are asked to enter bed capacity information, by type, as well as the number of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 illness who are currently hospitalized at the time of data entry. These data may conflict with hospitalization status in Orpheus due to case reporting and investigation lags and temporary discrepancies in case classification.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Supply Inventory

PPE information is available on Oregon’s COVID-19 Response [Personal Protective Equipment](#) webpage.

Note: Internet Explorer is not a supported browser to access the PPE link.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Tuesday, 06/02/2020

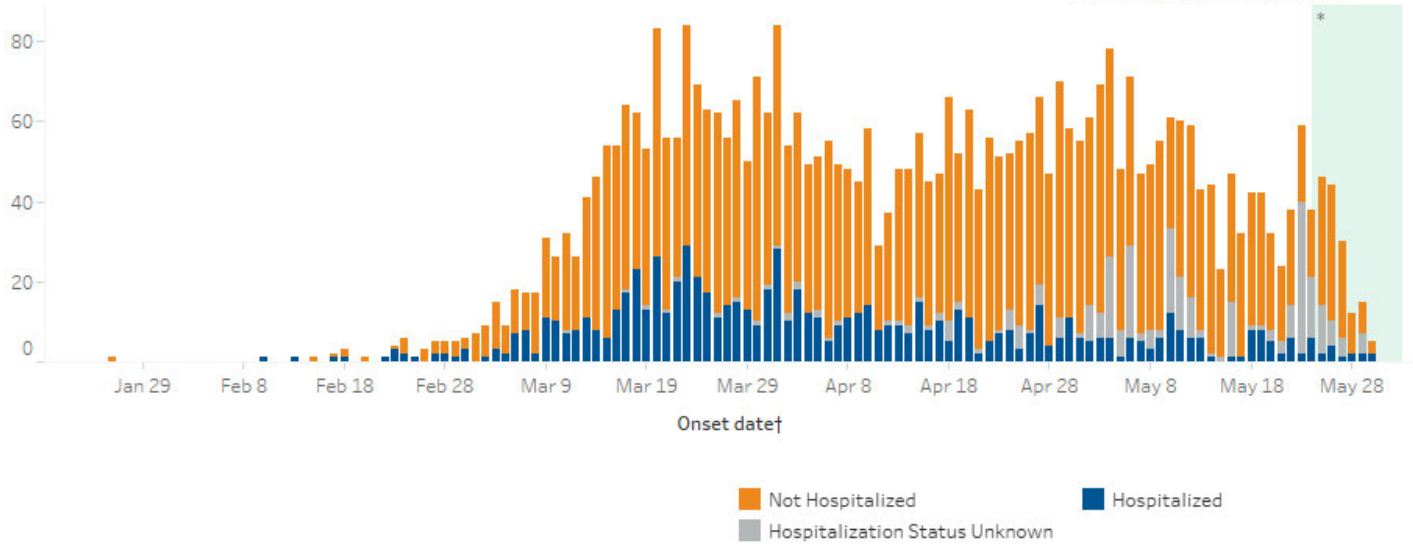


Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness. ‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
4,335	795	3,249	291

*Illnesses that began during this time period may not yet be reported.



‡ COVID-19 cases include both confirmed and presumptive cases.

† Cases are counted by onset date (the date the person started having symptoms). When a person with symptoms did not report their onset date or when a person without symptoms is tested, their onset date is calculated as 2 days before the specimen was collected for testing.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



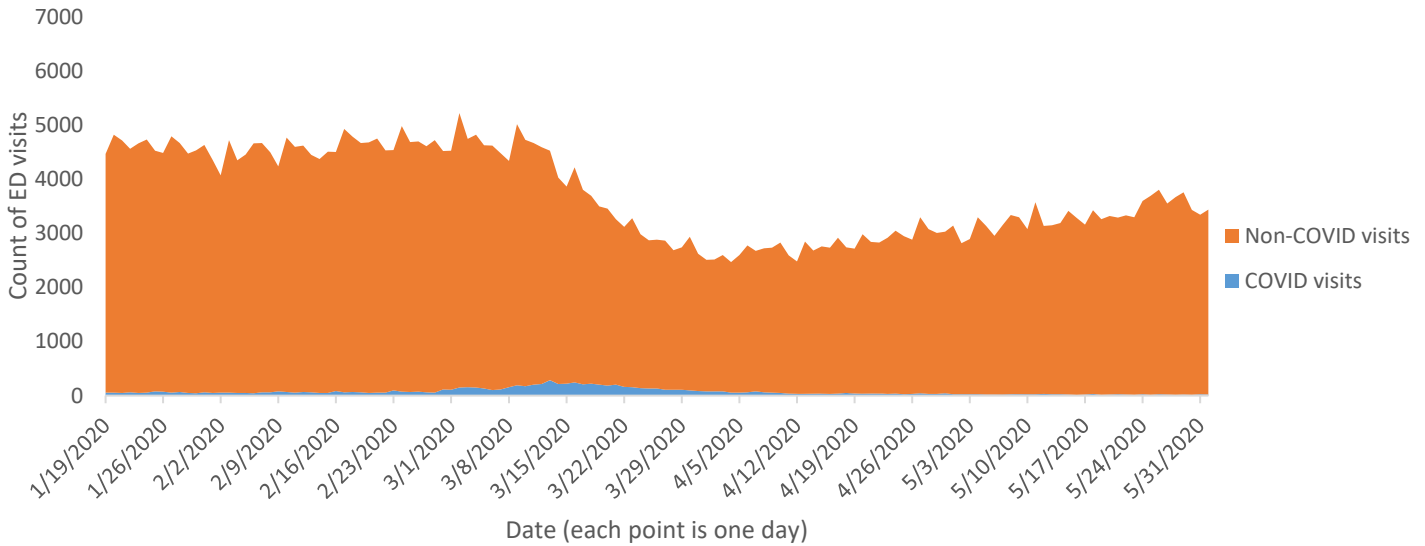
Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Tuesday, 06/02/2020

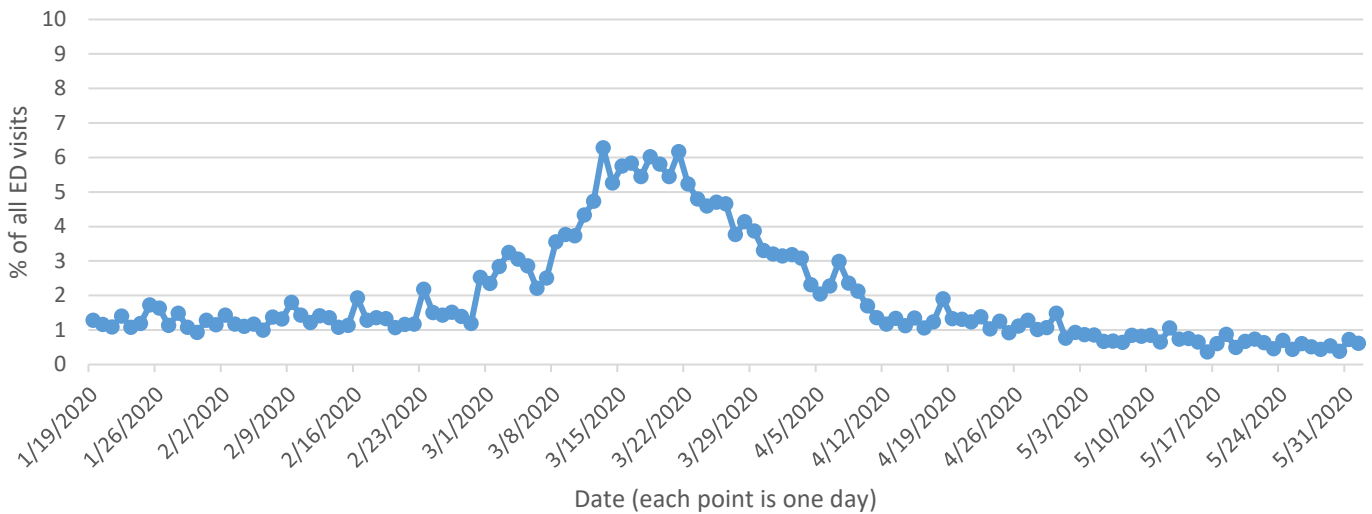


Emergency Department Visits in Oregon as reported to Oregon ESSENCE*

COVID-like visits still make up a small proportion of all reported ED visits



The percentage of COVID-like visits has decreased



*Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of emergency department visits from all 60 non-Federal hospitals in Oregon.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Tuesday, 06/02/2020



Oregon Resources

[OHA Public Health COVID-19](#)
[Local Public Health Authority Directory](#)
[ODE and OHA's CD Guidance](#)
[Emerging Respiratory Infections: COVID-19](#)
[OEM COVID-19 Resources](#)
[Oregon Coronavirus Information and Resources](#)
[OHA COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)

Other Resources

[CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
[CDC Hygiene Etiquette](#)
[CDC Handwashing Campaign](#)
[SAMHSA Coping with Stress During Outbreaks](#)
[CDC Helping Children Cope with Emergencies](#)

Acronyms

CD: Communicable Disease
CDC: Centers for Disease Control
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
DUL: Data Unit Leader
ED: Emergency Department
HOSCAP: Hospital Capacity Web System
IC: Incident Commander
ICU: Intensive Care Unit
NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

OHA: Oregon Health Authority
OSPHL: Oregon State Public Health Laboratory
PICU: Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PIO: Public Information Officer
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
PSC: Planning Section Chief
SITL: Situation Unit Leader

This document is available in other languages, large print, braille or other formats upon request. For ADA accommodations, please contact the COVID-19 **Health Information Center** at **971-673-2097** or email orcovid19.media@dhsoha.state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or dial 711.

Prepared by: Nancy Bood, SITL

Reviewed by: Julie Black, PSC; Jessica Duke, DUL; Larry Bingham, PIO

Approved by: Melissa Powell, IC

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Coalition letter in support of Covid prison response
Date: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 3:13:08 PM
Attachments: [COVID-19 Prison Response Coalition Letter.pdf](#)

Nik Blosser
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Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Amanda Hess <amanda@nwpublicaffairs.com>
Date: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 at 3:11 PM
To: Constantin Severe <Constantin.SEVERE@oregon.gov>, Dustin Buehler <Dustin.E.BUEHLER@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Cc: Shannon <Shannon@safetyandjustice.org>
Subject: Coalition letter in support of Covid prison response

Governor Brown, Nik, Dustin, and Constantine,

Thank you, Governor Brown, for your remarks yesterday at the press conference about the need to take bold action on criminal justice reform, highlighting that African Americans are five times more likely to be incarcerated than their white counterparts and noting the disproportionate impact Covid-19 has on people of color.

Per my voicemail to Constantine, attached is a letter from the following organizations in support of a COVID-19 prison plan that safely transitions people out of prison into safer situations, with support and supervision, and provides victim notification and support services:

- Partnership for Safety and Justice
- Unite Oregon
- Urban League of Portland
- NAACP of Eugene/Springfield
- Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence
- SEIU 49
- The Sexual Assault Task Force
- ACLU
- APANO
- Latino Network
- Family Forward
- Forward Together

- Justice Action Network
- NARAL
- Planned Parenthood Advocates of Oregon
- Basic Rights Oregon
- NAYA
- YWCA
- Our Children Oregon
- PCUN
- Mainstreet Alliance
- FAMM
- Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon
- Disability Rights Oregon
- Sponsors
- OCDLA
- Beyond These Walls

We stand ready to support your bold action, including updating and further engaging the organizations listed above. We also anticipate more organizations signing on, but wanted to get this to you as soon as possible. Please do not hesitate to reach out.

Best,

Amanda and Shannon (cc'd)
on behalf of Partnership for Safety and Justice

Amanda Hess

NW Public Affairs

cell: 651-353-8247

Pronouns: she/her/hers

www.nwpublicaffairs.com

We support a COVID-19 prison plan that safely transitions people out of prison into safer situations, with support and supervision, and provides victim notification and support services. We must protect the health of prison workers, individuals in custody, community members in the mostly rural communities where prisons are located and workers live, and ultimately the health of all Oregonians.

We support Governor Brown and the Department of Corrections acting immediately to protect the most medically vulnerable, including the elderly, people with pre-existing conditions, and pregnant women.

The Oregon State Penitentiary is [Oregon's COVID-19 hotspot](#) with the single largest outbreak in the state. To safely reopen Oregon, we must address social distancing in prisons for the safety of adults in custody, correctional staff, the communities where prisons are located and where staff live.

While other states, including Washington and California, have made strides in reducing COVID-19 exposure in prisons and communities surrounding prisons by reducing prison overcrowding, Oregon has not. In fact, fewer people have accessed normal early transition programs, like short term transition leave, during the time of COVID-19.

People of color are disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 and disproportionately incarcerated in our state prisons, compounded by our state's racist history of non-unanimous juries. Data regarding COVID-19 infections in prisons needs to be disaggregated by race to ensure those disparities are not deepened further with the spread of COVID-19.

DOC already has transition programs that support safe re-entry and knows how to work with reentry providers and community corrections to transition individuals back into the community, reuniting children and families in a time of trauma and crisis. They should continue to work with these **re-entry programs, like Sponsors, Red Lodge Transitions, and Bridges to Change, who are experts in safe and supported transitions.**

Victim notification and referral to support services are critical. As a state, we are moving towards timely victim notification that is trauma-informed and culturally responsive, and early transition of adults in custody during the pandemic should follow this model.

As we face one of the biggest budget shortfalls the state has ever seen and tough budget decisions, we need to prioritize funding for COVID-19 response, health, and essential social services - not prisons. Justice Reinvestment has shown us that communities can stay safe, people can be held accountable, and greatly needed public resources can be invested in critical services in local communities, housing, and addiction services, instead of being locked up in long prison sentences that do not focus on rehabilitation.



Oregon Coalition
Against Domestic & Sexual Violence



NAACP
Eugene ~ Springfield Branch
www.NAACPLaneCounty.org



OUR CHILDREN
oregon
VOICES UNITED.
OPPORTUNITY REIMAGINED.



ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN NETWORK OF OREGON



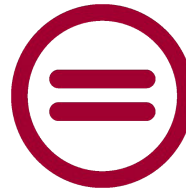
LatinoNetwork



ywca
eliminating racism
empowering women
Of Greater Portland



ACLU
Oregon



Urban League
of Portland



the
MAIN STREET
alliance of oregon
a big vision for small business



Planned
Parenthood®
Act. No matter what.
Planned Parenthood Advocates of Oregon



ECUMENICAL
MINISTRIES
of OREGON

DRO | Disability
Rights
Oregon



BEYOND
THESE
WALLS

PARTNERSHIP FOR
SAFETY & JUSTICE



Contact: Shannon Wight, Partnership for Safety and Justice (shannon@safetyandjustice.org)

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/2/2020
Date: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 3:16:11 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update — Tuesday, June 2, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

Michigan Governor Gretchen Whitmer, Colorado Governor Jared Polis and Arkansas Governor Asa Hutchinson [appeared as witnesses](#) during today's House Energy and Commerce subcommittee hearing titled "On the Front Lines: How Governors are Battling the COVID-19 Pandemic."

We continue to provide you with the latest on state and territory actions on the coronavirus pandemic at [NGA's resource website](#). This email provides the most recent state and federal activities, as well as NGA support material, to assist you with your state's COVID-19 response.

[Resources for States](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

- The next NGA governors-only call will be held **tomorrow, Wednesday, June 3, at 1 p.m. EDT.**

[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

Today's Highlights

- NGA released an [overview](#) of statutes, regulations and relevant actions on active-duty federal troop deployment in U.S. states for emergencies.
- NGA released a [memo](#) which provides governors and state officials with an overview of the key issues related to on-demand workers during the COVID-19 crisis.
- The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) [announced](#) new measures to reinforce the importance of strictly adhering to longstanding infection control practices in nursing homes and assisted living facilities.
- Maryland Governor Larry Hogan's op-ed "[The Virus Could Cost States Like Mine Billions of Dollars](#)" was published in The New York Times.

NGA Overview of Statutes, Regulations and Relevant Actions on Active-Duty Federal Troop Deployment in U.S. States for Emergencies

NGA prepared a [memo](#) to provide background on the various statutes that govern the deployment of active-duty federal troops in the states during emergencies, including the Insurrection Act.

Spotlight: New York Early Warning Monitoring Dashboard

Governor Cuomo [announced](#) the implementation of an early warning dashboard that aggregates the state's expansive COVID-19 data collection efforts and will be used to monitor and review containment of the virus during the state's four phases of reopening. Guidance from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention was used to develop dashboard metrics, including diagnostic testing, case and contact tracing capacity, percent daily positive tests, new cases, gross new hospitalizations, share of total beds available, and share of ICU beds available.

NGA's State-by-State Trackers of Reopening Plans

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched two trackers summarizing state actions regarding public health criteria and business reopening, highlighting actions across a range of economic sectors.

- [State-By-State Summary Of Public Health Criteria In Reopening Plans](#)
- [Summary Of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#)

Please note that both trackers are snapshots of a rapidly evolving situation and will be continually updated.



NGA Activities

[NGA Memo on Supporting On-Demand Workers Through the COVID-19 Crisis](#)

NGA released a [memo](#) which provides governors and state officials with an overview of the key issues related to on-demand workers during the COVID-19 crisis. Research compiled by NGA estimates that approximately three-in-ten Americans engage in some way with on-demand work, and around one-in-ten Americans engage in on-demand work as a primary source of income. On-demand workers are uniquely vulnerable. They are among those most likely to be exposed to the novel coronavirus, as well as be adversely impacted by the longer-term economic impacts of this crisis.

[NGA Memo on Managing Natural Disasters During a Pandemic](#)

NGA released a [memo](#) outlining best practices for managing compounding disasters, such as hurricanes, earthquakes, or wildfires, that may occur during the pandemic. The memo outlines considerations and possible actions for governors to use a “whole community” approach, update and socialize emergency operations and continuity of operations plans, and communications and individual preparedness for disasters.

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- June 1 — The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) [announced](#) new measures to reinforce the importance of strictly adhering to longstanding infection control practices. The enhanced enforcement actions for nursing homes with violations include: increasing penalties for facilities with persistent infection control violations, and imposing enforcement actions on lower level infection control deficiencies to ensure they are addressed with increased gravity. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) provided additional funding to CMS for necessary survey and certification work related to COVID-19, of which \$80 million in new resources will be available for states to increase surveys. To ensure effective oversight is achieved, CMS will allocate the CARES Act funding based on performance-based metrics.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

[Legal Counsel Call on Emergency Declarations](#)

NGA's legal counsel call today discussed sustaining emergency declarations and

transitioning from states of emergency. The call provided an overview of emergency declarations and offered observations around concluding states of emergency and sustaining policies made during the emergency period. The call also included brief remarks from counsel on their respective state approaches.

Unemployment Insurance Call on COVID-19 Impacts on Graduates and Youth

As unemployment rates soar across the country as a result of COVID-19, youth and young adults have felt a pronounced impact on their current and future employment prospects. Unemployment rates among youth 16-19 years old have gone from 12.9 percent unemployment in April 2019 to 31.9 percent in April 2020; this number has increased from 6.5 percent to 25.7 percent for workers 20-24 years old. In the coming weeks, 3.9 million college graduates will enter the stagnant job market, which could cause youth unemployment rates to soar. We know from past recessions that youth and young adults in this position often experience long-term disadvantages and adverse impacts on their careers. This week's call on **Friday, June 5, at 2 p.m. EDT** will feature a discussion on the impact of COVID-19 on new youth workers and actions states can take to address the disproportionate impact of the current unemployment crisis on youth. Guests on the call will include a college graduate impacted by youth unemployment, The Century Foundation and other featured state speakers. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 877-853-5257, Meeting ID: 830-396-057)

To access previous weekly unemployment calls, click the links below:

- April 16 [call](#), [presentation](#) and [memo](#) on communicating with the public about unemployment
- April 24 [call](#) on how to set up pandemic unemployment insurance
- April 30 [call](#) on safeguarding privacy and combatting fraud in unemployment insurance
- May 7 [call](#) on improving processing capacity and systems
- May 14 [call](#) on reopening for business: refusal to work and workplace safety regulation
- May 21 [call](#) on staying afloat: depletion of state unemployment trust funds and administrative cost funding

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Managing Simultaneous Disasters: COVID-19 has taxed the response and recovery resources of many states, but the risk of hurricanes, wildfires, cyberattacks, floods and other threats has not subsided. NGA hosted a SCAN call today to examine how states can manage concurrent emergencies and how the impacts of the pandemic may alter preparedness — from evacuation and sheltering plans to response funding and resource management. This call featured former FEMA Administrator Craig Fugate, as well as Arnold Howitt, senior advisor for the Harvard Kennedy School of Government's Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation. State officials from Oregon and Iowa also provided their perspectives. A link to a recording of all call will be included in tomorrow's daily update.

Reducing COVID-19 Impacts in Correctional Facilities: Correctional facilities are

particularly vulnerable to COVID-19 outbreaks, putting incarcerated individuals and staff at risk. Governors and state leaders are assessing and taking steps to reduce the impacts of this pandemic on people in the justice system. NGA is hosting a SCAN call on **Thursday, June 4, at 3 p.m. EDT** to highlight strategies, recommended practices, and examples to mitigate the spread of the disease and protect people in the justice system and correctional staff. This call will feature Dr. Brie Williams, director of Amend: Changing Correctional Culture, University of California, San Francisco and physician and professor at UCSF Internal Medicine; Dr. David Sears, an infectious disease physician and assistant professor of Medicine at UCSF; and state officials sharing their perspectives. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 888-475-4499, Meeting ID: 202-624-7808)

To access previous SCAN calls from last month, click the links below:

- [May 7 call on inclusive response and recovery planning: best practices for engaging access and functional needs communities](#) (Access Password: 6r\$#4!G6)
- [May 8 call on reopening for business: how states can safely reopen the economy](#)
- [May 12 call on addressing COVID-19 in post-acute and long-term care settings](#) (Access Password: 5Y@3.0^=)
- [May 13 call on strategic planning for COVID-19 testing](#) (Access Password: 8P\$^b1?1)
- [May 27 call on reopening higher education](#) (Access Password: 8W\$1XW6#)
- [May 28 call on the latest developments in vaccines and treatments for COVID-19](#) (Access Password: 6B+4%^G#)

Social Media

Governors Gretchen Whitmer, Jared Polis and Asa Hutchinson [appeared as witnesses](#) during today's House Energy and Commerce subcommittee hearing titled "On the Front Lines: How Governors are Battling the COVID-19 Pandemic." The hearing, which was held remotely, was carried on YouTube and other online news channels. We captured and shared all three governors' comments on NGA's social media channels: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn.

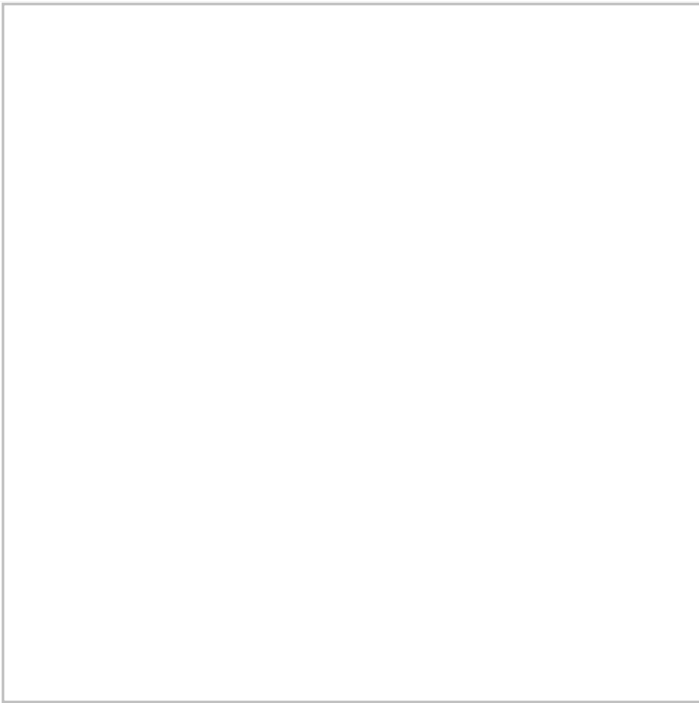


We have been using our social media channels to highlight all governors' social media contact to a wider audience during the pandemic. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) to stay up to date on recent state actions and announcements on social media.

As always, please feel free to reach out to me with questions. Additionally, if you would like technical assistance or more information from NGA, contact [Maribel Ramos](#) (NGA Government Relations), [Lauren Stienstra](#) (Homeland Security and Public Safety Division) or [Melinda Becker](#) (Health Division).

Respectfully,

Bill



[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

[Update Email Address](#)

This message was sent to pjohnson@nga.org from Communications@nga.org

Office of Communications
National Governors Association
444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001



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From: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: RUSH LETTER - Governor's Equity Framework
Date: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 3:20:58 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[06.02.20 Equity Framework during COVID-19 DRAFT 06.02.2020.docx](#)

Governor,
Nik asked that you review the attached before I release back to requesters. Thank you!
~ Laura

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 3:18 PM
To: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: RUSH LETTER - Governor's Equity Framework

Approved. Laura, will you please send this to the Governor herself for review and final approval?

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>
Date: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 at 1:36 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Subject: RUSH LETTER - Governor's Equity Framework

Please review the attached, submitted by Sophorn/Anny and reviewed by Liz, Thomas, and Charles. Requested back by COB today. Additional details below.

From: HANLEY Mackenzie * GOV <Mackenzie.HANLEY@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 1:27 PM
To: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>
Cc: HSIAO Chiaoyun * GOV <Chiaoyun.Hsiao@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: REVIEW - Draft of The Governor's Equity Framework

Hi Laura!

I was able to chat with Anny to get a bit more context on this letter request – she just forwarded me the email below. Sounds like Liz, Thomas and Charles have all seen this letter and suggested it be put through the letters process to be reviewed by the necessary exec staff for approval. This letter is part of a larger document regarding the Equity Framework. Once approved, they are wanting to add the Governor’s signature and photo to be sent to Agency Directors. The hope is to convert this to a PDF (and this part isn’t final) for Katy Coba to send this to the ELT and Agency Directors via email.

That being said, they are requesting this **as soon as possible** (they mentioned end of today being preferred but understandably there may be difficulties with that). They are also hoping that you might be able to provide the Governor’s photo if you have one on hand.

I CC’d Anny here, so if you have any questions her or myself will do our best to answer them as quickly as we can!

Thanks Laura,

Mackenzie Hanley
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion
Salem, Oregon 97301
Office: 503.508.5538
she/her/hers



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: HSIAO Chiaoyun * GOV <Chiaoyun.Hsiao@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 1:20 PM
To: HANLEY Mackenzie * GOV <Mackenzie.HANLEY@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: REVIEW - Draft of The Governor's Equity Framework

FYI.

Best,
Anny Hsiao

--

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Coordinator
Office of Governor Kate Brown
She/Her/Hers
503.559.0547 (mobile)

From: MERAH Elizabeth * DAS <Elizabeth.MERAH@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 11:24 AM

To: CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>; FISHER Nikki * GOV <Nikki.FISHER@oregon.gov>

Cc: HSIAO Chiaoyun * GOV <Chiaoyun.Hsiao@oregon.gov>; BOYLE Charles * GOV <Charles.Boyle@oregon.gov>

Subject: RE: REVIEW - Draft of The Governor's Equity Framework

Sophorn & Anny,

Please see suggested edits attached. Charles flagged that this needs to go through the letter process, so please send to Laura Hutchings today, who can get that process going.

Thanks,

Liz

Liz Merah

Press Secretary

Office of Governor Kate Brown

Mobile: 503-877-8287

OREGON
COUNTS
2020





A MESSAGE FROM GOVERNOR KATE BROWN

Oregon is at yet another turning point. The COVID-19 pandemic has fundamentally changed and disrupted the lives of every Oregonian with unprecedented levels of economic and health impacts. The effects of this global health crisis deeply exacerbate the existing and persisting inequities experienced by families, children, rural Oregonians, and communities of color. We have made great strides in keeping Oregonians safe and healthy, as we have worked to flatten the COVID-19 curve. However, our state is at a juncture that demands our state government take proactive and anti-racist measures to build a more equitable Oregon while reflecting the state's values of accountability, equity, excellence, and integrity.

The COVID-19 pandemic has further exacerbated racial disparities. As we work to reopen the economy and build a safe and strong Oregon, I am committed to putting our marginalized communities at the forefront of our recovery plan. Likewise, building a more equitable Oregon requires every part of state government to work diligently to ensure that equity is integrated into every aspect of the state's COVID-19 response and recovery efforts and beyond. The State of Oregon Equity Framework in COVID-19 Response and Recovery is designed to be a roadmap and tool to support state agencies, boards, and commissions in our state government's continued efforts to center equity.

The equity framework illustrates the core elements to protect and engage with communities; collect data and promote inclusive workplaces; and build economic resiliency. To support and protect our vulnerable and underserved populations, we need to collect, analyze, and report disaggregated data to deepen our understanding of the communities that are impacted the most. Additionally, community voices need to be uplifted to inform how we target investments in the places that need it most.

I expect all state agencies to fully commit to applying the State of Oregon Equity Framework in developing agency-specific strategies and concrete actions to address racial and economic disparities due to COVID-19 as we plan and ready the state for recovery. Through these equity strategies, we can move the metrics to improve outcomes and advance racial justice for all Oregonians for years to come.

Your unwavering dedication fuels my commitment to put this work into practice. What truly defines us as Oregonians is our tradition of coming together and working collaboratively toward the shared vision of a thriving Oregon where we all have opportunities to fulfill our greatest potential. It is with great pleasure and privilege to work with you during this critical time in the history of our state. I am thankful for all the agency directors and employees who have been working tirelessly to serve Oregonians.

We stand united and strong during a historic moment to put Oregon on a better path forward. Together, we can build a more equitable Oregon.

Sincerely,

Governor Kate Brown

Acknowledgements

The State of Oregon Equity Framework in COVID-19 Response and Recovery is the culmination of the expertise and insight of many individuals, including Governor Kate Brown's staff, agency directors, deputy directors, state equity leaders, and community partners to advance equity in the state government. The Equity Framework would not have been made possible without the support of the State of Oregon Enterprise Leadership Team's Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion subcommittee.

State of Oregon Equity Framework in COVID-19 Response and Recovery

During the unprecedented time of the COVID-19 pandemic, Governor Kate Brown's top priority is to keep all Oregonians safe and healthy. Efforts to mitigate COVID-19 have illuminated how connected our communities are, and how disproportionate effects in one community affect us all across the state. At the same time, Governor Brown and state public health experts recognize that COVID-19 has had disproportionate infection rates and other negative effects on specific communities, including Native American, Tribal members, Black, African American, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, linguistically diverse populations, and those with disabilities.

A key learning from COVID-19 both here and across the country is how deeply this virus exacerbates existing racial and economic inequities with wide-ranging health, social, and economic implications. For example, long-standing health inequities have caused higher rates of chronic health problems within communities of color compared to white communities. Because COVID-19 puts people with underlying health conditions at greater risk, people of color face a greater chance of experiencing severe COVID-19 illness. Similarly, economic inequities result in more people of color employed in essential hourly wage jobs, which require them to travel to work and interact with people on the job, putting them at higher risk of exposure to the virus.

Yet, we can address these inequities and lower the risks communities of color have experienced. As we respond to this crisis and plan for recovery, we have an unprecedented opportunity and moral obligation to address the many structural barriers that disproportionately impact Oregon's communities of color and families navigating poverty.

This also includes understanding the government-to-government relationship with the nine federally recognized tribes of Oregon as a vital piece to this work. We must all do our part at the state level to ensure this partnership is being respected and honored.

Governor Brown prioritizes equity in all statewide responses to the crisis to protect and support our historically and currently underserved and under-resourced populations. On the path to recovery, it is imperative that all state agencies prioritize equity in their recovery policies and practices. Culturally specific and responsive strategies are critical to advance positive outcomes for all Oregonians.

It is the collective responsibility of every state agency to apply the State of Oregon Equity Framework to develop agency-specific strategies and concrete actions to address racial and economic disparities due to COVID-19 as we plan and ready the state for recovery.

The State of Oregon Equity Framework

The State of Oregon Equity Framework articulates the specific communities that must be included and considered, core elements to advance equity, and guiding questions for developing strategies and evaluating efforts.

Governor Kate Brown's Equity Values:

- **Prioritizing Equity:** Commitment to prioritizing equity and addressing racial disparities on all responses and as we consider and work toward recovery from COVID-19.
- **Addressing Health and Economic Impacts:** Address underlying systemic causes of health and wealth inequalities exacerbated by COVID-19 and disproportionately impacting Oregon's historically and currently underserved and under-resourced communities.
- **Ensuring an Inclusive and Welcoming Oregon:** Commitment for Oregon to be an inclusive and welcoming state for all regardless of race, ethnicity, culture, color, disability, gender, gender identity, marital status, national origin, age, religion, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, veteran status, and immigration status.

Racial Equity, Underserved, and Rural Communities

Racial equity means closing the gaps so that race can no longer predict one's success, which simultaneously improves outcomes for all. To achieve racial equity, we must transform our institutions and structures to create systems that provide the infrastructure for communities to thrive. This commitment requires a paradigm shift on our path to recovery through the intentional integration of racial equity in every decision.

For the purpose of the Equity Framework, the definition of our historically and currently underserved communities include Oregonians who are:

- Native Americans, members of Oregon's nine federally recognized tribes, American Indians, Alaska Natives;
- Black, Africans, African Americans;
- Latinx, Hispanic;
- Asian, Pacific Islanders;
- Immigrants, refugees, asylum seekers;
- Undocumented, DREAMers;
- Linguistically diverse;
- People with disabilities;
- LGBTQ+;
- Aging/older adults;
- Economically disadvantaged;
- Farmworkers, migrant workers; and
- Living in rural parts of the state.

We recognize that individuals often identify with multiple communities and are impacted by compounding systems of oppression, also known as intersectionality. Identity and experience impacts racial, health, and economic equity and should be considered in applying core elements that help us center equity in our planning and response efforts.

Living in rural communities can create additional challenges in accessing fundamental infrastructures such as education, health care, housing, broadband, and employment opportunities. As such, it is essential we consider the impacts of place and the systems of oppression on all rural communities. It is also critical that the state consults and collaborates directly with Tribal Governments to partner on solutions that may have tribal implications or interests via government-to-government relationships.

Core Elements Centering Equity

Engage and Protect Communities

Inclusive Communications:

- Language Access and Literacy - Ensure multilingual Oregonians have access to translated material in appropriate languages. Translate important information and guidance in a timely way. Information should be communicated in a way that is clear, and culturally and linguistically responsive to the intended community.
- Accessibility - Ensure people with disabilities have access to information in appropriate formats and in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Message in Appropriate Medium - Deliver information via culturally specific media outlets and culturally and linguistically responsive formats to reach all communities including social media, video, and radio.
- Trusted Messengers - Communicate with communities through trusted local stakeholders, community-based organizations, and leaders.
- Trauma-informed communications - Recognize traumas people experience due to marginalization, inequity, and other structural factors. Avoid language and messages that exacerbate these inequities.
- Involve communities in the development of communications - Collaborate with community members to develop messages and communications products that resonate with and are accessible to intended communities.

Community-Informed Policy and Partnerships

Engage and center diverse community stakeholders and local leaders across the state to be an essential part of the data-informed decision-making process. Build on and collaborate with the trusted network of community-based organizational partners to lead in policymaking and ensure that we proactively address policy gaps.

Safety for Our Communities

Ensure the safety of all Oregonians by taking active measures against discrimination, racism, xenophobia, stigmatization, violence, and hate crimes; protect civil rights for all Oregonians.

Collect Data and Promote an Inclusive Workforce

Disaggregated Data Collection and Transparency

Collect, analyze, and report granular data to inform regional mitigation measures, culturally and linguistically responsive communications, and to target resources for the most impacted communities across the state. Sources of data include community narratives, meaning qualitative data, to provide whole context to quantitative data.

Workforce Diversity and Inclusive Workplaces

Promote public service through the recruitment, hiring, and retention of diverse staff and commit to retaining staff of color. Create leadership pipeline opportunities and ensure every level of state government workforce reflects the changing population of Oregon. Ensure a safe, inclusive, and accessible working environment for all.

Build Economic Resiliency

Community Resilience Investments

Target investments to historically and currently marginalized populations and/or organizations deeply rooted and reflective of the communities they serve to improve economic welfare in under-resourced communities. Consider representation of organizations across the state, including those historically and currently under-resourced. Ensure data-informed decisions and resources are dedicated to mitigate the disproportionate impacts experienced in communities.

Contract Equity

Provide economic opportunities for all Oregon businesses, and in particular minority-owned, women-owned, service-disabled veteran-owned, and emerging small businesses through equity practices in state purchasing to promote recovery and community economic development.

Guiding Questions

Below are guiding questions to apply equity in all development and implementation of State of Oregon's COVID-19 response and recovery efforts:

1. How do we ensure our communications and messaging are getting to all Oregonians? Who are the communities being left behind and how do we connect with those communities?
What processes are in place for:
 - Translating and interpreting agency communications?
 - Ensuring that ADA requirements are met or exceeded?

- Communicating with people who may be unable to read, lack access to the internet, and/or need information through alternate media?
 - Working with trusted messengers and local leaders to communicate with communities?
 - Seeking early input to inform the development of communications materials?
2. Are we collecting, reviewing, and analyzing demographic data to inform mitigation measures, communication strategies, and targeted investments? How are these data being woven into decision making?
 3. How are we ensuring we have representation of voice across race, ethnicity, culture, color, tribal membership, disability, gender, gender identity, marital status, national origin, age, religion, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, veteran status, and immigration status? And geographically?
 4. What are the ways we engage agency equity leaders and communities in decision making currently? Whose voice and perspectives are not at the table? Why? What can we do to ensure they are part of our decision-making process?
 5. What are the barriers that keep communities from participating in decision making? How are we ensuring that we provide access to and address the needs of:
 - Language?
 - Technology?
 - Physical accessibility?
 - Adequate support and preparation?
 - Financial support?
 6. How are we ensuring that forms of response/relief/benefit/resource/budget allocation are:
 - Going directly to the communities who need it?
 - Accessible regardless of disability or status?
 - Accessible regardless of language?
 - Compliant with the ADA requirements?
 - Accessible regardless of access to technology?
 - Supporting, consulting, and/or partnering with tribes?
 - Accessible regardless of geographic location including rural Oregonians?
 - Being prioritized for communities already living on the margins (e.g., older adults, gender, ethnic, and racial minorities, immigration status, socio-economic status)?
 7. Are we using strategies that are culturally specific and responsive to address the distinct needs of Oregonians? If not, what resources or community partners can we consult with to develop culturally specific and responsive strategies?
 8. Are our programs and services providing reasonable accommodations in compliance with the ADA to Oregonians? If not, what resources or partners can we consult with to develop strategies to better support people with disabilities?

9. What are the measures most important to our historically and currently underserved communities? How will impacts be documented and evaluated? How will our communities participate in the evaluation process? Are we achieving the anticipated outcomes? Are we having measurable impact in the community?
10. How are we consistently communicating our efforts with our communities and demonstrating our results? How do we collect and respond to feedback? How do we use these results to continually reevaluate and improve our efforts? How are we ensuring these partnerships do not exploit the communities we seek to engage?
11. How will we operationalize equity and create accountability systems? How will we ensure adequate capacity to implement strategies as outlined?

State of Oregon's Definition of Diversity, Equity, Inclusion

Diversity is the appreciation and prioritization of different backgrounds, identities, and experiences collectively and as individuals. It emphasizes the need for representation of communities that are systemically underrepresented and under-resourced. These differences are strengths that maximize the state's competitive advantage through innovation, effectiveness, and adaptability.

Equity acknowledges that not all people, or all communities, are starting from the same place due to historic and current systems of oppression. Equity is the effort to provide different levels of support based on an individual's or group's needs in order to achieve fairness in outcomes. Equity actionably empowers communities most impacted by systemic oppression and requires the redistribution of resources, power, and opportunity to those communities.

Inclusion is a state of belonging when persons of different backgrounds, experiences, and identities are valued, integrated, and welcomed equitably as decision makers, collaborators, and colleagues. Ultimately, inclusion is the environment that organizations create to allow these differences to thrive.

Appendix I: State of Oregon COVID-19 Response

Governor Kate Brown and Oregon state agencies have taken significant actions to support and protect our most vulnerable and underserved communities in response and recovery. These efforts include language accessibility; culturally specific and responsive services, guidance and policies; community engagement; and proactive outreach to all communities across Oregon. Below is an exemplary list highlighting Oregon's COVID-19 Response.

Governor Kate Brown's Building a Safe and Strong Oregon Website - A multilingual page including Executive Orders, State Agencies' COVID-19 updates, Reopening Oregon framework and guidance. <https://coronavirus.oregon.gov>

Oregon Health Authority COVID-19 Updates - Daily updates on COVID-19, guidance, and resources. <https://govstatus.egov.com/OR-OHA-COVID-19>; [Actions for an Equity-Centered Response to COVID-19](#).

Resources and FAQs for Immigrants and Refugees - A section for immigrant and refugee communities with a list of resources and FAQs, public charge information to address top concerns, available in 11 different languages. <https://govstatus.egov.com/or-covid-19>

Stay Home, Save Lives Materials - In the effort to slow the spread of COVID-19, we are asking Oregonians around the state to share information on how to stay safe and save lives. Materials are available to download and share, unaltered, in any medium for any noncommercial use. They are available in multiple languages. <https://govstatus.egov.com/or-stay-home-save-lives>

COVID-19 Outreach and Education Campaign - *Safe + Strong* is a statewide effort to reach communities most impacted by health disparities with culturally relevant, linguistically responsive resources. <https://www.safestrongoregon.org/>

Small Business Resources Navigator - To help connect small businesses to financial support and information they need to stay in business through the COVID-19 crisis. <https://www.oregon4biz.com/>

Appendix II: Other COVID-19 Resources

List of resources from national and local organizations:

State of Oregon ADA toolkit: <https://www.oregon.gov/das/HR/Pages/ADA.aspx>

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: *What You Should Know About COVID-19 and the ADA, the Rehabilitation Act and other EEO Laws*. <https://www.eeoc.gov/wysk/what-you-should-know-about-covid-19-and-ada-rehabilitation-act-and-other-eeo-laws>

U.S. Department of Justice: *A guide to Disability Rights Laws*. <https://www.ada.gov/cguide.htm>

U.S. Department of Justice: *ADA Update: A Primer for State and Local Governments*. https://www.ada.gov/regs2010/titleII_2010/title_ii_primer.html

List of COVID-19 Resources compiled by Oregon DHS - Office of Equity and Multicultural Services: <https://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ABOUTDHS/OEMS/Pages/covid-19-resources.aspx>

Government Alliance on Racial Equity (GARE): [COVID-19 Racial Equity Rapid Response: Guidebook for Government](#)

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation - [Health Equity Principles for State and Local leaders in Responding to, Reopening and Recovering from COVID-19](#).

JVION: [COVID Community Vulnerability Map](#)

Migration Policy Institute: <https://www.migrationpolicy.org/>

National Equity Atlas: <https://nationalequityatlas.org/>

National League of Cities: <https://covid19.nlc.org/>

Race Forward: <https://www.raceforward.org/>

PolicyLink: [COVID-19 & Race](#)

PolicyLink: [Advancing Frontline Employees of Color](#)

Job Accommodation Network: Accommodation and Compliance: *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)*. <https://askjan.org/topics/COVID-19.cfm>

Governor Kate Brown Office of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

Sophorn Cheang, *Director of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion*

Chiao-Yun (Anny) Hsiao, *Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Coordinator*

Eloisa Miller, *Economic and Business Equity Manager*

Steve Lee, *Affirmative Action Manager*

Aldo Solano, *Census Project Manager*

Shawneen O'Brien-Lee, *Census Project Manager*

Mackenzie Hanley, *Executive Assistant*

From: [Karla Chambers](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Would you consider asking Charles Whilhoite?
Date: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 3:34:31 PM

Dear Governor “Kate”--

Good work yesterday on the \$30 million announcement for further protection of agricultural workers. I HOPE you are getting **thanks and appreciation** for Oregon’s results in the Covid crisis, and for your leadership! THANK YOU for serving, as being Governor cannot be much fun right now!

Charles Whilhoite would be a wonderful addition to the Board of Forestry immediately. In thinking about these demonstrations and riots, I cannot think of a better person to elevate. He was on our Wildfire Council; he is going off of the FED board; and has big financial capacity and problem solving skills. In studying the ODF budgets, cash flows, fire costs, judgement, etc. **additional horsepower** in shifting this board focus from rule making/forest policy to include supervision of ODF and the State Forester will take a mindset shift. The chair, co-chair and board make-up will need to shift the agenda and discussion, to prioritize for solving this financial crisis that results from a broken business model. Charles does this for a living and would be ideal on this board.

I have been studying the *Oregon Department of Forestry finances*. The Board has spent 98% of their time on forest policy, rule making and conflict but they have spent virtually no time on supervision of the State Forester and financial management. The business model for ODF is broken. They have \$388m in their biennium budget for ’19-21, or **\$194,342,740 per year**:

- (7) months into their budget they were out of funds;
- they are asking for \$52m - \$132 m to keep their doors open;
- they have averaged \$70m per year in fire costs since ‘13, but budget for \$20m.
- a \$1.1 billion judgment, with \$90m per year interest starting January ’20;
- they have \$84m in outstanding accounts receivable as of today, of which \$28m is left to invoice.;
- They incurred \$790,000 of unanticipated expenditures from Covid expenses;
- DAS is covering May personnel services for ODF;
- assumed layoffs;
- and an Oregon revenue forecast that shows \$10.5 billion less revenue over the next five years.

A new board needs to quickly insure ODF is prepared operationally and financially for the upcoming fire season; complete the forensic accounting process and evaluate recommendations for immediate implementation; get current on a/r invoicing and

collections; provide appropriate short-term budget options to the state; implement monthly cash flow reporting to the BOF; and develop by October a five point financial plan showing cash flows by source and expenses that does not rely on the general fund.

As we think about board members going forward **Charles Whilhoite, Matt Donegan, Caddie McKeown** are names that could really help with this type of board role. Chair, Co-Chair and board balance is essential from shifting away from years of dysfunction toward a strategic financial and management plan that can bring solutions. I told you I will serve and give this my BEST effort and focus, if appointed. *When you have an opportunity*, additional “financial and management” capacity would substantially help provide support in solving some very big problems. Thank you. Karla Chambers

Karla S. Chambers | Co-Owner

Stahlbush Island Farms, Inc. | 3122 Stahlbush Island Road | Corvallis, OR 97333-2709 USA

Phone (541) 757-1497 | FAX (541) 754-1847

karla@stahlbush.com | www.stahlbush.com

A Real Farm. A Real Place. A Real Family.

This message (including any attachments) is intended solely for the use of the intended recipient and may contain confidential and/or privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient and you received this message in error: please notify the sender, delete this message and destroy all copies of this message and any attachments. Any disclosure, copying, distribution or use of the contents of the information received in error is strictly prohibited. Thank you.

From: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: Memos for Tomorrow, 6/3
Date: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 5:41:59 PM
Attachments: [ePacket for Wed., June 3.pdf](#)

Please see the attached memos for tomorrow. Thank you!

~ Laura

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Budget Planning – Oregon AFL-CIO, Building Trades

Date of Meeting: Wednesday, June 3, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 9:00–9:30 am; 30 minutes

Location of Meeting: Zoom Meeting

This Memo Prepared By: Elana Pirtle-Guiney

Preparer’s Cell: 503-580-0078

This meeting is one in a series you’ve been participating in to introduce the extent of the budget deficit and get feedback from stakeholders about how we should address the deficit over the next two biennia.

Agenda:

9:00AM - Welcome and Introductions – Elana Pirtle-Guiney

Elana discusses values and purpose of the meeting.

9:05AM – Review Long-Term Budget Projections - Debbie Koreski

Debbie will review projected fiscal impacts and scenarios for closing projected shortfalls in the overall state budget through the 2027-2029 Biennium.

9:10AM - Review Fiscal Year 2021 Impact to CAT/SSA Investments and other key programs, as well as use of reserves – Elana and Debbie

Debbie and Lindsey will walk through powerpoint we’ve used in other meetings.

9:20AM - Q&A - Governor Kate Brown (repeated in larger font on following page)

Governor will pose questions to the group based on the information they've been provided. These include:

- Given the 21-23 impacts, what are your thoughts on use of reserves now vs. later?
- Given projected shortfalls, how should we look at the balance of maintaining the operational funding through the SSF while growing the programs that benefit underserved students under the SSA over time?
- Equity is going to be a top priority for me as we address budget shortfalls. What investments do you think we must maintain to have an equitable approach?
- Where do you think Oregonians are on cuts vs. revenue? What do you think about making cuts early, vs. waiting and risking having to make deeper cuts?
- What are you hearing about federal funds?

9:30AM – Adjourn Meeting – Next Steps – Governor Kate Brown

Attending:

Jim Green
Craig Hawkins
Morgan Allen
Various Superintendents and School Board Members

Governor's Staff:

Nik Blosser, Chief of Staff
Debbie Koreski, Budget Director
Lindsey Capps, Senior Education Policy Advisor
Alyssa Chatterjee, Deputy Education Policy Advisor

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What are you hearing about federal funds?

Kate Brown
Governor



On Thursday 6/4 you have a meeting with the Oregon Assn. of Nurseries. Your time with staff on 6/3 at 3:30 is to prep for Thursday.

Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Mtg. w/ Oregon Association of Nurseries
Date of Meeting: June 4, 2020
Time & Length of Meeting: 11:00/1 hour
Location of Meeting: Zoom call
This Memo Prepared By: Amira Streeter
Preparer's Cell: 503-881-9379

Meeting description: This meeting is meant to be a listening opportunity for the Governor to hear from the nursery industry about how COVID-19 is impacting them.

I have heard the following concerns from them:

Market disruptions

While the nursery industry was not mandated to close, there are still concerns about market disruptions. The nursery industry is reaching peak harvest now and there are concerns with maintaining an operational level of labor and supply chain transport. There is also disruption due to trade shows being cancelled.

"Faced with Peak Season Pressure, Portland's Nursery Industry Adapts to COVID-19" – Portland Monthly (see following pages)

<https://www.pdxmonthly.com/home-and-real-estate/2020/04/faced-with-peak-season-pressure-portland-s-nursery-industry-adapts-to-covid-19>

State Rules and Regulations

There has been a lot of discussion about the OR-OSHA temporary rules on labor housing and sanitation. The rules are broad and should be applied to any employer-provided housing and transportation, including the nursery industry. There are also sanitation requirements. The questions that they have been asking include:

- How will the Governor's farmworker proposal help the industry?
- Do the rules impact any other labor-related regulations, like pay equity?
- What would be the enforcement mechanism if industry is unable to comply?

Proposed Agenda

1. Opening from OAN president Jim Simnitt
2. Opening comments from the Governor
3. Roundtable discussion from growers
4. Final thoughts from Jeff Stone
5. Closing comments from Governor Brown

Governor's staff:

Amira Streeter: (503) 881-9379

Christian Gaston:

PORTLAND MONTHLY GARDEN CULTURE

Faced with Peak Season Pressure, Portland's Nursery Industry Adapts to COVID-19

Plus: where to order plants and veggies for pick-up and delivery.

By [Benjamin Tepler](#) 4/2/2020 at 6:00am

In mid-March, as news of the COVID-19 pandemic was building to a panicky din and lawmakers at both state and federal levels scrambled for answers, Portland was experiencing a particularly beautiful dry spell. On March 20, a few days before Gov. Kate Brown solidified her quarantine recommendations, bluebird temps reached a balmy 67 degrees. The message from both state officials and Mother Nature was abundantly clear: get your ass off the street and into the garden.

For Portland nurseries, April and May are *the* make-or-break months: roughly 60 percent of all sales come from the spring rush for retailers like local heavyweight Portland Nursery. While most “non-essential” retail businesses, from gyms to jewelry shops, had no choice but to close their doors, Brown’s March 23 executive order did not include nurseries, putting local plant merchants in a dubious ethical position: shutter and wither on the vine, switch to a contactless model, or simply remain in business as usual mode.

Oregon’s nursery industry—whose out-of-state wholesale business accounts for a whopping 80 percent of sales—is massive. In 2018, annual sales came close to the \$1 billion mark, according to the Oregon Department of Agriculture. Jeff Stone, Executive Director of Oregon Association of Nurseries lobbied hard to make horticultural operations “essential” in the eyes of lawmakers in order to avoid a catastrophic industry collapse like the one currently unfolding in New York state where such businesses are deemed non-essential. “We just had a truck drive all the way to New York to be turned around,” says Stone. “They don’t get paid until they’ve delivered. It’s been keeping me up all night.”

On the local retail end, Portland nurseries are getting mobbed with inquiries from stir-crazy locals attempting modern day “victory gardens.” Portland Nursery president Jon Denney closed up shop on March 18 for two weeks, right in the middle of the region’s fair weather spell. The nursery reopened last week after rearranging the layouts at both Southeast locations to be social distancing-friendly (no contained indoor spaces), gloves, and frequent sanitation. “In that weeks’

time,” says Denney, “social distancing had really gotten the attention of people. We felt that we could safely...well, much *more* safely, reopen.” Right now, they’re one of the few nurseries in the city that hasn’t moved to a curbside pick-up/delivery-only model, along with Cistus Nursery on Sauvie Island. “We’ve gotten some reaction for staying open, but other people are saying, ‘thank god you’re open.’ We’re trying to walk the line as best we can.”

Birds & Bees Nursery near South Tabor is on the other end of the spectrum from Portland Nursery: a tiny operation run by co-owners Amanda Lepley-Simard and Caitlin Gaul. The duo shifted to a pick-up and delivery-only model (one of them answers the phone, the other drives the van) and have been making close to their typical sales goal for this time of year, according to Lepley-Simard. “There is a resurgence in people doing food gardening, because everything is up in the air in terms of supply and demand; we’re selling more vegetable starts than anything else,” she says.

Still, says OAN’s Stone, the industry is on shaky ground. “To say that business is booming would be inaccurate. It’s a cash flow issue right now. If people are afraid to go out, they aren’t going to spend money at a garden center.” The bottom line? “We want to have gardening be an outlet for the general public, but only in a way that keeps them safe.”

For those itching to start their own COVID victory garden, here are a few local nurseries still operating:

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: Memos for Tomorrow, 6/3
Date: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 7:28:08 PM
Attachments: [ePacket for Wed., June 3 updated.pdf](#)

Hi Governor,

Please find an updated packet for tomorrow attached.

Thank you!
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown
900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov

From: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 5:42 PM
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Cc: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Subject: Memos for Tomorrow, 6/3
Importance: High

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- What are you hearing about federal funds?
- We've heard from our economists bonding may not be the solution to this recession. Obviously we've worked together on bonding packages before. Where is the construction industry at right now? What trades are working? Who isn't?

9:30AM – Adjourn Meeting – Next Steps – Governor Kate Brown

Attending:

Graham Trainor, Oregon AFL-CIO
Robert Camarillo, Building Trades
Wayne Chow, IBEW 48
Lou Christian, UA 290
Drew Lindsey, IBEW

Governor's Staff:

Debbie Koreski, Budget Director
Elana Pirtle-Guiney, Legislative Director
Katy Coba

Possible:

Christian Gaston
Gina Zedjlik
Berri Leslie

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From: [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
To: [GOV_DL_GOV](#)
Subject: Governor's eClips 6/3
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 10:34:44 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)



Governor's eClips – 6/3/2020

Phase II

6/3 - [Gov. Kate Brown announces framework for Phase 2 of Oregon's coronavirus reopening: Watch Live](#) – Oregonian

6/3 - [Governor Brown to discuss Phase 2 reopening framework](#) - KOIN

6/3 - [Tourist towns balance fear, survival in make-or-break summer](#) – AP + affiliates

Racial Justice

6/2 - [Portland Mayor Halts Curfew Amid 'Significant Shift in Tenor' Of Protests](#) – OPB

6/2 - [Oregon Legislature's People Of Color Caucus Propose New Police Accountability Measures](#) – KLCC, Jefferson Public Radio

Employment Dept.

6/2 - [Employment: New director, clear priorities, same problems](#) – Portland Tribune

6/2 - [Oregon congresswoman pushes for public webinars, calls for interim director of employment department to clear backlog of insurance claims](#) – KPTV

6/3 - [Members of Congress Forced Gov. Kate Brown to Change Leadership at the Oregon Employment Department](#) – Willamette Week

6/3 - [It Took an Advocate for Farmworkers to Do What Gov. Kate Brown Wouldn't—Reveal Oregon's Largest Workplace Outbreak](#) – Willamette Week

6/3 - [Millions of Americans frustrated by delayed unemployment checks](#) – The Hill

6/3 - [Millions Of Americans Skip Payments As Tidal Wave Of Defaults And Evictions Looms](#) – OPB

Opinions/Editorials/Misc.

- 6/2 - [9 contract COVID-19 at Bob's Red Mill](#) – Oregonian, Bend Bulletin
- 6/2 - [Layoffs, few seasonal workers at Oregon State Parks](#) – AP + affiliates
- 6/2 - [Oregon State Parks announces layoffs amid \\$22 million budget shortfall](#) – Bend Bulletin
- 6/2 - [Judge rules against inmates in coronavirus case](#) – Oregonian, Bend Bulletin
- 6/3 - [Tolling Should Be In Place By Time I-5 Rose Quarter Project Is Finished, ODOT Says](#) – OPB

--

Sam West
she/her/hers
Speechwriter & Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown
971-388-3642



2020

GOV
KATE
BROWN

ECLIPS 

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [NAUGHTON George M * DAS](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Appropriation request for childcare providers
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 11:28:20 AM
Attachments: [Childcare Providers Funding Request - June 3 2020.pdf](#)

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Rep Power <Rep.KarinPower@oregonlegislature.gov>
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 at 11:27 AM
To: SEN Courtney <Sen.PeterCourtney@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Kotek <Rep.TinaKotek@oregonlegislature.gov>, SEN Findley <Sen.LynnFindley@oregonlegislature.gov>, SEN Frederick <Sen.LewFrederick@oregonlegislature.gov>, SEN Girod <Sen.FredGirod@oregonlegislature.gov>, SEN Hansell <Sen.BillHansell@oregonlegislature.gov>, Betsy Johnson <Sen.BetsyJohnson@oregonlegislature.gov>, SEN Manning <Sen.JamesManning@oregonlegislature.gov>, SEN Roblan <Sen.ArnieRoblan@oregonlegislature.gov>, SEN SteinerHayward <Sen.ElizabethSteinerHayward@oregonlegislature.gov>, SEN Taylor <Sen.KathleenTaylor@oregonlegislature.gov>, SEN Thomsen <Sen.ChuckThomsen@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Drazan <Rep.ChristineDrazan@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Gomberg <Rep.DavidGomberg@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Holvey <Rep.PaulHolvey@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP McLain <Rep.SusanMcLain@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Nosse <Rep.RobNosse@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Rayfield <Rep.DanRayfield@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Smith G <Rep.GregSmith@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Stark <Rep.DuaneStark@oregonlegislature.gov>, PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>, KORESKI Debbie * GOV <Debbie.KORESKI@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Cc: REP Bonham <Rep.DanielBonham@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP BoshartDavis <Rep.ShellyBoshartDavis@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP SmithD <Rep.DavidBrockSmith@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Fahey

<Rep.JulieFahey@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Helt <Rep.CheriHelt@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP LawrenceSpence <Rep.AkashaLawrenceSpence@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Mitchell <Rep.TiffanyMitchell@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Williams <Rep.AnnaWilliams@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Zika <Rep.JackZika@oregonlegislature.gov>, SEN Knopp <Sen.TimKnopp@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Breeselverson <Rep.VikkiBreeselverson@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Leif <Rep.GaryLeif@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP MooreGreen <Rep.RaquelMooreGreen@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Wallan <Rep.KimWallan@oregonlegislature.gov>, SEN Boles <Sen.DenycBoles@OregonLegislature.gov>

Subject: Appropriation request for childcare providers

Dear Governor Brown, Senate President Courtney, Speaker Kotek, and Members of the Emergency Board,

Attached please find a bipartisan request from Senate and House members for an appropriation of \$44 million in CRF funds for childcare providers across the state.

Thank you for your consideration,
Karin

Representative Karin Power | Oregon House District 41 (she/her/hers)
Rep.KarinPower@oregonlegislature.gov | 503.986.1441

Please note that all emails sent to and from this email address are shared among Representative Power and her staff, and may be subject to disclosure under Oregon public records laws.



June 3, 2020

RE: Members' Request for \$44 Million Appropriation for Statewide Childcare Providers

Dear Governor Brown, Senate President Peter Courtney, Speaker of the House Tina Kotek, and Members of the Oregon Emergency Board,

This pandemic has devastated many businesses, but it has especially weakened a key pillar of our statewide economy and workforce: childcare providers. Since March 2020, nearly half of childcare providers in Oregon have closed.¹ It is uncertain how many will be able to financially re-open. Nationally, reports indicate that between 25% and 50% of providers may never re-open.²

Regardless of whether a county is in a Phase I, II, or III, parents and guardians can only return to work if they have a safe and secure place to send their young child. The early childcare system was precarious to begin with. Almost three-quarters of the entire provider network in Oregon is funded by household budgets through tuition and fees.³ Unlike our K-12 system, where the 582,661 students enrolled in the 2019-2020 school year are supported by \$8.2 billion in state funding,⁴ the 236,000 children in Oregon under the age of 5 receive only \$380 million in supportive federal and state public funds.⁵ Almost half of those children live in low-income families earning less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Line (FPL), or \$42,660 for a family of three.⁶

As a state, we cannot afford to lose even one provider. Even before the pandemic, every county in Oregon qualified as a childcare desert for infant and toddler care, and 27 of 36 counties qualified as a desert for children under the age of 5.⁷ What this means in practical terms is that it can take months to wait for a childcare spot. Parents sign up for infant care before a baby is even born. When a provider unexpectedly closes, it may mean that a parent must take time off work until a new provider is found, or worse – loses or forgoes their employment altogether.

Providers cite the increased costs of necessary CDC pandemic guidelines as a barrier to re-opening during the pandemic and/or financially making ends meet. New recommendations establish smaller group sizes, personal protective equipment (PPE), increased sanitation, and greater social distancing. Earlier this year, Oregon received \$38 million in CARES Act funding through state block grants that can be utilized through 2023. Already, the state has disbursed \$8 million in noncompetitive grants for a Phase I Emergency Child Care grant program for

providers who stayed open to provide emergency childcare. The remaining \$30 million will simply not be enough to supply providers with recommended PPE and equipment, and to expect childcare providers to compete alongside regular businesses for limited support will further weaken our state's ability to get employees with children back to work.

We ask the Emergency Board to appropriate \$44 million for childcare providers and invest directly in these critical statewide small businesses and family home care providers, so they can afford PPE, supplies, food, rent, utilities, and assist with other essential staff and operating costs from reopening guidelines in order to provide childcare safely.

Our children, and the providers that care for them, are Oregon's future. We simply cannot leave them behind in the recovery efforts that lay ahead.

Thank you,

Lynn Findley
State Senator
Senate District 30

David Brock Smith
State Representative
House District 1

Raquel Moore-Greene
State Representative
House District 19

Tim Knopp
State Senator
Senate District 27

Julie Fahey
State Representative
House District 14

Tiffany Mitchell
State Representative
House District 32

Christine Drazan
House Republican Leader
House District 39

Cheri Helt
State Representative
House District 54

Kim Wallan
State Representative
House District 6

Daniel Bonham
State Representative
House District 59

Akasha Lawrence Spence
State Representative
House District 36

Anna Williams
State Representative
House District 52

Shelly Boshart Davis
State Representative
House District 15

Gary Leif
State Representative
House District 2

Jack Zika
State Representative
House District 53

Vicki Breese Iverson
State Representative
House District 55

Karin Power
State Representative
House District 41

¹ <https://www.opb.org/news/article/oregons-childcare-system-faces-uncertain-future/>

² <https://www.cnbc.com/2020/05/15/affordable-child-care-is-tough-to-findcoronavirus-may-make-it-harder.html>

³ “The State of Early Care and Education and Child Care Assistance in Oregon”, Presentation to the Child Care Taskforce, May 19, 2020, at p. 10, *available at*

<https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2019I1/Downloads/CommitteeMeetingDocument/221881>

⁴ Oregon Dept. of Education Fall Membership Report 2019-20, available at <https://www.oregon.gov/ode/reports-and-data/students/Pages/Student-Enrollment-Reports.aspx>

⁵ “The State of Early Care and Education and Child Care Assistance in Oregon”, Presentation to the Child Care Taskforce, May 19, 2020 at p. 10, *available at*

<https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2019I1/Downloads/CommitteeMeetingDocument/221881>

⁶ “The State of Early Care & Education and Child Care Assistance in Oregon”, December 2019 at p. 2, *available at*

<https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2019I1/Downloads/CommitteeMeetingDocument/221882>

⁷ A childcare desert is defined as an area where fewer than 1 regulated slot is available for every 3 children.

From: [OHA External Relations](#)
To: [OHA External Relations](#); alaina.mayfield@mil.state.or.us; [NGUYEN Ally](#); amanda.mathis@mil.state.or.us; Amy.L.Ehmann@usace.army.mil; [PHELPS Andrew](#); [Ask Web OHA](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); bill.martin@mil.state.or.us; [KING Jeff](#); brucegoldberg955@gmail.com; BUFFY.L.RIDER@state.or.us; cconnoll@blm.gov; [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [BADER Chrystal * ODF](#); CLAIRELLYN.R.TOLLEFSEN@state.or.us; [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [GROGAN Cory](#); COVID19docs@deq.state.or.us; [Simmons Damon](#); daniel.stoelb@mil.state.or.us; [Baden David](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [GRAFE Doug * ODF](#); edwardre@ohsu.edu; [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); erik.rau@mil.state.or.us; grayburn@dpsst.state.or.us; [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [MCDOWELL Jack * DAS](#); [Mclellan Jana E](#); [Bosch Jenn A](#); [DUKE Jessica](#); [BLACK Julie](#); [Hakes Julia A](#); jolsen@dpsst.state.or.us; justin.marquis@fema.dhs.gov; [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); kevin.olson@providence.org; kelly.jo.craig@mil.state.or.us; [Bork Kristin M](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); Liesl.M.Wendt@state.or.us; [Shirley Lillian](#); Morawski Lisa; Imdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org; [Ross Maria J](#); [Stanton Margie](#); [RUIZ-TEMPLE Mariana](#); [HOEHNA Matt * ODF](#); [MARHEINE Matt](#); [KROON Mike E * ODF](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [KING Natalie * GOV](#); [MAY Nick](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#); [OR ESF8 AOC Planning Chief](#); traci.naile@mil.state.or.us; [Bingham Larry](#); [Heider Timothy](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Green Matthew *OHA](#); [Bobbi Doan](#)
Subject: Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 3, 2020
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 11:42:34 AM
Attachments: [2020-0178 COVID-19 Daily Update 06.03.2020 FINAL.pdf](#)

Attached is the Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 3, 2020.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Wednesday, 06/03/2020



Operation Center	Status	Comment
------------------	--------	---------

State ESF-8 Oregon Health Authority	Activated	Agency Operations Center (AOC) activated on 01/21/2020
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New Cases[§]: 65	New Deaths: 2
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Oregon COVID-19 Testing Results as reported to Orpheus*

Cumulative COVID-19 Testing in Oregon		Testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab	
Positive	4,280	Specimens received on 6/02	344
Negative	132,269	Test results released on 6/02	52
Total tested	136,549	Specimens pending as of 8:00 PM 6/02	306
Total deaths	159	Total tested at OSPHL	6,376

Age, Sex and Hospitalization Status for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative) Updated Daily[§]

Cases by Age Group	n (%)	Cases by Sex (as reported to OHA)	n (%)
0 to 9	68 (2)	Female	2,289 (52)
10 to 19	185 (4)	Male	2,106 (48)
20 to 29	710 (16)	Non-binary	1 (0)
30 to 39	758 (17)	Not available	3 (0)
40 to 49	761 (17)	Total	4,399
50 to 59	748 (17)		
60 to 69	566 (13)	Hospitalized During Illness?	
70 to 79	359 (8)	Yes	800 (18)
80+	244 (6)	No	3,300 (75)
Not available	0 (0)	Not available	299 (7)
Total	4,399	Total	4,399

Race, Ethnicity, Select Symptoms and Risk Factors for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases Updated Weekly on Wednesdays

Cases by Race [†]	n (%)	Cases by Ethnicity [†]	n (%)	Health Care Worker?	n (%)
White	1,946 (49)	Hispanic	1,317 (33)	Yes	618 (16)
Black	97 (3)	Not Hispanic	2,238 (57)	No	2,819 (71)
Asian	139 (4)	Not available	394 (10)	Not available	512 (13)
AI/AN**	69 (2)	Total	3,949	Total	3,949
Pacific Islander	53 (1)				
Other	1,166 (30)			Reside or Work in Congregate Setting [‡]	
>1 race	73 (2)			Yes	806 (20)
Not available	406 (10)			No	2,623 (66)
Total	3,949			Not available	520 (13)
**American Indian/Alaska Native				Total	3,949

[§]Total cases include presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with someone diagnosed with a laboratory confirmed case.

*Orpheus is the state of Oregon's electronic disease surveillance system for reportable diseases

[†]Provisional

[‡]Congregate settings include, but are not limited to, long-term care facilities, group homes, prisons, shelters, etc.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Wednesday, 06/03/2020



Hospital Capacity and Usage in Oregon as reported to HOSCAP*					
Overall Capacity	Available	Total Staffed	COVID-19 Details	Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19	Only Patients with Confirmed COVID-19
Adult ICU beds	206	762	Current hospitalized patients	112	52
Adult non-ICU beds	1,022	4,575	Current patients in ICU Beds	27	17
Pediatric NICU/PICU beds	86	282	Current patients on ventilators	10	8
Pediatric non-ICU beds	136	334			
Ventilators	779				

*Every hospital in Oregon is asked to submit data twice daily to Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP). Data are based on the most recent report from the hospitals, available as of 9:00am. Hospital staff are asked to enter bed capacity information, by type, as well as the number of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 illness who are currently hospitalized at the time of data entry. These data may conflict with hospitalization status in Orpheus due to case reporting and investigation lags and temporary discrepancies in case classification.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Supply Inventory

PPE information is available on Oregon’s COVID-19 Response [Personal Protective Equipment](#) webpage.

Note: Internet Explorer is not a supported browser to access the PPE link.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Wednesday, 06/03/2020

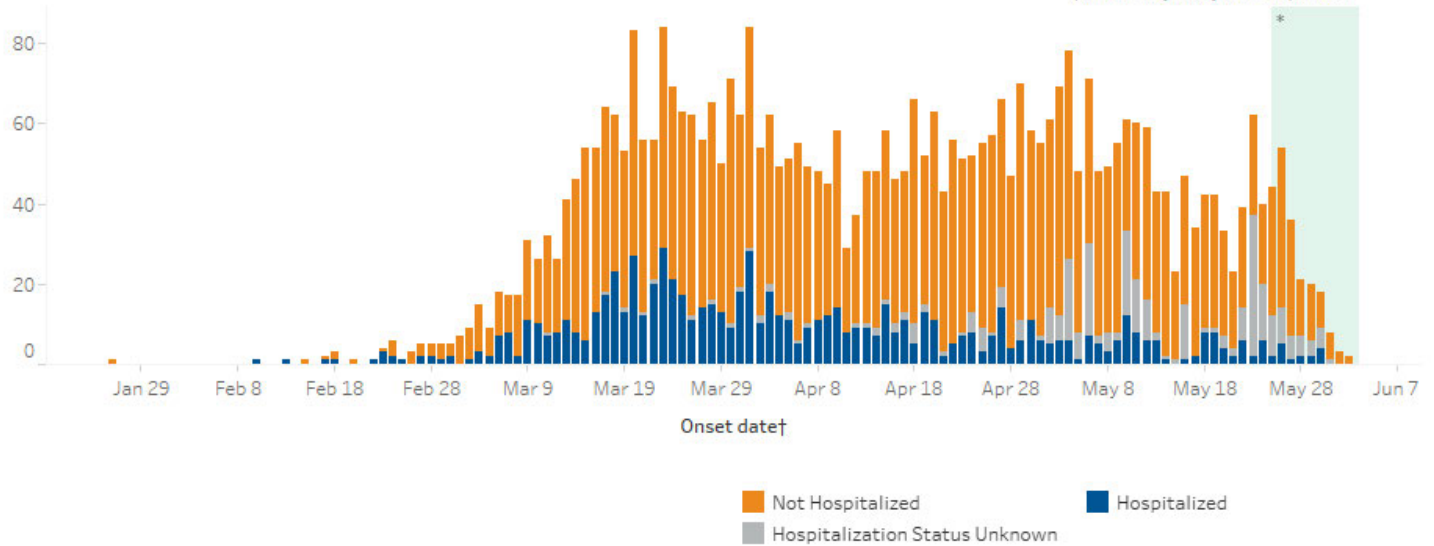


Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness. ‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
4,399	800	3,300	299

*Illnesses that began during this time period may not yet be reported.



‡ COVID-19 cases include both confirmed and presumptive cases.

† Cases are counted by onset date (the date the person started having symptoms). When a person with symptoms did not report their onset date or when a person without symptoms is tested, their onset date is calculated as 2 days before the specimen was collected for testing.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



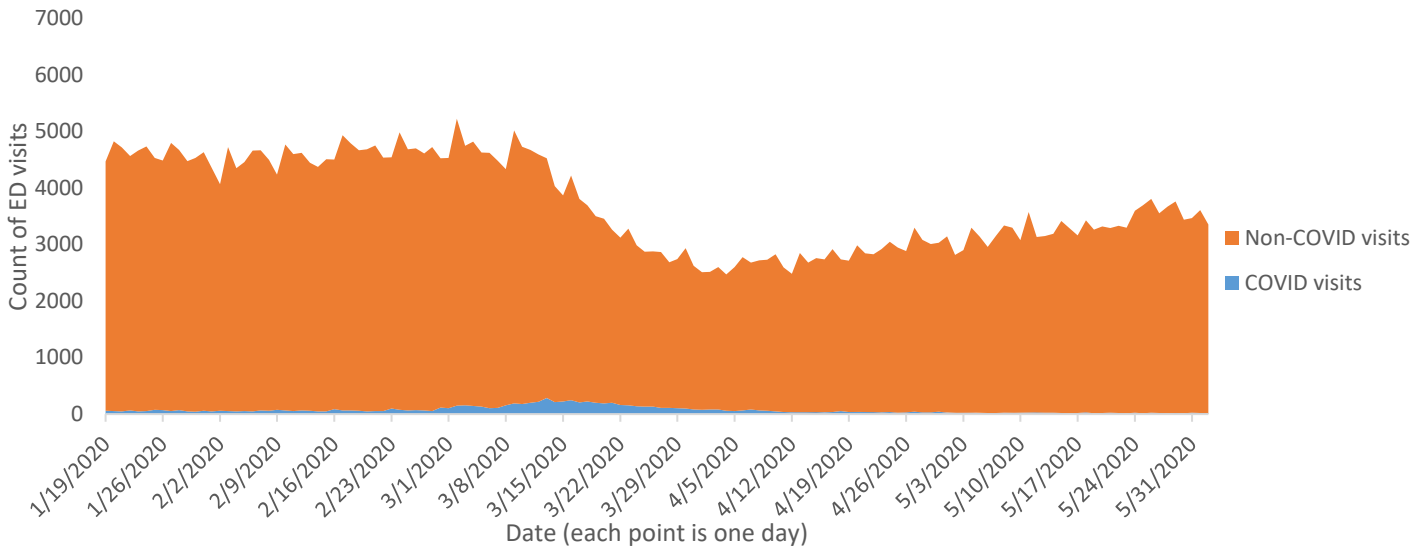
Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Wednesday, 06/03/2020

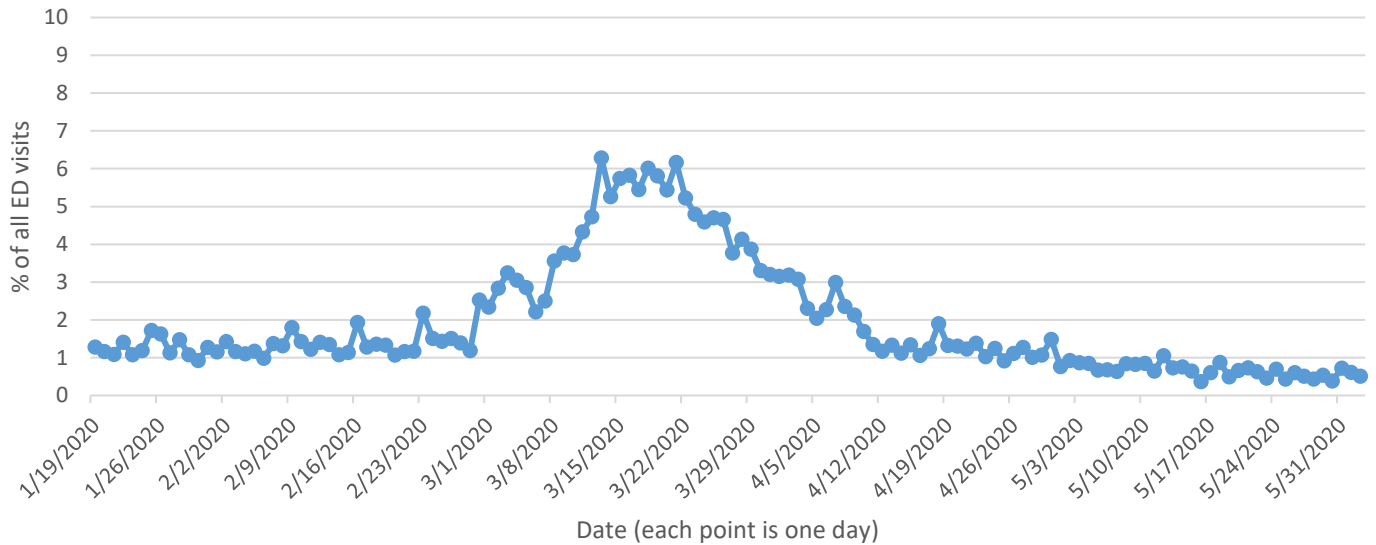


Emergency Department Visits in Oregon as reported to Oregon ESSENCE*

COVID-like visits still make up a small proportion of all reported ED visits



The percentage of COVID-like visits has decreased



*Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of emergency department visits from all 60 non-Federal hospitals in Oregon.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Wednesday, 06/03/2020



Oregon Resources

[OHA Public Health COVID-19](#)
[Local Public Health Authority Directory](#)
[ODE and OHA's CD Guidance](#)
[Emerging Respiratory Infections: COVID-19](#)
[OEM COVID-19 Resources](#)
[Oregon Coronavirus Information and Resources](#)
[OHA COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)

Other Resources

[CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
[CDC Hygiene Etiquette](#)
[CDC Handwashing Campaign](#)
[SAMHSA Coping with Stress During Outbreaks](#)
[CDC Helping Children Cope with Emergencies](#)

Acronyms

CD: Communicable Disease
CDC: Centers for Disease Control
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
DUL: Data Unit Leader
ED: Emergency Department
HOSCAP: Hospital Capacity Web System
IC: Incident Commander
ICU: Intensive Care Unit
NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

OHA: Oregon Health Authority
OSPHL: Oregon State Public Health Laboratory
PICU: Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PIO: Public Information Officer
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
PSC: Planning Section Chief
SITL: Situation Unit Leader

This document is available in other languages, large print, braille or other formats upon request. For ADA accommodations, please contact the COVID-19 **Health Information Center** at **971-673-2097** or email orcovid19.media@dhsosha.state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or dial 711.

Prepared by: Nancy Bood, SITL
Reviewed by: Julie Black, PSC; Jessica Duke, DUL; Larry Bingham, PIO
Approved by: Rex Larsen, IC

From: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#)
Subject: DRAFT ODE-OHA School Reentry Guidance
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 2:07:34 PM
Attachments: [SY 20-21 Guidance Draft \(Sections 1-3 for Review\) \(1\).pdf](#)
[Template School District Reentry Plan 6-2-20.docx](#)
[DRAFT Colton School District Reentry Plan 6-2-20.docx](#)

Governor/Nik/Gina –

Here are the first draft documents that were provided by ODE late yesterday. These include:

- 1) Draft Guidance Document, including public health protocols (this is still under review)
- 2) Draft School District Operational or “Reentry” Plan Template
- 3) Example completed plan (Colton SD)

Best,
Lindsey









Lindsey Capps
Senior Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
503.931.6730

Ready Schools, Safe Learners

Deepening Care, Connection, and Continuity of Learning



Contents (click on text in tables to navigate to section)

<h2 style="text-align: center;">ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS FOR OPERATIONAL BLUEPRINT</h2>		
	1. Public Health Protocols	1a. Communicable Disease Plan 1b. Vulnerable Populations 1c. Physical Distancing 1d. Cohorting 1e. Entry and Screening
		1f. Visitors/Volunteers 1g. Facial Coverings, Face Shields, and Protective Barriers 1h. Isolation Measures
	2. Facilities and School Operations	2a. Enrollment 2b. Attendance 2c. Technology 2d. School Specific Function/Facility Features 2e. Arrival and Dismissal
		2f. Classrooms/Repurposed Learning Spaces 2g. Playgrounds and Recess 2h. Meal Service/Nutrition 2i. Transportation 2j. Cleaning, Disinfection, and Ventilation
	3. Response to Outbreak	3a. Prevention and Planning 3b. Recovery and Re-entry
<h3>ADDITIONAL PLANNING ELEMENTS TO DEEPEN CARE, CONNECTION, AND CONTINUITY OF LEARNING</h3>		
	4. Equity Considerations	
	5. Instructional Logistics	5a. Instructional Time 5b. Instructional Models 5c. Instructional Schedule and Academic Calendar 5d. Safeguards for Student Learning 5e. Instructional Activities with High-Risk for Disease Spread
	6. Family and Community Engagement	6a. Partnership in Planning 6b. Communication
	7. Mental, Social, and Emotional Health	7a. Planning 7b. Resources and Strategies
	8. Staffing and Personnel	8a. Supports 8b. Public Health Training 8c. Professional Development



Overview

Ready Schools, Safe Learners provides an operational framework to guide districts and schools in the development of a school plan to prepare for student learning in our current and evolving COVID-19 context. The guidance represents a collaboration between the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) under the direction of Governor Brown. It is informed by research, national and international models, and statewide engagement via surveys and virtual meetings with thousands of Oregonians, including parents, students, community-based organizations, communities of color, education leaders, and government leaders. It addresses the essential elements to protect the health and safety of students, families, and staff as they launch the 2020-2021 school year.

As districts design learning for next year, this statewide guidance provides a blueprint with science-based health and safety specifications from the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) that utilizes the educational lens of the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to apply these specifications to school settings and operations. Through this, we remain focused on deepening our commitment to care, connection and continuity of learning in the context of a new school year. The framework balances health and safety requirements with flexibility that honors and recognizes the uniqueness of communities across Oregon. It guides districts and schools as they build plans to welcome students back into the school buildings, integrating health and safety requirements while designing learning experiences that meet community-specific needs and strengths.

As our state plans to welcome students back to school this fall, ODE and OHA are committed to safety, transparency and continuous improvement in service to our students, families, and school staff. We will continue to engage partners, acting with transparency and clarity to communicate updates in our evolving context. This will include iterative releases that reflect changes in science-based health and safety factors, feedback from and engagement with partners, and learning from implementation. As such, ODE's and OHA's guidance will be updated as we incorporate feedback and respond to the needs of districts and families.

Commitment to Equity

Our commitment to equity has never been more important. It is imperative that our education system not only honors the assets of our diverse students and families, but also works to actively dismantle systematic racism and other historical inequities exacerbated in our current context. The ODE Equity Lens states that: *Education equity is the equitable implementation of policy, practices, procedures, and legislation that translates into resource allocation, education rigor, and opportunities for historically and currently marginalized youth, students, and families including civil rights protected classes. This means the restructuring and dismantling of systems and institutions that create the dichotomy of beneficiaries and the oppressed and marginalized.*

In order to live into this stance, we must heighten our attention to particular groups of students who often bear the burden of systems of oppression. The NYU Metro Center's [Guidance on Culturally Responsive-Sustaining School Reopenings](#) is a resource for districts and schools as they center equity in

their planning for the 2020-2021 School Year. The excerpt below provides guiding questions to consider while planning.

“...we encourage district and school leaders to consider a range of eventualities, chiefly that the COVID-19 challenge is not over. However, for many of us, it is hard to distinguish when COVID-19 began or whether it simply exacerbated existing conditions of inequity, which became heightened due to the spread of the virus.

How might leaders leverage our many lessons about culturally responsive-sustaining education (CR-SE) to support staff, families, and students as whole, design plans that consider, perhaps reconsider, the most humane way to continue school?

How might they think about the ways that communities gathered in the past and the ways that communities connected in the past to ensure that those practices are reimagined and recreated to support ongoing connection and community-building?

Just as disparities have become exacerbated in society during this pandemic, we must assume that this will be the same for schools. Thus, heightened attention should be given to students of the global majority (BIPOC)[Black Indigenous, People of Color], students with dis/abilities, LGBTQIA+ students, undocumented students, immigrant students, multilingual students, less economically advantaged students, housing insecure students, and other vulnerable student groups. Likely facing current and forthcoming financial challenges, how might we prepare to stand strong in our commitments to centering students, promoting equity, and advancing opportunities to learn regardless of the geopolitical or social circumstances.

How might we decide, determine, reimagine, and recreate through an equity lens?

How might we interrogate how our own experiences and positionalities have impacted and continue to impact our navigation through crises, whether and to what extent are we in alignment with students’ intersectional needs and responsive to their culturally textured experiences?

Each decision we make should involve one simple question: “How will this impact our most vulnerable populations?” They are the case study, the barometer, from which we navigate the space.”

NYU Metro Center, *Guidance on Culturally Responsive-Sustaining School Reopenings* (2020)

Guiding Principles

As we lead this effort across Oregon, these guiding principles will help generate collective action:

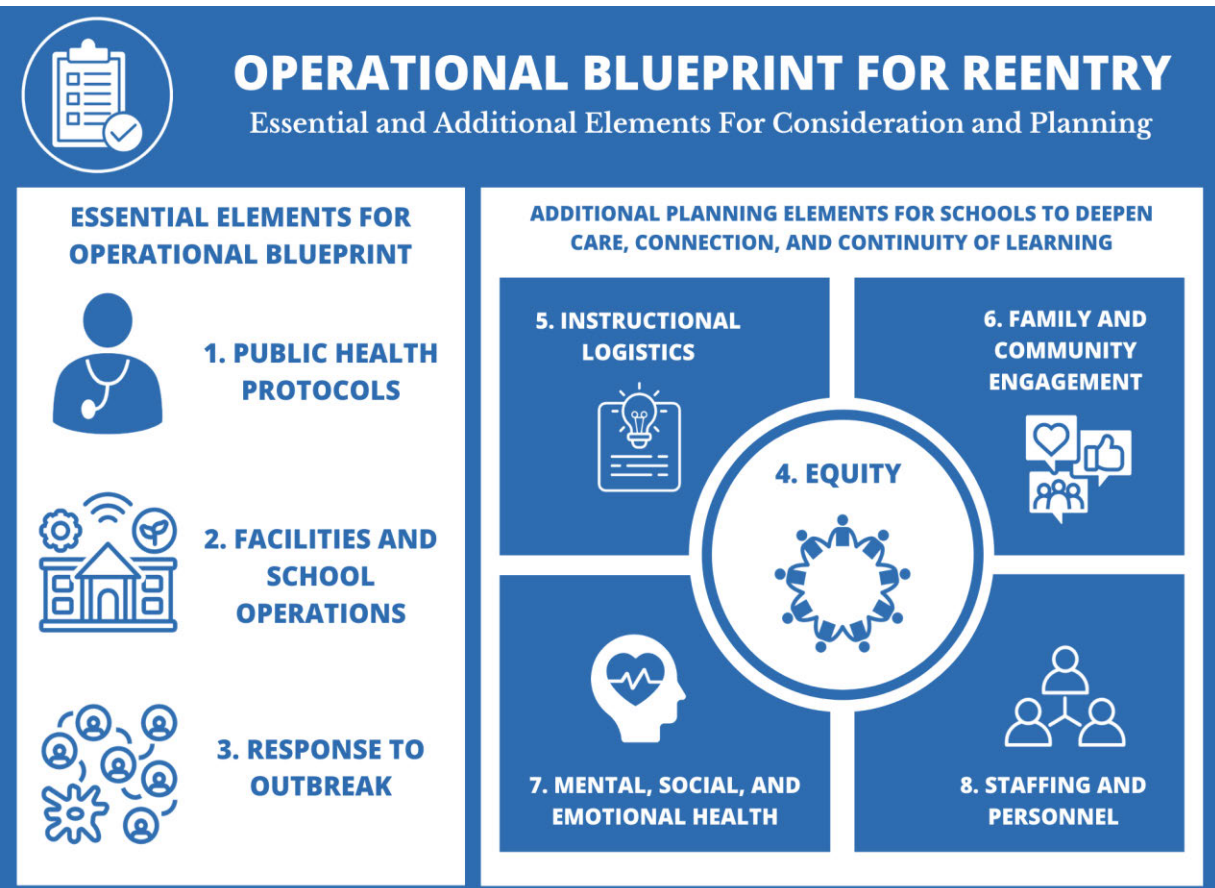
- **Ensure safety and wellness.** The return to school settings must be driven by health and safety considerations as well as the social emotional and mental health of students and staff. In addition to adhering to OHA health guidelines, basic needs such as food and wellness must be

prioritized.

- **Cultivate connection and relationship.** Quality learning experiences require deep interpersonal relationships and a learning environment where people are seen, known, and loved. Especially in the midst of returning to school settings from an Extended School Closure, supporting students and families should begin with connection and relationship.
- **Center Equity and Efficacy.** Recognize the disproportionate harm and impact that COVID-19 has caused for certain communities, especially communities of color. Consider how decisions and actions attend to racial equity and social justice (Oregon Educator Equity Lens). Honor the assets of students who experience disability. Actively work to create the conditions for multiple ways of being and knowing to be present while also interrupting racism and other systems of oppression. This requires the recognition of story, family wisdom, and cultural strengths.
- **Innovate.** Supporting all learners well as they return to schoolhouses will require an ongoing commitment to improvement. The complex circumstances in which learning is currently situated requires ongoing reflection and iteration to ensure deep learning for every student.



Operational Blueprint



Every school in Oregon is unique in its physical structure, its culture, and in the diverse communities it serves. A single statewide plan will not serve all districts or schools; however, every school must demonstrate to their community that it can operate in a manner that will ensure protocols are in place to keep students and staff and the families they go home to safe.

For the 2020-2021 school year, each public school and charter school will develop an Operational Blueprint illustrating how they will implement the requirements and attend to the recommendations in this guidance. Prior to the beginning of the 2020-2021 school year, the Operational Blueprint must be available to the community on the district website (or ESD website if there is no district website), reviewed by the local school board, and a link shared with ODE. A public charter school must make their Operational Blueprint available to the community on the school's website, the plan must be reviewed by the school's board and submitted to the school's sponsor and ODE. The Operational Blueprint must address the following essential elements:

1. Public Health Protocols
2. Facilities and School Operations
3. Response to Outbreak
4. Equity
5. Teaching and Learning
6. Family and Community Engagement
7. Mental, Social, and Emotional Health
8. Staffing and Personnel

In each section, checkboxes (☐) indicate requirements; arrows (⇒) indicate recommendations.



1. Public Health Protocols

Ensuring Continued Public Health

- **“You don’t make the timeline. The virus makes the timeline.” – Dr. Anthony Fauci**
- **We will be living with the virus until there is immunity, which is many months off.**
- **The primary tools we have are physical distancing and hygiene.**
- **Every restriction we lift increases transmission and will increase cases.**

This guidance is built upon Governor Brown’s framework for rebuilding a safe and strong Oregon and in partnership with Oregon Health Authority so that education and instruction ensure the public health of all Oregonians. As Oregon looks towards school in the 2020-2021 school year, we must maintain a focus on public safety. By following the Governor's physical distancing guidelines over the past several weeks, Oregonians have successfully flattened the curve of COVID-19 cases. Hospitalizations in the state are

decreasing and Oregon has established plans for increasing testing capacity, expanding contact tracing capability, and building reserves of personal protective equipment.

Maintaining Oregon's successful public health outcomes requires each of us to focus and ensure we are doing all we can to decrease the opportunity for COVID-19 to spread. The primary tools we have are physical distancing and hygiene. Every restriction we lift increases transmission opportunities for the disease and will increase the cases of COVID-19.

Every Oregonian carries a responsibility to help maintain public health. For staff onsite, this responsibility includes both maintaining their own health and the health of those they come in contact with. They must both follow the guidance for their own health and as an example to help ensure students, families and other staff also follow the guidance for the protection of all Oregonians. The level of self-discipline and awareness needed to maintain and care for these responsibilities is high and comes with painful consequences if we lapse in judgment or consistency. All staff need encouragement, support and clear guidelines to meet what is outlined in this document. For instructional efforts to be successful we must make every effort to maintain the health of students and staff.

As students and staff return to school they will naturally fall into pre-closure routines and habits. Staff must consistently model, teach and reinforce physical distancing and hygiene practices until they become an expected and accepted way of being at school.

All educational settings must designate a person or officer to establish, implement and enforce physical distancing requirements, consistent with this guidance and guidance from OHA. When in-person interactions are required, physical distancing measures must be implemented and enforced to the maximum extent possible.

1a. Communicable Disease Plan

All districts must update their written communicable disease management plan to specifically address the prevention of the spread of COVID-19. If your district does not have this policy in place, contact the Oregon School Boards Association (OSBA) for a sample policy. Each school needs to follow their local district guidance in developing their plan.

School districts also have policies related to communicable diseases and students (see policy JHCC and Administrative Rule JHCC-AR) and communicable diseases and staff (see policy GBEB and administrative rule GBEB-AR). If you do not have this policy in place you can contact the OSBA for additional information. A template for this plan is available [here](#).

Train all teachers and nutrition staff in the below safety actions. Consider conducting the training virtually, or, if in-person, ensure that social distancing is maintained.

- Written Emergency Procedures and Disaster Plan in policy.

- Protocol to notify the local public health authority ([LPHA Directory by County](#)) of any confirmed COVID-19 cases among students or staff.
- Process to report to the [LPHA](#) any cluster of illness among staff or students.
- Protocol to cooperate with LPHA recommendations and provide all logs and information in a timely manner¹.
- Protocol for screening symptomatic students and staff (refer to 1e below).
- Protocol to isolate any ill or exposed persons from physical contact with others.
- Protocol for communicating potential COVID-19 cases.
- Maintain daily logs for each student/cohort for the purposes of contact tracing.
 - If a student(s) are part of a stable cohort (a group of students that are consistently in contact with each other or in multiple cohort groups) that conform to the requirements of cohorting (See Section 1d), the daily log may be maintained for the group.
 - If a student is not part of a stable cohort, then an individual student log must be maintained.
- Required components of daily logs include:
 - Child's name
 - Drop off/pick up time
 - Parent/guardian name and emergency contact information
 - All staff (including itinerant staff, substitutes, and guest teachers) names and phone numbers who interact with a stable cohort or individual student
- Protocol to record/keep daily logs to be used for contact tracing to assist the LPHA ([LPHA Directory by County](#)) as needed for a minimum of four weeks.
- Process to ensure that the school reports to and consults with the LPHA regarding cleaning and possible classroom or program closure if anyone who has entered school is diagnosed with COVID-19 ([LPHA directory](#)).
- Process to report to the [LPHA](#) any cluster of illness among staff or students.
- Develop an Outbreak Protocol (See Section 3).

1b. Vulnerable Populations

No provision of this guidance shall be construed to require staff, students, or volunteers in at-risk categories, or staff, students, or volunteers who have an at-risk member of their household, to take action inconsistent with public health recommendations or the advice of the individual's physician.

- Those at high-risk for severe illness from COVID-19 shall not be required to provide or participate in on-site instruction. These include people who have one or more of the following characteristics/conditions:
 - 65 years and older
 - chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma
 - serious heart conditions

¹ FERPA allows schools to share personally identifiable information without consent when needed to respond to a health emergency. Schools should work with LPHAs to ensure they are able to effectively respond to and control outbreaks through sharing of information, even without parental consent, when appropriate.

- immunocompromised
 - Many conditions can cause a person to be immunocompromised, including cancer treatment, smoking, bone marrow or organ transplantation, immune deficiencies, poorly controlled HIV or AIDS, and prolonged use of corticosteroids and other immune weakening medications.
 - severe obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 40 or higher)
 - diabetes
 - chronic kidney disease undergoing dialysis
 - liver disease
 - other underlying conditions identified by the OHA or CDC
- Without exception, schools are required to serve students in this category whether learning is happening on-site, off-site, or in a hybrid design (partially on-site and off-site).

1c. Physical Distancing

In Oregon, students of color face disproportionate discipline because racial biases impact the ability to implement consistently fair practices. Many schools are working hard to implement restorative justice practices and racial equity professional learning for staff to mitigate racial biases. It is critically important that we raise this level of awareness so punitive measures are not the methodology for compliance to healthy practices. Many students like adults love to embrace, give high-five's, and receive appropriate adult attention and touch. When students falter in adhering to the new operating procedures, center grace and patience instead of punishment and never implement consequences that deny access to instruction. **Students must never be excluded from face-to-face instruction for struggling to learn and adhere to new procedures for how school operates.** Schools and teams should continually provide instruction and positive reinforcement to help all students adapt to the changes in school facilities.

- Establish a minimum of 35 square feet per person when determining room capacity. Calculate only with usable classroom space and understanding that desks and room set-up will require use of all space in the calculation.
- Maintain six feet of physical distance between people of all ages to the extent possible at all times, in all spaces both indoor and outdoor.
- Minimize time standing in lines and hallways; consider marking spaces on floor, one-way travel in constrained spaces, etc.
- Schedule modifications to limit the number of students in the building (e.g., rotating groups by days or location, staggered schedules to avoid hallway crowding and gathering).
- Plan for students who will need additional support in learning how to maintain physical distancing requirements. Provide instruction, never punish.
- ⇒ Consider utilizing outdoor spaces, common areas, and other buildings in planning.
- ⇒ In high schools or settings where students require individualized schedules or elective classes, physical distancing between students remains essential, and ways to reduce mixing among cohorts should be considered. Reinforce the utmost importance of physical distancing, hand hygiene, respiratory etiquette (covering coughs and sneezes with an elbow), and consider use of facial coverings (see 1g below).
- ⇒ Daily activities and curriculum should support physical distancing.

1d. Cohorting



- ❑ Where feasible, establish stable cohorts: stable cohorts should be no larger than can be accommodated by the space available to provide 35 sq ft per person, including staff.
- ❑ Minimize interaction between students in different stable cohorts (e.g., access to restrooms, activities, common areas).
- ❑ Design cohorts such that all students (including those protected under ADA and IDEA) maintain access to general education, grade level learning standards, and peers.
- ❑ Staff who interact with multiple stable cohorts must wash/sanitize their hands between interacting with different stable cohorts.
- ⇒ Staff who interact with multiple stable cohorts should wear face coverings.
- ⇒ When feasible, stable cohorts remain in one classroom environment for the duration of the learning day, including lunch.
 - Teachers of specific academic content areas rotate instead of students to the maximum extent possible
 - In secondary schools or settings where students require individualized schedules or elective classes, plan for ways to reduce mixing among cohorts.
- ⇒ Assign bathrooms, classrooms, or other activity areas for the exclusive use of one or a small number of stable cohorts rather than the entire on-campus population.
- ⇒ When feasible, limit the number of students in the building (e.g. rotating cohorts, blended learning with established cleaning between stable cohorts) to maintain requirements for physical distancing (See Section 1c).

Stable Cohort Groups
refers to a consistent group of students that stays together for the duration of the current instructional model. Cohorting is a significant strategy to reduce COVID-19 spread.

1e. Entry and Screening



- ❑ Direct students and staff to stay home if they have COVID-19 symptoms. COVID-19 symptoms are as follows:
 - Cough, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing
 - or**
 - At least two of the following symptoms:
 - fever, chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, or new loss of taste or smell
 - Note that diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, nasal congestion, and runny nose are also symptoms often associated with COVID-19.
 - Emergency signs
 - Trouble breathing
 - Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
 - New confusion or inability to awaken
 - Bluish lips or face
 - Other severe symptoms

- ❑ Screen all students and staff for symptoms on entry to bus/school every day. This can be done visually and/or with confirmation from a parent/caregiver/guardian.
 - Anyone meeting the definition of [COVID-19 symptoms](#) must be isolated (refer to section 1h) and sent home as soon as possible.
 - They must remain home for at least 10 calendar days after illness onset and 72 hours after fever is gone (without use of fever reducing medicine) and other symptoms are improving.
- ❑ Restrict from school property any student or staff known to have been exposed (e.g., by a household member) to COVID-19 within the preceding 14 calendar days and until symptoms (e.g., fever, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, headache) are improving.
- ❑ Do not exclude staff or students who have a cough that is not a new onset or worsening cough (e.g., asthma, allergies, etc.) from school. Schools may consider collecting information about existing conditions that cause coughing on intake forms.
- ❑ Ensure hand hygiene on entry to school every day: wash with soap and water for 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with 60-95% alcohol.

1f. Visitors/Volunteers

- ❑ Restrict non-essential visitors, including building use by external groups (unless complete and proper cleaning as per [CDC guidance](#) can be completed and the school can ensure the users comply with all physical distancing and other safety requirements), and allow only if six feet of physical distance between all people can be maintained.
- ❑ Visitors wash or sanitize their hands upon entry and exit.
- ❑ Screen all visitors for symptoms upon every entry. Restrict from school property any visitor known to have been exposed to COVID-19 within the preceding 14 calendar days.
- ⇒ Consider video/telephone meetings for parent/caregiver/guardian–teacher conferences and other meetings.
- ⇒ Visitors must wear face coverings (in accordance with local health authority CDC guidelines).

1g. Facial Coverings, Face Shields, and Protective Barriers

- ❑ Facial Shields are **required** for:
 - Bus drivers
 - Staff preparing and/or serving meals
- ❑ Face Shields or Protective Barriers are **required** for:
 - Speech Language Pathologists, Speech Language Pathology Assistants, or other adults providing articulation therapy
 - Front office staff
 - Staff who interact with public or who may be at increased risk
- ⇒ Facial coverings are recommended for:
 - All staff (in accordance with local health authority [CDC](#) guidelines).
 - If staff are within 6 ft of students, they must wear a facial covering
 - This can include staff who support personal care, feeding, or instruction requiring direct physical contact
 - Staff who interact with multiple stable cohorts should wear face coverings.

- ⇒ Facial coverings are NOT recommended for:
 - Children under the age of 12;
 - Children of any age should not wear a face covering:
 - If they have a medical condition that makes it difficult for them to breathe with a face covering;
 - If they experience a disability that prevents them from wearing a face covering;
 - They are unable to remove the face covering independently; or
 - While sleeping.
 - **Face coverings cannot be required for use by children and should never prohibit or prevent access to instruction or activities.**
 - Encourage students who wear face coverings to follow recommendations for such covering provided by CDC (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/diy-cloth-face-coverings.html>).
- ⇒ If face coverings are worn, they should be washed daily or a new covering worn daily.
- ⇒ Adult visitors must wear face coverings (in accordance with local health authority [CDC](#) guidelines).

1h. Isolation Measures

- Establish protocols for surveillance COVID-19 testing of students and staff, as well as exclusion and isolation protocols for sick students and staff whether identified at the time of bus pick-up, arrival to school, or at any time during the school day.
- Students and staff who report or develop symptoms must be isolated in a designated isolation area in the school, with staff supervision and symptom monitoring by a school nurse, other school-based health care provider, or school staff until they are able to go home.
- Establish procedures for safely transporting anyone who is sick to their home or to a healthcare facility.
- Staff and students who are symptomatic must stay home from school and must be sent home if they become ill at school, particularly if they have COVID-19 symptoms (cough or shortness of breath without any other explanation, or fever). While waiting to go home, ill persons should
 - continue to wear a facial covering, and
 - be placed in a separate isolation room overseen by school personnel who are also wearing a facial covering (in accordance with CDC guidelines).
- Involve school nurses and School Based Health Centers in development of protocols and assessment of symptoms (where staffing exists).
- Record and monitor the students and staff being isolated or sent home for LPHA review.

OREGON LEARNS EVERYWHERE – PUBLIC HEALTH AND SCHOOL REENTRY TOOL



The purpose of this tool is to assist educational leaders in making reentry decisions regarding educational programs during and following the COVID-19 pandemic. It is important to follow all state public health requirements. Use of this tool should be in conjunction with local health officials and other partners that can help make appropriate decisions based on the unique needs and circumstances of the local community.



Should you consider on-site or hybrid instructional models for the 2020-2021 school year?

- ✓ Will reopening be consistent with all applicable state and local orders?
- ✓ Will you be able to protect all vulnerable populations?
- ✓ Are you able to screen employees and students upon arrival for symptoms and history of exposure?

ALL YES

ANY NO

DO NOT OPEN

Are you able to meet health and safety requirements as established in ODE and OHA guidance?

- ✓ Have you written and submitted a plan to your local school board establishing how you will meet Reentry Requirements?
- ✓ Do you have a written communicable disease plan?
- ✓ Are you able to meet the Public Health Protocols?

ALL YES

ANY NO

MEET SAFEGUARDS FIRST

Are all appropriate safety procedures and monitoring protocols in place and able to be implemented?

- ✓ Are you able to screen students and employees for symptoms per the guidance?
- ✓ Are you able to maintain required physical distancing?
- ✓ Are you able to maintain healthy hygiene and cleaning, disinfection, and ventilation practices?

ALL YES

ANY NO

MEET SAFEGUARDS FIRST

OPEN AND MONITOR

See additional guidance in the event of an outbreak.

Adapted from the [CDC's School Decision Tree](#)



2. Facilities and School Operations

The Facilities and School Operations section is designed to provide schools with adequate information regarding the Oregon Health Authority Requirements in partnership with the Oregon Department of Education to ensure students return to campuses² in the fall in the safest manner. The conditions for COVID 19 require a significant shift in the school operations and will require school teams to consider the best tools against the spread of COVID-19: Health and Hygiene, Physical Distancing, and Cohorting. When these tools cannot be used, the risk of the spread of infection increases. District and school plans will need to evaluate the requirements, the tools available, and plan for operational conditions to safely support students returning in the fall.

² School campuses may include many locations to meet physical distancing requirements, and they are not limited to traditional school facilities and buildings.

Some activities and areas will have a higher risk for spread (e.g., band, choir, science labs, locker rooms). When engaging in these activities within the school setting, schools will need to consider additional physical distancing or conduct the activities outside (where feasible). Additionally, schools should consider sharing explicit risk statements for higher risk activities.

2a. Enrollment



- All students will be enrolled following the Oregon Department of Education guidelines.
- No student will be dropped for non-attendance if they meet the following conditions:
 - Are identified as vulnerable, or otherwise considered to be part of a population vulnerable to infection with COVID-19, or
 - Have COVID-19 symptoms for the past 14 days.
- Full-time and part-time on-site students would follow normal reporting procedure
- Full-Time students enrolled in only online and/or hybrid classes
- Full-time students who are enrolled in school and taking online and/or hybrid courses only are reported on an FTE basis using a standard record (ADMProgTypCd = 01).
- Because those students do not regularly attend classes at the district facilities, the standard procedures for recording student days present and days absent cannot be effectively applied to those students.

2b. Attendance



- Though attendance is required, attendance policies must be designed to account for students who do not attend in-person due to student or family health and safety concerns.
- The student must check-in at least twice a week with their teacher(s) on at least two separate weekdays.
 - Follow normal attendance reporting procedures for full-time and part-time on-site students.
 - Report attendance for full-time students who are enrolled in school and taking online and/or hybrid courses only on an FTE basis using a standard record (ADMProgTypCd = 01). Because those students do not regularly attend classes at the district facilities, the standard procedures for recording student days present and days absent cannot be effectively applied to those students.
- If the student only checks in once during the week, the student must be counted as absent for half of the scheduled week (2.5 days, if there are 5 days scheduled in the week).
- The student must be counted as absent for the entire week (5 days, if there are 5 days scheduled in the week) if they do not report in at all during the week.
 - (Note: If a school district schedule is based on a 4-day school week, the student would still need to check-in twice a week as described above in order to be counted as present for the entire week (4 days) and once a week to be counted as present for half of the week (2 days)).
- “Check-ins” with appropriately licensed instructional staff are two-way communications between the student and the teacher. It does not include a student leaving a message on an answering machine or sending an email that does not receive a response from the appropriately licensed instructional staff by the end of the next school day.

- ⇒ Update school early indicator systems to account for changes in attendance policies.
- ⇒ Leverage existing data from the 2019-2020 school year, including during Distance Learning For All if available, to inform additional supports including food, physical or mental health resources or access to instruction, learning materials or technology.
- ⇒ Where applicable include your Tribal Attendance Pilot Project Liaison in the planning and implementation
- ⇒ Promote student engagement and consistent attendance through culturally responsive and relevant scheduling decisions that promote whole student wellness.
- ⇒ Session days or days present/absent may not be claimed for days in which the student did not have access to appropriately- licensed instructional staff for the coursework being taken.

2c. Technology



- Update procedures for district-owned devices to match cleaning requirements.
- Procedures for return, inventory, updating, and redistributing district-owned devices must meet physical distancing requirements.
- ⇒ Consider a plan that supports instruction in the event a student, class, or school must return to off-site learning.
- ⇒ Consider surveying families to collect information about the numbers, types, and condition of devices used in their homes to support remote learning.
- ⇒ Compile a list of all the software and student-facing technology solutions to understand the [implications for student privacy](#); determine how to communicate with parents and students, including their options for consent and participation.
- ⇒ Plan for adequate technology at home for off-site working, teaching, and learning.
- ⇒ Prepare a district technology and internet connectivity inventory process. Every WiFi access point and wired network device should be tested.
- ⇒ Review technology policies and data privacy policies and update if needed.
- ⇒ Establish a family and educator technical support/help desk to support the use of technology (could be supported by designated staff, students leaders, and volunteers).

2d. School Specific Functions/Facility Features



It is critical to remember that students like to share toys, that students like to touch their faces (23 times per hour according to National Institutes of Health research) and adults and students are new learners in any increased cleaning regiments. While it is important to adhere to these guidelines, it is also incumbent upon the staff to create the conditions for students to be successful in practicing and learning these new and notso-intuitive guidelines. **Adults need to hold a developmental view of students in their care while elevating and practicing heightened awareness of health and safety needs.**

- **Equipment:** Develop and use sanitizing protocols for all equipment used by more than one individual or purchase equipment for individual use.

- **Safety Drills:** Maintain the requirements for physical distancing during exit, recovery, and reentry procedures. If conducting instruction on sheltering in space, maintain physical distancing requirements.
- **Events:** Cancel, modify, or postpone field trips, assemblies, athletic events, practices, special performances, school-wide parent meetings and other large gatherings to meet requirements for physical distancing.
- **Transitions/Hallways:** Limit transitions to the extent possible. Create hallway procedures to promote physical distancing and minimize gatherings.
- **Personal Property:** Establish policies for personal property being brought to school (e.g., refillable water bottles, school supplies, headphones/earbuds, cell phones, books, instruments, etc.). If personal items are brought to school, they must be labeled prior to entering school and use should be limited to the item owner.
- ⇒ **After-School Programs:** Plan for offering after-school programs that meet requirements outlined in physical distancing and cohorting.
- ⇒ Use of facilities by organizations other than schools (i.e., community sports programs, scouts, churches, and others) must meet their sector requirements under OHA guidelines. Schools must clean and sanitize all equipment and surfaces prior to students returning.

2e. Arrival and Dismissal



- Physical distancing requirements, stable cohorts and square footage requirements, and cleaning requirements must be maintained during arrival and dismissal procedures.
- Create schedule(s) and communicate staggered arrival and/or dismissal times.
- Assign students or cohorts to an entrance; assign staff member to conduct visual screening (See Section 1e).
- Develop sign-in/sign-out protocol to help facilitate contact tracing:
 - Eliminate **shared** pen and paper sign-in/sign-out sheets
 - Ensure hand sanitizer is available if signing children in or out on an electronic device.
- Install hand sanitizer dispensers near all entry doors and other high-traffic areas.
- Establish and clearly communicate procedures for keeping caregiver drop off/pick up as brief as possible.
- ⇒ Mark specific areas and designate one-way traffic flow for transitions

2f. Classrooms/Repurposed Learning Spaces



- **Seating:** Rearrange student desks and other seat spaces to at least six feet apart; assign seating so students are in the same seat at all times.
- **Materials:** Avoid sharing of community supplies when possible (e.g., scissors, pencils, etc.). Clean these items frequently. Provide hand sanitizer and tissues for use by students and staff.
- ⇒ **Furniture:** Consider removing upholstered furniture and soft seating and replace with surfaces that can be easily wiped down and cleaned.
- ⇒ **Classroom Procedures:** Discontinue use of permanent restroom/hall passes and shared hard copy student sign-in/sign-out logs. Assign cubby or storage spaces for individual student belongings.

- ⇒ **Libraries:** Deep clean libraries and books prior to distribution. Consider designating specific days/times for specific cohorts. Create checkout and return procedures allowing books to be untouched for 72 hours and sanitized.
- ⇒ **Seating:** Use visual aids (e.g., painter’s tape, stickers, etc.) to illustrate traffic flow, appropriate spacing, assigned seating areas.
- ⇒ **Environment:** Consider opening windows or otherwise ventilating the classroom before students arrive and after students leave. Hold classes outside when possible and encourage students to spread out.
- ⇒ **Limit Transitions:** Modify classes where possible and where students are likely to be in close contact (e.g., music, art, P.E., etc.) by bringing the specialist teacher to individual classrooms instead of having students go to the shared space. Refrain from mixing classes with other classes and teachers (e.g., having a mixed math class with another set of students).

2g. Playgrounds and Recess



- Keep school playgrounds closed to the general public until park playground equipment and benches reopen in the community. (See Oregon Health Authority’s [Specific Guidance for Outdoor Recreation Organizations](#).)
- Students must wash hands before and after using playground equipment.
- Cleaning requirements must be maintained (See section 3j).
- Maintain physical distancing requirements, stable cohorts, and square footage requirements.
- Upon re-opening, deep clean playground equipment and benches.
- Provide signage and restrict access to outdoor equipment (including sports equipment, etc.).
- Design recess activities that allow for physical distancing and maintain stable cohorts.
- Clean all outdoor equipment between cohorts.

2h. Meal Service/Nutrition



- Ensure meal services/nutrition staff are included in planning for school reentry.
- Staff serving meals must wear facial coverings.
- Students must wash hands before meals and should be encouraged to do so after.
- Ensure appropriate daily cleaning of meal items (i.e, plates, utensils, transport items) in classrooms where meals are consumed.
- Ensure cleaning and sanitizing of meal touch-point meal counting system between stable cohorts.
- Ensure adequate cleaning of tables between meal periods.
- ⇒ Determine alternate locations (e.g., classrooms) for eating meals.
- ⇒ Stagger meal times.
- ⇒ Restrict access to vending machines.
- ⇒ Limit use of communal serving utensils.
- ⇒ Establish non-contact payment methods.
- ⇒ Coordinate meal service with distribution of materials and connections with families.
- ⇒ Coordinate resources to offer off-site meal services, including:

- Delivery of meals,
- Staff availability and staff safety,
- Facial Covering
- Meal packing supplies, and
- Equipment/signage to support physical distancing.

2i. Transportation

- Ensure transportation departments (and associated contracted providers, if used) are included in planning for return to service.
- Clean buses/trains and transit stations frequently. Conduct targeted cleanings between routes, with a focus on disinfecting frequently touched surfaces of the bus.
- Develop protocol for loading/unloading that includes visual screening for students exhibiting symptoms and logs for contact-tracing.
- Consult with parents/guardians of students who may require additional support (e.g., students who experience a disability and require specialized transportation as a related service) to appropriately provide service.
- Ensure that drivers wear facial shields, or their equivalent.
- Inform parents/guardians of practical changes to transportation service (i.e., physical distancing at bus stops and while loading/unloading, potential for increased route time due to additional precautions, sanitizing practices and facial coverings).
- ⇒ When feasible, provide at least three (3) feet of physical distance between passengers.
- ⇒ When feasible, provide at least six (6) feet of physical distance between the driver and passengers (except during boarding and in assisting those with mobility devices); reinforce this requirement by cordoning off seats as appropriate.
- ⇒ When feasible, use visual cues (e.g., floor decals, colored tape or signs) to discourage passengers from standing and sitting within three (3) feet of other passengers, drivers and other transit staff on the bus/train.
- ⇒ Determine and post maximum occupancy for each bus while following this guidance.
- ⇒ Where feasible, provide drivers and all transportation staff with access to hand-washing stations or at least 60-95% alcohol-based hand sanitizer. (Hand sanitizer dispensers should not be installed on a school bus.)
- ⇒ Make routing adjustments to:
 - Accommodate reduced passenger capacity and adjusted bell times.
 - Account for stable cohorts with students who share a residence (this may increase projected capacity).
 - Account for reduction in staff due to those in increased risk categories.

2j. Cleaning, Disinfection, and Ventilation

- Clean, sanitize, and disinfect frequently touched surfaces (e.g., playground equipment, door handles, sink handles, drinking fountains, transport vehicles) and shared objects (e.g., toys, games, art supplies) between uses multiple times per day. Maintain clean and disinfected ([CDC guidance](#)) environments, including classrooms, cafeteria settings, restrooms and playgrounds.

- Ensure safe and correct application of disinfectants and keep these products away from students following labeling direction as specified by the manufacturer.
- Ensure ventilation systems operate properly and/or increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible by opening windows and doors, using fans and other methods. Do not use fans if they pose a safety or health risk, such as pollen allergies or exacerbating asthma symptoms. For example, do not use fans if doors and windows are closed and the fans are recirculating the classroom air.
- ⇒ When feasible, open windows to ventilate the classroom before students arrive and after students leave. Hold classes outside when possible and encourage students to spread out.
- ⇒ Encourage students to bring their own reusable water bottle and refill from the water fountain instead of drinking from the water fountain.
- ⇒ Ensure all water systems and features (e.g., drinking fountains, decorative fountains) are safe to use after a prolonged facility shutdown.



3. Response to Outbreak

In coordination with the required Communicable Disease Plan, all plans for fall on-site instruction must include a school or district's response to outbreak. In the event that there is a single positive case, a cluster of cases, or greater positive cases of COVID 19, schools and districts must partner with the Local County Public Health Authority (LPHA) to determine intervention and recovery steps.

Substantial Community Transmission (Outbreaks) are determined by OHA and Local Public Health Authorities.

3a. Prevention and Planning

- Partner with Local County Public Health Authority (LPHA) to establish communication channels related to current transmission level.
- Establish a specific emergency response framework with key stakeholders.
- Follow the district's or school's outbreak response protocol.
- When cases are identified in the local region, a response team should be assembled within the district and responsibilities assigned within the school district.
- When novel viruses are identified in the school setting, and the incidence is low, the LPHA will provide a direct report to the district nurse on the diagnosed case. Likewise, the LPHA will impose restrictions on contacts.
- Temporarily dismiss students attending childcare facilities, K12 schools.
- Modify, postpone, or cancel large school events as coordinated with LHD.
- If the school is closed, implement modified instructional models for all staff/students.
- Continue to provide meals for students.
- Communicate criteria that must be met in order for on-site instruction to resume and relevant timelines with families.

ODE's approval of off-site instructional plans is automatic if a medically-identified outbreak occurs.

3b. Recovery and Re-entry

- Plan instructional models that support all learners in off-site learning.
- Clean, sanitize, and disinfect surfaces (e.g., playground equipment, door handles, sink handles, drinking fountains, transport vehicles) and follow ([CDC guidance](#)) for classrooms, cafeteria settings, restrooms and playgrounds.
- Communicate with families on the instructional plan, the re-entry plan, and options and efforts to support returning to in-person instruction.
- Follow LPHA guidance to begin bringing students back into in-person instruction.
 - Consider smaller groups, cohorts, and rotating schedules to allow for a safe return to schools.



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Oregon achieves . . . together!

Effective Dates for this plan: September 2020 through June 2021

Name of School, District, or Program



OPERATIONAL BLUEPRINT FOR REENTRY

Under ODE’s Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance, each school has been directed to submit a plan to the district in order to provide on-site and/or hybrid instruction. Districts must submit each school’s plan to the local school board and make the plans available to the public. This form may be used to document a district’s, school’s, or program’s plan to ensure students can return to the classroom for the 2020-2021 school year, in some form, in accordance with Executive Order 20-25(10).

SCHOOL/DISTRICT/PROGRAM INFORMATION

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Best Person to Contact About this Plan: _____

E-mail Address for that Person: _____

WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE COMPLETION OF THIS DOCUMENT?

Please note that there is no requirement for any specific individual(s) to participate in this document’s completion.

Name	Role or Title
	Nurse
	Superintendent
	Director of Operations
	Principal
	Lead Custodian / Safety Officer

Name	Role or Title
	Nutrition Services
	Transportation services
	Special Education
	Lead Custodian / Safety Officer
	Language Services

Framing Information to Set Local Context for Plan (If Applicable)

ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATIONAL BLUEPRINT



1. Public Health Protocols

1a. COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PLAN	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Written Emergency Procedures and Disaster Plan in policy.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Protocol to notify the local public health authority (LPHA Directory by County) of any confirmed COVID-19 cases among students or staff.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Process to report to the LPHA any cluster of illness among staff or students.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Protocol to cooperate with LPHA recommendations and provide all logs and information in a timely manner.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Protocol for screening symptomatic students and staff (refer to 1e below).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Protocol to isolate any ill or exposed persons from physical contact with others.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Protocol for communicating potential COVID-19 cases.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Maintain daily logs for each student/cohort for the purposes of contact tracing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a student(s) are part of a stable cohort (a group of students that are consistently in contact with each other or in multiple cohort groups) that conform to the requirements of cohorting (See Section 1d), the daily log may be maintained for the group. • If a student is not part of a stable cohort, then an individual student log must be maintained. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Required components of daily logs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child's name • Drop off/pick up time • Parent/guardian name and emergency contact information • All staff (including itinerant staff, substitutes, and guest teachers) names and phone numbers who interact with a stable cohort or individual student <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><i>* Mitigate risks for undocumented families-</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Protocol to record/keep daily logs to be used for contact tracing to assist the LPHA (LPHA Directory by County) as needed for a minimum of four weeks.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Process to ensure that the school reports to and consults with the LPHA regarding cleaning and possible classroom or program closure if anyone who has entered school is diagnosed with COVID-19 (LPHA directory).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Process to report to the LPHA any cluster of illness among staff or students.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Develop an Outbreak Protocol.</p>	

1b. VULNERABLE POPULATIONS	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>No provision of this guidance shall be construed to require staff, students, or volunteers in at-risk categories, or staff, students, or volunteers who have an at-risk member of their household, to take action inconsistent with public health recommendations or the advice of the individual's physician.</p>	

<p>ⓧ Those at high-risk for severe illness from COVID-19 shall not be required to provide or participate in on-site instruction. These include people who have one or more of the following characteristics/conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 65 years and older ● chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma ● serious heart conditions ● immunocompromised <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Many conditions can cause a person to be immunocompromised, including cancer treatment, smoking, bone marrow or organ transplantation, immune deficiencies, poorly controlled HIV or AIDS, and prolonged use of corticosteroids and other immune weakening medications. ● severe obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 40 or higher) ● diabetes ● chronic kidney disease undergoing dialysis ● liver disease ● other underlying conditions identified by the OHA or CDC 	
<p>ⓧ Without exception, schools are required to serve students in this category whether learning is happening on-site, off-site, or in a hybrid design (partially on-site and off-site).</p>	

1c. PHYSICAL DISTANCING	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>ⓧ Establish a minimum of 35 square feet per person when determining room capacity. Calculate only with usable classroom space and understanding that desks and room set-up will require use of all space in the calculation.</p> <p>ⓧ Maintain six feet of physical distance between people of all ages to the extent possible at all times, in all spaces both indoor and outdoor.</p> <p>ⓧ Minimize time standing in lines and hallways; consider marking spaces on floor, one-way travel in constrained spaces, etc.</p> <p>ⓧ Schedule modifications to limit the number of students in the building (e.g., rotating groups by days or location, staggered schedules to avoid hallway crowding and gathering).</p>	

1d. COHORTING	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>ⓧ Where feasible, establish stable cohorts: stable cohorts should be no larger than can be accommodated by the space available to provide 35 sq ft per person, including staff.</p> <p>ⓧ Minimize interaction between students in different stable</p>	<div style="border: 2px solid #4F81BD; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p><i>Stable Cohort Groups refers to a consistent group of students that stays together for the duration of the current instructional</i></p> </div>

<p>cohorts (e.g., access to restrooms, activities, common areas).</p> <p>? Design cohorts such that all students (including those protected under ADA and IDEA) maintain access to general education, grade level learning standards, and peers.</p> <p>? Staff who interact with multiple stable cohorts must wash/sanitize their hands between interacting with different stable cohorts.</p>	
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1e. ENTRY AND SCREENING	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>? Direct students and staff to stay home if they have COVID-19 symptoms. COVID-19 symptoms are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cough, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing or ● At least two of the following symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ fever, chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, or new loss of taste or smell ● Note that diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, nasal congestion, and runny nose are also symptoms often associated with COVID-19. ● Emergency signs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trouble breathing ○ Persistent pain or pressure in the chest ○ New confusion or inability to awaken ○ Bluish lips or face ○ Other severe symptoms <p>? Screen all students and staff for symptoms on entry to bus/school every day. This can be done visually and/or with confirmation from a parent/caregiver/guardian.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anyone meeting the definition of COVID-19 symptoms must be isolated (refer to section 1h) and sent home as soon as possible. ● They must remain home for at least 10 calendar days after illness onset and 72 hours after fever is gone (without use of fever reducing medicine) and other symptoms are improving. <p>? Restrict from school property any student or staff known to have been exposed (e.g., by a household member) to COVID-19 within the preceding 14 calendar days and until symptoms (e.g., fever, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, headache) are improving.</p> <p>? Do not exclude staff or students who have a cough that is not a new onset or worsening cough (e.g., asthma, allergies, etc.) from school. Schools may consider collecting information about existing conditions that cause coughing on intake forms.</p> <p>? Ensure hand hygiene on entry to school every day: wash with soap and water for 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with 60-95% alcohol.</p>	

1f. VISITORS/VOLUNTEERS	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>? Restrict non-essential visitors, including building use by external groups (unless complete and proper cleaning as per CDC guidance can be completed and the school can ensure the users comply with all physical distancing and other safety</p>	

<p>requirements), and allow only if six feet of physical distance between all people can be maintained.</p> <p>? Visitors wash or sanitize their hands upon entry and exit.</p> <p>? Screen all visitors for symptoms upon every entry. Restrict from school property any visitor known to have been exposed to COVID-19 within the preceding 14 calendar days.</p>	
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1g. FACIAL COVERINGS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>? Facial Shields are required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bus drivers <p>? Face Shields or Protective Barriers are required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speech Language Pathologists, Speech Language Pathology Assistants, or other adults providing articulation therapy • Front office staff • Staff who interact with public or who may be at increased risk 	

1h. ISOLATION MEASURES	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>? Establish protocols for surveillance COVID-19 testing of students and staff, as well as exclusion and isolation protocols for sick students and staff whether identified at the time of bus pick-up, arrival to school, or at any time during the school day.</p> <p>? Students and staff who report or develop symptoms must be isolated in a designated isolation area in the school, with staff supervision and symptom monitoring by a school nurse, other school-based health care provider, or school staff until they are able to go home.</p> <p>? Establish procedures for safely transporting anyone who is sick to their home or to a healthcare facility.</p> <p>? Staff and students who are symptomatic must stay home from school and must be sent home if they become ill at school, particularly if they have COVID-19 symptoms (cough or shortness of breath without any other explanation, or fever). While waiting to go home, ill persons should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continue to wear a facial covering, and • be placed in a separate isolation room overseen by school personnel who are also wearing a facial covering (in accordance with CDC guidelines). <p>? Involve school nurses and School Based Health Centers in development of protocols and assessment of symptoms (where staffing exists).</p> <p>? Record and monitor the students and staff being isolated or sent home for LPHA review</p>	



2. Facilities and School Operations

Some activities and areas will have a higher risk for spread (e.g., band, choir, science labs, locker rooms). When engaging in these activities within the school setting, schools will need to consider additional physical distancing or conduct the activities outside (where feasible).

Additionally, schools should consider sharing explicit risk statements for higher risk activities.

2a. ENROLLMENT	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p><input type="checkbox"/> All students will be enrolled following the Oregon Department of Education guidelines.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No student will be dropped for non-attendance if they meet the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are identified as vulnerable, or otherwise considered to be part of a population vulnerable to infection with COVID-19, or • Have COVID-19 symptoms for the past 14 days. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Full-time and part-time on-site students would follow normal reporting procedure</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Full-Time students enrolled in only online and/or hybrid classes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Full- time students who are enrolled in school and taking online and/or hybrid courses only are reported on an FTE basis using a standard record (ADMProgTypCd = 01).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Because those students do not regularly attend classes at the district facilities, the standard procedures for recording student days present and days absent cannot be effectively applied to those students.</p>	

2b. ATTENDANCE	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Though attendance is required, attendance policies must be designed to account for students who do not attend in-person due to student or family health and safety concerns.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The student must check-in at least twice a week with their teacher(s) on at least two separate weekdays.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow normal attendance reporting procedures for full-time and part-time on-site students. • Report attendance for full-time students who are enrolled in school and taking online and/or hybrid courses only on an FTE basis using a standard record (ADMProgTypCd = 01). Because those students do not regularly attend classes at the district facilities, the standard procedures for recording student days present and days absent cannot be effectively applied to those students. <p><input type="checkbox"/> If the student only checks in once during the week, the student must be counted as absent for half of the scheduled week (2.5 days, if there are 5 days scheduled in the week).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The student must be counted as absent for the entire week (5 days, if there are 5 days scheduled in the week) if they do not report in at all during the week.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Note: If a school district schedule is based on a 4-day school week, the student would still need to check-in twice a week as described above in order to be counted as present for the entire week (4 days) and once a week to be counted as present for half of the week (2 days)). <p><input type="checkbox"/> "Check-ins" with appropriately licensed instructional staff are two-way communications between the student and the teacher. It does not include a student leaving a message on an answering machine or sending an email that does not receive a response</p>	

from the appropriately licensed instructional staff by the end of the next school day.	
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2c. TECHNOLOGY	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>❓ Update procedures for district-owned devices to match cleaning requirements.</p> <p>❓ Procedures for return, inventory, updating, and redistributing district-owned devices must meet physical distancing requirements.</p>	

2d. SCHOOL SPECIFIC FUNCTION/FACILITY FEATURES	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>❓ Equipment: Develop and use sanitizing protocols for all equipment used by more than one individual or purchase equipment for individual use.</p> <p>❓ Safety Drills: maintain the requirements for physical distancing during exit, recovery, and reentry procedures. If conducting instruction on sheltering in space, maintain physical distancing requirements.</p> <p>❓ Events: Cancel, modify, or postpone field trips, assemblies, athletic events, practices, special performances, school-wide parent meetings and other large gatherings to meet requirements for physical distancing.</p> <p>❓ Transitions/Hallways: Limit transitions to the extent possible. Create hallway procedures to promote physical distancing and minimize gatherings.</p> <p>❓ Personal Property: Establish policies for personal property being brought to school (e.g., refillable water bottles, school supplies, headphones/earbuds, cell phones, books, instruments, etc.). If personal items are brought to school, they must be labeled prior to entering school and use should be limited to the item owner.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Equipment: ● Safety Drills: ● Events: ● Transitions/Hallways: ● Classroom line up: s ● Personal Property: ● Restrooms:

2e. ARRIVAL AND DISMISSAL	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>❓ Physical distancing requirements, stable cohorts and square footage requirements, and cleaning requirements must be maintained during arrival and dismissal procedures.</p> <p>❓ Create schedule(s) and communicate staggered arrival and/or dismissal times.</p> <p>❓ Assign students or cohorts to an entrance; assign staff member to conduct visual screening (See Section 1e).</p> <p>❓ Develop sign-in/sign-out protocol to help facilitate contact tracing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eliminate shared pen and paper sign-in/sign-out sheets ● Ensure hand sanitizer is available if signing children in or out on an electronic device. </p> <p>❓ Install hand sanitizer dispensers near all entry doors and other high-traffic areas.</p> <p>❓ Establish and clearly communicate procedures for keeping caregiver drop off/pick up as brief as possible.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●

2f. CLASSROOMS/REPURPOSED LEARNING SPACES

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>❓ Seating: Rearrange student desks and other seat spaces to at least six feet apart; assign seating so students are in the same seat at all times.</p> <p>❓ Materials: Avoid sharing of community supplies when possible (e.g., scissors, pencils, etc.). Clean these items frequently. Provide hand sanitizer and tissues for use by students and staff.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Seating: ● Materials: ● Furniture: ● Classroom Procedures: ● Seating: ● Environment:

2g. PLAYGROUNDS AND RECESS

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>❓ Keep school playgrounds closed to the general public until park playground equipment and benches reopen in the community. (See Oregon Health Authority’s Specific Guidance for Outdoor Recreation Organizations.)</p> <p>❓ Students must wash hands before and after using playground equipment.</p> <p>❓ Cleaning requirements must be maintained (See section 3j).</p> <p>❓ Maintain physical distancing requirements, stable cohorts, and square footage requirements.</p> <p>❓ Upon re-opening, deep clean playground equipment and benches.</p> <p>❓ Provide signage and restrict access to outdoor equipment (including sports equipment, etc.).</p> <p>❓ Design recess activities that allow for physical distancing and maintain stable cohorts.</p> <p>❓ Clean all outdoor equipment between cohorts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●

2h. MEAL SERVICE/NUTRITION

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>❓ Ensure meal services/nutrition staff are included in planning for school reentry.</p> <p>❓ Staff serving meals must wear facial coverings.</p> <p>❓ Students must wash hands before meals and should be encouraged to do so after.</p> <p>❓ Ensure appropriate daily cleaning of meal items (i.e, plates, utensils, transport items) in classrooms where meals are consumed.</p> <p>❓ Ensure cleaning and sanitizing of meal touch-point meal counting system between stable cohorts.</p> <p>❓ Ensure adequate cleaning of tables between meal periods.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●

2i. TRANSPORTATION

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>❓ Ensure transportation departments (and associated contracted providers, if used) are included in planning for return to service.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❓ Clean buses/trains and transit stations frequently. Conduct targeted cleanings between routes, with a focus on disinfecting frequently touched surfaces of the bus. ❓ Develop protocol for loading/unloading that includes visual screening for students exhibiting symptoms and logs for contact-tracing. ❓ Consult with parents/guardians of students who may require additional support (e.g., students who experience a disability and require specialized transportation as a related service) to appropriately provide service. ❓ Ensure that drivers wear facial shields, or their equivalent. ❓ Inform parents/guardians of practical changes to transportation service (i.e., physical distancing at bus stops and while loading/unloading, potential for increased route time due to additional precautions, sanitizing practices and facial coverings). 	
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2j. CLEANING, DISINFECTION, AND VENTILATION	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❓ Clean, sanitize, and disinfect frequently touched surfaces (e.g., playground equipment, door handles, sink handles, drinking fountains, transport vehicles) and shared objects (e.g., toys, games, art supplies) between uses multiple times per day. Maintain clean and disinfected (CDC guidance) environments, including classrooms, cafeteria settings, restrooms and playgrounds. ❓ Ensure safe and correct application of disinfectants and keep these products away from students following labeling direction as specified by the manufacturer. ❓ Ensure ventilation systems operate properly and/or increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible by opening windows and doors, using fans and other methods. Do <u>not</u> use fans if they pose a safety or health risk, such as pollen allergies or exacerbating asthma symptoms. For example, do not use fans if doors and windows are closed and the fans are recirculating the classroom air. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •



3. Response to Outbreak

3a. SUBSTANTIAL COMMUNITY TRANSMISSIONS (OUTBREAKS) <i>Partner with LHPAs to identify appropriate precautions according to community spread</i> REQUIRED	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❓ Partner with local health departments to establish communication channels related to current transmission level. ❓ Follow the district’s or public charter school’s outbreak response protocol. ❓ If the school is closed, implement modified instructional models for all staff/students. ❓ Continue to provide meals for students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

<p> Communicate criteria that must be met in order for on-site instruction to resume and relevant timelines with families.</p>	
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ASSURANCES

By checking this box, we affirm that our plan has met the requirements from ODE guidance for the following sections

By checking this box, we affirm that we cannot meet all of the requirements at this time, will continue to work towards meeting them, and have noted which requirement(s) we are unable to meet in the table titled “Assurance Compliance and Timeline” below, how/why we are unable to meet them, and how we will mitigate risk to our school community due to not meeting the requirement.

- 

4. Teaching and Learning
- 

5. Family and Community Engagement
- 

6. Mental, Social, and Emotional Health
- 

7. Staffing and Personnel
- 

Assurance Compliance and Timeline

If a District/School cannot meet an assurance above, provide a plan and timeline to meet the assurance out of compliance.	
List OHA/ODE Requirement(s) Not Met	Provide a Plan and Timeline to Meet Assurance <i>Include how/why district/school is currently unable to meet them and how district/school will mitigate risk to school community while out of compliance.</i>



Effective Dates for this plan: September 2020 through June 2021

Colton School District:
Student-Centered Approach while Supporting Staff

Name of School, District, or Program



OPERATIONAL BLUEPRINT FOR REENTRY

Under ODE's Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance, each school has been directed to submit a plan to the district in order to provide on-site and/or hybrid instruction. Districts must submit each school's plan to the local school board and make the plans available to the public. This form may be used to document a district's, school's, or program's plan to ensure students can return to the classroom for the 2020-2021 school year, in some form, in accordance with Executive Order 20-25(10).

SCHOOL/DISTRICT/PROGRAM INFORMATION

Address: 30429 S Grays Hill Rd, Colton, OR 97017

Phone Number: (503) 824-3535

Best Person to Contact About this Plan: Mario Alba

E-mail Address for that Person: albam@colton.k12.or.us

WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE COMPLETION OF THIS DOCUMENT?

Please note that there is no requirement for any specific individual(s) to participate in this document's completion.

Name	Role or Title
Dr. Jan Olson	Nurse
Dr. Koreen Barreras-Brown	Superintendent
Chris Gibb	Executive Director of Operations
Mario Alba	Elementary School Principal
Charlotte Gant	Kindergarten Teacher

Name	Role or Title
Brittney Herbison	4th Grade Teacher
Matt Jumago	Academic TOSA
Travis Remmick	CEA Vice President
Eric Bjarnson	Lead Custodian / Safety Officer
Jody Ogden	CACE President

Framing Information to Set Local Context for Plan (If Applicable)

Equity is at the center of all we do. Our staff is dedicated to placing our focal communities at the center of our planning for 2020-21 school year. Across our district, our focal students will have preference to in-person learning, and K-5 will be in person four days a week. We have discussed all students with special needs having access to 4 days a week in-person learning K-12 in all our models. Among our student population:

- 32% access free and reduced lunch
- 13% identify as students of color
- 14% experience special needs
- 3% require accommodations from a 504 Plan
- 2% are emerging bilingual students

ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATIONAL BLUEPRINT



1. Public Health Protocols

1a. COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PLAN	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❓ Written Emergency Procedures and Disaster Plan in policy. ❓ Protocol to notify the local public health authority (LPHA Directory by County) of any confirmed COVID-19 cases among students or staff. ❓ Process to report to the LPHA any cluster of illness among staff or students. ❓ Protocol to cooperate with LPHA recommendations and provide all logs and information in a timely manner. ❓ Protocol for screening symptomatic students and staff (refer to 1e below). ❓ Protocol to isolate any ill or exposed persons from physical contact with others. ❓ Protocol for communicating potential COVID-19 cases. ❓ Maintain daily logs for each student/cohort for the purposes of contact tracing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If a student(s) are part of a stable cohort (a group of students that are consistently in contact with each other or in multiple cohort groups) that conform to the requirements of cohorting (See Section 1d), the daily log may be maintained for the group. ● If a student is not part of a stable cohort, then an individual student log must be maintained. ❓ Required components of daily logs include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Child's name ● Drop off/pick up time ● Parent/guardian name and emergency contact information ● All staff (including itinerant staff, substitutes, and guest teachers) names and phone numbers who interact with a stable cohort or individual student <i>* Mitigate risks for undocumented families-</i> ❓ Protocol to record/keep daily logs to be used for contact tracing to assist the LPHA (LPHA Directory by County) as needed for a minimum of four weeks. ❓ Process to ensure that the school reports to and consults with the LPHA regarding cleaning and possible classroom or program closure if anyone who has entered school is diagnosed with COVID-19 (LPHA directory). ❓ Process to report to the LPHA any cluster of illness among staff or students. ❓ Develop an Outbreak Protocol. 	<p>Communicable Disease Plan – linked here</p>

1b. VULNERABLE POPULATIONS	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan

<p>No provision of this guidance shall be construed to require staff, students, or volunteers in at-risk categories, or staff, students, or volunteers who have an at-risk member of their household, to take action inconsistent with public health recommendations or the advice of the individual's physician.</p> <p>☐ Those at high-risk for severe illness from COVID-19 shall not be required to provide or participate in on-site instruction. These include people who have one or more of the following characteristics/conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 65 years and older ● chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma ● serious heart conditions ● immunocompromised <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Many conditions can cause a person to be immunocompromised, including cancer treatment, smoking, bone marrow or organ transplantation, immune deficiencies, poorly controlled HIV or AIDS, and prolonged use of corticosteroids and other immune weakening medications. ● severe obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 40 or higher) ● diabetes ● chronic kidney disease undergoing dialysis ● liver disease ● other underlying conditions identified by the OHA or CDC <p>☐ Without exception, schools are required to serve students in this category whether learning is happening on-site, off-site, or in a hybrid design (partially on-site and off-site).</p>	<p>1) All staff and students given the opportunity to self-identify as vulnerable or living with a vulnerable family member.</p> <p>Staff</p> <p><i>*Plan includes bus drivers, classified, and limited teachers self-identifying.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Redeployed classified staff members assigned to on-line instructional support. ● Redeployed bus drivers: FMLA, work tasks without in-person contact, (i.e., maintenance projects, office work), or leave options. ● Redeployed teachers assigned to online primary instruction as lead teacher or supporting teacher per grade band. <p>Students</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All students identified as vulnerable, either by a physician, or parent/guardian notification, will be enrolled in online instruction with weekly check-ins. ● Students who experience disability will continue to receive specially designed instruction. ● Students with language services will continue to receive English Language Development. <p>Visitors/Volunteers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Visitors/Volunteers will be unable to work in schools, or complete other volunteer activities that require in person interaction, at this time. Adults in schools are limited to essential personnel only.
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1c. PHYSICAL DISTANCING	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>☐ Establish a minimum of 35 square feet per person when determining room capacity. Calculate only with usable classroom space and understanding that desks and room set-up will require use of all space in the calculation.</p> <p>☐ Maintain six feet of physical distance between people of all ages to the extent possible at all times, in all spaces both indoor and outdoor.</p> <p>☐ Minimize time standing in lines and hallways; consider marking spaces on floor, one-way travel in constrained spaces, etc.</p> <p>☐ Schedule modifications to limit the number of students in the building (e.g., rotating groups by days or location, staggered schedules to avoid hallway crowding and gathering).</p>	<p>Overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Remove extra furniture to make more room ● Removing fabric-covered furniture ● Assign seating to maximize physical distancing and minimize physical interaction. <p>Kindergarten (KG) and 1st Grade (Classrooms) – Total of four classes (two KG and two 1st Grade). Each class will be split in half to support physical distancing, with one teacher per class responsible for overall instruction for both groups. Each class will be supported by Instructional Assistants (IAs), both to provide instructional support and in order to support/encourage physical distancing.</p> <p>2nd Grade-3rd Grade (Classrooms) Develop class rosters to have no more than 18 students with one teacher (maximum of 19 people per 700 ft² classroom).</p> <p>4th - 5th Grade (Classrooms and Media Center) Classrooms: Develop class rosters to have no more than 18 students with one teacher (maximum of 19 people per 700 ft²). Media Center: Develop class rosters to have no more than 25 students with one teacher (maximum of 26 people per 1000 ft²).</p> <p>Additional Considerations: Special education services will be planned and provided by Case Manager in collaboration. Most SDI will be provided in co-taught lessons with special education and general education staff.</p>

Review itinerant staff services to maintain physical distancing. If physical distancing cannot be maintained with direct services, the IEP team will convene to determine appropriate next steps.

Itinerant Speech/Language Pathologist: one space in music room designated for speech and language cohort groups. SLP provided face-shield or plexiglass partition.

Music teacher: schedule rotations into classrooms for music instruction. Limit use of all band instruments with cleaning between cohorts. Choir activities limited or conducted outside with at least 12 feet between students.

PE Instruction: schedule PE classes in the gymnasium, outside, or in classrooms with cohort groups; provide enough time for cleaning and sanitization between groups if using common spaces.

1d. COHORTING	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>Where feasible, establish stable cohorts: stable cohorts should be no larger than can be accommodated by the space available to provide 35 sq ft per person, including staff.</p> <p>Minimize interaction between students in different stable cohorts (e.g., access to restrooms, activities, common areas).</p> <p>Design cohorts such that all students (including those protected under ADA and IDEA) maintain access to general education, grade level learning standards, and peers.</p> <p>Staff who interact with multiple stable cohorts must wash/sanitize their hands between interacting with different stable cohorts.</p>	<div style="border: 2px solid blue; padding: 10px; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Stable Cohort Groups refers to a consistent group of students that stays together for the duration of the</p> </div> <p>Below are the identified stable cohorts to ensure capability for contact-tracing.</p> <p>1) Transportation Cohort</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a stable group of students each day. Stable groups can be varied by AM/PM routes. Updated contact-tracing logs are required for each run of a route. <p>2) Kindergarten - 5th Grade Classroom Cohorts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These grade-level cohorts are maintained throughout the year and for each special area (i.e., music, PE). <p>3) Speech and Language Cohort</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This stable group is maintained as much as possible. Note In the event the stable cohort is changed, the SLP will need to update the contact-tracing log. <p>NOTE: Due to the instructional model used, there is not a need for cohorts in Band, Special Education services, EL services, or PE.</p>

1e. ENTRY AND SCREENING	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>Direct students and staff to stay home if they have COVID-19 symptoms. COVID-19 symptoms are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cough, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing or At least two of the following symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fever, chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, or new loss of taste or smell Note that diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, nasal congestion, and runny nose are also symptoms often associated with COVID-19. Emergency signs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trouble breathing Persistent pain or pressure in the chest New confusion or inability to awaken Bluish lips or face Other severe symptoms 	<p>Screening Students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All classes with outside doors will utilize this entrance; the classroom teacher will conduct a visual screen for the appearance of symptoms. Classes in the media center will enter through the main and side doors with a staff member to conduct the visual screening for symptoms. When the screening indicates that a student may be symptomatic, the student is directed to the office. *Follow established protocol from CDP (see section 1a). Handwashing stations or hand-sanitizers will be placed by each entrance prior to student entrance to classes, or students will utilize classroom stations to wash hands. There are transportation specific screening protocols that must be followed. See section 2i for more information.

<p>? Screen all students and staff for symptoms on entry to bus/school every day. This can be done visually and/or with confirmation from a parent/caregiver/guardian.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anyone meeting the definition of COVID-19 symptoms must be isolated (refer to section 1h) and sent home as soon as possible. They must remain home for at least 10 calendar days after illness onset and 72 hours after fever is gone (without use of fever reducing medicine) and other symptoms are improving. <p>? Restrict from school property any student or staff known to have been exposed (e.g., by a household member) to COVID-19 within the preceding 14 calendar days and until symptoms (e.g., fever, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, headache) are improving.</p> <p>? Do not exclude staff or students who have a cough that is not a new onset or worsening cough (e.g., asthma, allergies, etc.) from school. Schools may consider collecting information about existing conditions that cause coughing on intake forms.</p> <p>? Ensure hand hygiene on entry to school every day: wash with soap and water for 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with 60-95% alcohol.</p>	<p>Screening Staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff are required to report when they may have been exposed to COVID-19. Staff are required to report when they have symptoms related to COVID-19. Staff members are not responsible for screening other staff members for symptoms. <p>Ongoing:</p> <p>Weekly note: Reminders to parents to report actual symptoms when calling students in sick as part of communicable disease surveillance. Any student or staff known to have been exposed (e.g., by a household member) to COVID-19 shall not be allowed on campus until the passage of 14 calendar days after exposure and until symptoms (e.g., fever, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, headache) are improving.</p> <p><i>Do not exclude staff or students who have a cough that is not a new onset or worsening cough (e.g., asthma, allergies, etc.) from school.</i></p> <p>Parents/guardians can provide information regarding existing conditions that cause coughing to be utilized for the purpose of screening, as previously existing coughs that are not worsening are not considered symptomatic of COVID-19.</p>
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1f. VISITORS/VOLUNTEERS	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>? Restrict non-essential visitors, including building use by external groups (unless complete and proper cleaning as per CDC guidance can be completed and the school can ensure the users comply with all physical distancing and other safety requirements), and allow only if six feet of physical distance between all people can be maintained.</p> <p>? Visitors wash or sanitize their hands upon entry and exit.</p> <p>? Screen all visitors for symptoms upon every entry. Restrict from school property any visitor known to have been exposed to COVID-19 within the preceding 14 calendar days.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visitors/Volunteers will be unable to work in schools, or complete other volunteer activities that require in person interaction, at this time. Adults in schools are limited to essential personnel only.

1g. FACIAL COVERINGS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>? Facial Shields are required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus drivers <p>? Face Shields or Protective Barriers are required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speech Language Pathologists, Speech Language Pathology Assistants, or other adults providing articulation therapy Front office staff Staff who interact with public or who may be at increased risk 	<p><u>Facial Shields</u></p> <p>Facial shields are required and will be provided for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speech Language Pathologist Bus drivers Front office staff <p><u>Facial Coverings</u></p> <p><i>Facial coverings are not synonymous with facemasks.</i></p> <p>Facial coverings are required and will be provided for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child Nutrition Program staff <p>Facial coverings are strongly encouraged for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Music teacher PE Teacher Special Education staff <p>Facial coverings are recommended for:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All staff <p>Facial covering are NOT recommended for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children under the age of 12; Children of any age should not wear a face covering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If they have a medical condition that makes it difficult for them to breathe with a face covering; If they experience a disability that prevents them from wearing a face covering; They are unable to remove the face covering independently; or While sleeping. <u>Face coverings cannot be required for use by children and should never prohibit or prevent access to instruction or activities</u>
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1h. ISOLATION MEASURES	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish protocols for surveillance COVID-19 testing of students and staff, as well as exclusion and isolation protocols for sick students and staff whether identified at the time of bus pick-up, arrival to school, or at any time during the school day. Students and staff who report or develop symptoms must be isolated in a designated isolation area in the school, with staff supervision and symptom monitoring by a school nurse, other school-based health care provider, or school staff until they are able to go home. Establish procedures for safely transporting anyone who is sick to their home or to a healthcare facility. Staff and students who are symptomatic must stay home from school and must be sent home if they become ill at school, particularly if they have COVID-19 symptoms (cough or shortness of breath without any other explanation, or fever). While waiting to go home, ill persons should <ul style="list-style-type: none"> continue to wear a facial covering, and be placed in a separate isolation room overseen by school personnel who are also wearing a facial covering (in accordance with CDC guidelines). Involve school nurses and School Based Health Centers in development of protocols and assessment of symptoms (where staffing exists). Record and monitor the students and staff being isolated or sent home for LPHA review 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each school principal (or designee) will connect weekly with school nurse on updates for plan and isolation measures taken to that point. All students who become ill at school will remain at school supervised by staff until parents can pick them up in the designated isolation area. Student will be provided a facial covering (if they can safely wear one). Staff should wear a facial covering and maintain physical distancing, but never leave a child unattended. While exercising caution to maintain safety is appropriate when working with children exhibiting symptoms, it is also critical that staff maintain sufficient composure and disposition so as not to unduly worry a student or family. Staff will maintain student confidentiality as appropriate. Daily logs must be maintained containing the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of students sent home for illness, cause of illness, time of onset; and Name of students visiting the office for illness symptoms, even if not sent home. Staff and students with known or suspected COVID-19 cannot remain at school and should return only after their symptoms resolve and they are physically ready to return to school. In no case can they return before: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the passage of 14 calendar days after exposure; and symptoms are improving.



2. Facilities and School Operations

Some activities and areas will have a higher risk for spread (e.g., band, choir, science labs, locker rooms). When engaging in these activities within the school setting, schools will need to consider additional physical distancing or conduct the activities outside (where feasible). Additionally, schools should consider sharing explicit risk statements for higher risk activities.

2a. ENROLLMENT

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>❓ All students will be enrolled following the Oregon Department of Education guidelines.</p> <p>❓ No student will be dropped for non-attendance if they meet the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are identified as vulnerable, or otherwise considered to be part of a population vulnerable to infection with COVID-19, or • Have COVID-19 symptoms for the past 14 days. <p>❓ Full-time and part-time on-site students would follow normal reporting procedure</p> <p>❓ Full-Time students enrolled in only online and/or hybrid classes</p> <p>❓ Full-time students who are enrolled in school and taking online and/or hybrid courses only are reported on an FTE basis using a standard record (ADMProgTypCd = 01).</p> <p>❓ Because those students do not regularly attend classes at the district facilities, the standard procedures for recording student days present and days absent cannot be effectively applied to those students.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All students will be enrolled following the Oregon Department of Education guidelines. • No student will be dropped for non-attendance if they meet the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Are identified as vulnerable, or otherwise considered to be part of a population vulnerable to infection with COVID-19 ○ Have COVID-19 symptoms for the past 14 days

2b. ATTENDANCE	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>❓ Though attendance is required, attendance policies must be designed to account for students who do not attend in-person due to student or family health and safety concerns.</p> <p>❓ The student must check-in at least twice a week with their teacher(s) on at least two separate weekdays.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow normal attendance reporting procedures for full-time and part-time on-site students. • Report attendance for full-time students who are enrolled in school and taking online and/or hybrid courses only on an FTE basis using a standard record (ADMProgTypCd = 01). Because those students do not regularly attend classes at the district facilities, the standard procedures for recording student days present and days absent cannot be effectively applied to those students. <p>❓ If the student only checks in once during the week, the student must be counted as absent for half of the scheduled week (2.5 days, if there are 5 days scheduled in the week).</p> <p>❓ The student must be counted as absent for the entire week (5 days, if there are 5 days scheduled in the week) if they do not report in at all during the week.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Note: If a school district schedule is based on a 4-day school week, the student would still need to check-in twice a week as described above in order to be counted as present for the entire week (4 days) and once a week to be counted as present for half of the week (2 days)). <p>❓ “Check-ins” with appropriately licensed instructional staff are two-way communications between the student and the teacher. It does not include a student leaving a message on an answering machine or sending an email that does not receive a response from the appropriately licensed instructional staff by the end of the next school day.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance will be taken twice per week following ODE guidance. • Attendance policies and plans will encourage staff and students to stay home if someone in their house is sick. • Teachers will notify the principal when the absence rate has increased by 20% or more. • The principal will report this increase to the RN. • Teachers will use the <i>Respiratory Surveillance</i> spreadsheet to document students with respiratory illness.

2c. TECHNOLOGY

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>❓ Update procedures for district-owned devices to match cleaning requirements.</p> <p>❓ Procedures for return, inventory, updating, and redistributing district-owned devices must meet physical distancing requirements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clean and sanitize each device brought in for updates, repair, return, inventory, or redistribution. ● Continue Google Classroom work to facilitate continuous learning experiences that occur on-site and in a distance learning setting (off-site); include options for digital learning and provision for non-digital distance learning where internet and computers will not be available. ● Update family survey: collect information about the numbers, types, and condition of devices used in their homes to support remote learning. ● Share the list of all the software and student-facing technology solutions with families. ● Plan for adequate technology at home for off-site working, teaching, and learning. ● Review technology policies and data privacy policies and update if needed. ● Establish a family and educator technical support/help desk to support the use of technology (could be supported by designated staff, student leaders, and volunteers).

2d. SCHOOL SPECIFIC FUNCTION/FACILITY FEATURES	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>❓ Equipment: Develop and use sanitizing protocols for all equipment used by more than one individual or purchase equipment for individual use.</p> <p>❓ Safety Drills: maintain the requirements for physical distancing during exit, recovery, and reentry procedures. If conducting instruction on sheltering in space, maintain physical distancing requirements.</p> <p>❓ Events: Cancel, modify, or postpone field trips, assemblies, athletic events, practices, special performances, school-wide parent meetings and other large gatherings to meet requirements for physical distancing.</p> <p>❓ Transitions/Hallways: Limit transitions to the extent possible. Create hallway procedures to promote physical distancing and minimize gatherings.</p> <p>❓ Personal Property: Establish policies for personal property being brought to school (e.g., refillable water bottles, school supplies, headphones/earbuds, cell phones, books, instruments, etc.). If personal items are brought to school, they must be labeled prior to entering school and use should be limited to the item owner.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Equipment: All classroom supplies and PE equipment will be cleaned and sanitized before use by another student or cohort group. ● Safety Drills: During fire drills (and all other safety drills), all cohort classes will be physically distanced during exit, recovery, and reentry procedures. ● Events: Field trips will be designed virtually for the school year. All assemblies, athletic events, practices, special performances, school-wide parent meetings and other large gatherings will be cancelled or held in a virtual format. ● Transitions/Hallways: Hallway traffic direction marked to show travel flow ● Classroom line up: students line up in cohort classes outside and in the gym in designated areas, keeping more than 6 feet between cohort groups. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Line up areas are to be marked with visual cues to indicate adequate physical distance. ● Personal Property: Each classroom will have a limit on the number of personal items brought in to school. A full list will be sent home prior to class starting with allowable items (e.g., refillable water bottles, school supplies, headphones/earbuds, cell phones, books, instruments, etc.). If personal items are brought to school, they must be labeled prior to entering school and not shared with other students. ● Restrooms: Each cohort will have designated restroom schedules alleviating waiting and large groups. If this cannot be maintained, the restrooms will be cleaned multiple times throughout the day.

2e. ARRIVAL AND DISMISSAL	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>❓ Physical distancing requirements, stable cohorts and square footage requirements, and cleaning requirements must be maintained during arrival and dismissal procedures.</p> <p>❓ Create schedule(s) and communicate staggered arrival and/or dismissal times.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Students will have staggered drop-off and pick-up times by cohort and grade level. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For families with multiple children in different cohorts, outdoor spaces will be utilized to maintain cohort groups and ensure student supervision. ○ Classes in the media center will enter through the main

<p>? Assign students or cohorts to an entrance; assign staff member to conduct visual screening (See Section 1e).</p> <p>? Develop sign-in/sign-out protocol to help facilitate contact tracing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eliminate shared pen and paper sign-in/sign-out sheets ● Ensure hand sanitizer is available if signing children in or out on an electronic device. <p>? Install hand sanitizer dispensers near all entry doors and other high-traffic areas.</p> <p>? Establish and clearly communicate procedures for keeping caregiver drop off/pick up as brief as possible.</p>	<p>and side doors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Each teacher will use a sign-in/sign-out protocol to help facilitate contact tracing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Staff will fill in the information and not allow a shared pen/paper. ○ Hand sanitizer will be available at reception to use in conjunction with arrival/dismissal and sign-in/sign-out. ● All classes with outside doors will utilize this entrance. ● Handwashing stations or hand sanitizer dispensers will be placed near all entry doors and other high-traffic areas. ● Share with families the need to keep drop-off/pick-up interactions as brief as possible. ● Mark specific areas and designate one-way traffic flow for transitions of traffic for vehicles and on-foot.
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2f. CLASSROOMS/REPURPOSED LEARNING SPACES	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>? Seating: Rearrange student desks and other seat spaces to at least six feet apart; assign seating so students are in the same seat at all times.</p> <p>? Materials: Avoid sharing of community supplies when possible (e.g., scissors, pencils, etc.). Clean these items frequently. Provide hand sanitizer and tissues for use by students and staff.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Seating: Rearrange student desks and tables to at least six feet apart; assign seating so students are in the same seat at all times. ● Materials: Each classroom will limit sharing of community supplies when possible (e.g., scissors, pencils, etc.). If needed to share, these items will be cleaned frequently. Hand sanitizer and tissues will be available for use by students and staff. ● Furniture: All upholstered furniture and soft seating has been removed from the school building. ● Classroom Procedures: All classes will use an assigned cubby or storage spaces for individual student belongings. If a classroom uses a permanent restroom/hall passes it must be cleaned and sanitized between student use. Consider other options and elimination of shared passes. ● Seating: Each class and hallway will have visual aids (e.g., painter’s tape, stickers, etc.) to illustrate traffic flow, appropriate spacing, assigned seating areas. ● Environment: When possible, windows will be open in the classroom before students arrive and after students leave. Each classroom will hold classes outside when possible and encourage students to spread out.

2g. PLAYGROUNDS AND RECESS	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>? Keep school playgrounds closed to the general public until park playground equipment and benches reopen in the community. (See Oregon Health Authority’s Specific Guidance for Outdoor Recreation Organizations.)</p> <p>? Students must wash hands before and after using playground equipment.</p> <p>? Cleaning requirements must be maintained (See section 3j).</p> <p>? Maintain physical distancing requirements, stable cohorts, and square footage requirements.</p> <p>? Upon re-opening, deep clean playground equipment and benches.</p> <p>? Provide signage and restrict access to outdoor equipment (including sports equipment, etc.).</p> <p>? Design recess activities that allow for physical distancing and maintain stable cohorts.</p> <p>? Clean all outdoor equipment between cohorts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Playground(s) will remain closed until parks within the Colton community have reopened for public use. School will post adequate signs sharing this information with the public. At that point, classes may use the playground for recess on a staggered scheduled throughout the school day. ● All playground equipment will be disinfected daily and in between each cohort group. ● Students must wash hands before and after using playground equipment. ● Until the playground is open, classes may use the gymnasium for recess if/when available. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If the gymnasium is not available, students can have recess in their classroom. ● Cleaning requirements must be maintained; refer to section 3j. ● Recess activities will be planned to support physical distancing and maintain stable cohorts. This can include limiting the number of students on one piece of equipment, at one game, etc. ● Given the lessened capacity for equipment use due to cohorting and physical distancing requirements, teachers will need to set expectations for shared use of equipment by students and may

need to support students with schedules for when specific equipment can be used.

2h. MEAL SERVICE/NUTRITION	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❓ Ensure meal services/nutrition staff are included in planning for school reentry. ❓ Staff serving meals must wear facial coverings. ❓ Students must wash hands before meals and should be encouraged to do so after. ❓ Ensure appropriate daily cleaning of meal items (i.e, plates, utensils, transport items) in classrooms where meals are consumed. ❓ Ensure cleaning and sanitizing of meal touch-point meal counting system between stable cohorts. ❓ Ensure adequate cleaning of tables between meal periods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Students will pick up food in the cafeteria and return to their classrooms to eat. Physical distancing requirements must be maintained in transit. If a classroom is unable to travel to the cafeteria, cafeteria staff will deliver meals to that classroom. ● All meals will be eaten in the classroom. ● All students must wash hands prior to meals. If possible, students will wash hands in the classroom. If not, follow hallway and restroom procedures above. ● Students will not share utensils or other items during meals. ● Each table/desk will be cleaned prior to meals being consumed.

2i. TRANSPORTATION	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❓ Ensure transportation departments (and associated contracted providers, if used) are included in planning for return to service. ❓ Clean buses/trains and transit stations frequently. Conduct targeted cleanings between routes, with a focus on disinfecting frequently touched surfaces of the bus. ❓ Develop protocol for loading/unloading that includes visual screening for students exhibiting symptoms and logs for contact-tracing. ❓ Consult with parents/guardians of students who may require additional support (e.g., students who experience a disability and require specialized transportation as a related service) to appropriately provide service. ❓ Ensure that drivers wear facial shields, or their equivalent. ❓ Inform parents/guardians of practical changes to transportation service (i.e., physical distancing at bus stops and while loading/unloading, potential for increased route time due to additional precautions, sanitizing practices and facial coverings). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Each bus driver will be required to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Visually screen students for illness ○ Maintain logs for contact-tracing ● Each bus will have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ three (3) feet of physical distance between passengers ○ six (6) feet of physical distance between the driver and passengers (except during boarding and in assisting those with mobility devices); reinforce this requirement by cordoning off seats as appropriate. ● Use physical partitions or visual cues (e.g., floor decals, colored tape or signs) to discourage students from standing and sitting within three (3) feet of other passengers, drivers and other transit employees on the bus. ● Clean and sanitize buses between cohort routes. ● Meet with parents/guardians of students who may require additional support (e.g., students who experience a disability and require specialized transportation as a related service) to appropriately provide service.

2j. CLEANING, DISINFECTION, AND VENTILATION	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❓ Clean, sanitize, and disinfect frequently touched surfaces (e.g., playground equipment, door handles, sink handles, drinking fountains, transport vehicles) and shared objects (e.g., toys, games, art supplies) between uses multiple times per day. Maintain clean and disinfected (CDC guidance) environments, including classrooms, cafeteria settings, restrooms and playgrounds. ❓ Ensure safe and correct application of disinfectants and keep these products away from students following labeling direction as specified by the manufacturer. ❓ Ensure ventilation systems operate properly and/or increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible by opening 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All frequently touched surfaces (e.g., playground equipment, door handles, sink handles, drinking fountains, transport vehicles) and shared objects (e.g., toys, games, art supplies) will be cleaned between uses at least 3 times per day. ● Ventilation systems will be checked and maintained monthly by maintenance staff.

windows and doors, using fans and other methods. Do not use fans if they pose a safety or health risk, such as pollen allergies or exacerbating asthma symptoms. For example, do not use fans if doors and windows are closed and the fans are recirculating the classroom air.



3. Response to Outbreak

3a. SUBSTANTIAL COMMUNITY TRANSMISSIONS (OUTBREAKS)

Partner with LHPAs to identify appropriate precautions according to community spread

REQUIRED

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Partner with local health departments to establish communication channels related to current transmission level. <input type="checkbox"/> Follow the district's or public charter school's outbreak response protocol. <input type="checkbox"/> If the school is closed, implement modified instructional models for all staff/students. <input type="checkbox"/> Continue to provide meals for students. <input type="checkbox"/> Communicate criteria that must be met in order for on-site instruction to resume and relevant timelines with families. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate Communication with the Local Public Health Authority. • If the region impacted is in Clackamas County the Local Health Department (LHD) will provide school-centered communication and will potentially host conference calls. • When cases are identified in the local region a response team should be assembled within the district and responsibilities assigned within the school district. • Identify baseline absentee rates to determine if rates have increased by 20% or more. • Temporarily dismiss students attending childcare facilities, K12 schools. • Modify, postpone, or cancel large school events as coordinated with LHD. • Work with LHD to establish timely communication with staff and families. • When novel viruses are identified in the school setting, and the incidence is low, the local health department will provide a direct report to the district nurse on the diagnosed case. Likewise, the LHD will impose restrictions on contacts. • Establish a specific emergency response framework with key stakeholders. • If school closure is advised by the local public health department, consultation should occur between legal, union and district administration to ensure processes are consistent with legal preparedness processes.



ASSURANCES

By checking this box, we affirm that our plan has met the requirements from ODE guidance for the following sections

By checking this box, we affirm that we cannot meet all of the requirements at this time, will continue to work towards meeting them, and have noted which requirement(s) we are unable to meet in the table titled "Assurance

Compliance and Timeline” below, how/why we are unable to meet them, and how we will mitigate risk to our school community due to not meeting the requirement.



4. Teaching and Learning



5. Family and Community Engagement



6. Mental, Social, and Emotional Health



7. Staffing and Personnel



Assurance Compliance and Timeline

If a District/School cannot meet an assurance above, provide a plan and timeline to meet the assurance out of compliance.

List OHA/ODE Requirement(s) Not Met	Provide a Plan and Timeline to Meet Assurance <i>Include how/why district/school is currently unable to meet them and how district/school will mitigate risk to school community while out of compliance.</i>
Not applicable: We have met all requirements.	Not applicable: We have met all requirements.

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/3/2020
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 2:20:38 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update — Wednesday, June 3, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

Thank you for your participation and engagement in today's weekly National Governors Association governors-only call. We had a constructive dialogue on the recent civil turmoil occurring throughout the United States and how states are responding.

Regarding the request to circulate the Council of Governors action, we will be following up.

Here are some thoughtful words from a few of our governors:

Alabama Governor Kay Ivey

“Like so many others throughout the country and around the world, I, too, was shocked and angered by the tragic actions that led to the senseless death of George Floyd last week in Minneapolis. It is a death that should have never happened and it is a tragedy for which that too many people, especially African Americans, are all too familiar.... I will always support the right of the people of Alabama to peacefully lift your voices in anger and frustration. After all, our great country was born out of the desire to be free and the desire for freedom has repeatedly led to making positive change for the betterment of society.”

Colorado Governor Jared Polis

“Friday’s demonstrations against the senseless killing of George Floyd and far too many innocent black Americans before him began as a peaceful day time protest and unfortunately shifted into disorder late into the evening. It appears the

disruptors that caused damage throughout the city were not necessarily the same peaceful protesters from the day time. Unfortunately, because of a few individuals who were more focused on causing unrest and damage rather than advocating for justice, people awoke to images of smashed out windows, graffiti, and the smell of tear gas. We are all filled with grief about the unjust murder of George Floyd and I stand ready to join hands with those hurting today as we peacefully work for justice. Today is a new day and it is my hope and the hope of all Coloradans that any future demonstrations remain peaceful. To those peacefully protesting at a safe social distance, know that I see you and I am listening. Mayor Hancock has requested the support of the National Guard to help keep people safe and prevent further destruction and I have granted that request.”

[Resources for States](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

- The next NGA governors-only call will be held **Wednesday, June 10, at 1 p.m. EDT.**

[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

Today's Highlights

- The president signed a [presidential memorandum](#) authorizing the use of the National Guard under Title 32 to respond to COVID-19 and facilitate economic recovery through Aug. 21.
- A coalition of 20 leading health care organizations representing patients, health care and health insurance providers and other stakeholders sent a [letter](#) urging Congress to increase the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) by at least 12 percentage points.

NGA's State-by-State Trackers of Reopening Plans

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched two trackers summarizing state actions regarding public health criteria and business reopening, highlighting actions across a range of economic sectors.

- [State-By-State Summary Of Public Health Criteria In Reopening Plans](#)
- [Summary Of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#)

Please note that both trackers are snapshots of a rapidly evolving situation and will be continually updated.

[State Action Tracking Chart](#)

NGA Activities

[NGA Memo on Supporting On-Demand Workers Through the COVID-19 Crisis](#)

NGA released a [memo](#) that provides governors and state officials with an overview of the key issues related to on-demand workers during the COVID-19 crisis. Research compiled by NGA estimates that approximately 3 in 10 Americans engage in some way with on-demand work, and around 1 in 10 Americans engage in on-demand work as a primary source of income. On-demand workers are uniquely vulnerable. They are among those most likely to be exposed to the novel coronavirus, as well as be adversely impacted by the longer-term economic impacts of this crisis.

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- June 2 — The president signed a [presidential memorandum](#) authorizing the use of the National Guard under Title 32 to respond to COVID-19 and facilitate economic recovery through Aug. 21. The memo applies to all previously authorized states. The memo notes “the orders include necessary to comply with health protection protocols,” therefore requiring any isolation or quarantine of guard members must take place prior to Aug. 21.
- June 2 — A coalition of 20 leading health care organizations representing patients, health care and health insurance providers and other stakeholders sent a [letter](#) urging Congress to increase the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) by at least 12 percentage points. This supports the FMAP request included in NGA's supplemental 4 [letter](#) sent to Congress in April.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

[Unemployment Insurance Call on COVID-19 Impacts on Graduates and Youth](#)

As unemployment rates soar across the country as a result of COVID-19, youth and young adults are acutely impacted. Unemployment rates among youth 16-19 years old are 31.9 percent; 25.7 percent for workers 20-24 years old. In the coming weeks, 3.9 million college graduates will enter the stagnant job market. Data from past recessions show that youth and young adults in this position often experience

long-term disadvantages in their career paths. This week's call on **Friday, June 5, at 2 p.m. EDT** will feature a discussion on the impact of COVID-19 on new youth workers and actions states can take. Guests on the call will include a college graduate impacted by youth unemployment, The Century Foundation and other featured state speakers. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 877-853-5257, Meeting ID: 830-396-057)

To access previous weekly unemployment calls, click the links below:

- April 16 [call](#), [presentation](#) and [memo](#) on communicating with the public about unemployment
- April 24 [call](#) on how to set up pandemic unemployment insurance
- April 30 [call](#) on safeguarding privacy and combatting fraud in unemployment insurance
- May 7 [call](#) on improving processing capacity and systems
- May 14 [call](#) on reopening for business: refusal to work and workplace safety regulation
- May 21 [call](#) on staying afloat: depletion of state unemployment trust funds and administrative cost funding

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Reducing COVID-19 Impacts in Correctional Facilities: Correctional facilities are particularly vulnerable to COVID-19 outbreaks, putting incarcerated individuals and staff at risk. Governors and state leaders are assessing and taking steps to reduce the impacts of this pandemic on people in the justice system. NGA is hosting a SCAN call **tomorrow, Thursday, June 4, at 3 p.m. EDT** to highlight strategies, recommended practices, and examples to mitigate the spread of the disease and protect people in the justice system and correctional staff. This call will feature Dr. Brie Williams, director of Amend: Changing Correctional Culture, University of California, San Francisco and physician and professor at UCSF Internal Medicine; Dr. David Sears, an infectious disease physician and assistant professor of Medicine at UCSF; and state officials sharing their perspectives. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 888-475-4499, Meeting ID: 202-624-7808)

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [May 8 call on reopening for business: how states can safely reopen the economy](#)
- [May 12 call on addressing COVID-19 in post-acute and long-term care settings](#) (Access Password: 5Y@3.0^≡)
- [May 13 call on strategic planning for COVID-19 testing](#) (Access Password: 8P\$^b1?1)
- [May 27 call on reopening higher education](#) (Access Password: 8W\$1XW6#)
- [May 28 call on the latest developments in vaccines and treatments for COVID-19](#) (Access Password: 6B+4%^G#)
- [June 2 call on managing simultaneous disasters](#) (Access Password: 2s\$*@w7p)

State Coronavirus Resource

[DB Schenker](#) is a transportation services provider who specializes in the movement of PPE both domestically and internationally. They can provide scheduled air freight and charter services as well ocean and land transport. They also offer customs brokerage and warehouse services. More information can be found [here](#).

They are currently transporting personal protective equipment from China to [New York City](#) via charter flights delivering supplies to special Covid-19 distribution centers.

Contact: James Murphy, 571-992-2935; dossupport@dbschenker.com or James.Murphy@dbschenker.com

Social Media

NGA has been using social media to highlight official state content on the coronavirus and other matters of public concern. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) to stay up to date on recent state actions and announcements on social media.

As always, please feel free to reach out to me with questions. Additionally, if you would like technical assistance or more information from NGA, contact [Maribel Ramos](#) (NGA Government Relations), [Lauren Stienstra](#) (Homeland Security and Public Safety Division) or [Melinda Becker](#) (Health Division).

Respectfully,

Bill



[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

[Update Email Address](#)

This message was sent to pjohnson@nga.org from Communications@nga.org

Office of Communications
National Governors Association
444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001



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From: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: RUSH LETTER - Governor's Equity Framework
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 3:43:20 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[06.02.20_Equity Framework during COVID-19 DRAFT 06.02.2020.docx](#)

Just a reminder on this pending letter, though I know you have had no free time today to review.
Thank you. ~ Laura

From: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 3:21 PM
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Cc: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: RUSH LETTER - Governor's Equity Framework

Governor,
Nik asked that you review the attached before I release back to requesters. Thank you!
~ Laura

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 3:18 PM
To: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: RUSH LETTER - Governor's Equity Framework

Approved. Laura, will you please send this to the Governor herself for review and final approval?

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>
Date: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 at 1:36 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Subject: RUSH LETTER - Governor's Equity Framework

Please review the attached, submitted by Sophorn/Anny and reviewed by Liz, Thomas, and Charles.
Requested back by COB today. Additional details below.

From: HANLEY Mackenzie * GOV <Mackenzie.HANLEY@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 1:27 PM
To: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>
Cc: HSIAO Chiaoyun * GOV <Chiaoyun.Hsiao@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: REVIEW - Draft of The Governor's Equity Framework

Hi Laura!

I was able to chat with Anny to get a bit more context on this letter request – she just forwarded me the email below. Sounds like Liz, Thomas and Charles have all seen this letter and suggested it be put through the letters process to be reviewed by the necessary exec staff for approval. This letter is part of a larger document regarding the Equity Framework. Once approved, they are wanting to add the Governor’s signature and photo to be sent to Agency Directors. The hope is to convert this to a PDF (and this part isn’t final) for Katy Coba to send this to the ELT and Agency Directors via email.

That being said, they are requesting this **as soon as possible** (they mentioned end of today being preferred but understandably there may be difficulties with that). They are also hoping that you might be able to provide the Governor’s photo if you have one on hand.

I CC’d Anny here, so if you have any questions her or myself will do our best to answer them as quickly as we can!

Thanks Laura,

Mackenzie Hanley
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion
Salem, Oregon 97301
Office: 503.508.5538
she/her/hers



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: HSIAO Chiaoyun * GOV <Chiaoyun.Hsiao@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 1:20 PM
To: HANLEY Mackenzie * GOV <Mackenzie.HANLEY@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: REVIEW - Draft of The Governor's Equity Framework

FYI.

Best,
Anny Hsiao

--

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Coordinator
Office of Governor Kate Brown
She/Her/Hers
503.559.0547 (mobile)

From: MERAH Elizabeth * DAS <Elizabeth.MERAH@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 11:24 AM
To: CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>; FISHER Nikki * GOV <Nikki.FISHER@oregon.gov>
Cc: HSIAO Chiaoyun * GOV <Chiaoyun.Hsiao@oregon.gov>; BOYLE Charles * GOV <Charles.Boyle@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: REVIEW - Draft of The Governor's Equity Framework

Sophorn & Anny,

Please see suggested edits attached. Charles flagged that this needs to go through the letter process, so please send to Laura Hutchings today, who can get that process going.

Thanks,

Liz

Liz Merah

Press Secretary
Office of Governor Kate Brown
Mobile: 503-877-8287

OREGON
COUNTS
2020





A MESSAGE FROM GOVERNOR KATE BROWN

Oregon is at yet another turning point. The COVID-19 pandemic has fundamentally changed and disrupted the lives of every Oregonian with unprecedented levels of economic and health impacts. The effects of this global health crisis deeply exacerbate the existing and persisting inequities experienced by families, children, rural Oregonians, and communities of color. We have made great strides in keeping Oregonians safe and healthy, as we have worked to flatten the COVID-19 curve. However, our state is at a juncture that demands our state government take proactive and anti-racist measures to build a more equitable Oregon while reflecting the state's values of accountability, equity, excellence, and integrity.

The COVID-19 pandemic has further exacerbated racial disparities. As we work to reopen the economy and build a safe and strong Oregon, I am committed to putting our marginalized communities at the forefront of our recovery plan. Likewise, building a more equitable Oregon requires every part of state government to work diligently to ensure that equity is integrated into every aspect of the state's COVID-19 response and recovery efforts and beyond. The State of Oregon Equity Framework in COVID-19 Response and Recovery is designed to be a roadmap and tool to support state agencies, boards, and commissions in our state government's continued efforts to center equity.

The equity framework illustrates the core elements to protect and engage with communities; collect data and promote inclusive workplaces; and build economic resiliency. To support and protect our vulnerable and underserved populations, we need to collect, analyze, and report disaggregated data to deepen our understanding of the communities that are impacted the most. Additionally, community voices need to be uplifted to inform how we target investments in the places that need it most.

I expect all state agencies to fully commit to applying the State of Oregon Equity Framework in developing agency-specific strategies and concrete actions to address racial and economic disparities due to COVID-19 as we plan and ready the state for recovery. Through these equity strategies, we can move the metrics to improve outcomes and advance racial justice for all Oregonians for years to come.

Your unwavering dedication fuels my commitment to put this work into practice. What truly defines us as Oregonians is our tradition of coming together and working collaboratively toward the shared vision of a thriving Oregon where we all have opportunities to fulfill our greatest potential. It is with great pleasure and privilege to work with you during this critical time in the history of our state. I am thankful for all the agency directors and employees who have been working tirelessly to serve Oregonians.

We stand united and strong during a historic moment to put Oregon on a better path forward. Together, we can build a more equitable Oregon.

Sincerely,

Governor Kate Brown

Acknowledgements

The State of Oregon Equity Framework in COVID-19 Response and Recovery is the culmination of the expertise and insight of many individuals, including Governor Kate Brown's staff, agency directors, deputy directors, state equity leaders, and community partners to advance equity in the state government. The Equity Framework would not have been made possible without the support of the State of Oregon Enterprise Leadership Team's Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion subcommittee.

State of Oregon Equity Framework in COVID-19 Response and Recovery

During the unprecedented time of the COVID-19 pandemic, Governor Kate Brown's top priority is to keep all Oregonians safe and healthy. Efforts to mitigate COVID-19 have illuminated how connected our communities are, and how disproportionate effects in one community affect us all across the state. At the same time, Governor Brown and state public health experts recognize that COVID-19 has had disproportionate infection rates and other negative effects on specific communities, including Native American, Tribal members, Black, African American, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, linguistically diverse populations, and those with disabilities.

A key learning from COVID-19 both here and across the country is how deeply this virus exacerbates existing racial and economic inequities with wide-ranging health, social, and economic implications. For example, long-standing health inequities have caused higher rates of chronic health problems within communities of color compared to white communities. Because COVID-19 puts people with underlying health conditions at greater risk, people of color face a greater chance of experiencing severe COVID-19 illness. Similarly, economic inequities result in more people of color employed in essential hourly wage jobs, which require them to travel to work and interact with people on the job, putting them at higher risk of exposure to the virus.

Yet, we can address these inequities and lower the risks communities of color have experienced. As we respond to this crisis and plan for recovery, we have an unprecedented opportunity and moral obligation to address the many structural barriers that disproportionately impact Oregon's communities of color and families navigating poverty.

This also includes understanding the government-to-government relationship with the nine federally recognized tribes of Oregon as a vital piece to this work. We must all do our part at the state level to ensure this partnership is being respected and honored.

Governor Brown prioritizes equity in all statewide responses to the crisis to protect and support our historically and currently underserved and under-resourced populations. On the path to recovery, it is imperative that all state agencies prioritize equity in their recovery policies and practices. Culturally specific and responsive strategies are critical to advance positive outcomes for all Oregonians.

It is the collective responsibility of every state agency to apply the State of Oregon Equity Framework to develop agency-specific strategies and concrete actions to address racial and economic disparities due to COVID-19 as we plan and ready the state for recovery.

The State of Oregon Equity Framework

The State of Oregon Equity Framework articulates the specific communities that must be included and considered, core elements to advance equity, and guiding questions for developing strategies and evaluating efforts.

Governor Kate Brown's Equity Values:

- **Prioritizing Equity:** Commitment to prioritizing equity and addressing racial disparities on all responses and as we consider and work toward recovery from COVID-19.
- **Addressing Health and Economic Impacts:** Address underlying systemic causes of health and wealth inequalities exacerbated by COVID-19 and disproportionately impacting Oregon's historically and currently underserved and under-resourced communities.
- **Ensuring an Inclusive and Welcoming Oregon:** Commitment for Oregon to be an inclusive and welcoming state for all regardless of race, ethnicity, culture, color, disability, gender, gender identity, marital status, national origin, age, religion, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, veteran status, and immigration status.

Racial Equity, Underserved, and Rural Communities

Racial equity means closing the gaps so that race can no longer predict one's success, which simultaneously improves outcomes for all. To achieve racial equity, we must transform our institutions and structures to create systems that provide the infrastructure for communities to thrive. This commitment requires a paradigm shift on our path to recovery through the intentional integration of racial equity in every decision.

For the purpose of the Equity Framework, the definition of our historically and currently underserved communities include Oregonians who are:

- Native Americans, members of Oregon's nine federally recognized tribes, American Indians, Alaska Natives;
- Black, Africans, African Americans;
- Latinx, Hispanic;
- Asian, Pacific Islanders;
- Immigrants, refugees, asylum seekers;
- Undocumented, DREAMers;
- Linguistically diverse;
- People with disabilities;
- LGBTQ+;
- Aging/older adults;
- Economically disadvantaged;
- Farmworkers, migrant workers; and
- Living in rural parts of the state.

We recognize that individuals often identify with multiple communities and are impacted by compounding systems of oppression, also known as intersectionality. Identity and experience impacts racial, health, and economic equity and should be considered in applying core elements that help us center equity in our planning and response efforts.

Living in rural communities can create additional challenges in accessing fundamental infrastructures such as education, health care, housing, broadband, and employment opportunities. As such, it is essential we consider the impacts of place and the systems of oppression on all rural communities. It is also critical that the state consults and collaborates directly with Tribal Governments to partner on solutions that may have tribal implications or interests via government-to-government relationships.

Core Elements Centering Equity

Engage and Protect Communities

Inclusive Communications:

- Language Access and Literacy - Ensure multilingual Oregonians have access to translated material in appropriate languages. Translate important information and guidance in a timely way. Information should be communicated in a way that is clear, and culturally and linguistically responsive to the intended community.
- Accessibility - Ensure people with disabilities have access to information in appropriate formats and in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Message in Appropriate Medium - Deliver information via culturally specific media outlets and culturally and linguistically responsive formats to reach all communities including social media, video, and radio.
- Trusted Messengers - Communicate with communities through trusted local stakeholders, community-based organizations, and leaders.
- Trauma-informed communications - Recognize traumas people experience due to marginalization, inequity, and other structural factors. Avoid language and messages that exacerbate these inequities.
- Involve communities in the development of communications - Collaborate with community members to develop messages and communications products that resonate with and are accessible to intended communities.

Community-Informed Policy and Partnerships

Engage and center diverse community stakeholders and local leaders across the state to be an essential part of the data-informed decision-making process. Build on and collaborate with the trusted network of community-based organizational partners to lead in policymaking and ensure that we proactively address policy gaps.

Safety for Our Communities

Ensure the safety of all Oregonians by taking active measures against discrimination, racism, xenophobia, stigmatization, violence, and hate crimes; protect civil rights for all Oregonians.

Collect Data and Promote an Inclusive Workforce

Disaggregated Data Collection and Transparency

Collect, analyze, and report granular data to inform regional mitigation measures, culturally and linguistically responsive communications, and to target resources for the most impacted communities across the state. Sources of data include community narratives, meaning qualitative data, to provide whole context to quantitative data.

Workforce Diversity and Inclusive Workplaces

Promote public service through the recruitment, hiring, and retention of diverse staff and commit to retaining staff of color. Create leadership pipeline opportunities and ensure every level of state government workforce reflects the changing population of Oregon. Ensure a safe, inclusive, and accessible working environment for all.

Build Economic Resiliency

Community Resilience Investments

Target investments to historically and currently marginalized populations and/or organizations deeply rooted and reflective of the communities they serve to improve economic welfare in under-resourced communities. Consider representation of organizations across the state, including those historically and currently under-resourced. Ensure data-informed decisions and resources are dedicated to mitigate the disproportionate impacts experienced in communities.

Contract Equity

Provide economic opportunities for all Oregon businesses, and in particular minority-owned, women-owned, service-disabled veteran-owned, and emerging small businesses through equity practices in state purchasing to promote recovery and community economic development.

Guiding Questions

Below are guiding questions to apply equity in all development and implementation of State of Oregon's COVID-19 response and recovery efforts:

1. How do we ensure our communications and messaging are getting to all Oregonians? Who are the communities being left behind and how do we connect with those communities?
What processes are in place for:
 - Translating and interpreting agency communications?
 - Ensuring that ADA requirements are met or exceeded?

- Communicating with people who may be unable to read, lack access to the internet, and/or need information through alternate media?
 - Working with trusted messengers and local leaders to communicate with communities?
 - Seeking early input to inform the development of communications materials?
2. Are we collecting, reviewing, and analyzing demographic data to inform mitigation measures, communication strategies, and targeted investments? How are these data being woven into decision making?
 3. How are we ensuring we have representation of voice across race, ethnicity, culture, color, tribal membership, disability, gender, gender identity, marital status, national origin, age, religion, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, veteran status, and immigration status? And geographically?
 4. What are the ways we engage agency equity leaders and communities in decision making currently? Whose voice and perspectives are not at the table? Why? What can we do to ensure they are part of our decision-making process?
 5. What are the barriers that keep communities from participating in decision making? How are we ensuring that we provide access to and address the needs of:
 - Language?
 - Technology?
 - Physical accessibility?
 - Adequate support and preparation?
 - Financial support?
 6. How are we ensuring that forms of response/relief/benefit/resource/budget allocation are:
 - Going directly to the communities who need it?
 - Accessible regardless of disability or status?
 - Accessible regardless of language?
 - Compliant with the ADA requirements?
 - Accessible regardless of access to technology?
 - Supporting, consulting, and/or partnering with tribes?
 - Accessible regardless of geographic location including rural Oregonians?
 - Being prioritized for communities already living on the margins (e.g., older adults, gender, ethnic, and racial minorities, immigration status, socio-economic status)?
 7. Are we using strategies that are culturally specific and responsive to address the distinct needs of Oregonians? If not, what resources or community partners can we consult with to develop culturally specific and responsive strategies?
 8. Are our programs and services providing reasonable accommodations in compliance with the ADA to Oregonians? If not, what resources or partners can we consult with to develop strategies to better support people with disabilities?

9. What are the measures most important to our historically and currently underserved communities? How will impacts be documented and evaluated? How will our communities participate in the evaluation process? Are we achieving the anticipated outcomes? Are we having measurable impact in the community?
10. How are we consistently communicating our efforts with our communities and demonstrating our results? How do we collect and respond to feedback? How do we use these results to continually reevaluate and improve our efforts? How are we ensuring these partnerships do not exploit the communities we seek to engage?
11. How will we operationalize equity and create accountability systems? How will we ensure adequate capacity to implement strategies as outlined?

State of Oregon's Definition of Diversity, Equity, Inclusion

Diversity is the appreciation and prioritization of different backgrounds, identities, and experiences collectively and as individuals. It emphasizes the need for representation of communities that are systemically underrepresented and under-resourced. These differences are strengths that maximize the state's competitive advantage through innovation, effectiveness, and adaptability.

Equity acknowledges that not all people, or all communities, are starting from the same place due to historic and current systems of oppression. Equity is the effort to provide different levels of support based on an individual's or group's needs in order to achieve fairness in outcomes. Equity actionably empowers communities most impacted by systemic oppression and requires the redistribution of resources, power, and opportunity to those communities.

Inclusion is a state of belonging when persons of different backgrounds, experiences, and identities are valued, integrated, and welcomed equitably as decision makers, collaborators, and colleagues. Ultimately, inclusion is the environment that organizations create to allow these differences to thrive.

Appendix I: State of Oregon COVID-19 Response

Governor Kate Brown and Oregon state agencies have taken significant actions to support and protect our most vulnerable and underserved communities in response and recovery. These efforts include language accessibility; culturally specific and responsive services, guidance and policies; community engagement; and proactive outreach to all communities across Oregon. Below is an exemplary list highlighting Oregon's COVID-19 Response.

Governor Kate Brown's Building a Safe and Strong Oregon Website - A multilingual page including Executive Orders, State Agencies' COVID-19 updates, Reopening Oregon framework and guidance. <https://coronavirus.oregon.gov>

Oregon Health Authority COVID-19 Updates - Daily updates on COVID-19, guidance, and resources. <https://govstatus.egov.com/OR-OHA-COVID-19>; [Actions for an Equity-Centered Response to COVID-19](#).

Resources and FAQs for Immigrants and Refugees - A section for immigrant and refugee communities with a list of resources and FAQs, public charge information to address top concerns, available in 11 different languages. <https://govstatus.egov.com/or-covid-19>

Stay Home, Save Lives Materials - In the effort to slow the spread of COVID-19, we are asking Oregonians around the state to share information on how to stay safe and save lives. Materials are available to download and share, unaltered, in any medium for any noncommercial use. They are available in multiple languages. <https://govstatus.egov.com/or-stay-home-save-lives>

COVID-19 Outreach and Education Campaign - *Safe + Strong* is a statewide effort to reach communities most impacted by health disparities with culturally relevant, linguistically responsive resources. <https://www.safestrongoregon.org/>

Small Business Resources Navigator - To help connect small businesses to financial support and information they need to stay in business through the COVID-19 crisis. <https://www.oregon4biz.com/>

Appendix II: Other COVID-19 Resources

List of resources from national and local organizations:

State of Oregon ADA toolkit: <https://www.oregon.gov/das/HR/Pages/ADA.aspx>

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: *What You Should Know About COVID-19 and the ADA, the Rehabilitation Act and other EEO Laws*. <https://www.eeoc.gov/wysk/what-you-should-know-about-covid-19-and-ada-rehabilitation-act-and-other-eeo-laws>

U.S. Department of Justice: *A guide to Disability Rights Laws*. <https://www.ada.gov/cguide.htm>

U.S. Department of Justice: *ADA Update: A Primer for State and Local Governments*. https://www.ada.gov/regs2010/titleII_2010/title_ii_primer.html

List of COVID-19 Resources compiled by Oregon DHS - Office of Equity and Multicultural Services: <https://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ABOUTDHS/OEMS/Pages/covid-19-resources.aspx>

Government Alliance on Racial Equity (GARE): [COVID-19 Racial Equity Rapid Response: Guidebook for Government](#)

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation - [Health Equity Principles for State and Local leaders in Responding to, Reopening and Recovering from COVID-19](#).

JVION: [COVID Community Vulnerability Map](#)

Migration Policy Institute: <https://www.migrationpolicy.org/>

National Equity Atlas: <https://nationalequityatlas.org/>

National League of Cities: <https://covid19.nlc.org/>

Race Forward: <https://www.raceforward.org/>

PolicyLink: [COVID-19 & Race](#)

PolicyLink: [Advancing Frontline Employees of Color](#)

Job Accommodation Network: Accommodation and Compliance: *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)*. <https://askjan.org/topics/COVID-19.cfm>

Governor Kate Brown Office of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

Sophorn Cheang, *Director of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion*

Chiao-Yun (Anny) Hsiao, *Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Coordinator*

Eloisa Miller, *Economic and Business Equity Manager*

Steve Lee, *Affirmative Action Manager*

Aldo Solano, *Census Project Manager*

Shawneen O'Brien-Lee, *Census Project Manager*

Mackenzie Hanley, *Executive Assistant*

From: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Phase II PowerPoint (update for staff)
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 4:26:09 PM
Attachments: [Phase II PPT \(1\).pdf](#)

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645

From: WEST Samantha * GOV <Samantha.WEST@oregon.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 3:54 PM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; WEXLER Sarah * GOV <Sarah.WEXLER@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: Phase II PowerPoint (update for staff)

GINA Z THIRTYYYYYY!!!

--

Sam West
she/her/hers
Speechwriter & Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown
971-388-3642

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 at 3:47 PM
To: WEST Samantha * GOV <Samantha.WEST@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Phase II PowerPoint (update for staff)

A final request----can you add this website in as well? [Coronavirus.oregon.gov](https://coronavirus.oregon.gov)

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645

From: WEST Samantha * GOV <Samantha.WEST@oregon.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 3:29 PM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: Phase II PowerPoint (update for staff)

Can you print out your notes separately?

--

Sam West
she/her/hers
Speechwriter & Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown
971-388-3642

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 at 3:24 PM
To: WEST Samantha * GOV <Samantha.WEST@oregon.gov>, WEXLER Sarah * GOV <Sarah.WEXLER@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Phase II PowerPoint (update for staff)

My only concern is being able to add my talking points / notes so I can present this. I won't be able to do that though without the program I assume.

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645

From: WEST Samantha * GOV <Samantha.WEST@oregon.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 3:10 PM
To: WEXLER Sarah * GOV <Sarah.WEXLER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: Phase II PowerPoint (update for staff)

OK so I can't send it as a powerpoint because I used a different software to create it, and it's much prettier (no offense Gina, you have MANY other skills). So let me know what edit you have and I can make them ASAP.

--

Sam West
she/her/hers

Speechwriter & Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown
971-388-3642

From: WEXLER Sarah * GOV <Sarah.WEXLER@oregon.gov>
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 at 1:24 PM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Cc: WEST Samantha * GOV <Samantha.WEST@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: Phase II PowerPoint (update for staff)

Sounds good. "Gina Z, 30!" will be our rallying cry ;)

Sarah Wexler
Director of Strategic Communications
Office of Governor Kate Brown
971-283-8528

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 1:21:18 PM
To: WEXLER Sarah * GOV <Sarah.WEXLER@oregon.gov>
Cc: WEST Samantha * GOV <Samantha.WEST@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Phase II PowerPoint (update for staff)

Ok that should work! I may have minor changes to existing slides, but I can make those after Sam's wonder working. Let's do this! 30K! (I'm going to need a lot of help here! Haha!)

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645

From: WEXLER Sarah * GOV <Sarah.WEXLER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 1:12 PM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Cc: WEST Samantha * GOV <Samantha.WEST@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: Phase II PowerPoint (update for staff)

Yes, how about Sam works on the version from last night and you can send us your new slides when you're finished and Sam can merge them into one PowerPoint for you to go through. He's up to 29,000 views (!), but I think we can do this.

Sarah Wexler
Director of Strategic Communications
Office of Governor Kate Brown
971-283-8528

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 1:05:34 PM
To: WEXLER Sarah * GOV <Sarah.WEXLER@oregon.gov>
Cc: WEST Samantha * GOV <Samantha.WEST@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Phase II PowerPoint (update for staff)

YES!!! Haha, I love that!

I'm working through some of the substance of the slides, but is it easiest if you guys work with what I sent out last night, then I can add any substantive slides to what you do? I'm hoping to record this afternoon---by 3:30 or so. Is that workable?

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645

From: WEXLER Sarah * GOV <Sarah.WEXLER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 12:53 PM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Cc: WEST Samantha * GOV <Samantha.WEST@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: Phase II PowerPoint (update for staff)

Hi Gina,
Thomas suggested that Sam could pretty-up the Powerpoint and add some of the graphics that our team has created. What time are you recording the walk-through? Can we take a crack at that before you record? (We're just trying to help you crush Nik's pageviews!)

--

Sarah Wexler
Director of Strategic Communications
Office of Governor Kate Brown
971-283-8528
Check out what's happening on [My Oregon News](#)

From: Gina Zejdlik <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 at 12:46 PM
To: GOV_DL_Policy <Gov_Senior_Policy_Staff@oregon.gov>

Subject: Phase II PowerPoint (update for staff)

Hi all, thank you for questions and feedback regarding the overview PowerPoint I shared last night. I hoped it provided an overview of today's press conference. As Leah and our legal team work fast and furiously to paper this trail, I just wanted to let you all know that (in true Nik Blosser spirit) I will be recording an updated PowerPoint presentation today that I will send out for reference and distribution.

Again, let me know if any questions or concerns!

Thanks,
Gina

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645

REOPENING OREGON PHASE II



GOVERNOR KATE BROWN, JUNE 3, 2020

**BUILDING A SAFE AND
STRONG OREGON**

<http://coronavirus.oregon.gov>

**WE HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO REBUILD A
SAFE AND STRONG OREGON BECAUSE WE ARE
ON TRACK MEETING THE GOALS THAT
DOCTORS AND PUBLIC HEALTH EXPERTS
HAVE LAID OUT FOR US.**

GOVERNOR KATE BROWN, JUNE 3, 2020

<http://coronavirus.oregon.gov>

GOALS FOR STATEWIDE REOPENING

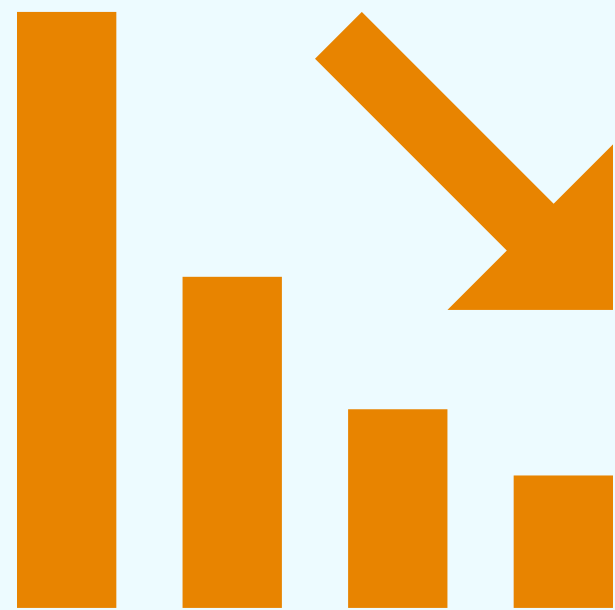
1. Minimize hospitalizations and deaths
2. Allow people to safely return to work so they can support themselves and their families
3. Minimize risk to frontline workers
4. Avoid overwhelming health systems
5. Protect those at highest risk of severe illness, especially communities of color
6. Support for small local gatherings that preserve community cohesion and cultural practices.

REOPENING OREGON

PHASE II PREREQUISITES, PT. 1

Counties can be approved to enter Phase 2 if they have been in Phase 1 for at least 21 days and are succeeding in controlling the spread of COVID-19.

First, they must continue to meet the Phase 1 metrics:



Declining disease prevalence; an adequate number of contact tracers that are reflective of the community and who are culturally competent.

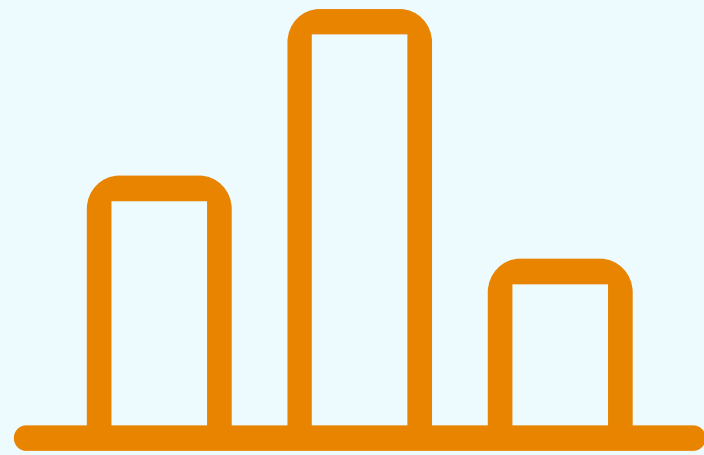


Implementation of a minimum testing regimen, adequate isolation and quarantine facilities, sufficient hospital surge capacity and sufficient personal protective equipment supply.

REOPENING OREGON

PHASE II PREREQUISITES, PT. 2

Secondly, counties must also:



Not be experiencing a significant increase in cases or in case positivity.



Trace 95% new cases within 24 hours





Be able to identify where new cases are coming from at least 70% of the time

OREGON COUNTIES APPROVED TO ENTER PHASE 1



Building a safe and strong Oregon

May 20, 2020

-  Counties that are approved for Phase 1 reopening
-  Counties that have not yet applied for reopening

You can get this document free of charge in other languages, large print, braille or a format you prefer. Contact Mavel Morales at 1-844-882-7889, 711 TTY or OHA.ADAModifications@dhsosha.state.or.us.

OREGON'S PHASED REOPENING

Statewide Baseline

Phase I

Phase II

Guidance

Face Covering Guidelines;
Transit; Outdoor Recreation;
Employer; Retail; Childcare; Summer
Camps; Summer School

Restaurants & Bars; Personal
Services; Gyms/Fitness;
Shopping Centers & Malls

**Venues & Events;
Recreational Sports; Indoor
Activities; Outdoor Activities;
Swimming Pools; Spas;
Sports Courts**

Additions

Zoos/Gardens/Museums
Sports: Return to Train

N/A

**Limited Return to Work
Restaurant & Bars
Travel**

NEVER CLOSED: CONSTRUCTION, MANUFACTURING, AGRICULTURE, OTHER INDUSTRIES

BASELINE/STATEWIDE GUIDANCE

Baseline General Guidance

- Gatherings limited to 25 for civic, cultural and religious; 10 for social/recreational
- Only essential travel
- Work remotely to maximum extent possible

Statewide Guidance

- Face covering guidance; Public guidance; Employer; Transit; Retail; Childcare; Summer Camp; Summer School; Outdoor Recreation

Proposed Additions to Statewide Guidance

- Zoos/Gardens/Museums – limited opening
- Collegiate & Professional Sports – Return to train

PHASE I GUIDANCE

Phase I General Guidance

- Gatherings limited to 25 for civic, cultural, religious, social & recreational
- Local travel only
- Work remotely to maximum extent possible

Limited Reopening of Certain Sectors:

- Restaurant & Bars
- Personal Services
- Gyms/Fitness
- Shopping Centers & Malls

PHASE II GUIDANCE, PT. 1

Phase II General Guidance

- Expanded gatherings: limit of 50 indoors, 100 outdoors
 - This is the default limit; guidance for specific sectors may allow larger numbers up to 250
- Increased travel; commensurate with increased openings
- Limited return to work; remote working recommended

Limited Reopening of Certain Sectors

- Venues & Event Operators: Theaters, Movie theaters, Places of Worship
 - Must set COVID occupancy limit based on size of venue, subject to cap of 250
 - Occupancy limitations with physical distancing; sanitization requirements
- Indoor/Outdoor Activities: Bowling, Pool, Arcades, Batting cages, Mini Golf
 - Physical distancing; sanitization requirements

PHASE II GUIDANCE, PT. 2

Additional Guidance for Phase II

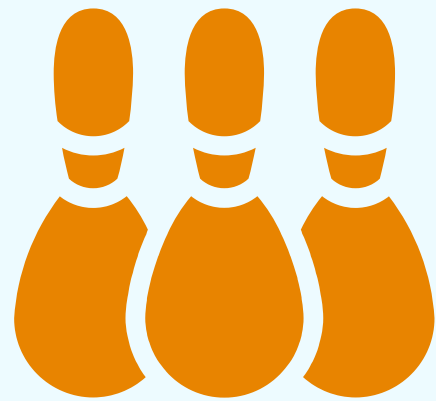
- Restaurant/Bars
 - Extend curfew to midnight
 - Increase footprint for table space with approved outdoor space
 - Allow partitions to curb physical distancing in booths
- Recreational Sport Guidance
 - Limited Return to Play for non-contact sports
 - Sports courts – Tennis; Pickleball
- Swimming Pools, Spas, Sports Courts

WHAT REOPENS IN PHASE II?

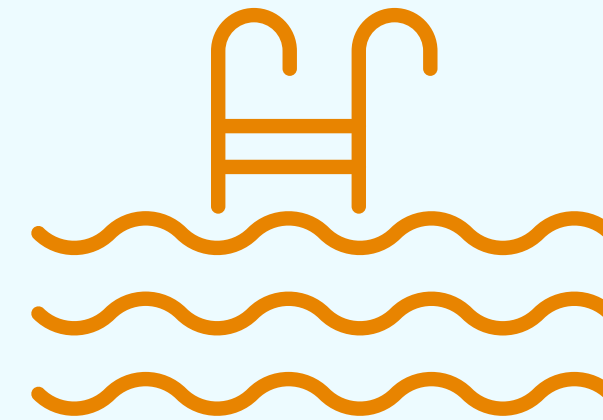
ALL SUBJECT TO PUBLIC HEALTH GUIDELINES, PHYSICAL DISTANCING, AND SANITIZATION GUIDELINES.



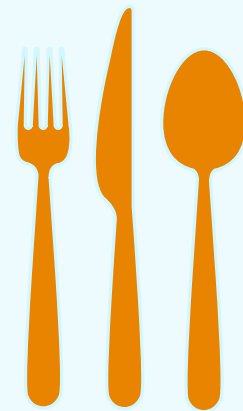
Recreational sports



Venues like movie theaters,
bowling alleys, and arcades



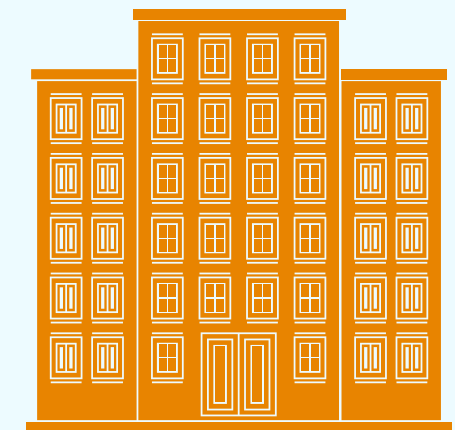
Pools



Bars and restaurants can
stay open until midnight



Social, civic, and faith-based
gatherings can meet in larger,
physically-distanced groups



Some additional in-office work,
though remote work is still
strongly recommended

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Draft ppt
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 5:38:24 PM
Attachments: [All of Oregon v3.pptx](#)

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

All of Oregon

A plan to support public health, economic activity and racial justice during the COVID-19 pandemic and after.

Governor Kate Brown
June 8, 2020

DRAFT - ADVISORY TO THE GOVERNOR



**A once-in-a-century
public health challenge.**

**Where the only preventive measures
are:**

- Physical distancing
- Personal protective equipment
- Sanitation and hygiene
- Testing, contact tracing and isolation

With once-in-a-century
economic challenges.

**At the same time when many public
services are needed more than ever.**

Both health and economic impacts are hitting communities of color disproportionately, further exacerbating existing health and economic disparities.

An All of Oregon Effort

To support **public health**
economic activity
racial justice

This will be Governor Brown's focus, during the COVID-19 pandemic and after, for the remainder of her term in office.



Governor's Goals

Public Health, Economic Activity & Racial Justice

1. Minimize hospitalizations and deaths and avoid overwhelming health systems.
2. Safely open schools and daycares, and allow people to safely return to work so they can support themselves and their families.
3. Minimize risk to frontline workers and protect those at highest risk of severe illness, especially communities of color.
4. Develop and pass policies that address structural racism and disproportionate health impacts on communities of color.
5. Elevate issues to decisionmakers quickly so they can be addressed, and involve All of Oregon to support each other to accomplish our goals.



How we're organizing to
achieve these goals.



What the All
of Oregon
Effort Looks
Like: 1

1. Robust public health system preparedness in every county and health region across the state.

- ❖ The primary need for both saving lives and allowing economic activity.
- ❖ Requires continued focus on vulnerable populations.
- ❖ Already started through Phase I application process.



What the All
of Oregon
Effort Looks
Like: 2

2. Special Councils for Schools and Childcare to ensure these two critical sectors can open and operate safely.

- ❖ Teachers, parents, principals, school board members, health professionals – all must feel safe.
- ❖ Requires continued focus on vulnerable populations.



What the All
of Oregon
Effort Looks
Like: 3

3. Statewide Council on Racial Justice to create a Racial Justice Action Plan outlining policies to reduce structural racism.

- ❖ Criminal justice reform
- ❖ Police accountability
- ❖ Social determinants of health



What the All
of Oregon
Effort Looks
Like: 4

4. Task Forces for each at-risk sector and vulnerable community.

- ❖ Comprised of community and industry experts with equal voice for frontline workers and owners/managers.
- ❖ Regular reports to top state leaders.

Initial List of Task Forces

At-Risk Workplaces

Ag & Food Processing

Personal services

Grocery

Healthcare

Construction

Congregate Care

Dining/
Hospitality

Home healthcare

Trucking/
Logistics

Athletics

Fire Camps

Performing Arts

Retail

Primary task: monitoring progress in the sector on supporting safety for all employees and customers, economic activity, and elevating issues immediately to state leaders.

Vulnerable Communities

Black & African American

Asian & Pacific Islander

LatinX

Tribal Communities

Homeless

Juveniles & AIC

Transit Riders

Primary task: monitoring progress on keeping the community safe, ensuring state resources are getting to where they're needed, and elevating issues immediately to state leaders.

DRAFT - ADVISORY TO THE GOVERNOR



What the All
of Oregon
Effort Looks
Like: 5

5. Regional Advisory Councils covering every region of the state.

- ❖ Comprised of local community, business and elected leaders.
- ❖ Regular reports to top state leaders.
- ❖ Primary task: monitor regional public health and economic activity, and elevate issues immediately to state leaders.

Regional Advisory Councils

Valley North Coast

- North Coast Region
- Mid-Valley Region
- South Valley/Mid Coast Region

Southern Oregon

- South Coast Region
- Southern Oregon Region

Metro

- Metro Region

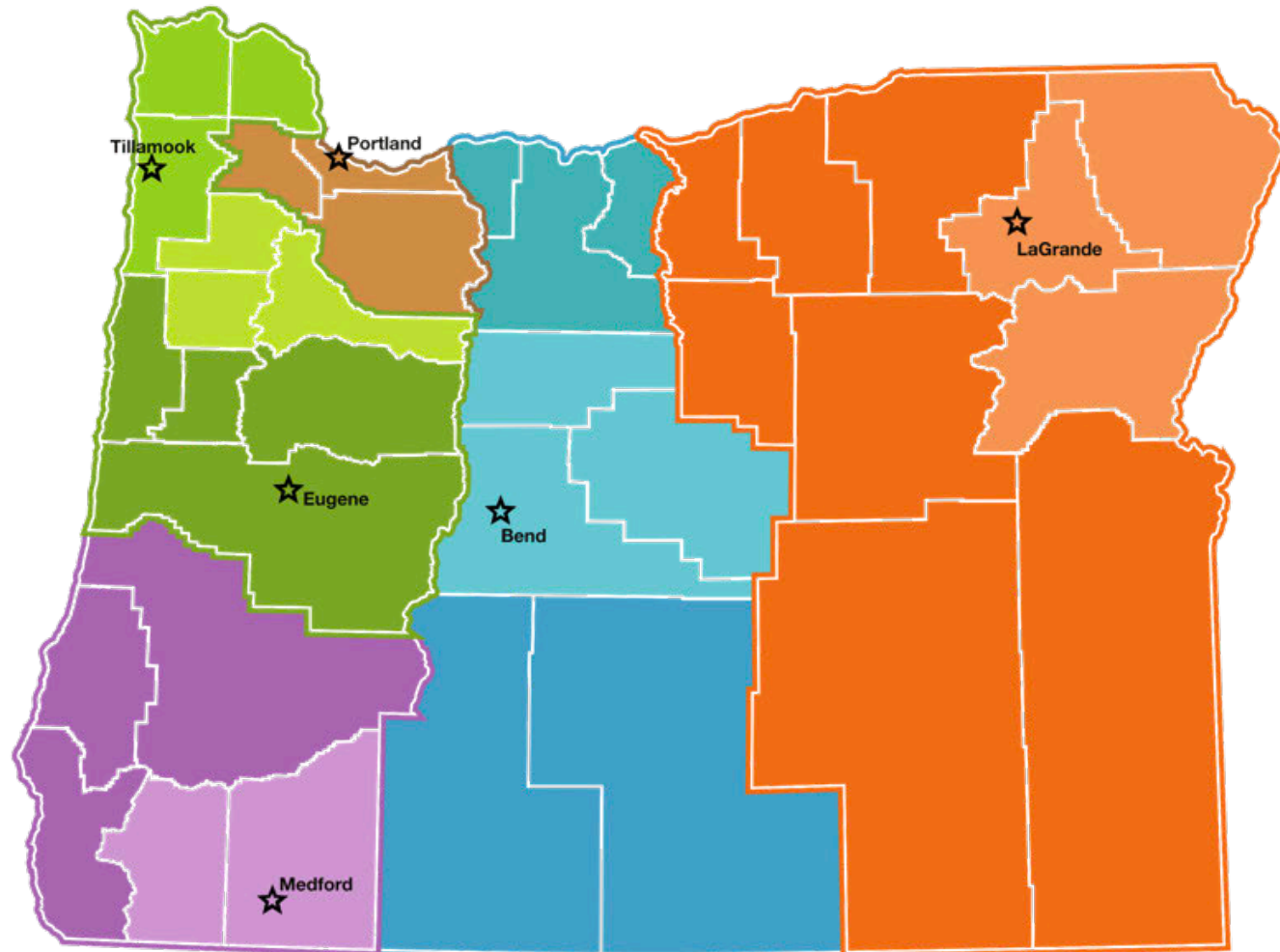
Central Oregon

- Central Region
- North Central Region
- South Central Region

Eastern Oregon

- Greater Eastern Oregon Region
- Northeast Oregon Region

★ Regional Solutions Center





What the All
of Oregon
Effort Looks
Like: 6

6. New initiatives focused on infrastructure, state procurement and long-term recovery.

- ❖ **Infrastructure Task Force:** charged with developing a robust investment strategy focused on resilience: broadband, seismic safety, dam safety, etc.
- ❖ **State Procurement:** charged with expanding state contract awards to COVID-certified businesses – women, minority-owned and emerging small businesses..
- ❖ **Long-Term Recovery Task Force:** charged with reviewing rapidly changing major trends to inform future state budget and service needs, including: employment and workforce training, service delivery for healthcare and education, and more.



What the All
of Oregon
Effort Looks
Like: 7

7. A major public health education campaign to promote good public health practices.

- ❖ Promote wearing face coverings and physical distancing.
- ❖ Multiple languages and platforms to reach all communities.

An All of Oregon Effort: New Councils, Task Forces and Initiatives

At-Risk Workplace Task Forces

- Ag & Food Processing
- Grocery
- Construction
- Dining/Hospitality
- Trucking/Logistics
- Fire Camps
- Retail
- Personal services
- Healthcare
- Congregate Care
- Home healthcare
- Athletics
- Performing Arts

Vulnerable Community Task Forces

- Black & African American
- Asian & Pacific Islander
- LatinX
- Tribal Communities
- Homeless
- Juveniles & AIC
- Transit

Special Councils

- Racial Justice
- Childcare
- K-12 Schools
- Higher Ed

Regional Advisory Councils

- Portland Metro
- Eastern
- Gorge
- North Coast
- N Will Valley
- Central
- Southern
- Mid-Will Valley

Task Forces Supporting Special Initiatives

- Task Force on Infrastructure
- Task Force on State Procurement
- Task Force on Long-term Recovery



APPENDIX



Implementation details: Task Forces and Councils

- 10-30 members each, appointed by the Governor; would have a nomination process with recommendations from the Legislature and local elected leaders.
- Comprised of community and industry experts with equal voice for frontline workers, clients and owners/managers.
- Regional Advisory Councils include legislators and local elected officials.
- Each council and task force will report regularly to both legislative committees and the Governor and key agency leaders.
- Staffed by Governor's Policy Advisors and state agencies, with technical assistance from state agencies.
- Will develop an "All of Oregon" web site to host all task force and council information: committee members, meeting schedule, meeting notes, reports, etc.
- Need to ensure sufficient support staff for scheduling and managing all meetings/councils/task forces, and ensure we have sufficient communications and web support.

Task Force/Initiative/Council Membership, Staffing & Support ²⁰

Task Force	Chair	Vice Chairs	Staff Lead	Agency Support	Additional Members
Ag & Food Processing	Alexis Taylor	Farm Bureau, PCUN	Amira Streeter	ODA	Food Northwest
African American	Serena Stoudamire	Advocacy commission		Advocacy commission	
Asian & Pacific Islander	Sophorn Cheang	Advocacy commission		Advocacy commission	
Athletics	Mike Golub, OSAA	Chris Oxley,	TBD	HECC, ODE	
Childcare		AFSCME, Kindercare, Katy Brooks	Alyssa Chatterjee, Miriam Calderon	ELD	
Congregate Care		OHCA, SEIU	Rosa Klein	DHS – APD/DD	
Construction	Andrew Colas	Bldg Trades, Minority Contractors, AGC	Business Oregon	DCBS? CCB? BizO?	
Dining/ Hospitality	Todd Davidson	ORLA, HERE	Business Oregon	BizO	
Fire Camps				ODF/ State Fire Marshal	
Grocery		NW Grocery Assn., UFCW	Amira Streeter	ODA	
Healthcare - frontline	Dana Hargunani	ONA, OMA, OAHHS	Tina Edlund	OHA	
Home Healthcare		SEIU	Rosa Klein	DHS	
Infrastructure					
Juveniles & AIC	Colette Peters & Joe O’Leary	AFSCME, PSJ	Constantin Severe	DOC, OYA	
K-12 Schools	Colt Gill	OEA, Superintendents, OSBA	Lindsey Capps	ODE	
LatinX	Carmen Urbina		Advocacy commission	Advocacy commission	
Long-Term Recovery	John Tapogna?				OBC
Homelessness		TPI, Marc Jolin, etc.	Shannon Singleton	OHCS	
Performing Arts			Brian Rogers	BizO	
Personal services		Salon owners; Salon workers	Jackie Yerby	Licensing boards	
Procurement					
Retail			Business Oregon	BizO	
Transit	Doug Kelsey	ATU,	Kristen Sheeran	ODOT	Lane, Salem Transit Districts
Tribes					
Trucking/ Logistics	Jana Jarvis		Kristen Sheeran	ODOT	

From: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: Memos for Tomorrow, Thu., June 4
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 6:08:06 PM
Attachments: [ePacket for Thu., June 4.pdf](#)

Governor,

Attached please find memos for tomorrow's meetings. For the Land Board Prep, I only included the agenda for next Tuesdays LB meeting due the file size of the complete Land Board packet. ~ Laura

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Budget Planning – NR, Climate, Energy

Date of Meeting: Thursday, June 4, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 8:30–9:00 am; 30 minutes

Location of Meeting: Zoom meeting

This Memo Prepared By: Jason Miner, Kristen Sheeran, Debbie Koreski

Preparer’s Cell: 971-240-0140/503-931-6730

The purpose of this meeting is to provide natural resources, climate, and environment stakeholders a briefing on long-term state fiscal impacts based on the May Revenue Forecast; and to hear from these organizations on their priorities.

Agenda:

8:30AM - Welcome and Introductions – Jason Miner, Kristen Sheeran

Jason and Kristen discuss values and purpose of the meeting.

8:35AM – Review Long-Term Budget Projections - Debbie Koreski

Debbie will review projected fiscal impacts and scenarios for closing projected shortfalls in the overall state budget through the 2027-2029 Biennium.

8:40AM - Review Impacts Across Agencies and Most Significant Impacts

Jason and Kristen will walk through potential scenarios for programmatic funding changes based on reduced revenue projections.

8:50AM - Q&A - Governor Kate Brown

Governor will pose questions to the group based on the information they've been provided. These include:

- How do we prioritize and advance equity in natural resources, energy, and climate programs while adapting our programs to a smaller budget?
- Are there specific programs you would like to see prioritized and are there specific areas where you believe the state can reduce spending?

9:00 AM Adjourn Meeting – Next Steps – Governor Kate Brown

Attending:

Jana Gastellum, Oregon Environmental Council

Huy Ong, OPAL

Vivian Satterfield, Verde

Meredith Connolly, Climate Solutions

Doug Moore, Oregon League Conservation Voters

Sristi Kamal, Defenders of Wildlife

Tera Hurst, Renew Oregon

Nicole Hughes, Renewable Northwest

Cathy McDonald, The Nature Conservancy, Chair of Global Warming Commission

Angela Crowley Koch, Oregon Solar Energy Industry Association

Don Sampson, ATNI

Martha Sonato, PCUN

Governor's Staff:

Nik Blosser, Chief of Staff

Debbie Koreski, Budget Director

Amira Streeter, Natural Resources Policy Advisor

Kristen Sheeran, Climate and Energy Policy Advisor

Jason Miner, Natural Resources Policy Director

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Budget Planning – PBA/OBI
Date of Meeting: Thursday, June 4, 2020
Time & Length of Meeting: 9:00–9:30 am; 30 minutes
Location of Meeting: Zoom Meeting
This Memo Prepared By: Debbie Koreski/Leah Horner
Preparer’s Cell: 503-510-0561/503-931-8169

The purpose of this meeting is to provide the Oregon Business and Industry and Portland Business Alliance a briefing on long-term state fiscal impacts based on the May Revenue Forecast; and to hear from these organizations on their priorities for business, related industries and economic development for 2021-2023.

Agenda:

9:00AM - Welcome and Introductions – Leah Horner

Overview of discussion of values and purpose of the meeting.

9:05AM – Review Long-Term Budget Projections - Debbie Koreski

Debbie will review projected fiscal impacts and scenarios for closing projected shortfalls in the overall state budget through the 2027-2029 Biennium.

9:15 AM - Q&A - Governor Kate Brown (repeated in larger font on last page)

Governor will pose questions to the group. These include:

- Given the request to delay the CAT but the need for state revenue, and given the shortfall, are there creative ideas that you all have to help address the need to keep

the state budget at a functioning level?

- Are there things that we can help support for business sustainability and the needs of your workers moving forward? Paid time off program? UI extensions? Additional business supports?
- Are there specific programs you would like to see prioritized over the next three years?

9:25AM – Adjourn Meeting – Next Steps – Governor Kate Brown

Attending:

Sandi McDonough, OBI
Paloma Sparks, OBI
Andrew Hoan, PBA

Governor's Staff:

Nik Blosser, Chief of Staff
Debbie Koreski, Budget Director
Gina Zejdlik, Deputy Chief of Staff
Berri Leslie, Deputy Chief of Staff
Elana Pirtle-Guiney, Legislative Director
Katy Coba, DAS
George Naughton, DAS/CFO
Kate Nass, DAS/CFO
Leah Horner, Jobs and Economy Policy Advisor

PBA/OBI Q&As

Given the request to delay the CAT but the need for state revenue, and given the shortfall, are there creative ideas that you all have to help address the need to keep the state budget at a functioning level?

Are there things that we can help support for business sustainability and the needs of your workers moving forward? Paid time off program? UI extensions? Additional business supports?

Are there specific programs you would like to see prioritized over the next three years?

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Mtg. w/ Oregon Association of Nurseries
Date of Meeting: June 4, 2020
Time & Length of Meeting: 11:00/1 hour
Location of Meeting: Zoom call
This Memo Prepared By: Amira Streeter
Preparer's Cell: 503-881-9379

Meeting description: This meeting is meant to be a listening opportunity for the Governor to hear from the nursery industry about how COVID-19 is impacting them.

I have heard the following concerns from them:

Market disruptions

While the nursery industry was not mandated to close, there are still concerns about market disruptions. The nursery industry is reaching peak harvest now and there are concerns with maintaining an operational level of labor and supply chain transport. There is also disruption due to trade shows being cancelled.

"Faced with Peak Season Pressure, Portland's Nursery Industry Adapts to COVID-19" – Portland Monthly (see following pages)

<https://www.pdxmonthly.com/home-and-real-estate/2020/04/faced-with-peak-season-pressure-portland-s-nursery-industry-adapts-to-covid-19>

State Rules and Regulations

There has been a lot of discussion about the OR-OSHA temporary rules on labor housing and sanitation. The rules are broad and should be applied to any employer-provided housing and transportation, including the nursery industry. There are also sanitation requirements. The questions that they have been asking include:

- How will the Governor's farmworker proposal help the industry?
- Do the rules impact any other labor-related regulations, like pay equity?
- What would be the enforcement mechanism if industry is unable to comply?

Proposed Agenda

1. Opening from OAN president Jim Simnitt
2. Opening comments from the Governor
3. Roundtable discussion from growers
4. Final thoughts from Jeff Stone
5. Closing comments from Governor Brown

Governor's staff:

Amira Streeter: (503) 881-9379

Christian Gaston:

PORTLAND MONTHLY GARDEN CULTURE

Faced with Peak Season Pressure, Portland's Nursery Industry Adapts to COVID-19

Plus: where to order plants and veggies for pick-up and delivery.

By [Benjamin Tepler](#) 4/2/2020 at 6:00am

In mid-March, as news of the COVID-19 pandemic was building to a panicky din and lawmakers at both state and federal levels scrambled for answers, Portland was experiencing a particularly beautiful dry spell. On March 20, a few days before Gov. Kate Brown solidified her quarantine recommendations, bluebird temps reached a balmy 67 degrees. The message from both state officials and Mother Nature was abundantly clear: get your ass off the street and into the garden.

For Portland nurseries, April and May are *the* make-or-break months: roughly 60 percent of all sales come from the spring rush for retailers like local heavyweight Portland Nursery. While most “non-essential” retail businesses, from gyms to jewelry shops, had no choice but to close their doors, Brown’s March 23 executive order did not include nurseries, putting local plant merchants in a dubious ethical position: shutter and wither on the vine, switch to a contactless model, or simply remain in business as usual mode.

Oregon’s nursery industry—whose out-of-state wholesale business accounts for a whopping 80 percent of sales—is massive. In 2018, annual sales came close to the \$1 billion mark, according to the Oregon Department of Agriculture. Jeff Stone, Executive Director of Oregon Association of Nurseries lobbied hard to make horticultural operations “essential” in the eyes of lawmakers in order to avoid a catastrophic industry collapse like the one currently unfolding in New York state where such businesses are deemed non-essential. “We just had a truck drive all the way to New York to be turned around,” says Stone. “They don’t get paid until they’ve delivered. It’s been keeping me up all night.”

On the local retail end, Portland nurseries are getting mobbed with inquiries from stir-crazy locals attempting modern day “victory gardens.” Portland Nursery president Jon Denney closed up shop on March 18 for two weeks, right in the middle of the region’s fair weather spell. The nursery reopened last week after rearranging the layouts at both Southeast locations to be social distancing-friendly (no contained indoor spaces), gloves, and frequent sanitation. “In that weeks’

time,” says Denney, “social distancing had really gotten the attention of people. We felt that we could safely...well, much *more* safely, reopen.” Right now, they’re one of the few nurseries in the city that hasn’t moved to a curbside pick-up/delivery-only model, along with Cistus Nursery on Sauvie Island. “We’ve gotten some reaction for staying open, but other people are saying, ‘thank god you’re open.’ We’re trying to walk the line as best we can.”

Birds & Bees Nursery near South Tabor is on the other end of the spectrum from Portland Nursery: a tiny operation run by co-owners Amanda Lepley-Simard and Caitlin Gaul. The duo shifted to a pick-up and delivery-only model (one of them answers the phone, the other drives the van) and have been making close to their typical sales goal for this time of year, according to Lepley-Simard. “There is a resurgence in people doing food gardening, because everything is up in the air in terms of supply and demand; we’re selling more vegetable starts than anything else,” she says.

Still, says OAN’s Stone, the industry is on shaky ground. “To say that business is booming would be inaccurate. It’s a cash flow issue right now. If people are afraid to go out, they aren’t going to spend money at a garden center.” The bottom line? “We want to have gardening be an outlet for the general public, but only in a way that keeps them safe.”

For those itching to start their own COVID victory garden, here are a few local nurseries still operating:



Oregon

Kate Brown, Governor

Department of State Lands

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www.oregon.gov/dsl

State Land Board

Kate Brown
Governor

Bev Clarno
Secretary of State

Tobias Read
State Treasurer

STATE LAND BOARD

June 9, 2020

10:00 am – 12:00 pm

Teleconference Meeting

The meeting audio will be livestreamed on the
[Department of State Lands YouTube Channel](#)

AGENDA

Consent Items

1. Request for approval of the minutes of the February 4, 2020, State Land Board Meeting.
2. Request for approval to initiate the review and determination of the exchange of surface ownership in Harney County.
3. Request for approval to initiate the review and determination of the purchase of 1.7 acres at the primary entrance to the South Slough National Estuarian Research Reserve in Coos County.

Action Items

4. Request for approval of permanent easement for a bridge across Bear Creek in Coos County. (Charles Fellows Road)
5. Request for approval of permanent easement for a bridge across Bear Creek in Coos County. (Parkersburg Road)
6. Department of State Lands Budget Request
7. Oregon Department of Forestry Budget Request

Continued on next page

Informational Items

8. Real Property Annual Report
9. Common School Fund Annual Report
10. Oregon Water Resources Department Mineral Release
11. Other

Meeting audio will be livestreamed at:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCQA7FHTWwl-gjJkQeYPJ1IA>

If you need assistance to participate in this meeting due to a disability, please notify Arin Smith at (503) 986-5224 or arin.n.smith@state.or.us at least two working days prior to the meeting.

Public Testimony - The State Land Board places great value on information received from the public. The Board accepts comments on **consent and action agenda items only**.

Providing Public Testimony During Teleconference Meetings – When the Board meets via teleconference, the public may submit written testimony to be read aloud during the meeting, time permitting and at the discretion of the Chair. Testimony may be submitted before or during the meeting.

Email testimony to: landboard.testimony@state.or.us

When providing testimony for a teleconference meeting, please:

- Include your name, organizational affiliation (if any).
- Indicate which consent or action agenda item your testimony relates to
- Indicate if you would like your testimony read aloud during the teleconference.
Testimony that exceeds the standard time limit of three minutes per individual may not be read in its entirety.
- If you are submitting testimony while the meeting is in progress, please do so before the agenda item your testimony relates to is discussed.

Please note: The standard time limit is three minutes for each individual. The Board cannot accept testimony on a topic for which a public hearing has been held and the comment period has closed.

From: [GASTON Christian * GOV](#)
To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: SAIF Dividend
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 6:24:33 PM

— Christian Gaston

Begin forwarded message:

From: STOLFI Andrew * DCBS <Andrew.Stolfi@oregon.gov>
Date: June 3, 2020 at 5:57:14 PM PDT
To: GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>
Cc: VANWINKLE Theresa A * DCBS <Theresa.A.VanWinkle@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: SAIF Dividend

Christian – FYI below. We don't have a say in this, it is up to Board and if my memory is right it's about \$60M less than last year.

Kind regards,

Andrew

Andrew R. Stolfi
Acting Director / Insurance Commissioner
Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services
Andrew.Stolfi@Oregon.Gov
Desk: (503) 947-7871 (Amy)
Cell: (971) 718-2425

From: Jaye Fraser <JAYFRA@saif.com>
Sent: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 12:45 PM
To: STOLFI Andrew * DCBS <Andrew.Stolfi@oregon.gov>
Cc: SAVAGE Louis D * DCBS <Louis.D.Savage@oregon.gov>; COEN Sally C * DCBS <Sally.C.Coen@oregon.gov>; David Barenberg <davbar@saif.com>
Subject: SAIF Dividend

Good afternoon. I hope you are well.

I am pleased to be able to tell you that SAIF's Board of Directors declared a \$100 million dividend for policyholders at this morning's Board of Directors meeting. The dividend will be distributed in October to policyholders based on their premium for policies whose annual term ended in 2019. The dividend will be distributed pro rata based on premium.

Although SAIF traditionally considers a policyholder dividend in September, after careful consideration, we decided an earlier declaration would provide

some clarity and send an important message to our policyholders. It will, we hope, provide a financial boost to Oregon businesses facing the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Please let me know if you have questions.

Jaye Caroline Fraser J.D.

SAIF Assistant General Counsel
503.373.8026 | F: 503.584.8026 | 800.285.8525 ext. 8026
400 High St SE, Salem, OR 97312

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From: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [GASTON Christian * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
Subject: Daily OED Update
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 8:34:23 PM
Attachments: [IMG_2337.PNG](#)
[IMG_2338.PNG](#)
[IMG_2339.PNG](#)
[IMG_2340.PNG](#)
[IMG_2341.PNG](#)
[IMG_2342.PNG](#)
[IMG_2343.PNG](#)
[IMG_2344.PNG](#)
[IMG_2345.PNG](#)

Governor,

A few updates from me and Christian today:

- David G did an entire day of media today. The message we want Oregonians to hear is that he is standing right out in front of them and next to them until we get them their checks! The stories below and the tone on Facebook posts-attached-- did shift today. I don't think the coverage was an A but I do think it was a solid B.
- You can also read in the attached Facebook posts that call wait times are reducing significantly from multiple hours to less than two hours.
- We're finalizing the national guard strategy to have them start on June 10.
- We completed outreach today to the legislature, key agencies, the Treasurer's office and SOS. Should have final volunteer numbers by Friday with calls starting on June 8.
- Congresswoman Bonamici wanted consumer webinars so we are nailing those down and plan to release a webinar in multiple languages by next Wednesday.
- Rep. Evans reached out to Wyden's office and asked him to press the feds to pay for Guard support for OED. Waiting to hear back on those conversations.

ARTICLES FROM TODAY:

[Oregonian](#): Oregon's new employment department chief promises faster payments and clear communication – even if it takes calling in the National Guard

[Statesman Journal](#): New employment director promises transparency as Oregonians continue

to wait for benefits

[KOIN](#): New OED head: Unemployment claims backlog dwindling

[OPB](#): Employment Department May Seek National Guard's Help With Claims

David will also be on Think Out Loud **at 12:00 p.m. tomorrow**. You can listen live [here](#).



Erin Ziemer



Yesterday at 2:57 PM • 🌐

Yay!! I just called PUA got through in less than 10 min. Spoke to the best lady. My app was approved and I will be considered active as of tomorrow!! The relief is HUGE. Been applying since 3/28 and have done weekly ui and pua certs ever since. It is possible people, but now just fingers crossed I actually get paid. 🌸💛🙏

👍❤️ 15

1 Comment

👍 Like

➦ Share



Courtney Miller



Yesterday at 3:23 PM • 🌐

Got through to PUA. They were nice. "They think" im approved ? Now they want me to fax forms for back weeks. No computer or printer & they can't mail me a form. This is useless & I'm 150% positive the system is designed to make you give up. Why are the rioters wasting their time trashing Target & Apple stores?

👍 2

16 Comments

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Kandi Jones



Yesterday at 4:59 PM · 🌐

Happy to see many more posts with positive outcomes rather than negative ones. Still got a ways to go but it is good to see.

👍❤️ 9

👍 Like

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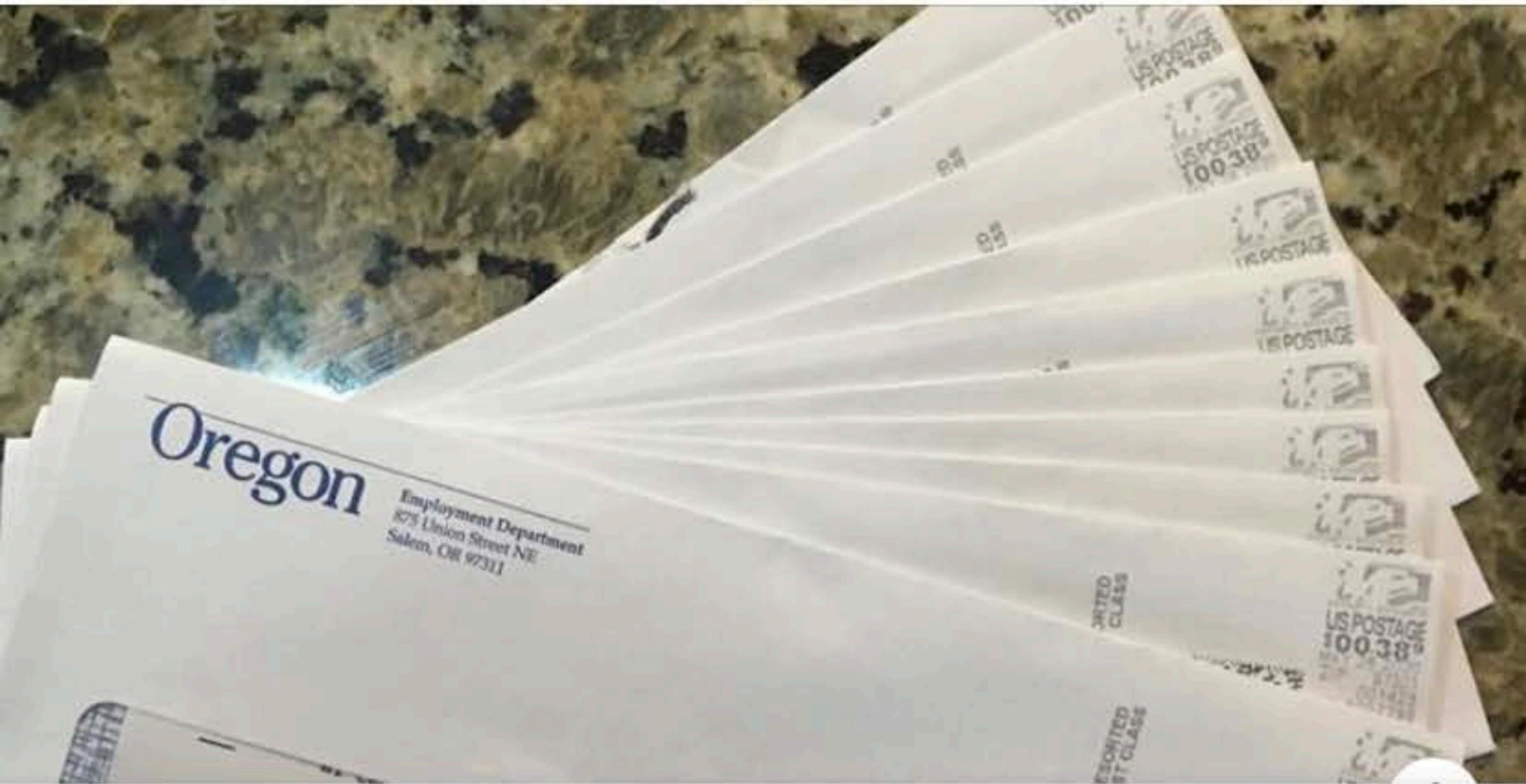
Paul Iarrobino shared a link.



Yesterday at 8:36 AM · 🌐

I finally made it through the line after multiple fast busy signals. While on hold I read this article.

<https://www.oregonlive.com/business/2020/06/oregons-new-employment-department-chief-faces-thousands-of-unpaid-jobless-claims-communications-fiasco-technolog...> See More



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Caryl Hosler



Yesterday at 2:17 PM · 🌐

Well I just got off the phone with the PUA. I originally filed for UI 3/14, was told on 3/23 that I had 30 penalty weeks to serve, from an issue that happened 5 years ago. I never received any letters about this penalty period. I filed PUA on 5/10, I have been claiming every week on both just to cover my bases.

The very nice lady told me that basically I have a regular UI claim that is valid. However I won't receive a dime, from UI or PUA until I claim another 17 weeks on my reg UI claim.

Hope this helps anyone else with pe... See More

😞😡 2

8 Comments

👍 Like

➦ Share



David Bergman



Yesterday at 3:03 PM · 🌐

Good news is they're starting to cross-talk between UE and PUA. This should help to expedite many claims. What a difference a week made!

👍 5

6 Comments

👍 Like

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**Trixie Doll**

Yesterday at 10:55 AM · 🌐

Possible breakthrough! Yesterday got a call from PUA! It has been over 1 month since I submitted application. They verified my info & I guess I had not put date I stopped work because of. COVID. Gave them that info & they said will begin processing over night! And then 5-10 days should start receiving something. Also got letter from them yesterday saying I was eligible. I hope this is all for real. Have had no income since March & was turned down for EIDL loan because of my credit history 😞

  2

8 Comments

 Like Share**Christine Whitsett**

Yesterday at 3:12 PM · 🌐

Just got off the phone with PUA, lady said I am now in the system and processed and will update tonight. Tomorrow she has to go in and upload my weekly claims, then it will process tomorrow night. Should see it all by Thursday, and then she said by next week should receive my checks.

  10

1 Comment

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Steven Doughton


Yesterday at 2:26 PM ·

Oregon PUA pals stuck in the UI quagmire - CALL NEW PUA HELP LINE: 503-370-5400 (its their 2nd day of operation and I got through to a very helpful person who helped fix my claim) I called 6 times receiving busy signals, seventh try I got through. Issue solved within 6 min.



2

2 Comments

Like

Share


Andrew Alikhanov


Yesterday at 2:14 PM ·

Hi, im just now applying for UI. I am self employed but had some W2 work in the past year. How do i fill out the weekly claim where it asks where and when/where I looked/applied for work? I am a self employed musician. Can i leave that blank?



1

1 Comment

Like

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Kandi Jones


Yesterday at 12:12 PM ·

Just got off phone with PUA to find out my claim status. (Only on hold about 5 min)! As an Uber

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**Kandi Jones**

Yesterday at 12:12 PM · 🌐

Just got off phone with PUA to find out my claim status. (Only on hold about 5 min)! As an Uber driver they are requiring my claim to go to the tax dept to determine if I'm regular UI or PUA. They actually just sent my claim to tax dept on 5/29. Once they hear back from tax dept then they can get the ball rolling. Asked if she had any idea how long it could take for tax dept to respond. She had no idea. I'm thinking hopefully in a couple weeks. Also, it was good that I have been claiming weekly on regular UI and PUA. So we will wait and see.....



5

10 Comments

Like

Share

**Cam Nhung Vo**

Yesterday at 2:32 PM · 🌐

After calling the (503) 947-1685 # for unemployment I was able to through to a live person after an hour of being on hold. Just make sure to ask to be transferred to a claim specialist. Unfortunately I was them transferred again as they couldn't help. But after another 2.5 hours I was able to get in touch with a lady and she helped me refile the 3 weeks of unemployment that was

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Alex Wiese



Yesterday at 9:57 AM · 🌐

Edited: I DID get through. I spoke with Alan, who let me know that my claim was hung up on UI (Even though I wasn't eligible because I hadn't started my new job). He sent an Email and will get back to me as soon as he can move me forward.

Oh look, here we are again, calling a NEW number with a busy tone thousands of times. Nice.

😞 👍 3

15 Comments

👍 Like

➦ Share



Lynnette Hope



Yesterday at 9:55 AM · 🌐

The lady at the PUA was amazing and helpful after we figured out some stuff. I was officially approved and they are gonna start to pay me. Don't give up. Keep calling.

👍 ❤️ 12

5 Comments

👍 Like

➦ Share



Diana Lyons



Yesterday at 11:08 AM · 🌐

Another update, see below.

[Join Group](#)





Diana Lyons



Yesterday at 11:08 AM • 🌐

Another update, see below.

PUA claim:

06/01/20 FYI, I just got off the phone with a nice gentleman from the PUA dept. He said the PUA phone lines are open 8:00 am - 5:00 pm. New PUA phone # is (503) 370-5400.

Since it is after 5:00, he said I would be on a callback for tomorrow morning. He said I was 4th in line.

06/02/20 FYI, I received my callback this morning around 8:30 am. I spoke to another nic... See More

👍 6

👍 Like

➦ Share



Dorothy Lewis



Yesterday at 8:49 AM • 🌐

Has anyone who was getting their PUA payments suddenly not had their weekly claim paid this week?

2 Comments

👍 Like

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**Nicole Provolt**

Yesterday at 9:47 AM · 🌐

Don't give up. Call the PUA number. I kept redialing for over an hour and got through and finally after only 20 minutes on hold I was able to speak to someone. They fixed a flag on one of my certification weeks and said payments should start flowing by next week! Don't give up 😊

  3 Like Share**Beverley Menillo**

Yesterday at 8:40 AM · 🌐

As far as anyone knows will the the "searching for work" provision that is currently suspended due to COVID be eliminated if the Gov does not extend the state of emergency next month? Wondering how that will impact people who are temporary unemployed on furlough but...More

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From: [OHA External Relations](#)
To: [OHA External Relations](#); [alaina.mayfield@mil.state.or.us](#); [NGUYEN Ally](#); [amanda.mathis@mil.state.or.us](#); [Amy.L.Ehmann@usace.army.mil](#); [PHELPS Andrew](#); [Ask Web OHA](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [bill.martin@mil.state.or.us](#); [KING Jeff](#); [brucegoldberg955@gmail.com](#); [BUFFY.L.RIDER@state.or.us](#); [cconnoll@blm.gov](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [BADER Chrystal * ODF](#); [CLAIRELLYN.R.TOLLEFSEN@state.or.us](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [GROGAN Cory](#); [COVID19docs@deq.state.or.us](#); [Simmons Damon](#); [daniel.stoelb@mil.state.or.us](#); [Baden David](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [GRAFE Doug * ODF](#); [edwardre@ohsu.edu](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); [erik.rau@mil.state.or.us](#); [grayburn@dpsst.state.or.us](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [MCDOWELL Jack * DAS](#); [Mclellan Jana E](#); [Bosch Jenn A](#); [DUKE Jessica](#); [BLACK Julie](#); [Hakes Julia A](#); [jolsen@dpsst.state.or.us](#); [justin.marquis@fema.dhs.gov](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [kevin.olson@providence.org](#); [kelly.jo.craig@mil.state.or.us](#); [Bork Kristin M](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); [Liesl.M.Wendt@state.or.us](#); [Shirley Lillian](#); [Morawski Lisa](#); [lmdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org](#); [Ross Maria J](#); [Stanton Margie](#); [RUIZ-TEMPLE Mariana](#); [HOEHNA Matt * ODF](#); [MARHEINE Matt](#); [KROON Mike E * ODF](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [KING Natalie * GOV](#); [MAY Nick](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#); [OR ESF8 AOC Planning Chief](#); [traci.naile@mil.state.or.us](#); [Bingham Larry](#); [Heider Timothy](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Green Matthew *OHA](#); [Bobbi Doan](#)
Subject: Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 4, 2020
Date: Thursday, June 4, 2020 12:07:46 PM
Attachments: [2020-0178 COVID-19 Daily Update 06.04.2020 FINAL.pdf](#)

Attached is the Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 4, 2020.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Thursday, 06/04/2020



Operation Center	Status	Comment
State ESF-8 Oregon Health Authority	Activated	Agency Operations Center (AOC) activated on 01/21/2020

New Cases[§]: 76	New Deaths: 0
----------------------------------	----------------------

Oregon COVID-19 Testing Results as reported to Orpheus*

Cumulative COVID-19 Testing in Oregon		Testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab	
Positive	4,350	Specimens received on 6/03	212
Negative	134,838	Test results released on 6/03	249
Total tested	139,188	Specimens pending as of 8:00 PM 6/03	269
Total deaths	159	Total tested at OSPHL	6,421

Age, Sex and Hospitalization Status for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative) Updated Daily[§]

Cases by Age Group	n (%)	Cases by Sex (as reported to OHA)	n (%)
0 to 9	73 (2)	Female	2,316 (52)
10 to 19	189 (4)	Male	2,155 (48)
20 to 29	739 (17)	Non-binary	1 (0)
30 to 39	769 (17)	Not available	2 (0)
40 to 49	774 (17)	Total	4,474
50 to 59	756 (17)		
60 to 69	569 (13)	Hospitalized During Illness?	
70 to 79	359 (8)	Yes	812 (18)
80+	246 (5)	No	3,470 (78)
Not available	0 (0)	Not available	192 (4)
Total	4,474	Total	4,474

Race, Ethnicity, Select Symptoms and Risk Factors for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases Updated Weekly on Wednesdays

Cases by Race [†]	n (%)	Cases by Ethnicity [†]	n (%)	Health Care Worker?	n (%)
White	2,065 (48)	Hispanic	1,463 (34)	Yes	652 (15)
Black	116 (3)	Not Hispanic	2,382 (55)	No	3,074 (72)
Asian	149 (4)	Not available	457 (11)	Not available	576 (13)
AI/AN**	88 (2)	Total	4,302	Total	4,302
Pacific Islander	72 (2)				
Other	1,267 (30)			Reside or Work in Congregate Setting? [‡]	n (%)
>1 race	76 (2)			Yes	882 (21)
Not available	469 (10)			No	2,841 (66)
Total	4,302			Not available	579 (13)
				Total	4,302

[§]Total cases include presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with someone diagnosed with a laboratory confirmed case.

*Orpheus is the state of Oregon's electronic disease surveillance system for reportable diseases

[†]Provisional

[‡]Congregate settings include, but are not limited to, long-term care facilities, group homes, prisons, shelters, etc.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Thursday, 06/04/2020



Hospital Capacity and Usage in Oregon as reported to HOSCAP*					
Overall Capacity	Available	Total Staffed	COVID-19 Details	Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19	Only Patients with Confirmed COVID-19
Adult ICU beds	176	756	Current hospitalized patients	124	56
Adult non-ICU beds	981	4,566	Current patients in ICU Beds	40	22
Pediatric NICU/PICU beds	90	286	Current patients on ventilators	13	10
Pediatric non-ICU beds	132	336			
Ventilators	783				

*Every hospital in Oregon is asked to submit data twice daily to Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP). Data are based on the most recent report from the hospitals, available as of 9:00am. Hospital staff are asked to enter bed capacity information, by type, as well as the number of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 illness who are currently hospitalized at the time of data entry. These data may conflict with hospitalization status in Orpheus due to case reporting and investigation lags and temporary discrepancies in case classification.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Supply Inventory

PPE information is available on Oregon’s COVID-19 Response [Personal Protective Equipment](#) webpage.

Note: Internet Explorer is not a supported browser to access the PPE link.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Thursday, 06/04/2020

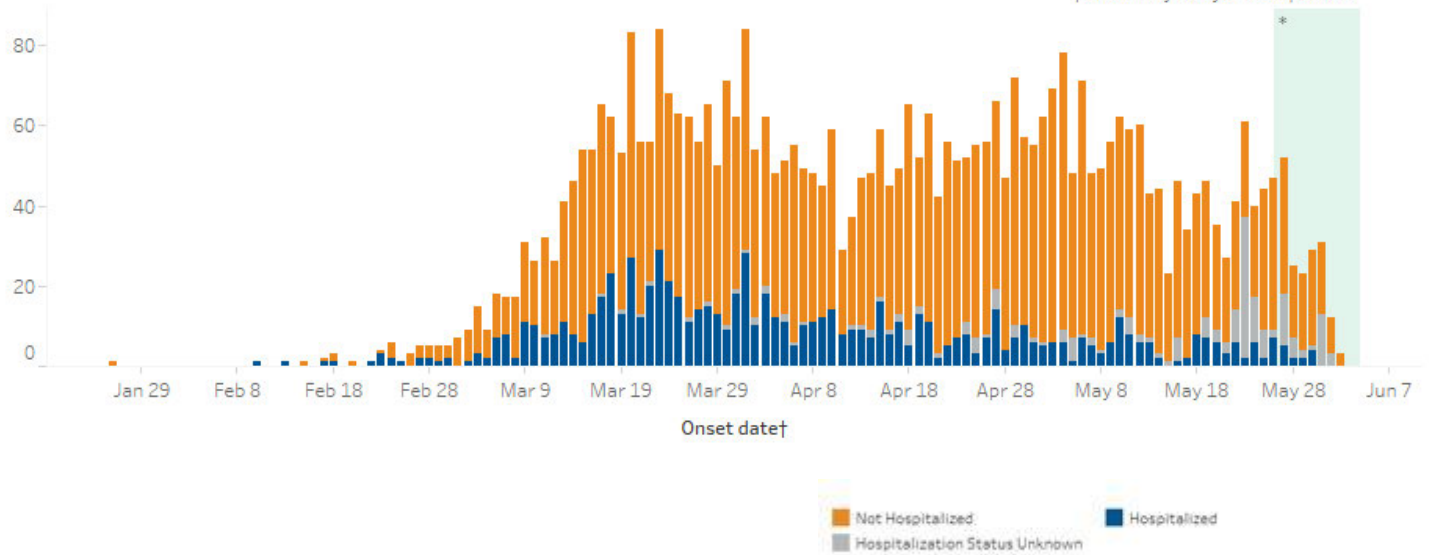


Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness. ‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
4,474	812	3,470	192

*Illnesses that began during this time period may not yet be reported.



‡ COVID-19 cases include both confirmed and presumptive cases.

† Cases are counted by onset date (the date the person started having symptoms). When a person with symptoms did not report their onset date or when a person without symptoms is tested, their onset date is calculated as 2 days before the specimen was collected for testing.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



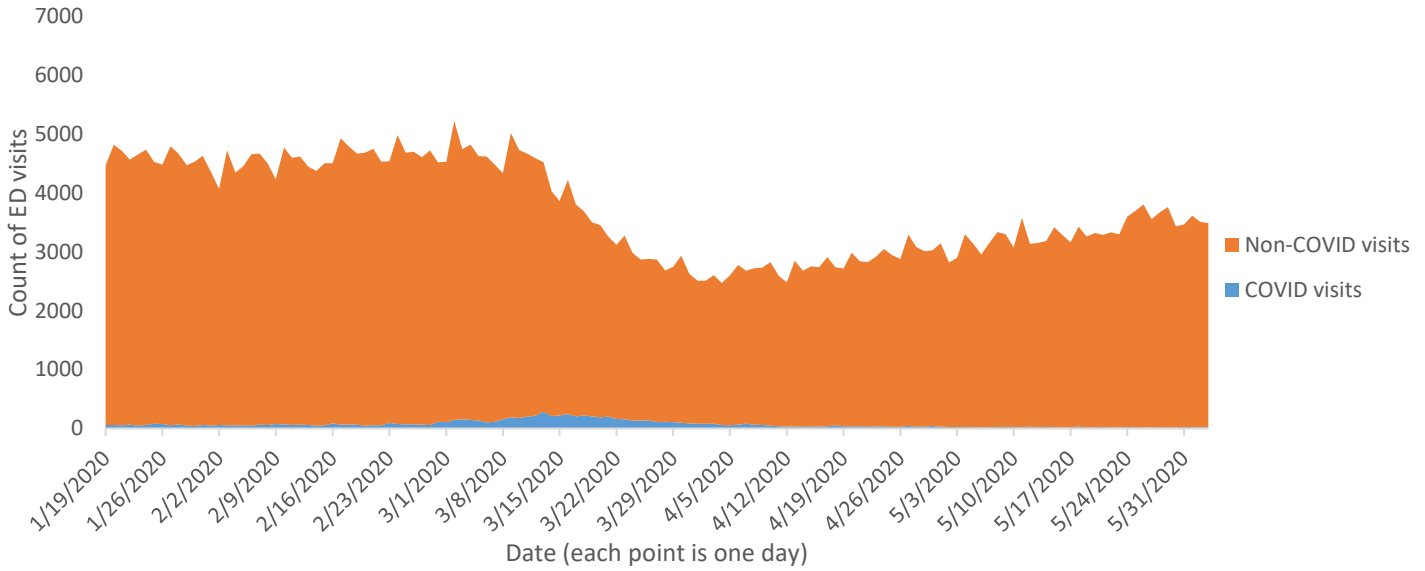
Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Thursday, 06/04/2020

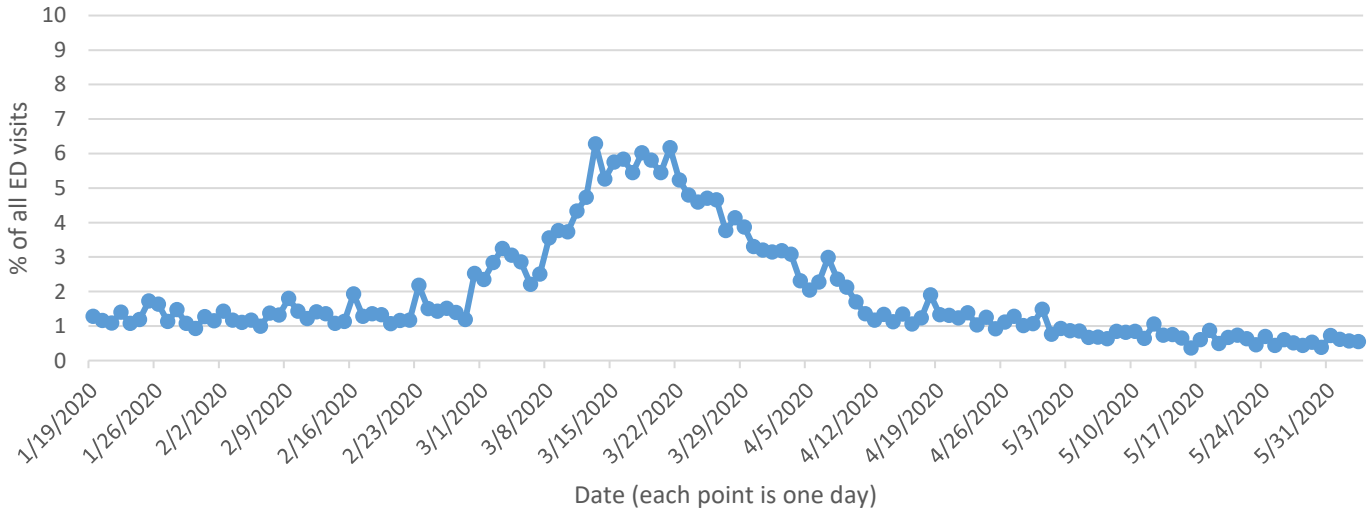


Emergency Department Visits in Oregon as reported to Oregon ESSENCE*

COVID-like visits still make up a small proportion of all reported ED visits



The percentage of COVID-like visits has decreased



*Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of emergency department visits from all 60 non-Federal hospitals in Oregon.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Thursday, 06/04/2020



Oregon Resources

[OHA Public Health COVID-19](#)
[Local Public Health Authority Directory](#)
[ODE and OHA's CD Guidance](#)
[Emerging Respiratory Infections: COVID-19](#)
[OEM COVID-19 Resources](#)
[Oregon Coronavirus Information and Resources](#)
[OHA COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)

Other Resources

[CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
[CDC Hygiene Etiquette](#)
[CDC Handwashing Campaign](#)
[SAMHSA Coping with Stress During Outbreaks](#)
[CDC Helping Children Cope with Emergencies](#)

Acronyms

CD: Communicable Disease
CDC: Centers for Disease Control
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
DUL: Data Unit Leader
ED: Emergency Department
HOSCAP: Hospital Capacity Web System
IC: Incident Commander
ICU: Intensive Care Unit
NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

OHA: Oregon Health Authority
OSPHL: Oregon State Public Health Laboratory
PICU: Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PIO: Public Information Officer
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
PSC: Planning Section Chief
SITL: Situation Unit Leader

This document is available in other languages, large print, braille or other formats upon request. For ADA accommodations, please contact the COVID-19 **Health Information Center** at **971-673-2097** or email orcovid19.media@dhsoha.state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or dial 711.

Prepared by: Nancy Bood, SITL

Reviewed by: Maria Ross, PSC; Jessica Duke, DUL; Larry Bingham and Jamie Bash, PIO

Approved by: Aaron Dunn, IC

From: [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
To: [GOV_DL_GOV](#)
Subject: Governor's eClips 6/4
Date: Thursday, June 4, 2020 12:43:36 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)



Governor's eClips – 6/4/2020

Phase II

- 6/3 - [Oregon loosening virus restrictions for restaurants, pools](#) – AP + affiliates
- 6/3 - [What does Phase 2 mean for Oregon? Guidelines for bars, pools, movie theaters and more](#) – KMTR
- 6/3 - [31 Oregon counties ready to move into Phase 2 of reopening](#) – Portland Business Journal
- 6/3 - [Gov. Brown, health officials discuss phase two reopening](#) – KATU, KVAL
- 6/3 - [Watch live: Gov. Kate Brown outlines Phase 2 reopening guidelines](#) – KTVZ
- 6/3 - [Oregon loosening restrictions for restaurants, pools](#) – Eugene Register-Guard
- 6/3 - [PHASE TWO OF REOPENING WILL ALLOW FOR LIMITED USE OF SPORTS COURTS AND SWIMMING POOLS](#) – KDRV
- 6/3 - [Most Oregon Counties Could Enter Next Reopening Phase By Friday](#) – Lund Report
- 6/3 - [Governor, Oregon health officials talk plans for schools this fall](#) – KPTV
- 6/3 - [Most Oregon Counties Submit Applications For Phase Two Reopening](#) – KLCC
- 6/3 - [State announces phase two reopening guidelines](#) – Klamath Herald & News
- 6/3 - [GOVERNOR BROWN OUTLINES WHAT PHASE II WILL LOOK LIKE; COUNTY PLANS 'UNDER REVIEW'](#) – KDRV
- 6/3 - [Several Oregon Counties Could Begin The Second Wave of 'Reopening' on Friday](#) – Portland Eater
- 6/3 - [Oregon Gov. Kate Brown: 'Collegiate athletes will return to train by mid-June'](#) – Oregonian
- 6/4 - [What will eating out in Oregon look like in the coronavirus era?](#) – Oregonian
- 6/4 - [Top health official: No virus surge since state reopening](#) – AP + affiliates

Racial Justice

6/2 - [What is the role the National Guard plays in Portland?](#) – KOIN
6/3 - [Oregon Lawmakers Debut Three Concrete Proposals to Change How the State Is Policed](#)
– Willamette Week
6/3 - [Gov. Brown defends large gatherings to protest](#) – KEPR
6/4 - [Gov. Brown orders state flags lowered to half-staff in honor of George Floyd](#) – KTVZ
6/4 - [Gov. Kate Brown orders Oregon flags to be flown at half-staff in honor of George Floyd](#) –
Oregonian

Employment Dept.

6/3 - [Oregon's new employment department chief promises faster payments and clear communication – even if it takes calling in the National Guard](#) – Oregonian
6/3 - [New OED head: Unemployment claims backlog dwindling](#) – KOIN
6/3 - [Oregon employment department may seek National Guard help](#) – KATU
6/3 - [New employment director promises transparency as Oregonians continue to wait for benefits](#) – Statesman Journal
6/4 - [Many Umatilla County residents, Oregonians left without unemployment benefits](#) – East
Oregonian

Opinions/Editorials/Misc.

6/2 - [U.S. Supreme Court's rejection of California church's challenge to shutdown order shouldn't affect similar suit by Oregon churches, lawyer argues](#) – Oregonian
6/3 - [Deschutes commissioners abandon order to disregard enforcement of size limits in churches](#) – Bend Bulletin
6/3 - [Ag workers receive PPE](#) – Polk County Itemizer-Observer
6/3 - [Editorial: Congressional leaders impelled removal of state official](#) – Bend Bulletin
6/4 - [Editorial: Delays in unemployment payments are unacceptable](#) – Capital Press

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Sam West
she/her/hers
Speechwriter & Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown
971-388-3642



2020

GOV
KATE
BROWN

ECLIPS 

From: [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: INVITE: Governor-Only Briefing Call/VTC with the Vice President on Wednesday, June 3 at 1:30 p.m. ET
Date: Thursday, June 4, 2020 1:42:27 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Mary mentioned you asked about the NGA call yesterday. I think I must have been dialing in, so I didn't hear. So sorry! Here are the notes from the call yesterday.

Overall, it was good...productive...short. Only 25 or so minutes. If they're able to make the statement, that would be great.

Annie McColaugh

Director, Washington DC Office
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
P: (202) 508-3847 | C: (503) 508-7124
444 N Capitol St NW, Ste 134; Washington, DC 20001

From: MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV
Sent: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 2:59 PM
To: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Cc: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: INVITE: Governor-Only Briefing Call/VTC with the Vice President on Wednesday, June 3 at 1:30 p.m. ET

Notes from the 2 calls today (NGA Govs-Only and VP Call):

NGA Govs-Only Call – 6/3

Govs. Hogan and Cuomo gave a brief overview of the protests and their public safety response in their states.

Susie

- Congressional Budget Office (CBO) – COVID could impact the economy by as much as \$16 trillion over the next 10 years.
- Congress is asking a lot of questions about state budgets/fiscal aid, furloughs and need as of late, which is a good sign.
- Congressional leadership has not signaled when they would reconvene to negotiate and pass the next relief bill, looking like end of June at earlier or July
 - Senate's outline for a proposal could come next week, focus on liability and other things
 - Administration wants payroll tax cut, Explore American tax deduction, meals and entertainment tax cut, phase down of UI bump, another direct payment, liability removal
- NGA focused on increasing awareness and engagement around state aid, FMAP

and UI with Congressional offices

Inslee

- Requested that Hogan/Cuomo/NGA put out a statement that expresses that Governors are opposed to using active duty military in states and should not that over the opposition of the Governor
- Governors Hogan and Cuomo aren't opposed
- Governor Walz, a retired member of the National Guard himself, spoke up and said that the Council of Governors has previously taken a position on this that this would be federal overreach, and that this is what the National Guard is designed for, not the active Army
- Governors Pritzker and Ige chimed in. Ige shared that the previous COG vote around the Insurrection Act was unanimous, and the Administration at the time agreed to it.

NGA is going to work up a statement, basically repurposing what the Council of Governors has already said on it.

VP Call

VP

- Said it has been clear and proven out that seniors were the most vulnerable during this pandemic.
- As a result, nursing homes needed higher standards for infectious disease
- 12,500 nursing home have reported data to the CDC. 1 in 4 had a COVID case, and 1 in 5 had a fatality.
- One-star rated facilities most likely to have issues. Increase number and intensity of nursing home inspections immediately.
- Called on states to test everyone in their nursing homes. In days ahead, federal government will be marshaling resources to states to do that.
- Title 32 National Guard extension into August and direct states to use those resources for testing in nursing homes.
- Governors offices should have received today information on their Point-of-Care tests, encourage help in deploying them to long-term care facilities

Dr. Birx

- Six states have doubled their testing in the last few weeks, testing 10% of population--NY, NJ, MA, RI, ND, NM
- Releasing an addendum today to the testing blueprint – delineating testing for diagnosis and testing for surveillance, splitting your testing capacity between the two
- Recommendation – when doing surveillance, use batch testing
- Encourage residents who engage in peaceful protests or large crowds to stay away from vulnerable family members, etc
- Significant community spread happening in metro Hispanic neighborhoods – encourage testing

Administrator Verma

- April – CMA required nursing homes to report directly into CDC
- May 31 letter from CMS increasing penalties for noncompliance
- CMS data only includes nursing homes, and doesn't include skilled nursing facilities, etc.
- Tomorrow they'll publish a searchable format (going through QA process, and some nursing homes provided faulty data, but it will be updated weekly)
- 20-25% of nursing homes fall into the "low quality" category, and the focus needs to be there
- Surveyors are helpful to really see what's going on in the nursing homes
- Giving new tools to states – increasing infection control fines to states to impose, complete nursing home inspection and new funding from CARES Act to completing those inspections
- Ask that if there are 3 or more cases in a nursing home to reinspect it.

Annie McColaugh

Director, Washington DC Office
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
P: (202) 508-3847 | C: (503) 508-7124
444 N Capitol St NW, Ste 134; Washington, DC 20001

From: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 1:36 PM

To: MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>

Cc: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: RE: INVITE: Governor-Only Briefing Call/VTC with the Vice President on Wednesday, June 3 at 1:30 p.m. ET

It sounds like I should RSVP for GKB and add the call-in line information to the calendar so Annie can kindly cover this call?

Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell

Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov

From: MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 10:20 AM

To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>

Cc: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: RE: INVITE: Governor-Only Briefing Call/VTC with the Vice President on Wednesday, June 3

at 1:30 p.m. ET

They've put it during the last half of the NGA Govs-only call. I'm happy to listen in and take notes but I'd have to jump off NGA.

Annie McColaugh

Director, Washington DC Office
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
P: (202) 508-3847 | C: (503) 508-7124
444 N Capitol St NW, Ste 134; Washington, DC 20001

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 1:06 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>; MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>
Cc: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: INVITE: Governor-Only Briefing Call/VTC with the Vice President on Wednesday, June 3 at 1:30 p.m. ET

I think we should definitely keep staff on it if the Gov is not.

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 10:04 AM
To: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>; MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Cc: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: INVITE: Governor-Only Briefing Call/VTC with the Vice President on Wednesday, June 3 at 1:30 p.m. ET

Hi – I think we should decline attendance to this one, or only have one staffer attend. Thoughts?

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: "Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO" <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>

Date: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 at 9:53 AM

To: "Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO" <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>

Cc: "Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO" <Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov>, "Swint, Zachariah D. EOP/WHO" <Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov>, "Obenshain, Tucker T. EOP/OVP" <Anne.T.Obenshain@ovp.eop.gov>

Subject: INVITE: Governor-Only Briefing Call/VTC with the Vice President on Wednesday, June 3 at 1:30 p.m. ET



THE WHITE HOUSE

Governor's Senior Staff (Chief of Staff, State-Federal Director, and Scheduler),

Our Nation's Governors are invited to a **Governors-only Briefing Video Teleconference (with an audio option) with Vice President Mike Pence** and Senior Administration Officials on **Wednesday, June 3, 2020 at 1:30 p.m. Eastern Time** for an update on the Federal-State-Local efforts to respond to COVID-19.

Briefing Call/VTC Details

- **Topic:** The briefing will focus on protecting and supporting our Nation's most vulnerable including nursing homes residents.
- **Date:** Wednesday, June 3, 2020
- **Time:** 1:30 p.m. Eastern Time
- **Expected Length:** 60-90 minutes
 - ***Please communicate if your governor is expected to be late or depart early from the call.***
- **Federal Participants:** Vice President Mike Pence & Senior Administration Officials
- **Video Teleconference Option:** Most states have video teleconference capabilities and we can provide you details upon request. If you are interested in joining through VTC please indicate so in the RSVP.
- **Reminder Governors-Only (i.e., one call-in per state):** Participation in this call is for governors only, but we encourage governors to be joined by their respective state health officer, homeland security advisor, emergency manager, state economic development directors, state workforce directors, other key state leaders in the state's response and re-opening efforts to COVID-19. Interactions will be limited only to governors and Federal leaders.

RSVP & Call-In/VTC Information – Deadline to RSVP is Tuesday, June 2 at 8:00 p.m. ET

To RSVP your governor, email please email me (Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov) by **no later than Tuesday, June 2 at 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time**. Once you RSVP your governor, you will receive a call-in information link and guidance. VTC guidance will be provided upon request.

If you have any additional questions, please reach out to the White House Intergovernmental Affairs Office or the Office of the Vice President.

Name	Cell Phone	Email
Nic Pottebaum	202-881-7803	Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov
Tucker Obenshain	202-881-6217	Anne.T.Obenshain@ovp.eop.gov
Zach Swint	202-881-6717	Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov
Ella Campana	202-881-7298	Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov

Thanks,
Ella Campana

Ella Campana

Deputy Associate Director

White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs

Cell: 202.881.7298 | E: Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov



THE WHITE HOUSE

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Follow up from conversation with Governor Brown
Date: Thursday, June 4, 2020 1:57:31 PM

Governor,

Please find resources from Dr. Moreland-Capua below.

Thank you,
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown
900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov

From: Alisha Moreland <morelana@ohsu.edu>
Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2020 10:56 AM
To: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Subject: Follow up from conversation with Governor Brown

Greetings Genevieve:
I hope this message finds you well.

Here are few resources - I participated in a podcast via NPR and was featured in a comprehensive USA Today article that might prove helpful to the Governor.

<https://the1a.org/segments/the-law-enforcement-trauma-of-black-america/>

[The Trauma Of Being Black In America | 1A](#)

the1a.org

Experts are saying that watching videos of police brutality can have effects on mental health, particularly that of Black men.

<https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2020/05/28/george-floyd-ahmaud-arbery-covid-emotional-toll-hits-black-families/5270216002/>

[George Floyd, Ahmaud Arbery,](#)



COVID: Emotional toll hits [black families](#)

www.usatoday.com

Analysis: African Americans face harmful mental health effects every time high-profile incidents of racism and police brutality go viral.

Kind regards,
Dr. AMC

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/4/2020
Date: Thursday, June 4, 2020 2:25:40 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update — Thursday, June 4, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

As we remember George Floyd on the day of his memorial, we continue to support you as you navigate the multiple challenges you are dealing with. I also wanted to highlight some of our governors' recent remarks:

Maryland Governor Larry Hogan: "The senseless murder of George Floyd is yet another reminder that we still have a long way to go to live up to our nation's highest ideals."

New York Governor Andrew Cuomo: "Change comes when it is demanded by the people. I stand with the peaceful protesters for effective, meaningful reform."

New Hampshire Governor Chris Sununu: "Last night, there was an organized, peaceful candlelight vigil in Stark Park in Manchester. It was a somber, well-run occasion, and it was very peaceful. I would like to thank the organizers for the well-run event, and the state stands with them in their calls for justice."

Michigan Governor Gretchen Whitmer: "The deaths of George Floyd, Ahmaud Arbery, and Breonna Taylor were a result of hundreds of years of inequality and institutional racism. I am horrified, heartbroken, and taking action."

Link to [NGA's resource website](#) for the latest state, territory and federal actions on the coronavirus pandemic.

[Resources for States](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

- The next NGA governors-only call will be held **Wednesday, June 10, at 1 p.m. EDT**.

Coronavirus Webpage

Today's Highlights

- The National Governors Association will host a call for governors' offices **tomorrow, Friday, June 5, at 2 p.m. EDT** to discuss the use of active-duty and National Guard forces. Dial-in information is below.
- The Senate passed the Paycheck Protection Flexibility Act, which would modify sections of the [Paycheck Protection Program](#), extending loan forgiveness for expenses for up to 24 weeks and removing the limitation that restricts non-payroll expenses (rent, utilities) to 25 percent of the loan, among other changes.
- The Federal Reserve Bank of New York [released](#) an expanded scope for eligible localities for the [Municipal Liquidity Facility](#), which will offer up to \$500 billion in lending to states and municipalities to help manage cash flow stresses caused by the coronavirus pandemic.

Spotlight: Governor Murphy Announces Recommendations from Review of New Jersey's Long-Term Care Facilities

New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy [announced](#) a series of recommendations and actions for long-term care facilities to address systemic challenges in long-term care, mitigate the effects of COVID-19, and reduce impacts of future outbreaks. The report gives guidance for new residents and visitors and addresses mitigation, protection, and resiliency. Manatt Health conducted the review and, based on their assessment, outlined recommendations that present a roadmap for rebuilding a high-functioning long-term care system that emphasizes quality of care, patient safety, robust data infrastructure, and strong staff supports.

NGA Activities

[NGA Overview of Statutes, Regulations and Relevant Actions on Active-Duty Federal Troop Deployment in U.S. States for Emergencies](#)

NGA prepared a [memo](#) to provide background on the various statutes that govern

the deployment of active-duty federal troops in the states during emergencies, including the Insurrection Act. This memo has been updated to reflect actions taken by the Council of Governors in response to the discussion on yesterday's governors only call.

NGA's State-by-State Trackers of Reopening Plans

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched two trackers summarizing state actions regarding public health criteria and business reopening, highlighting actions across a range of economic sectors.

- [State-By-State Summary Of Public Health Criteria In Reopening Plans](#)
- [Summary Of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#)

Please note that both trackers are snapshots of a rapidly evolving situation and will be continually updated.

State Action Tracking Chart

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- June 3 — The Senate passed the Paycheck Protection Flexibility Act, which would modify sections of the [Paycheck Protection Program](#), extending loan forgiveness for expenses for up to 24 weeks and removing the limitation that restricts non-payroll expenses (rent, utilities) to 25 percent of the loan, among other changes. The bill, passed by unanimous consent, would relax rules under the \$670 billion Paycheck Protection Program to give borrowers more time to spend the money and use it on a broader set of expenses while still qualifying to have the loans forgiven. The House previously passed the bill in a 417-1 vote May 28. The bill now goes to the president for his signature.
- June 3 — The Federal Reserve Bank of New York [released](#) an expanded scope for eligible localities for the [Municipal Liquidity Facility](#) (MLF), which will offer up to \$500 billion in lending to states and municipalities to help manage cash flow stresses caused by the coronavirus pandemic. Under the new terms, all states will be able to have at least two cities or counties eligible to directly issue notes to the MLF regardless of population. Governors of each state will also be able to designate two issuers in their jurisdictions whose revenues are generally derived from operating government activities (such as public transit, airports, toll facilities and utilities) to be eligible to directly use the facility.
- June 3 — Senate Finance Chairman Chuck Grassley (R-Iowa), Senate Finance Ranking Member Ron Wyden (D-Oregon), House Energy and Commerce Chairman Frank Pallone, Jr. (D-New Jersey) and House Energy

and Commerce Ranking Member Greg Walden (R-Oregon) sent a [letter](#) urging HHS to disburse COVID-19 Relief Funds to Medicaid providers. In May, NGA sent a [letter](#) to Secretary of Health and Human Services Alex Azar and Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Administrator Seema Verma requesting transparent and quick distribution of provider relief funds, including equitable funding for Medicaid providers.

- June 2 — The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (HHS ASPR) is [providing](#) an additional \$250 million to aid U.S. health care systems treating patients and responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. As authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, HHS has now provided a total of \$350 million to health care systems for pandemic response, including \$100 million released in April. The funds will support hospitals and other health care entities to train workforces, expand telemedicine and the use of virtual healthcare, procure supplies and equipment, and coordinate effectively across regional, state and jurisdictional boundaries, and local health care facilities to respond to COVID-19.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

NGA Call on the Use of Active-Duty and National Guard Forces

The National Governors Association will host a call for governors' offices **tomorrow, Friday, June 5, at 2 p.m. EDT** to discuss the use of active-duty and National Guard forces. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 1-312-626-6799, Meeting ID: 952-6037-6756)

Unemployment Insurance Call on COVID-19 Impacts on Graduates and Youth

As unemployment rates soar across the country as a result of COVID-19, youth and young adults are acutely impacted. Unemployment rates among youth 16-19 years old are 31.9 percent, and 25.7 percent for workers 20-24 years old. In the coming weeks, 3.9 million college graduates will enter the stagnant job market. Data from past recessions show that youth and young adults in this position often experience long-term disadvantages in their career paths. This week's call **tomorrow, Friday, June 5, at 2 p.m. EDT** will feature a discussion on the impact of COVID-19 on new youth workers and actions states can take. Guests on the call will include a college graduate impacted by youth unemployment, The Century Foundation and other featured state speakers. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 877-853-5257, Meeting ID: 830-396-057)

To access previous weekly unemployment calls, click the links below:

- April 16 [call](#), [presentation](#) and [memo](#) on communicating with the public about unemployment
- April 24 [call](#) on how to set up pandemic unemployment insurance
- April 30 [call](#) on safeguarding privacy and combatting fraud in unemployment

insurance

- May 7 [call](#) on improving processing capacity and systems
- May 14 [call](#) on reopening for business: refusal to work and workplace safety regulation
- May 21 [call](#) on staying afloat: depletion of state unemployment trust funds and administrative cost funding

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Reducing COVID-19 Impacts in Correctional Facilities: Correctional facilities are particularly vulnerable to COVID-19 outbreaks, putting incarcerated individuals and staff at risk. Governors and state leaders are assessing and taking steps to reduce the impacts of this pandemic on people in the justice system. NGA hosted a SCAN call today to highlight strategies, recommended practices, and examples to mitigate the spread of the disease and protect people in the justice system and correctional staff. A link to a recording of the call will be included in tomorrow's daily update.

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [May 8 call on reopening for business: how states can safely reopen the economy](#)
- [May 12 call on addressing COVID-19 in post-acute and long-term care settings](#) (Access Password: 5Y@3.0^=)
- [May 13 call on strategic planning for COVID-19 testing](#) (Access Password: 8P\$^b1?1)
- [May 27 call on reopening higher education](#) (Access Password: 8W\$1XW6#)
- [May 28 call on the latest developments in vaccines and treatments for COVID-19](#) (Access Password: 6B+4%^G#)
- [June 2 call on managing simultaneous disasters](#) (Access Password: 2s\$*@w7p)

State Coronavirus Resource

[DB Schenker](#) is a transportation services provider that specializes in the movement of PPE both domestically and internationally. They can provide scheduled air freight and charter services as well as ocean and land transport. They also offer customs brokerage and warehouse services. More information can be found [here](#).

They are currently transporting personal protective equipment from China to [New York City](#) via charter flights, delivering supplies to special COVID-19 distribution centers.

Contact: James Murphy, 571-992-2935; dossupport@dbschenker.com or James.Murphy@dbschenker.com

Social Media

NGA has been using social media to highlight official state content on the coronavirus and other matters of public concern. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) to stay up to date on recent state actions and announcements on social media.

As always, please feel free to reach out to me with questions. Additionally, if you would like technical assistance or more information from NGA, contact [Maribel Ramos](#) (NGA Government Relations), [Lauren Stienstra](#) (Homeland Security and Public Safety Division) or [Melinda Becker](#) (Health Division).

Respectfully,

Bill



[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

[Update Email Address](#)

This message was sent to pjohnson@nga.org from Communications@nga.org

Office of Communications
National Governors Association
444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001

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From: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
To: [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: INVITE: Governor-Only Briefing Call/VTC with the Vice President on Wednesday, June 3 at 1:30 p.m. ET
Date: Thursday, June 4, 2020 2:59:45 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Thank you.
Excellent.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 4, 2020, at 1:42 PM, MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV
<Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov> wrote:

Mary mentioned you asked about the NGA call yesterday. I think I must have been dialing in, so I didn't hear. So sorry! Here are the notes from the call yesterday.

Overall, it was good...productive...short. Only 25 or so minutes. If they're able to make the statement, that would be great.

Annie McColaugh

Director, Washington DC Office
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
P: (202) 508-3847 | C: (503) 508-7124
444 N Capitol St NW, Ste 134; Washington, DC 20001

From: MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV
Sent: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 2:59 PM
To: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Cc: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: INVITE: Governor-Only Briefing Call/VTC with the Vice President on Wednesday, June 3 at 1:30 p.m. ET

Notes from the 2 calls today (NGA Govs-Only and VP Call):

NGA Govs-Only Call – 6/3

Govs. Hogan and Cuomo gave a brief overview of the protests and their public safety response in their states.

Susie

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Congressional Budget Office (CBO) –

COVID could impact the economy by as much as \$16 trillion over the next 10 years.

• Congress is asking a lot of questions about state budgets/fiscal aid, furloughs and need as of late, which is a good sign.

• Congressional leadership has not signaled when they would reconvene to negotiate and pass the next relief bill, looking like end of June at earlier or July

○ Senate's outline for a proposal could come next week, focus on liability and other things

○ Administration wants payroll tax cut, Explore American tax deduction, meals and entertainment tax cut, phase down of UI bump, another direct payment, liability removal

• NGA focused on increasing awareness and engagement around state aid, FMAP and UI with Congressional offices

Inslee

• Requested that Hogan/Cuomo/NGA put out a statement that expresses that Governors are opposed to using active duty military in states and should not that over the opposition of the Governor

• Governors Hogan and Cuomo aren't opposed

• Governor Walz, a retired member of the National Guard himself, spoke up and said that the Council of Governors has previously taken a position on this that this would be federal overreach, and that this is what the National Guard is designed for, not the active Army

• Governors Pritzker and Ige chimed in. Ige shared that the previous COG vote around the Insurrection Act was unanimous, and the Administration at the time agreed to it.

NGA is going to work up a statement, basically repurposing what the Council of Governors has already said on it.

VP Call

VP

• Said it has been clear and proven out that seniors were the most vulnerable during this pandemic.

• As a result, nursing homes needed higher standards for infectious disease

• 12,500 nursing home have reported data to the CDC. 1 in 4 had a COVID case, and 1 in 5 had a fatality.

• One-star rated facilities most likely to

have issues. Increase number and intensity of nursing home inspections immediately.

- Called on states to test everyone in their nursing homes. In days ahead, federal government will be marshaling resources to states to do that.
- Title 32 National Guard extension into August and direct states to use those resources for testing in nursing homes.
- Governors offices should have received today information on their Point-of-Care tests, encourage help in deploying them to long-term care facilities

Dr. Birx

- Six states have doubled their testing in the last few weeks, testing 10% of population--NY, NJ, MA, RI, ND, NM
- Releasing an addendum today to the testing blueprint – delineating testing for diagnosis and testing for surveillance, splitting your testing capacity between the two
- Recommendation – when doing surveillance, use batch testing
- Encourage residents who engage in peaceful protests or large crowds to stay away from vulnerable family members, etc
- Significant community spread happening in metro Hispanic neighborhoods – encourage testing

Administrator Verma

- April – CMA required nursing homes to report directly into CDC
- May 31 letter from CMS increasing penalties for noncompliance
- CMS data only includes nursing homes, and doesn't include skilled nursing facilities, etc.
- Tomorrow they'll publish a searchable format (going through QA process, and some nursing homes provided faulty data, but it will be updated weekly)
- 20-25% of nursing homes fall into the "low quality" category, and the focus needs to be there
- Surveyors are helpful to really see what's going on in the nursing homes
- Giving new tools to states – increasing infection control fines to states to impose, complete nursing home inspection and new funding from CARES Act to completing those inspections
- Ask that if there are 3 or more cases in a nursing home to reinspect it.

Annie McColaugh

Director, Washington DC Office
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
P: (202) 508-3847 | C: (503) 508-7124
444 N Capitol St NW, Ste 134; Washington, DC 20001

From: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 1:36 PM
To: MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Cc: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: INVITE: Governor-Only Briefing Call/VTC with the Vice President on Wednesday, June 3 at 1:30 p.m. ET

It sounds like I should RSVP for GKB and add the call-in line information to the calendar so Annie can kindly cover this call?

Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov

From: MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 10:20 AM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Cc: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: INVITE: Governor-Only Briefing Call/VTC with the Vice President on Wednesday, June 3 at 1:30 p.m. ET

They've put it during the last half of the NGA Gvs-only call. I'm happy to listen in and take notes but I'd have to jump off NGA.

Annie McColaugh

Director, Washington DC Office
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
P: (202) 508-3847 | C: (503) 508-7124
444 N Capitol St NW, Ste 134; Washington, DC 20001

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 1:06 PM

To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>; MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>

Cc: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: RE: INVITE: Governor-Only Briefing Call/VTC with the Vice President on Wednesday, June 3 at 1:30 p.m. ET

I think we should definitely keep staff on it if the Gov is not.

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 10:04 AM

To: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>; MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Cc: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: FW: INVITE: Governor-Only Briefing Call/VTC with the Vice President on Wednesday, June 3 at 1:30 p.m. ET

Hi – I think we should decline attendance to this one, or only have one staffer attend. Thoughts?

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: "Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO" <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>

Date: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 at 9:53 AM

To: "Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO" <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>

Cc: "Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO" <Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov>,

"Swint, Zachariah D. EOP/WHO" <Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov>,

"Obenshain, Tucker T. EOP/OVP" <Anne.T.Obenshain@ovp.eop.gov>

Subject: INVITE: Governor-Only Briefing Call/VTC with the Vice President on Wednesday, June 3 at 1:30 p.m. ET

<image001.png>

Governor's Senior Staff (Chief of Staff, State-Federal Director, and Scheduler),

Our Nation's Governors are invited to a **Governors-only Briefing Video Teleconference (with an audio option) with Vice President Mike Pence** and Senior Administration Officials on **Wednesday, June 3, 2020 at 1:30 p.m. Eastern Time** for an update on the Federal-State-Local efforts to respond to COVID-19.

Briefing Call/VTC Details

- <!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Topic:** The briefing will focus on protecting and supporting our Nation's most vulnerable including nursing homes residents.
- <!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Date:** Wednesday, June 3, 2020
- <!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Time:** 1:30 p.m. Eastern Time
- <!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]--> **Expected Length:** 60-90 minutes
 - <!--[if !supportLists]-->◦ <!--[endif]-->***Please communicate if your governor is expected to be late or depart early from the call.***
- <!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Federal Participants:** Vice President Mike Pence & Senior Administration Officials
- <!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Video Teleconference Option:** Most states have video teleconference capabilities and we can provide you details upon request. If you are interested in joining through VTC please indicate so in the RSVP.
- <!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Reminder Governors-Only (i.e., one call-in per state):** Participation in this call is for governors only, but we encourage governors to be joined by their respective state health officer, homeland security advisor, emergency manager, state economic development directors, state workforce directors, other key state leaders in the state's response and re-opening efforts to COVID-19. Interactions will be limited only to governors and Federal leaders.

RSVP & Call-In/VTC Information – Deadline to RSVP is Tuesday, June 2 at 8:00 p.m.

ET

To RSVP your governor, email please email me (Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov) by **no later than Tuesday, June 2 at 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time**. Once you RSVP your governor, you will receive a call-in information link and guidance. VTC guidance will be provided upon request.

If you have any additional questions, please reach out to the White House Intergovernmental Affairs Office or the Office of the Vice President.

Name	Cell Phone	Email
Nic Pottebaum	202-881-7803	Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov
Tucker Obenshain	202-881-6217	Anne.T.Obenshain@ovp.eop.gov
Zach Swint	202-881-6717	Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov
Ella Campana	202-881-7298	Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov

Thanks,
Ella Campana

Ella Campana

Deputy Associate Director

White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs

Cell: 202.881.7298 | E: Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov



THE WHITE HOUSE

From: [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Documents
Date: Thursday, June 4, 2020 3:10:42 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[6-4-20 Investing in Black Lives Listening Session.docx](#)

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1qRTNwcytdDtDAFyhs1r3jfQmhljwrt12iDXiWLBQpY8/edit?usp=sharing>

--

Nikki Fisher
Press Secretary and Public Engagement Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
503.689.2509



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



Opening Remarks

Thank you for the opportunity to be here, and thanks to Commissioner Hardesty and the NAACP for organizing this incredibly important event.

To everyone who is hurting right now, I want to say I see you. I hear you. I stand with you.

While the nation grapples with this systemic issue, we must do what we can here in Oregon – a state we love, but that was founded on racist ideology: a state constitution that expressly forbade Black residents.

One of the consequences of this racist history is a well-earned distrust of statewide institutions and authority structures by our Black and brown communities.

It is time for our elected leaders to earn that trust now. That includes me. It will take time, and that means we have no time to waste.

Words are not enough. We need action. Collective action.

I'm here to listen and learn, not to take up any more space. Now, more than ever, it is more important for elected officials like me to amplify the voices of Black leaders in our communities.

Here are a few things I am doing in my Action Plan moving forward:

- I am spending time right now listening to Black community leaders as part of ongoing conversations intended to shape policy solutions.
- I am committed to working with local and state partners in improving social, economic, and racial justice in this state.
- I supported SB 1567 from Senator Fredrick and the People of Color caucus in the February session, which holds police officers who commit misconduct fully accountable.
- Unfortunately, when the republicans walked out, they stalled attempts at progress by running out the clock of the winter session. I look forward to signing it as soon as the legislature gets it to my desk during the Special Session.

Thank you, and I look forward to hearing from all of you, and answering any questions you have.

Privilege Statements

- If white people – especially white leaders – do not speak out against racism, then the burden to make change falls on

the shoulders of those most affected. It's on all of us, but especially those who benefit from privilege, to change it.

- I count myself as one of the many white politicians whose good intentions haven't done enough to tackle the scourge of systemic racism.
- Yes, we passed juvenile justice reforms last year. But it took us too many years to get this done. We must go further.
- Yes, we have begun justice reinvestment to reduce harsh prison sentences and reinvest the savings in crime prevention and drug treatment. But we are only scratching the surface.

POC caucus proposal for action on racial justice and police accountability during the special session

- I was really pleased to see these proposals and I look forward to signing them into law.
- Now is the time for collective action, and I am committed to working with local and state partners in improving social, economic, and racial justice in this state.
- I supported SB 1567 in its final form in the February session and look forward to signing it as soon as the legislature gets it to my desk.
- I am also spending time right now listening to Black community leaders as part of ongoing conversations intended to shape policy solutions.

National Guard, Wheeler Request

- My understanding of what he wanted this weekend has not changed. The Mayor and I sometimes disagree, and neither of us shies away from speaking our minds when we need to make important decisions.
- I was clear that putting the Guard on the street in a visible protection role would have unnecessarily raised tension. These are largely peaceful protests. The National Guard are unarmed and serving a supporting role with law enforcement trained in crowd control.

Letter Your Office Sent to Wheeler

- I'm not going to comment further about this issue.
- I was pleased to see demonstrations in so many communities around the state. Not just Portland. We're talking about suburbs like Happy Valley, rural areas in Southern Oregon and small towns like Burns, which has a population under 3,000 people
- I've learned a couple of things as your Governor, and a big one is *to listen*.
- We have thousands of people marching on the Burnside Bridge, calling for systemic change. Leaders in local and statewide offices, all of us, need to heed that call.

No physical distancing at protests?

Raising your voice against injustice is key to making change in the world. Please also protect yourself & your family as you do.

Steps to address racial disparities in the pandemic?

- We sit here today amidst a global pandemic that has sickened and killed Black, Latinx, Pacific Islander, and other communities of color at disproportionate rates.
- Racism and racial disparities impact every part of our culture and our economy. And the pandemic has further exacerbated these disparities.
 - People of color are less likely to have the income or savings that make it easy to stay home from work.
 - People of color are more likely to work on frontline jobs during the pandemic - hospitals, agriculture and food processing, grocery stores, home health care.
 - People of color are less likely to have access to high quality health care coverage.
 - The list goes on and on.
- As we work to reopen the economy and build a safe and strong Oregon, I am committed to putting our marginalized communities at the forefront of our recovery plan.
- We have been working with counties to ensure testing and contact tracing is done in partnership with community groups and that health professionals are culturally competent.
- We have been working with leaders of the Latinx community on this in particular.
- Test collection site is open at Self Enhancement Inc. this Saturday that will provide free COVID-19 testing for

members of the Black and African American communities. SEI is developing a registration process so people can make appointments and avoid waiting in line.

From: [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#); [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
Subject: COVID-19 Testing Strategy Meeting Memo
Date: Thursday, June 4, 2020 5:26:57 PM
Attachments: [2020-06-05 Meeting Briefing Memo COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan.doc](#)

Governor,

I've attached the meeting memo for OHA's presentation of the overall COVID-19 Testing Strategy. As an FYI, Rodney Hicks, the new Statewide Testing Manager, is presenting and he's very nervous to be presenting to the Governor!

T

Tina Edlund
Senior Health Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
(971) 209-0604

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: COVID Testing

Date of Meeting: June 4, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 11:00 am to 12:30 pm

Location of Meeting: Zoom

This Memo Prepared By: Tina Edlund

Preparer's Cell: 971-209-0604

Meeting description: Rodney Hicks, OHA's Statewide Testing Manager will be presenting (with a strong assist from Pat) the Statewide Strategic Testing Plan.

The goal is to outline for you the overall strategy, the testing needs for vulnerable and at-risk populations, the expansion of contact tracing, outreach and education, funding/budget, and to outline next steps.

Representatives of the Rockefeller Foundation will also be on the call. They are standing up a Testing Solutions Group that will be offering technical assistance to Oregon and others—including a landscape analysis of lab and other testing capacity. We invited them to sit in on this meeting to offer input into our strategy and direction.

There will also be someone from Deloitte attending. They have been engaged by the Rockefeller Foundation in support of the national initiative to understand COVID testing plans across the country. They will be on the call, but will be passive listeners.

The presentation will be a combination of strategy and some detail about platforms, etc. We'll try to move them through the technical detail as quickly as we can.

Governor's staff: Tina Edlund, Nik Blosser, Sophorn Cheang, Berri Leslie, Gina Zejdlik

OHA staff: Pat Allen, Rodney Hicks, Lillian Shirley, Joel Metlen (project manager), Leann Johnson (OHA's Office of Equity and Inclusion), Dave Baden (CFO), Cara Biddlecom.

This is an internal communication and may be confidential. Portions of this document are advisory in nature and may be exempt from public disclosure pursuant to ORS 192.502(1).

From: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophom * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GASTON Christian * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [KING Natalie * GOV](#); [KLEIN Rosa * GOV](#); [KORESKI Debbie * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#); [MOLLER Mary * GOV](#); [NAUGHTON George M * DAS](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#); [ANDREW Jennifer J * GOV](#); [OGAN Sadie L * GOV](#)
Subject: REVIEW - Governor correspondence (incoming)
Date: Thursday, June 4, 2020 5:51:04 PM
Attachments: [20200604 Letters Rec"d for GKB.pdf](#)
[20200604 Appendix A, eastern OR school district letters.pdf](#)
[20200604 Appendix B, IAAPA COVID-19 ReopeningGuidance.pdf](#)

Attached please find a packet of correspondence – contains items gathered since the last packet was compiled and sent on 5/29/20. There were two multi-page enclosures which I have attached separately:

1. Appendix A – eastern Oregon school letters provided by Findley/Owens (hard copy of entire Findley/Owen packet routed to Genevieve)
2. Appendix B – reopening guidance from Intl. Assn. of Amusement Parks and Attractions

~ Laura

Date of Letter	From	Topic	Forwarded By	Page #s	Notes
6/4/2020	MultCo Board of Commissioners	addressing needs of nursing home residents, employees / testing	Rosa	2-3	
6/4/2020	BRAVO Board of Directors	structural racism and violence must end	Laura	29	forwarded to Sophorn as FYI
6/3/2020	Oregon Supported Living Program	protect safety net for Oregonians with intellectual, developmental disabilities (re: budget decisions)	Rosa	30-31	
6/3/2020	(Interal - GKB signed with other Western Governors)	Letter to Secty. Mnuchin & Small Business Administration, PPP guidance	Annie & Nik	8-11	
6/2/2020	Colt Gill	response to Owens/Findley letter dated 5/27	Nik	15-18	with accompanying email from Annie
5/27/2020	Rep. Owens & Sen. Findley	eastern Oregon schools, reopening plans	Yasmin	12-14	hard copy routed to Genevieve; school district letters, attached as Appendix A
6/2/2020	Congresswoman Bonamici	Oregon Unemployment Department (to David Gerstenfeld)	Annie	4-7	with accompanying email
6/1/2020	Oregon Health Equity Alliance	COVID-19 Recovery Funds, investment recommendations	Sophorn	32-35	
5/29/2020	Rep. Moore Green	support for reopening Enchanted Forest	Leah	22-27	with attached proposal from Enchanted Forest, who also provided guidance document from the Intl. Assn. of Amusement Parks & Attractions, provided as Appendix B
5/26/2020	Rep. Alonso Leon	requesting Town Hall, BIPOC communities, reopening strategy	Sophorn	19-21	
5/28/2020	Guatemalan Consulate	thank you for donation of masks, hand sanitizer	Sophorn	28	



Board of County Commissioners
Multnomah County Chair
501 SE Hawthorne Blvd., Suite 600
Portland, Oregon 97214

June 4, 2020

Governor Kate Brown
State of Oregon
900 Court Street NE
Salem, Oregon 97301

Dear Governor Brown,

Thank you for your leadership during the unprecedented crisis our state is facing with regard to the COVID-19 pandemic. We are deeply concerned about morbidity and mortality from COVID-19 for older adults living at nursing homes and other long term care facilities, and we write to ask that you establish a State mandate for preventative, life-saving testing policies in these facilities.

Nursing home residents are particularly vulnerable to death from COVID-19, and it is clear that we are seeing significant numbers of deaths from the virus in nursing homes throughout Oregon. Residents are elderly, often frail, and often have other medical conditions that make them more prone to developing severe illness and dying from COVID-19. They also live in congregate settings, significantly increasing the risk of person-to-person transmission of the virus, even from asymptomatic carriers. Finally, nursing employees often work in more than one facility and are at increased risk of becoming infected themselves, and bringing the virus from one facility to another, even when they are asymptomatic. Based on the analysis of data about COVID-19 deaths in long term care facilities released by the Department of Human Services, it appears that over 50 percent of the Oregon's COVID-19 deaths have occurred in these facilities, even though there are only about 70,000 nursing home residents statewide, totaling less than 2 percent of the state's population.

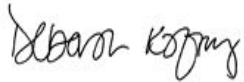
There are a number of strategies for requiring testing in nursing homes, and since mid-April the governors of a number of states, including Washington, have issued Executive Orders requiring testing in a variety of ways. These range from testing all employees to testing both employees and residents. We support the creation of a proactive statewide strategy that addresses the needs of residents and employees.

Additionally, we believe residents who are identified as positive based on the initial testing, and/or residents who have symptoms, should be physically separated from the rest of the nursing home population. Lastly, scarce personal protective equipment (PPE) should be allocated to nursing homes in a way that ensures that frontline workers, the people they care for and their families can remain safe. We would be happy to work with you to determine the best next steps for Oregon given resource constraints.

We want to emphasize that, regardless of the strategy, time is of the essence in the work to save lives in these facilities, and we hope that you will move quickly to issue an executive order imposing a statewide mandate for COVID-19 testing for all long term care facilities in Oregon.

Thank you for your consideration, and, again, we appreciate all that you are doing for the state during this time of crisis.

Sincerely,



Deborah Kafoury
Multnomah County Chair



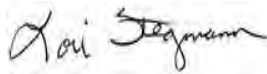
Sharon Meieran
District 1 Commissioner



Susheela Jayapal
District 2 Commissioner



Jessica Vega Pederson
District 3 Commissioner



Lori Stegmann
District 4 Commissioner

cc: Gina Nikkel, Association of Oregon Counties

SUZANNE BONAMICI
1ST DISTRICT, OREGON

2231 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
TELEPHONE: 202-225-0855
FAX: 202-225-9497

12725 SW MILLIKAN WAY, SUITE 220
BEAVERTON, OR 97005
TELEPHONE: 503-469-6010
TOLL FREE IN 1ST DISTRICT: 800-422-4003
FAX: 503-469-6018

<http://Bonamici.house.gov>

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3701

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
AND LABOR
SUBCOMMITTEES:
CIVIL RIGHTS AND HUMAN SERVICES, *Chair*
HIGHER EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE
INVESTMENT
COMMITTEE ON
SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY
SUBCOMMITTEES:
ENVIRONMENT
INVESTIGATIONS AND OVERSIGHT

June 2, 2020

David Gerstenfeld
Interim Director
Oregon Employment Department
875 Union St. NE
Salem, OR 97311

Dear Mr. Gerstenfeld,

Today, hundreds of thousands of Oregonians are worried about how to afford their rent or mortgage payment, pay utility bills, and put food on the table without a paycheck. Working families that were already struggling to make ends meet before the coronavirus pandemic are now facing a financial cliff. With the unprecedented unemployment rates in the last few months, I understand that the Oregon Employment Department (OED) is under tremendous pressure. But the Department has so far failed to meet the needs of Oregonians who rely on unemployment insurance benefits. As you transition into your new role as Interim Director of OED, I am committed to working with you to provide more assistance and transparency to those waiting for vital unemployment benefits.

In the last few weeks, hundreds of people have turned to my office for answers and for help navigating unemployment benefits. Oregonians are contacting my office in desperation. They have spent hours on hold or have been trying for days to get through to OED to process a claim or check the status of a claim. Some have waited months and have not heard back from OED. People are relying on unemployment benefits to help them through these challenging times, and it should not take months to get the assistance they need.

According to the Federal Reserve, the majority of Americans cannot cover a \$400 emergency expense. Last week, we learned that, in addition to OED's backlog of 38,000 claims, as many as 200,000 Oregonians have yet to receive their benefits. This is unacceptable. You must act quickly to do everything in your power to address this backlog immediately, and to clearly and transparently communicate your progress to the public.

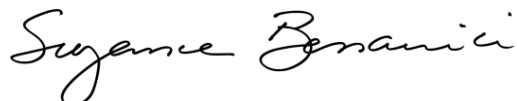
Congress acted expeditiously to help unemployed workers in anticipation of increased claims during the economic shutdown that was put in place to limit the spread of COVID-19. We passed the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, which secured two grant payments of more than \$12 million total for OED to increase staffing, technology, and systems to make the unemployment system easier for workers to navigate. Congress also passed the CARES Act to

expand access to unemployment benefits to more people, provide an additional \$600 per week in benefits, and allocate funding for the state to waive its waiting week period for benefits. It was alarming to see a statement from OED last week suggesting that the waiting week might not be waived before the end of this calendar year, when that funding expires. Oregonians should not and cannot be punished for the state's failure to upgrade technology. The Department of Labor has made two resources available to state employment departments that are encountering technological issues in responding to the unprecedented spike in unemployment claims, U.S. Digital Services and resources from Code for America. I urge you to take advantage of all available resources to address the COBOL system failures and put in place a way to waive the waiting week for benefits within the next month.

I am also deeply concerned about the lack of transparency and communication about OED's processes. OED should consider organizing public webinars within the next week to explain eligibility for traditional unemployment insurance, the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) program, and the Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) extended benefits. This is an easy step that should have been taken at the beginning of the economic crisis. It is imperative for OED to provide more information to the public about what and when they can expect to hear from OED throughout the claim process and what steps someone should take if they have not heard back from OED within a timely manner. OED should also provide more public information about the average timeline for the Department to process a claim. I appreciate that OED is now using pre-recorded phone messages and emails to confirm that the Department received an individual's PUA claim, but communication needs to be strengthened. People deserve more transparency from a state agency distributing lifeline benefits during this economic crisis.

As we begin the fourth month of this health and economic crisis, I stand ready to work with you to make sure that Oregonians receive benefits they need to take care of themselves and their families with dignity. I am aware that OED recently launched "Project Focus 100," but now is the time to put that commitment into action to help the hundreds of thousands of people waiting on their benefits. I encourage you to contact me directly if OED needs additional federal resources to meet the scale of this crisis.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Suzanne Bonamici". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Suzanne Bonamici
Member of Congress

Cc: Governor Kate Brown

HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV

From: MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 8:35 AM
To: GERSTENFELD David K * OED; GASTON Christian * GOV
Cc: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV
Subject: RE: Letter from Rep. Bonamici on Unemployment

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Good deal. And I told Christian, but those that participated in the call yesterday (and her office typically does) were briefed on the SWOT team plans as well.

Annie McColaugh

Director, Washington DC Office
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
P: (202) 508-3847 | C: (503) 508-7124
444 N Capitol St NW, Ste 134; Washington, DC 20001

From: GERSTENFELD David K * OED <David.K.GERSTENFELD@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 11:31 AM
To: MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>; GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>
Cc: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Letter from Rep. Bonamici on Unemployment

I'm working on getting the call scheduled with her – looks like they want it next Wednesday which should work.

From: MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 8:06 AM
To: GERSTENFELD David K * OED <David.K.GERSTENFELD@oregon.gov>; GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>
Cc: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>
Subject: Letter from Rep. Bonamici on Unemployment

FYI, attached.

Annie McColaugh
Director, Washington DC Office
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
P: 202-508-3847 | C: 503-508-7124
444 N Capitol St NW, Ste 134
Washington, DC 20001

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Sugarman, Maxine" <Maxine.Sugarman@mail.house.gov>
Date: June 2, 2020 at 10:49:48 AM EDT

To: MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>
Subject: Letter from Rep. Bonamici on Unemployment

Hi Annie,

Please find the attached letter from Congresswoman Bonamici.

Maxine

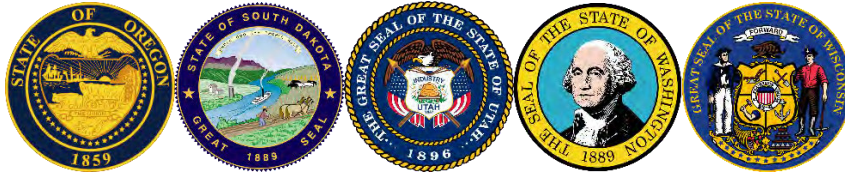
--

Maxine Sugarman

Environment and Labor Policy Advisor

Congresswoman Suzanne Bonamici (OR-1)

*Please note our office is currently closed and staff are teleworking



June 3, 2020

The Honorable Steven Mnuchin
Secretary
U.S. Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20220

The Honorable Jovita Carranza
Administrator
U.S. Small Business Administration
409 3rd Street, SW
Washington, DC 20416

Dear Secretary Mnuchin and Administrator Carranza:

As American businesses continue to navigate these unprecedented times, we appreciate the assistance that the U.S. Department of the Treasury (“Treasury”) and the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) have provided to businesses nationwide, particularly through implementation of the Small Business Administration’s (SBA) Paycheck Protection Program (PPP). Many small businesses have received, and are benefitting from, this emergency program that will help bridge small businesses to an economic recovery. This program is an important tool in our nation’s resilient recovery. However, we have heard from our community banks and credit unions that certain barriers are hindering the continued successful deployment of the PPP funds, and we write to urge you to take action to remove those barriers for two key participants in this process: the credit unions and banks that administer the loans, and the small businesses that so desperately need them.

The banks and credit unions in our states have worked quickly and tirelessly to stand up programs to administer PPP loans to small businesses that they serve. During the roll-out of the SBA PPP program, financial institutions forged ahead to serve businesses, even though most of the initial PPP rules were issued the day before the program went live and without guidance on key issues such as loan documentation, authorization terms, and eligibility rules. While they have done this in good faith, we now know that larger loans were incentivized, leaving out many small businesses with lower PPP loan requests. Additionally, the direction and documentation that has been issued throughout the program has sometimes changed the rules midstream, creating uncertainty and concerns about the risks involved in offering this important program. We have heard that this uncertainty is reducing some lenders’ willingness to continue making PPP loans and uncertainty for small businesses in pursuing the loans.

Keeping with the original intent of the PPP program, which is effectively to provide grants to small businesses to ensure their survival through stay-at-home orders, lenders need to know that the government will fully retain the risk of these small business loans and not allow losses from the PPP program to fall onto the shoulders of the credit unions and banks. This raises two key issues that SBA should address. First, the rules on applying for and receiving forgiveness should not add to the simple, straightforward requirements of the CARES Act; businesses should be able to easily apply for and qualify for forgiveness. Second, the SBA should not penalize lenders for technical errors and violations. Banks and credit unions that have undertaken the critical role of administering these loans for the small businesses in their communities should have assurance that if the business fails, the SBA stands behind its 100 percent guarantee rather than searching for reasons to reduce or eliminate the guarantee.

From the small business standpoint, uncertainty and concern have developed around what documentation and process will be required to obtain forgiveness of the PPP loans. Without clear information available defining this process, and a quickly-changing economy and business environment, we have heard that many small businesses are not comfortable disbursing the funds to pay employees or other expenses, for fear that they will have to return the funds and will be unable to do so following the six-month deferred-payment

period. Many businesses are also facing an impasse and unable to make informed decisions while they wait months for their bank to determine if a loan will be forgiven or not. A two-year repayment period is also viewed as too short by some businesses, should the PPP loans not be forgiven, and the cash impact of repaying a loan that is not forgiven, even at a one percent interest rate, is a risk that some businesses are unwilling to take unless they can be certain of forgiveness.

Additionally, as you may be aware, some small businesses also have difficulty with the requirement for the proportion of funds that must be spent on employee pay-related expenses (75%) versus mortgage interest, rent and utilities (25%). Businesses differ in the composition of their operating expenses, and need flexibility to support their expense structure reality, rather than being forced into a one-size-fits-all reimbursement structure.

Finally, the benefit of PPP loans is reduced by the tax implications of accepting and using PPP funds, which reduces tax-deductible expenses and generates a higher tax liability. All of these factors contribute to the dramatic slowdown in PPP applications in spite of the fact that there is still a substantial amount of unmet need among small businesses. Small businesses need clear, straight-forward information and well-defined processes to provide them with the confidence necessary to pursue and use the PPP funds.

The common theme between the lender and small business concerns is uncertainty around the rules of the road. This has resulted in many businesses shying away from the very program that has could be a lifeline during the time they most need one. Lenders want to lend to small businesses, and small businesses desperately need the helping hand to overcome the impacts of the economic slowdown as a result of the global pandemic. But banks and credit unions need guarantees that they will not incur losses from their work to administer these loans, and small businesses need clear direction and assurance that these loans can be used to meet their unique needs and will be forgiven.

We urge your strong consideration and action to remove the barriers that are constraining the success of the SBA's PPP loans, and that may harm businesses that are the intended targets of this assistance.

Thank you for your attention to these matters.

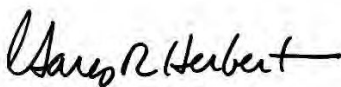
Sincerely,



Governor Kate Brown
State of Oregon



Governor Kristi Noem
State of South Dakota



Governor Gary Herbert
State of Utah



Governor Jay Inslee
State of Washington



Governor Tony Evers
State of Wisconsin

HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV
Sent: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 9:36 AM
To: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV
Subject: FW: Letter to Secretary Mcuchin
Attachments: 5-Governor Letter to Treasury & SBA on PPP 6.3.2020.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

For the reading packet

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Annie McColaugh <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 at 8:07 AM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Leah Horner <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>
Cc: Thomas Wheatley <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>, Charles Boyle <Charles.Boyle@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Letter to Secretary Mcuchin

Here's the final bipartisan letter that was sent this morning from 5 Governors to Treasury and SBA on the PPP for your awareness. I have also shared with Linda at OBA and Pam at NWCUA. We wanted to get it out before the Senate took up their PPP bill this week.

As you may know, the House passed the PPP Flexibility Act last week, which would address several issues discussed in the letter as well as others brought to Congress's attention, including:

- reducing the amount of the loan needed to be spent on payroll from 75% to 60%, thus allowing more to be spent on other expenses like rent, mortgage payments, utilities, and interest on loans
- extending the window businesses have to use the funds from 8 weeks to 24 weeks
- pushing back a June 30 deadline to rehire workers to December 31, 2020
- providing more leeway on loan forgiveness for business owners who show they could not rehire workers or reopen due to safety standards
- extending the time recipients have to repay the loan
- allowing companies that get loan forgiveness to defer payroll taxes

The Senate is expected to take up the bill and offer amendments/make changes, though the Senate bill will likely have many similarities to the House bill.

Annie McColaugh

Director, Washington DC Office
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
P: (202) 508-3847 | C: (503) 508-7124
444 N Capitol St NW, Ste 134; Washington, DC 20001

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, May 13, 2020 4:40 PM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>
Cc: HORNER Leah * GOV <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>; WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>; KING Natalie * GOV <Natalie.KING@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: Letter to Secretary Mcuchin

Annie/Gina – can you please review and if it looks good to you see if we can't get signoff from WGA members?

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Pamela Leavitt <leavitt.nwadvocacy@gmail.com>
Date: Wednesday, May 13, 2020 at 1:33 PM
To: Linda Navarro <lnavarro@oregonbankers.com>
Cc: Leah Horner <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Natalie King <Natalie.KING@oregon.gov>, Thomas Wheatley <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Subject: Letter to Secretary Mcuchin

Please see attached a draft of the letter approved by both the Northwest Credit Union Association and Oregon Bankers Association as our recommended letter from the Western Governors.

I apologize you didn't have it for your call this morning. We worked as fast as possible to get feedback from our members.

Pam

#4(Letter to Secretary Mnuchin from Governors asking them to not change the rules on forgiveness for the SBA loans so lenders are negatively affected. Pam/Linda to submit draft of letter and Governor to bring up on the NGA call on Wed morning.)

Pamela Leavitt
Policy Advisor, Oregon State Advocacy & Grassroots | Northwest Credit Union Association
P: 503.887.2336 | www.nwcua.org



**From the Offices Of:
Senator Lynn Findley & Representative Mark Owens**

Governor Kate Brown
900 Court St. NE, Room 254
Salem, OR 97301

May 27, 2020

RE: School reopen plans

Honorable Governor Brown,

Oregon is too diverse for a one-size-fits-all approach to reopening. We respectfully request that Eastern Oregon School Districts be given a voice and allowed to join the conversation. We ask that representatives from Eastern Oregon School Districts be appointed to your education advisory committee for the reopen plans. We expect that none of our students or School Districts will be left behind, and that all of our schools will be able to open this fall.

Upon hearing that the Oregon Department of Education is leaning towards a statewide reopening plan for schools, rather than a regional or county approach, we contacted the School Districts in House District 60 for their opinions about the process. It was then that we discovered that none of the Superintendents in HD60 had been consulted or included in the discussions. Furthermore, a survey from the ODE was sent out to gather information and input, but not one of our School District's had received the survey.









Enclosed you will find letters from 24 individual School Districts and their School Boards in House District 60. These letters express their concerns with the process, their frustration with rural Eastern Oregon School Districts being intentionally left out of the conversation by ODE, and their desire to have a seat at the table during the drafting of this reopen plan.

Sincerely,

Senator Lynn Findley
Senate District 30

Representative Mark Owens
House District 60

		
Nyssa School District #26	Grant School District #3	Harney County School District #3
		
Grant County ESD	Prairie City School District #4	Malheur County ESD
		
Silvies River Charter School	Adrian School District #61	Annex School District #29
		
Monument School District #8	Ontario School District 8C	Vale School District #84
		
Baker School District 5J	Juntura School District	Dayville School District 16J

 MUSTANGS	 MUSTANGS	 FOUR RIVERS EST. 2003 NUESTRO FUTURO
Crane School District 1J	Harney County School District #4	Four Rivers Community School
 PE	 Frenchglen Elementary School Harney District #16	 Harney ESD ...making the difference
Pine Eagle School District	Frenchglen School District #16	Harney ESD
 BURNT RIVER SCHOOL DISTRICT	 Harney ESD ...making the difference	 Harney ESD ...making the difference
Burnt River School District 30J	Diamond School—Harney Co School District #7	Pine Creek School—Harney Co School District #5

June 2, 2020

Dear Senator Findley, Representative Owens, Malheur ESD Board Chair Linegar, Malheur ESD Superintendent Redmond, and co-signing School District and ESD Superintendents and Charter School Leaders within House District 60:

This letter is in response to your letters dating May 22 and May 27 regarding planning for the 2020-21 school year.

I have been an educator in Oregon for over 30 years, and I share this only to note that I have known and worked with some of the superintendents in House District 60 since long before I accepted this position at ODE. I count some of these leaders as both professional partners in service to children and as friends. I am disheartened at the misunderstandings created by a critically important process that I am responsible for leading for our state. I hope to work together to overcome the issue moving forward.

I believe strongly that the children and families in your region can benefit most through our combined and collaborative efforts to recognize and build on their strengths and meet their individual needs. I have traveled to ESDs and districts in your region each year of my short tenure at ODE, and I'm committed to continue that effort and will come with an open mind and open ears to better understand how we can serve together.

I'd like to begin by clearly addressing your concern regarding a "one-size-fits-all" approach to the 2020-21 school year. The model we are proposing under Governor Brown's leadership will provide statewide guidance for each school district to *independently* plan for the 2020-21 school year. These individual plans will necessarily look different from community to community, as each district in Oregon serves diverse communities with distinct strengths and needs, has unique physical structures, includes different staff make-ups and local bargaining agreements, has experienced varying degrees of impact from COVID-19 outbreaks, and has access to various levels of readiness to respond to an outbreak.

Assuming Oregon continues its current statewide recovery trajectory, school decisions on readiness to physically reopen in the summer or fall of 2020 will not be made on a statewide level due to the differing circumstances in each district (noted above), nor will they be made on a county-wide level. For example, if there were to be a significant COVID-19 outbreak in Vale, it wouldn't necessarily impact school closures in Nyssa. *Decisions will be made at the local district level in coordination with the local health authority and under guidance from both the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and the Oregon Department of Education (ODE).* I addressed this local flexibility in a recent [article in the Malheur Enterprise](#).

While sectors like restaurants, bars, salons, and commercial gyms are receiving guidance tied to the county-by-county phases (I, II, & III); education is among the sectors receiving statewide guidance under

the [Governor's plan](#). Our education system is critically important to the children and families of Oregon *and* to our state's very future. The system is both largely funded by the state and regulated by a state agency. The other sectors do not carry this level of responsibility nor are they state services. As a comparator – the guidance for restaurants is under four pages, while the guidance for distance learning alone covers multiple documents with attention to many special populations, all developed in partnership with educators, legal support, parents, students, community partners, and others. The responsibility and complexity for operating a public school system clearly calls for a higher level of attention, shared problem-solving, and collective effort.

Having addressed what I understand was the central concern expressed, I'd like to also respond to what I think may have contributed to the breakdown in understanding. I fear my effort to be transparent and share up-to-the-minute information with superintendents and other partners may be the source for misunderstanding this point regarding local flexibility. Since the beginning of the COVID-19 crisis in Oregon, I have hosted or presented at weekly or twice weekly meetings with *all* superintendents, including those from this House District (the meetings hosted by ODE also included leaders of state sponsored charter schools and those hosted by COSA included an ODE staff person to relay information to state sponsored charter schools).

In these meetings for all superintendents I share the latest progress and information from ODE, OHA, the Governor's Office and other entities. I served as a superintendent in Oregon for several years, I always felt served best when well informed. In this case as our response to COVID-19 necessarily changes rapidly from week-to-week or even day-to-day, I have attempted to keep superintendents informed and seek their input on decision points going forward. These meetings have been an opportunity to share information that is in draft form and solicit local reaction in the form of surveys and small and large group discussion to inform the work.

In this way I have shared the Governor's evolving information on the county phases, and that does point to schools being allowed to open. However, I also made clear in those meetings that all counties will likely be in phase II or III by late summer or early fall when schools naturally open and that, therefore, the phases are largely irrelevant to the question of statewide vs. county school opening except that they show a region's readiness to respond to an outbreak. I have also shared that we would be working under common statewide guidance prepared under Governor Brown's leadership in coordination with ODE and OHA - this statement was never meant to mean that all schools in Oregon would be opened or closed on a statewide level, only that they would all be independently planning around the *same* statewide guidance.

Additionally, ODE staff have held weekly meetings with leaders of public charter schools from around the state. These meetings are open to all public charter schools. The purpose of these meetings is to provide up-to-date information, answer questions, and gain feedback on policy decisions. ODE staff

have emphasized in these meetings that each school's solution to the current evolving situation may look different while still being consistent with ODE and OHA guidance.

Your letters also note other small group meetings with superintendents. These are purposeful opportunities for deeper discussions on COVID-19 response topics with smaller groups of 10-15 superintendents that are representative of Oregon's school district sizes, demographics, and geography. As with the large group superintendent meetings, they are meant for receiving input and exploring challenges we are all facing. No statewide policy decisions are made in these meetings and the topics covered are also reviewed in the large group superintendent meetings. There are two small superintendent groups we have met with:

- One group includes a superintendent from La Grande and Intermountain ESD superintendent who serves Baker County, the group also includes other superintendents from around the state that represent very small, small, and medium sized school districts like many in your region - the Malheur ESD superintendent has also sat in during one of these meetings.
- The other group is hosted by COSA and includes the superintendents from Baker, Grant SD #3, and Vale.

While neither of these groups is a decision-making body and neither represents all 36 counties in Oregon, both do give the state great insight by representing the diversity, regions, and district sizes found in Oregon. These are the meetings we are holding. I share this with hope to reassure that there is no attempt to exclude superintendents from this or any region.

The 12,000 students in this region are very much as important to Oregon as the other 568,000 students that live across the rest of the state. Eastern Oregon is home to many of Oregon's unique communities including American Indian Tribes that have lived on the lands since time immemorial, to families that are descendants of early United States settlers, to more recent immigrants from Latin America and Africa. We strive to work with you to serve each of these important communities. I have traveled to ESDs and districts in your region each year of my short tenure at ODE, and I'm committed to continue that effort and will come with an open mind and open ears to better understand how we can serve together.

Finally, I'd also like to address the concerns raised about being excluded from a survey. ODE has not sent out a survey. We receive many emails about the 2020-21 school year. We did create a way to collect the different thoughts sent to us via email. We respond to the emails with a request for the writer to enter their ideas, questions, and concerns into a form so that across the agency we have a single place to hold and review this input. Some individuals in Oregon who initially wrote in to ODE have shared that input form link with others via email and social media. This independent sharing by parents was unknown to us until superintendents let us know about it and it was a source of confusion. The form has never been broadly distributed by ODE, it remains a tool to capture ideas shared to us via email. We have since added a link to this form on our website.

How we lead *together* during this challenging time is essential to the well-being of our students and communities. I remain committed to the high level of transparency in sharing current knowledge and thinking around our response to this crisis. I will, based on our exchange and other feedback, make greater attempts to be more clear about the stage of the process and try to carefully note when information I'm sharing is drafted in pencil for further input from superintendents (or others) rather than its final form in ink.

My ask is that during this time when we are all working at speed and in uncharted territory, we approach one another with patience and grace, assuming positive intent, and with a willingness to collaborate shoulder-to-shoulder to serve the children, families, and educators of Oregon. I understand the need and desire to elevate concerns I've heard and know are long-felt, challenging, and causing significant concern and frustration - I think we can do that most effectively by communicating directly and sifting through challenging content and disequilibrium. I hope this letter clarifies and responds to the core concerns you raised and am absolutely available to conference or talk further in response to what is of most service to the students, families, community, and leaders in the region.

Sincerely,



Colt Gill
Director of the Oregon Department of Education and
Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction

Copy:

Governor Kate Brown
Governor Brown's Chief of Staff Nik Blosser
Governor Brown's Senior Education Policy Advisor Lindsey Capps
ODE Executive Leadership Team

May 26, 2020



Teresa Alonso Leon
State Representative

Dear Governor Kate Brown,

As COVID-19 cases continue to drop and communities begin to hold conversations and implement the first phases of reopening Oregon, I am grateful for your regional approach to reopening the state. While some county proposals have met the state's prerequisites, it takes additional measures to make sure the county is meeting the needs of our diverse and underserved communities, many of whom are often working on the frontline of this epidemic, and are regularly sacrificing their health to slow the spread of COVID-19 while keeping Oregon moving forward.

Throughout conversations I've had within my district and with community leaders across the state, I have heard that many counties did not engage in an equitable decision-making process that includes an equity lens in drafting re-opening strategies. This includes many counties that did not engage Black, Indigenous, people of color (BIPOC), community-based organizations (CBO), and low-income families who represent communities disproportionately affected by COVID-19.

For this reason, I'd like to propose a convening of BIPOC communities, health officials and county leaders to discuss the importance of working collaboratively during the COVID-19 crisis and to put an equity lens and equitable decision making at the forefront COVID-19 response.

Respectfully,
Teresa

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Teresa Alonso Leon", is written over a light gray rectangular background.

Teresa Alonso Leon
Oregon House of Representatives
House District 22

Oregon is starting to reopen as COVID-19 numbers begin to drop across the state. While many Oregonians wait anxiously to get back to some semblance of normalcy, re-opening must be done with great caution and an intentional strategy. The Governor's decision to take a regional approach to re-opening the state is the right course of action. It takes additional measures to ensure counties are meeting prerequisites that can show they will open with the safety of the people living and working there at the forefront. While county proposals met the state's prerequisites, there is a recurring pattern across the state – many counties did not engage in a process that included an equity lens in drafting their re-opening strategies. This means many counties did not engage with Black, Indigenous, or communities of color, culturally specific community-based organizations (CBOs), and low-income families who represent communities disproportionately affected by COVID-19.

Since many counties across Oregon have not adopted a work plan that integrates equity, diversity, and inclusion, there currently is a clear gap in outreach, communication, and prioritization of the needs of Black and Indigenous Communities of Color in those counties. On that same note, BIPOC leaders do not know that they can engage with this process because they have not been invited to the discussion table. Unfortunately, BIPOC communities' pain is on display in social media, yet silenced and ignored at the county government level. They are waiting for the state and their counties to do something about their lived experiences during COVID-19. As many of you know, COVID-19 has elevated the inequities of our systems and without their contribution to the second phase of the planning process, our BIPOC communities will be left behind.

As counties and governments prepare to make budget investments in communities during this next phase of the pandemic, it is imperative that counties actively pursue dialogue and engagement with BIPOC communities, to understand the gaps, and their needs. Not all counties have a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion office or staff person who is flagging this important work so, my proposal is to create a platform to have this discussion.

PURPOSE: To bring BIPOC Leaders, County Leaders and County Health Leaders together from around the state to discuss the importance of working together during the COVID-19 Crisis.

GOAL/OBJECTIVES: Identify key BIPOC communities, their needs, and identify clear next steps to ensure they are reflected in the re-opening process, and resources are allocated for recovery of county residents.

Platform: Zoom townhall

Time: 90 minutes

Setting the stage: Presentation and Panel discussion

1. Overview of the statewide reopening plan.
 1. Phase one: County Reopening Proposals
 2. Phase Two: County work plans and funding distributions
2. Discussion on why collaborating with community partners is critical to the success of Phase two plan
 1. Strengthen or develop relationships
 2. Needs of diverse populations are heard and embedded in the plan
 3. Innovative thinking
 4. Funding will be disbursed more equitably
3. Discussion on the collaboration of Marion County and its leaders of color
 1. Experience working together
 2. What is being accomplished
4. Q and A



Honorable Kate Brown, Governor of Oregon
900 Court Street NE, Suite 254
Salem, OR 97301-4047

May 29, 2020

Dear Governor Brown,

Earlier this week it was brought to my attention that a constituent had submitted a request to reopen their family run business under stringent guidelines, including limiting access to small groups carefully spaced with specific hours, and plans to follow all social distancing and hygiene requirements. Susan Vaslev, owner and operator of Enchanted Forest in Turner, was denied the opportunity to reopen.

It surprised me that the initial application was turned down. Attached is an edited version of the original application that I urge you to review and approve the reopening of this historic family park. I am aware that Bullwinkle's Family Fun Center has been allowed to reopen. From their website I do not see as stringent of guidelines as proposed by Enchanted Forest.

Once again, I ask for review of this application. If there are specifics that are in question, please allow for a phone conference for issues to be discussed and a resolution reached. Attached is their proposal as well as Marion County's reopening plans and guidelines from IAAPA for parks such as Enchanted Forest.

It is vitally important to this family run business, Turner, and Marion County that we do all we can to save this local treasure.

Thank you for your consideration,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "RMG", written in a cursive style.

Representative Raquel Moore-Green
HD 19
South Salem, Turner, and Aumsville

ENCHANTED FOREST REOPENING PROPOSAL (Updated May 27, 2020)

Contact person: Susan Vaslev, susan@enchantedforest.com, 503-510-1377

PHASE I (if government limits are allowing gatherings of 25 people in an area.)

REQUEST:

-If the government mandates that the PHASE I limit of 25 people per gathering is for our entire park and not an area in our park, Enchanted Forest requests allowance for 2 guided family tours of a maximum of 10 people each in the morning and 2 tours of a maximum 10 people each in the afternoon. (Note: We would be happy to accommodate even 1 family tour in the park at a time, if that is what is needed to meet government mandates.)

-If Phase 1 group gathering numbers are 25 in a space, opposed to 25 for our entire park, we request to run **5 separated family groups in the morning, and 5 groups in the afternoon**, keeping all groups separated from each other in the park.

SPECIFICS:

-**Small guided family tours of a maximum 10 people** per group who would already be in a social group that does not need to social distance among themselves, such as family.

-The group would agree to stay together in one unit at all times with our guide.

-Each family tour group would have one Enchanted Forest guide.

-Each tour would be limited to 3 hours. The morning group would be from 10 am - 1 pm and the afternoon group from 2 pm - 5 pm.

-The Enchanted Forest guide would practice social distancing from the tour group and wear proper PPE.

-The family group's guide would be one of our park ride operators so their guide would be capable of going to any attraction in the park with their tour group and running their tour group on an attraction.

-Extensive sanitizing would take place prior to the first tour group of the day and continue throughout the day.

-The tour guide would sanitize as needed on the tour and call for our sanitizing team to sanitize each area after the group leaves each area.

-Admission for the group would be paid online for a specific time and date.

-Tracking is automatic since the group will only be able to pre-purchase online, which will include their contact information.

-Masks would be required for Enchanted Forest employees and highly suggested for tour guests. Gloves will be used as appropriate for our team members. (It is also an option to require masks for guests.)

-Employees would be temperature scanned as they enter the park and complete a Covid symptom questionnaire and would be sent home or to the doctor as appropriate.

-Guests would complete a Covid symptom questionnaire before being allowed to begin the tour. (We also have the capability to use forehead touchless temperature scanners for guests entering the park.)

-Strict sanitizing would be followed, including the interiors of ride cars between each social distancing family group.

-Handwashing and sanitizer will be available throughout the park. In addition, for private tours we will also provide one 2 oz tube of hand sanitizer to each family.

-Specific activities and areas where 6' social distancing would be difficult would be closed, such as face painting.

-Areas of the park that we do not feel we can sanitize properly will be closed, such as the fort slide, since the sliders crawl on carpeting to get to that specific slide.

-Specific areas of the park that do not make sense to operate with a government limit of 25 people for a gathering, such as the outdoor theatre, would be closed during Phase 1.

-If Phase 1 does not allow travel, family tours could be limited to people who reside in Marion County.

-Employees will be trained in new work practices related to COVID-19.

PHASE II (If government limits are for 100 people per gathering in separated areas of our park, we would request the following. However, if the 100 person gathering limit is for our entire park as a whole, continue with Phase I plan.)

REQUEST:

-Limit attendance in the park to a percentage of capacity. A peak day in our park is around 2400 people. For example, if it was 20% of capacity, the Enchanted Forest could have 480 visitors in a day total with no more than 100 people in an area at any time. 30% capacity would be 720 visitors per day.

-Specific areas of the park would be monitored not to exceed 100 guests in that area. For example, the kiddy ride area.

-Admission would be pre-purchased online for a specific date and capped at the day total based on a percentage of capacity.

-All areas of the park would still follow government guidelines for social distancing. This would be accomplished by markers on the ground in any cue line areas, 6' distancing marks either on railings or the pathway, one way traffic flow markers, rules and guidelines signage and monitoring of adherence to safe practices by trained staff.

AS WITH PHASE I...

-Extensive sanitizing would take place prior to opening for the day and continue throughout the day and after the park is closed.

-Admission would be available only for online purchase for a specific date and daily limits capped at a percentage of capacity. We could also specify entry time when purchasing admission online if that is desired.

-Tracking is automatic since the group will pre-purchase online, which will include their contact information.

-Masks would be required for Enchanted Forest employees and highly suggested for guests. Gloves will be used as appropriate. (It is also an option to require masks for guests.)

-Employees would be temperature scanned as they enter the park and complete a Covid symptom questionnaire and would be sent home or to the doctor as appropriate.

-Guests would complete a Covid symptom questionnaire before being allowed to begin the tour. (We also have the capability to use forehead touchless temperature scanners for guests entering the park.)

-Strict sanitizing would be followed, including the interiors of ride cars before each new rider.

-Handwashing and sanitizing stations will be located throughout the park.

-Specific activities and areas where 6' social distancing would be difficult would be closed, such as face painting.

-Areas of the park that we do not feel we can sanitize properly will be closed, such as the fort slide, since the sliders crawl on carpeting to get to that specific slide.

-Specific activities in the park that cannot maintain 6' distancing such as bumper cars and bumper boats, will be closed.

-Employees will be trained in new work practices related to COVID-19.

Along with adhering to government COVID-19 safety guidelines, Enchanted Forest will also follow best practices set forth by the international attraction organization (IAAPA) in their extensive document COVID-19 REOPENING GUIDANCE Considerations for the Global Attractions Industry First Edition May 1, 2020. This document addresses many elements specific to the attraction industry for reopening safely.

We will adhere to all OSHA rules protecting our employees.

We have also studied the reopening guidance for outdoor recreation organizations, OHA 2342E and are well equipped to meet or exceed the requirements.

Portland, Oregon

May 28, 2020



Throughout the Memorial Day weekend and this week, The Guatemalan Consulate in Portland was able to serve over 320 families in need of essentials to help protect them during the COVID-19 pandemic. Each family gave thanks to the unexpected donation, especially during this uncertain time. Also, many families expressed gratitude for being recognized as community and a community member that resides in Oregon.

On behalf of the Guatemalan Consulate in the state of Oregon, I would like to thank Multnomah County and the State of Oregon for the generous donation of 1000 procedure masks and 500 bottles of hand sanitizer.

Thank you to Ms. Joanne Papaefthimiou, you made this opportunity possible for the Guatemalan community. I would also like to thank Steve and Marie for delivering the donation to our location on Saturday, May 23.

“Juntos Saldremos Adelante”

With gratitude,

A handwritten signature in black ink is written over a circular official seal. The seal features a central emblem with a quill and a scale, surrounded by the text "CONSULADO HONORARIO DE GUATEMALA" and "PORTLAND, OR, E.U.A." at the bottom.

Marta Isabel Guembes Herrera
Consul a.h. Of the Republic of Guatemala
(503) 530-0046



WE STAND FOR JUSTICE

“Not everything that is faced can be changed, but nothing can be changed until it is faced.”

-James Baldwin, 1924-1987

BRAVO Youth Orchestras seeks to transform the lives of underserved youth through intensive orchestral music instruction. We embrace racial, cultural and economic diversity. We value and honor the lives of all our BRAVO children and their families.

The pandemic has exacerbated the fissures in the United States created by systemic racism, with African-Americans, Latinos, and Native Americans bearing the burden of the tragedy. These groups are over-represented in jobs with high exposure to the coronavirus and little or no access to personal protection equipment. Nor do African-Americans, Latinos and Native Americans have access to appropriate levels of health care. As a result these peoples of color account for more deaths from COVID-19 than White Americans.

The recent murders of George Floyd, Ahmaud Arbery and Breonna Taylor reveal the pervasive racism in the criminal justice system. There are so many more whose lives have been taken only because of the color of their skin.

Black lives matter. The safety of our children and their families matters. The safety of our community matters. Access to health care matters. We must stand for the lives of Black and Brown people and against the racism we see in the criminal justice system, in our economics, in our language, in the everyday violence our families experience.

This structural racism and the violence associated with it must end.

We stand for our children and their families. We stand for the African-American people. We stand for all people of color. We stand for justice.

Board of Directors

Bonnie Reagan, President
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HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV

From: KLEIN Rosa * GOV
Sent: Wednesday, June 3, 2020 7:41 PM
To: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV
Subject: Fwd: Letter to Governor Brown from OSLP E.D. Gretchen Dubie

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

For the letter batch.

Rosa Klein
Human Services Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
Assistant: Sheril Arroyo, (503) 373-1686
Rosa.klein@oregon.gov
Pronouns: she/her/hers

Begin forwarded message:

From: Maria Smithson <MSmithson@oslp.org>
Date: June 3, 2020 at 4:29:47 PM PDT
To: KLEIN Rosa * GOV <Rosa.KLEIN@oregon.gov>
Subject: Letter to Governor Brown from OSLP E.D. Gretchen Dubie

Dear Governor Brown:

As the Executive Director of Oregon Supported Living Program, a Lane County non-profit organization supporting adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD), I want to express my grave concerns surrounding the potential budgetary impacts our industry faces due to the impacts of COVID19.

Let me first share my gratitude for the tireless work you do in service to our community and state. I understand cuts will be necessary, and the choices ahead of you are difficult ones. However, I urge you to please spare the safety-net provided to individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities and the workforce who provide them with critically vital services.

The people we serve are amongst the most vulnerable in our community. They have been significantly impacted by the extended need to quarantine, a necessary but traumatic experience that has felt like reinstitutionalization for them. Going forward we must maintain adequate, safe, and consistent supports to ensure their well-being as we continue protective measures during this ongoing pandemic.

As they emerge from this difficult time of quarantine into a new normal, we must provide robust Employment and Day Support Activities services to help them recover from the

social and emotional impacts of COVID. DSA services will also be critical in helping them learn and navigate continued social distancing and infection control measures.

The wages for our Direct Service Professionals are grossly uncompetitive. We now face the added pressure of the minimum wage increase on July 1, 2020; putting fast-food workers on par with wages afforded to our DSPs. Already, our industry struggles mightily to maintain adequate staffing levels. At OSLP we have 40 vacant positions, finding it ever more difficult to attract quality candidates due to uncompetitive industry wages in Oregon.

These front-line workers are COVID heroes. They've shown up every day, working harder than ever, to care for and protect the people we support during this very challenging public health crisis. They do this because they are committed to caring for the most vulnerable among us, and they deserve wages that reflect the tremendous value of their work.

As you navigate the difficult budget decisions facing our state, I ask that you protect the safety-net for Oregonians with intellectual and developmental disabilities to the strongest extent possible.

Thank you for considering these issues. I deeply value your service to our community and state.

In gratitude,

Gretchen Dubie

Gretchen Dubie

Executive Director
Oregon Supported Living Program
412 Pearl Street
Eugene, Oregon 97401
Ph: (541) 343-4196
Fax: (541) 343-0652





Health Equity Call to Action for COVID Recovery Fund Investments

June 1, 2020

Attn: Oregon State and Local Leadership,

Oregon Health Equity Alliance (OHEA) offers this call to action developed through the wisdom of partnering organizations and communities centering Black, Indigenous, and communities of color. COVID 19 is an unparalleled traumatic event that has had instantaneous and devastating impacts across all communities. However, the trauma caused by COVID-19 among populations that are already traumatized as a result of a legacy of social abuse, neglect, medical mistrust, and oppression, are immeasurable. *This document was advised by a small work group including Oregon Latino Health Coalition, Portland African American Leadership Forum, Coalition of Communities of Color, Oregon Community Health Workers Association, and Oregon Center for Public Policy.*

We are recommending the COVID-19 Recovery Funds invest in the following ways:

- Center Black, Indigenous, & People of Color in shared decision-making of investments
- Do not ask communities of color to compete for resources
- Prioritize reopening services and care for people facing greatest health inequities prior to COVID-19 and ensure reopening efforts do not create barriers for those most impacted
- Fewer restrictions on investments that support autonomy for communities

Today, we are seeing how directly connected all of the different aspects of our lives, from safe and stable housing, health care, jobs, policing, education, etc. are directly tied to our health as individuals, families, and communities. As each of these areas have been altered and impacted, so has our health. Empirical evidence consistently shows that COVID-19 is disproportionately and adversely impacting populations of color compared to whites. *Social inequities existed in communities of color before COVID-19, and these same inequities exacerbate the harmful impacts of COVID-19 in these same communities of color.* We center these communities not only as a call to action for addressing historic and present day harm, but as an approach that will reveal cracks in our systems that have given way to other forms of oppression.

There is an urgent need to identify and address the complex relationships among COVID-19 and social-health outcomes across multi-level, including system-, community-, provider-, individual-factors. Incomplete and poor quality data distort the true impact of COVID-19 on such populations of color. These concerns are mounting because these same populations experienced inequities prior to COVID-19, and as a result these inequities put them at an extreme disadvantage to implement the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance on COVID-19 and to meet basic public health practices needed for protection and wellness.

Addressing social determinants of health requires different approaches to address different historical and present day challenges with our communities. The most effective health equity approach will be one grounded in ensuring individual communities have the autonomy to define what will best help them to achieve health in this moment. Equitable data collection is a vital first step as is ensuring our decision making tables integrate community wisdom.

We are asking for investments to ensure that communities historically and currently disproportionately affected by health inequities are prioritized, not as one lump category, but as individual communities. It is critical that we recognize the breadth of investment needed and stop asking communities of color to compete for resources. Siloing “equity” efforts will only lead to a generalization of need and will not reflect comprehensive solutions.

We believe this approach will not only help to address the most immediate critical and acute needs, but also help to catalyze and integrate structural change into how we support and approach

solutions to all systems that impact our health. We do so on behalf of the communities that we serve and the past and future generations that inspire our work.

Critical Areas for Public Health investment	Resource
ACCESS TO CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE CARE: Translation and telehealth	
Ensure funding for translation for all COVID-19 Relief <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informational materials for worker and community safety • Translation services to improve impacted communities’ access to critical information, and medical and social services. 	Latinx COVID Response CCC
ACCESS TO CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE CARE: Chronic Condition Management	
Invest in chronic disease management, including drugs for diabetes, heart disease, cancer, and asthma, and other chronic conditions that put people more at risk of contracting and dying from COVID-19.	Latinx COVID Response
COMMUNITY AND FAMILY WAYS OF KNOWING: Mental and Behavioral Health	
Adequately fund culturally specific and responsive mental health and community support systems to address the needs of Black and Latinx communities	Latinx COVID Response *Letter forthcoming from PAALF
ESSENTIAL RESOURCES: Subsidy Gaps	
Through a targeted universalism approach, prioritize communities (including outreach to) that are not getting access to safety payroll protection, unemployment benefits, etc., and increased safety net services. For i.e. individuals without citizenship status, individuals and families without access to computers or internet.	*Letter forthcoming from PAALF
Invest in Oregon Worker Relief Fund, which is critical to the financial security of undocumented workers.	OWRF
ESSENTIAL RESOURCES: Safety	
Resources for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to our communities / Provide PPE equipment to all employees in essential front line jobs.	Latinx COVID Response/ OHEA
Increase access to public health programs for Latinx populations by ensuring and communicating with the public that the Public Rule will not be enforced with the COVID-19 pandemic and that the “are you a US citizen” question is not being asked as a screening question for testing patients.	Latinx COVID Response
Set up systems to ensure new workplace safety guidelines are followed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest in culturally and linguistically appropriate outreach • Expand outreach that is culturally and linguistically appropriate for Oregon’s black-owned businesses • Expand enforcement functions at OSHA and BOLI 	Safe Return to Work
ESSENTIAL RESOURCES: Diverse Workforce	

<p>Contract Tracers investments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensure funds are routed through community-based organizations regularly doing direct service and organizing community-based. It is vital we support the infrastructure for direct community investment. ● Ensuring funds are routed locally where community partnerships are strongest. ● Prioritize funding for bilingual/ bicultural contract tracers, especially communities at high risk. ● Ensure Latinx contact tracers are hired in rural areas. ● Ensure all counties are using REaL-D data collection forms in all contact tracing efforts. 	<p>Latinx COVID Response CCC</p>
<p>Immediate CHW Investments that Support Stronger CHW Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Train CHWs and support hiring efforts that increase CHW workforce in impacted communities to provide culturally-specific COVID-19 response services, not limited to, public health and safety information, safety and sanitation supplies, referrals to health care providers, information on safety net resources, and referrals for workplace concerns. ● Submit all applicable emergency COVID-19 relief Medicaid State Plan Amendment(s) that allow funding for CHWs employed by CBOs to do COVID-19 contact tracing and related community-based wrap-around case management in addition to the full range of CHW core roles. ● Submit Medicaid State Plan Amendment(s), State Innovation Model (SIM) grants, and/or Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP) waivers to ensure sustainable funding that supports CHWs. 	<p>Latinx COVID Response</p> <p>ORCHWA</p>
<p>Increase capacity at Oregon’s community health clinics to provide virus-related and primary care for people:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At greater risk of contracting COVID-19 ● without health insurance ● under-insured 	
<p>EQUITY AND EMPOWERMENT: Representation</p>	
<p>Ensure funds are allocated and invested in community based organizations serving those most impacted by COVID--19 to participate fully in policy creation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establish and support <i>An Equitable Coronavirus Response Task Force</i>, including elected leaders, public health experts & stakeholders from impacted communities including worker organizations that must be empowered to address how Black people and other people of color have been shut out and put in peril by unequal systems for getting care and receiving economic support. ● Create a Latinx COVID-19 Response Task force to ensure the Latinx community is reflected in decision-making across all agencies. 	<p>*Letter forthcoming from PAALF Latinx COVID Response</p>
<p>EQUITY AND EMPOWERMENT: Data Collection and Disaggregation</p>	
<p>Disaggregated data tracking and reporting of all ultimate Coronavirus Relief Fund beneficiaries.</p>	<p>*Letter forthcoming from PAALF CCC / OHEA</p>

At the Oregon Health Equity Alliance (OHEA), our work is guided by a commitment to racial justice and health equity. We believe Health equity is rooted in dismantling and shifting oppressive structural and systemic practices that affect individuals and communities’ ability to thrive. We believe Health equity is

achieved when every person has the opportunity, resources, power and autonomy to attain their full health potential.

Harney County School District #7

Diamond School
40524 S. Diamond Lane
Diamond, OR 97722

Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education
22 May 2020

RE: Schools following a county/regional opening process

Dear Deputy Superintendent Gill,

We are collectively writing you to demonstrate both our concern and our collaborative resolve in these unprecedented times within our state. COVID-19 has disrupted the lives of Oregonians throughout the state, and limited our ability to effectively serve the direct needs of our students. As recently as May 7th, 2020, the Oregon Department of Education had stated that school districts will be allowed to open concurrently as their respective county opens (documented as part of the Governor's reopening plan, under Phase II). On May 12th, 2020, state superintendents were informed by the Oregon Department of Education that all school districts within the state would follow a statewide opening in 2020-2021, rather than a county/regional opening. The premise of this letter is to express our concern to the significant change in policy, which occurred within those five days.

Our collective voice, representing over twenty five school districts, four ESD's, two charter schools, five counties, and nearly 12,000 Oregon K-12 students is speaking in unison. We universally feel that superintendents from House District 60 have been almost entirely omitted from any conversations around schools opening in 2020-2021. Our input has not been requested until late, nor has it been accepted when offered early on. Since May 12th, superintendents from House District 60 have sought clarification regarding the 2020-2021 reopening plan, and have not been provided with any answers. We are aware that there are weekly meetings occurring with Oregon superintendents and principals to develop a plan for reopening schools, and our five counties have not been provided with an opportunity to have our students, districts, and stakeholders represented within those conversations.

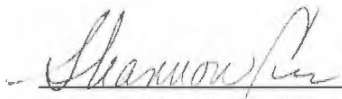
The Oregon Education Investment Board (OEIB) Equity Lens identifies one of its beliefs as follows: "We believe that communities, parents, teachers, and community-based organizations have unique and important solutions to improving outcomes for our students and educational systems. Our work will only be successful if we are able to truly partner with the community, engage with respect, authentically listen – and have the courage to share decision making, control, and resources." The actions of the Oregon Department of Education to not involve House District 60 school leaders as a plan is being developed for the 2020-2021 school year contradicts this OEIB Equity Lens belief.

Oregon cannot follow a one size fits all approach to reopening schools, as we are too diverse. The locally elected officials, along with regional leadership within the counties, maintain an understanding of the cultural, political and social dynamics of the region. Collectively, our counties have fewer than 25 cases of COVID-19, with zero hospitalizations at the present time. As our counties progress through the phases of the Governor's reopening plan, K-12 schools should also be allowed to resume in-person instruction.


Our request is two-fold. First, we are formally requesting to have representation from House District 60 involved in the decision making cohorts responsible for developing plans for reopening schools in the 2020-2021 school year. Additionally, we are calling for the Oregon Department of Education to design and implement a 2020-2021 school reopening process that is concurrent with the respective county reopening process.

Respectfully submitted,

Superintendents of House District 60



Shannon Criss, Harney ESD Superintendent
Diamond SD#7 Superintendent



Doug Stott, Diamond SD#7 Board Chair

BURNT RIVER SCHOOL DISTRICT 30J

201 S. 1st Ave
P.O. Box 9
Unity, Oregon 97884

Superintendent: (541) 446-3466
School Office: (541) 446-3336
Fax: (541) 446-3581

Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of education

May 27, 2020

RE: Schools following a county/regional opening Process

I am writing to ask the ODE to reconsider their most recent decision regarding the timing of re-opening schools for the 2020-2021 school year. Because neither myself nor my colleagues in Oregon's House District 60 were at the table when the decision was made, I'm not in a position to comment on the rationale behind the change of plans. I am in a position, however, to comment on the ability of Burnt River School District's staff, parents and students to re-open in lockstep with the rest of Baker County. We are ready, willing and able to re-open within the guidelines put forth by Governor Brown for the rest of our county.

The importance of the timing for our district in particular cannot be overstated. Historically, we have an early start to the school year. The rationale for the early start is simple - an early release in the spring; which is of utmost importance to a ranching community like Unity, Oregon. A majority of our student population is needed by their families to help with ranch work in the late spring and early summer. If we have to wait until mid-September to start classes, our community members will have to make a choice in the spring between sending their kids to class and the viability of their family farms.

My ask is simple: please implement a reopening process that is congruent with the rest of our county's reopening process.

Thank you for your consideration,

Lou Lyon
Superintendent
Burnt River School District

**Harney County School District No. 5
Pine Creek Elementary School
PO Box 826
Hines, OR 97738**

Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education
22 May 2020

RE: Schools following a county/regional opening process

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As our counties progress through the phases of the Governor's reopening plan, K-12 schools should also be allowed to resume in-person instruction.

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Respectfully submitted,

Superintendents of House District 60

Shannon Criss

Cyndee Hill Criss

Shannon Criss, Harney ESD Superintendent

Cyndee Hill, Pine Creek SD #5 Board Chair

Shannon Criss, Pine Creek SD#5 Superintendent

HARNEY EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

PO Box 460 | 779 West Fillmore | Burns, Oregon 97720
Administration 541.573.2426 | Regional Service Center 541.573.2122 | Early Childhood Center 541.573.6461

Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education
22 May 2020

RE: Schools following a county/regional opening process

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Respectfully submitted,

Superintendents of House District 60



Shannon Criss, Harney ESD Superintendent



Doug Stott, Harney ESD Board Vice-Chair

*Frenchglen SD #16
39235 Hwy. 205
Frenchglen, OR 97736*

Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education
22 May 2020

RF: Schools following a county/regional opening process

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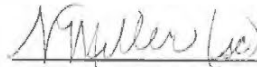
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Shannon Criss, Harney ESD Superintendent



Frenchglen SD#16 Board Chair

Nevada Miller



PINE EAGLE SCHOOL DISTRICT

375 N. Main St.
Halfway, OR 97834
541-742-2811
(Fax) 541-742-2810



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Oregon Department of Education
22 May 2020

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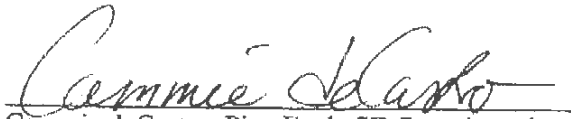
Pine Eagle School District does not discriminate on the basis of disability, race, color, creed, gender, age, sexual orientation, or national origin, in admission to, access to its programs, services, activities or its hiring or employment practices

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Cammie deCastro, Pine Eagle SD Superintendent



Mark Butler, Pine Eagle SD Board Chair

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Oregon Department of Education
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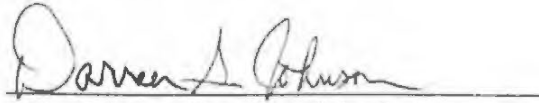
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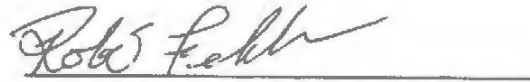
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Respectfully submitted,



Darren Johnson, Nyssa Superintendent



Robert Fehlman, Nyssa School Board Chairman



Four Rivers Community School
2449 S.W. 4th Avenue
Ontario, OR 97914

541-889-3715 phone
541-889-3718 fax

www.4riverscs.org

Board of Directors

Pam Wettstein

Chairman

Penny Walters

Secretary

Blas Guerra

Betty Carter

Ramon Palomo

Superintendent

Chelle Robins, Ph.D.

May 26, 2020

Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education
22 May 2020

RE: Schools following a county/regional opening process

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Superintendents of House District 60



Chelle Robins, Four Rivers Community School Superintendent



Crane Schools
District No. 1J and No. 4
P.O. Box 828
Crane, Oregon 97732

Phone (541) 493-2641
Fax (541) 493-2051

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Oregon Department of Education
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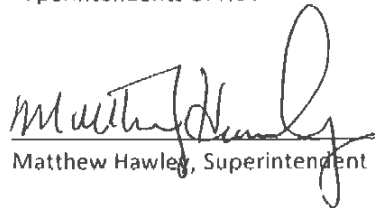
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Matthew Hawley, Superintendent Harney Co. #4


Chris Venell, Board Chair Harney Co. #4

DAYVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT 16J
P.O. Box C - DAYVILLE, OR 97825
WWW.DAYVILLESCHOOLS.COM **541 987 2412**
SUPERINTENDENT KATHRYN HEDRICK

May 22, 2020

Dr Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent of Schools
Salem, Oregon

Dear Dr Gill

As the state seeks to re-open schools, on behalf of Dayville School and as Superintendent, please allow me to add my voice to those school superintendents in District 60 (Eastern Oregon) requesting an understanding of our unique situation. With our size and isolation, we ask for guidance as to how we should re-open—and not simply be lumped with the larger and less remote schools.

We sincerely appreciate your stewardship through this terrible time—I am not going to put a positive spin on it because you, the Governor, COSA, OSBA, OEA, and ODE as a whole need to be thanked for doing all of this work for all of use. No one needs to be second guessed and I am confident that you already know that differentiation can occur. I am confident that you will keep in mind and help others keep in mind that our schools can do things differently from the urban - suburban schools.

Thanks, Colt, seriously, for taking us through this historic time. Thank you too to our State Representative Mark Owens and State Senator Lynn Findley.

Sincerely,

(s) *Kathryn Hedrick*

Kathryn Hedrick
hedrickk@grantessd.k12.or.us

Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education
22 May 2020

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A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Mark Redmond", written over a horizontal line.

Mark Redmond, Malheur ESD/Juntura Superintendent



"Expecting Success"

ADRIAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS



School District #61 ♦ PO Box 108 ♦ Adrian, Oregon 97901
♦ Phone (541) 372-2335 ♦ Fax (541) 372-5380

Superintendent/High School Principal

Kevin Purnell

(541) 372-2335

K-8 Principal

William Ellsworth

(541) 372-2337

Lindsey Capps
Chief Education Officer
Chief Education Office

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Oregon Department of Education
22 May 2020

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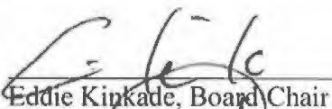
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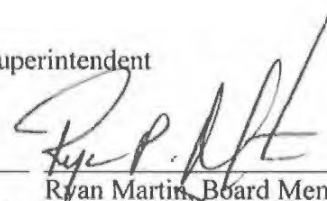
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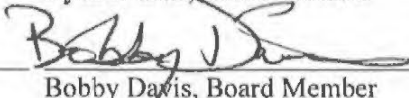
Adrian School District Board of Directors and Superintendent

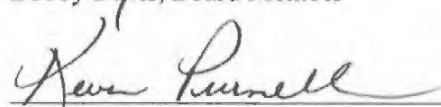

Eddie Kinkade, Board Chair


Jake Speelman, Vice Chair


Quinten Shenk, Board Member


Ryan Martin, Board Member


Bobby Davis, Board Member


Kevin Purnell, Superintendent



Nicole Albisu, Superintendent

195 SW Third Avenue
Ontario, Oregon 97914
nalbisu@ontario.k12.or.us
541.889.5374

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Oregon Department of Education
22 May 2020

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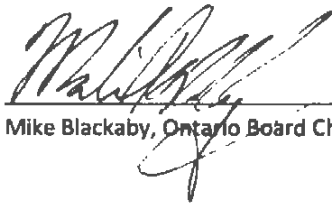
Oregon cannot follow a one size fits all approach to reopening schools, as we are too diverse. The locally elected officials, along with regional leadership within the counties, maintain an understanding of the cultural, political and social dynamics of the region. Collectively, our counties have fewer than 25 cases of COVID-19, with zero hospitalizations at the present time. As our counties progress through the phases of the Governor's reopening plan, K-12 schools should also be allowed to resume in-person instruction.

Our request is two-fold. First, we are formally requesting to have representation from House District 60 involved in the decision making cohorts responsible for developing plans for reopening schools in the 2020-2021 school year. Additionally, we are calling for the Oregon Department of Education to design and implement a 2020-2021 school reopening process that is concurrent with the respective county reopening process.

Respectfully submitted,



Nicole Albus, Ontario Superintendent



Mike Blackaby, Ontario Board Chair

2090 4th Street
Baker City, Oregon 97814



541-524-2260
Fax: 541-524-2564

Lindsey Capps
Chief Education Officer
Chief Education Office

Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education

22 May 2020

RE: Schools following a county/regional opening process

Dear Chief Education Officer Capps & Deputy Superintendent Gill,

This letter represents a collective plea, demonstrating the common concern and collective resolve of House District 60 superintendents and board members in these unprecedented times.

The pandemic caused by COVID-19 has disrupted the lives of Oregonians throughout the state, limiting our ability to effectively serve the direct needs of our students. Conflicting messages from the Governor's office and from Oregon Department of Education have served to compound these difficulties.

As recently as May 7th, 2020, the Oregon Department of Education stated that school districts would be allowed to open concurrently as their respective county opens (documented as part of the Governor's reopening plan, under Phase II). On May 12th, 2020, state superintendents were informed by the Oregon Department of Education that all school districts within the state would follow a statewide opening in 2020-2021, rather than a county/regional opening.

The premise of this letter is to express our concern regarding the significant change in policy which occurred within those five days.

Our collective voice represents over twenty-five school districts, four ESDs, two charter schools, five counties, and nearly 12,000 Oregon K-12 students. The concerns of superintendents and board members representing House District 60 have been almost entirely omitted from any conversations around schools opening in 2020-2021. Our input has not been requested until late, nor has it been accepted when offered early on.

The Baker SJ schools enhance community vitality by providing opportunities for rewarding, individual educational experiences.

Since May 12th, superintendents and board members from House District 60 have sought clarification regarding the proposed 2020-2021 reopening plan, but we have not been provided with answers. We are aware of weekly meetings occurring with Oregon superintendents and state leaders to receive a formalized plan for reopening schools, but the students, districts, and stakeholders in our counties have not been represented within those conversations, nor have we had a voice in the development of critical policy decisions prior to the decision.

Throughout these weeks of responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, Oregon Department of Education has led the charge for equity and representation. The Oregon Education Investment Board (OEIB) Equity Lens identifies this tenet:

“We believe that communities, parents, teachers, and community-based organizations have unique and important solutions to improving outcomes for our students and educational systems. Our work will only be successful if we are able to truly partner with the community, engage with respect, authentically listen – and have the courage to share decision making, control, and resources.”

By minimizing the involvement of House District 60 school leaders, the Oregon Department of Education has contradicted their own beliefs and practices about equity.

Our locally elected officials, along with regional leadership within the counties, maintain an understanding of the unique cultural, political and social dynamics of this region. To date, our counties have fewer than 25 diagnosed cases of COVID-19, with zero hospitalizations and zero deaths. As our counties progress through the phases of the Governor’s reopening plan, K-12 schools should also be allowed to resume in-person instruction.

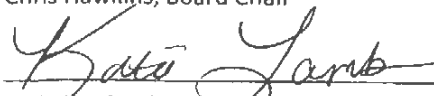
Our request is two-fold. First, we formally request representation from House District 60 in the decision making cohort responsible for planning the reopening of schools in 2020-2021. Additionally, we call on Oregon Department of Education to design and implement a school reopening process concurrent with their respective county reopening process.


The State of Oregon has rich diversity; a one size fits all approach to reopening schools does not equitably serve all constituents.

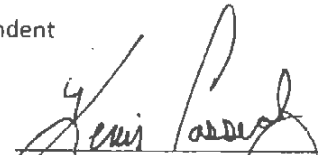
Respectfully submitted,

Baker School District Board of Directors and Superintendent


Chris Hawkins, Board Chair


Katie Lamb, Vice Chair


Julie Huntington, Board Member

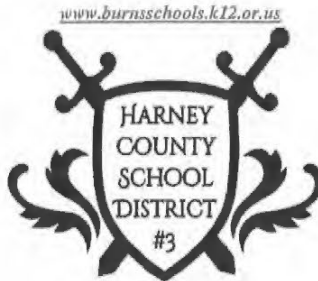

Kevin Cassidy, Board Member, OSBA President


Andrew Bryan, Board Member


Mark Witty, Superintendent

Steve Quick
Superintendent

Steven Jones
Student Services Director



Phone: 541-573-6811
Fax: 541-573-7557
550 North Court Avenue
Burns, Oregon 97720

Brenda Graham
Executive Assistant

Paula Toney
Financial Specialist/Admin Asst.

Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education
22 May 2020

May 21, 2020

RE: Schools following a county/regional opening process

Dear Deputy Superintendent Gill,

We are collectively writing to you to demonstrate both our concern and our collaborative resolve in these unprecedented times within our state. COVID-19 has disrupted the lives of Oregonians throughout the state, and limited our ability to effectively serve the direct needs of our students. As recently as May 7th, 2020, the Oregon Department of Education had stated that school districts will be allowed to open concurrently as their respective county opens (documented as part of the Governor's reopening plan, under Phase II). On May 12th, 2020, state superintendents were informed by the Oregon Department of Education that all school districts within the state would follow a statewide opening in 2020-2021, rather than a county/regional opening. The premise of this letter is to express our concern to the significant change in policy, which occurred within those five days.

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The Oregon Education Investment Board (OEIB) Equity Lens identifies one of its beliefs as follows: "We believe that communities, parents, teachers, and community-based organizations have unique and important solutions to improving outcomes for our students and educational systems. Our work will only be successful if we are able to truly partner with the community, engage with respect, authentically listen – and have the courage to share decision making, control, and resources." The actions of the Oregon Department of Education to not involve House District 60 school leaders as a plan is being developed for the 2020-2021 school year contradicts this OEIB Equity Lens belief.

Oregon cannot follow a one size fits all approach to reopening schools, as we are too diverse. The locally elected officials, along with regional leadership within the counties, maintain an understanding of the cultural, political and social dynamics of the region. Collectively, our counties have fewer than 25 cases of COVID-19, with zero hospitalizations at the present time. As our counties progress through the phases of the Governor's reopening plan, K-12 schools should also be allowed to resume in-person instruction.

Our request is two-fold. First, we are formally requesting to have representation from House District 60 involved in the decision making cohorts responsible for developing plans for reopening schools in the 2020-2021 school year. Additionally, we are calling for the Oregon Department of Education to design and implement a 2020-2021 school reopening process that is concurrent with the respective county reopening process.

Respectfully submitted,

Superintendents of House District 60

INCLUDING

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Steve Quick', written in a cursive style.

Steve Quick, Superintendent
Harney County School District #3



Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education
22 May 2020

RE: Schools following a county/regional opening process

Dear Deputy Superintendent Gill,

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Monument School District #8

PO BOX 127
127 North Street
Monument, Oregon 97864
541-934-2646



Superintendent: Laura Thomas
Secretary: Shawnah Schafer

Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education
May 21, 2020

RE: Schools following a county/regional opening process

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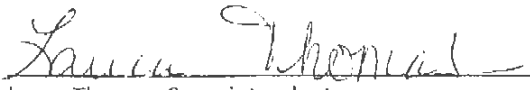
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Oregon cannot follow a one size fits all approach to reopening schools, as we are too diverse. The locally elected officials, along with regional leadership within the counties, maintain an understanding of the cultural, political and social dynamics of the region. Collectively, our counties have fewer than 25 cases of COVID-19, with zero hospitalizations at the present time. As our counties progress through the phases of the Governor's reopening plan, K-12 schools should also be allowed to resume in-person instruction.

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Respectfully submitted,



Laura Thomas, Superintendent
Monument School District



Josh Hamilton, Board Chair
Monument School District

MALHEUR EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT REGION 14

Mark Redmond
Superintendent

Angie Arriola
Director of Curriculum

Teresa Jones
Director of Special Education



Malheur
EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

363 A Street West, Vale, OR 97918
Phone: 541-473-3138 Fax: 541-473-3915

Kelly Poe
Director of Early Learning

Nickie Shira
STEM and Innovation Coordinator

Jerry Peacock
CTE Regional Coordinator

22 May 2020

Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education

RE: Schools following a county/regional opening process

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MALHEUR EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT REGION 14

Mark Redmond
Superintendent

Angie Arriola
Director of Curriculum

Teresa Jones
Director of Special Education



Malheur
EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

363 A Street West, Vale, OR 97918
Phone: 541-473-3138 Fax: 541-473-3915

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Respectfully submitted,

Superintendents of House District 60

Mark Redmond, Malheur ESD Superintendent

Les Linegar, Malheur ESD Board Chair



Prairie City School District

P.O. Box 345 • 740 Overholt Street • Prairie City, Oregon 97869 • (541) 820-3314

Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education
22 May 2020

RE: Schools following a county/regional opening process

Dear Deputy Superintendent Gill,

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

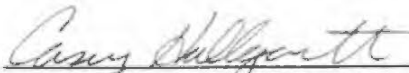
Chairperson Lindsay Rausch • Nancy Hitz • Doug Emmel • Margie Walton • Ryan Williams • Chris Camarena • Jamie McKay
We are an equal opportunity employer and provider.

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Respectfully submitted,

Superintendents of House District 60



Casey Hallgarth, Prairie City SD #4 Superintendent

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairperson Lindsay Rausch • Nancy Hitz • Doug Emmel • Margie Walton • Ryan Williams • Chris Camarena • Jamie McKay

We are an equal opportunity employer and provider.



GRANT COUNTY EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

835 S. Canyon Blvd., John Day, OR 97845

Phone: (541) 575-1349

Fax: (541) 575-3601

Robert Waltenburg - Superintendent
waltenburg@grantesd.k12.or.us

Stacie Holmstrom - Deputy Clerk
holmstroms@grantesd.k12.or.us

May 21, 2020

Colt Gill, Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education
255 Capitol St NE
Salem, OR 97310

RE: Schools following a county/regional opening process

Dear Deputy Superintendent Gill,

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Respectfully submitted,

Superintendents of House District 60

Robert Waltenburg, Superintendent
Grant County ESD



Crane Schools
District No. 1J and No. 4
P.O. Box 828
Crane, Oregon 97732

Phone (541) 493-2641
Fax (541) 493-2051

Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education
22 May 2020

RE: Schools following a county/regional opening process

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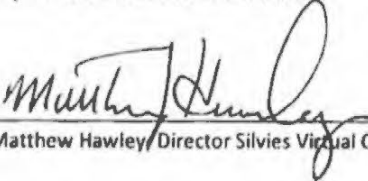
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Respectfully submitted,

Superintendents of House District 60


Matthew Hawley, Director Silvie's Virtual Charter School

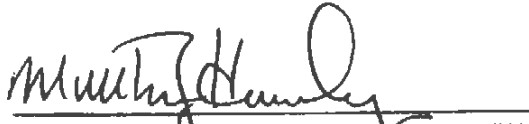

Kristen Shelman, Board Chair SRCS


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Superintendents of House District 60


Matthew Hawley, Superintendent Harney Co. #1J


Mark Owens, Board Chair Harney Co. #1J

Bret Uptmor
Superintendent



GRANT SCHOOL DISTRICT #3

401 N. Canyon City Blvd. • Canyon City, OR 97820
Phone: (541) 575-1280 • Fax: (541) 575-3614

Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education
22 May 2020

RE: Schools following a county/regional opening process

Dear Deputy Superintendent Gill,

We are collectively writing you to demonstrate both our concern and our collaborative resolve in these unprecedented times within our state. COVID-19 has disrupted the lives of Oregonians throughout the state, and limited our ability to effectively serve the direct needs of our students. As recently as May 7th, 2020, the Oregon Department of Education had stated that school districts will be allowed to open concurrently as their respective county opens (documented as part of the Governor's reopening plan, under Phase II). On May 12th, 2020, state superintendents were informed by the Oregon Department of Education that all school districts within the state would follow a statewide opening in 2020-2021, rather than a county/regional opening. The premise of this letter is to express our concern to the significant change in policy, which occurred within those five days.

Our collective voice, representing over twenty five school districts, four ESD's, two charter schools, five counties, and nearly 12,000 Oregon K-12 students is speaking in unison. We universally feel that superintendents from House District 60 have been almost entirely omitted from any conversations around schools opening in 2020-2021. Our input has not been requested until late, nor has it been accepted when offered early on. Since May 12th, superintendents from House District 60 have sought clarification regarding the 2020-2021 reopening plan, and have not been provided with any answers. We are aware that there are weekly meetings occurring with Oregon superintendents and principals to develop a plan for reopening schools, and our five counties have not been provided with an opportunity to have our students, districts, and stakeholders represented within those conversations.

The Oregon Education Investment Board (OEIB) Equity Lens identifies one of its beliefs as follows: "We believe that communities, parents, teachers, and community-based organizations have unique and important solutions to improving outcomes for our students and educational systems. Our work will only be successful if we are able to truly partner with the community, engage with respect, authentically listen – and have the courage to share decision making, control, and resources." The actions of the Oregon Department of Education to not involve House District 60 school leaders as a plan is being developed for the 2020-2021 school year contradicts this OEIB Equity Lens belief.

Oregon cannot follow a one size fits all approach to reopening schools, as we are too diverse. The locally elected officials, along with regional leadership within the counties, maintain an understanding of the cultural, political and social dynamics of the region. Collectively, our counties have fewer than 25 cases of COVID-19,

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Chairman Chris Cronin ■ Dr. David Hall ■ Kelly Stokes ■ Jake Taylor ■ Halcy Walker ■ Tracey Wyllie ■ Dr. Colleen Robertson

with zero hospitalizations at the present time. As our counties progress through the phases of the Governor's reopening plan, K-12 schools should also be allowed to resume in-person instruction.

Our request is two-fold. First, we are formally requesting to have representation from House District 60 involved in the decision making cohorts responsible for developing plans for reopening schools in the 2020-2021 school year. Additionally, we are calling for the Oregon Department of Education to design and implement a 2020-2021 school reopening process that is concurrent with the respective county reopening process.

Respectfully submitted,

Superintendents of House District 60



Bret Uptmor, Grant School District #3-John Day Superintendent

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Chairman Chris Cronin ■ Dr. David Hall ■ Kelly Stokes ■ Jake Taylor ■ Haley Walker ■ Tracey Wyllie ■ Dr. Colleen Robertson



ANNEX CHARTER SCHOOL

402 Annex Road, Ontario, OR. 97914/ (541)262-3280

Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education
22 May 2020

RE: Schools following a county/regional opening process

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Respectfully submitted,

Steve Bishop, Superintendent

Annex School District #29



403 E Street West
Vale, Oregon 97918
(541) 473-0201
valesd.org

May 22, 2020

Colt Gill
Deputy Superintendent
Oregon Department of Education

RE: Schools following a county/regional opening process

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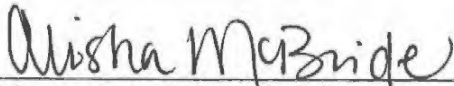
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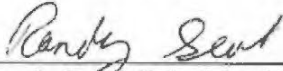
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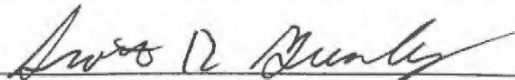
House District 60 School Districts

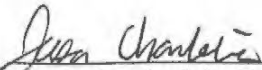

Alisha McBride, Vale School District Superintendent


Randy Seals, Vale School District Board of Directors Chairman


Michael McGourty, Vale School District Board of Directors Vice-Chairman


David Wenger, Vale School District Board of Directors


Scott Gressley, Vale School District Board of Directors


Jason Chamberlain, Vale School District Board of Directors

COVID-19

REOPENING GUIDANCE

Considerations for the Global Attractions Industry

First Edition
May 1, 2020



IAAPA[®]

The Global Association
for the Attractions Industry

INTRODUCTION

The principles and considerations outlined in the following publication were compiled from attractions operators around the world in consultation with an epidemiologist. They are designed to provide approaches for you to consider as you reopen your attraction in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. Not all of these considerations will apply to your operation or facility type; however, the information outlined is intended to help you develop or review the plan that will work best for your attraction. The considerations are aimed to focus on medical science and operational expertise rather than general perceptions. You may need to adjust your approach from what is outlined here to address cultural concerns or government guidance, or you may need to take additional measures based solely on what is needed to gain consumer confidence in your market.

These principles are designed for opening once government officials remove “stay-at-home” orders, allow non-essential businesses to reopen, and say it is safe for citizens to move around their community. As a result, these guidelines are based on the knowledge that some carriers of COVID-19 show no symptoms. With that in mind, it is important to encourage frequent and effective handwashing, advise employees and guests wear masks/ face coverings, enact an effective sanitation program (using chemicals effective against the coronavirus) for high-touch surfaces, and establish programs and capacities that allow for appropriate levels of social distancing.

As community transmission rates decline amongst your population of visitors, these guidelines may be adjusted and relaxed, preferably in consultation with local health authorities. If you decide to open your attraction later in the progression of COVID-19, you may be able to do so with fewer adjustments and accommodations in place.

As you develop your operating plans, be sure they are compliant with local/city, state/province, and country laws and government regulations, and are in line with guidance provided by your government health agencies. Also, review your plans with legal counsel before moving forward.

Within these guidelines, the word “attraction” is used it two ways. It can refer to the varied types of facilities or venues that are members of IAAPA, including: theme parks, amusement parks, water parks, family entertainment centers, zoos, aquariums, museums, science centers, and other entertainment and cultural attractions. There are also references where the word “attraction” is used as a synonym for an individual ride or other guest experience.

It is also important to note that these considerations will change as best practices, government guidelines, and guidance from medical professionals evolves. IAAPA will periodically update this document with additional information as it becomes available.

IMPORTANT NOTE: DISCLAIMER FOR IAAPA COVID-19 REOPENING GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

IAAPA, the global trade association for the attractions industry is a nonprofit organization, tax exempt under Section 501(c)(6) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, and dedicated to meeting the needs of the global attractions industry. IAAPA conducts education and training and publishes related materials in a variety of areas. This COVID-19 Operating Principles document (the "Plan") is intended to provide information to those in the industry and other interested parties and to assist in operating attractions in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, this Plan is not intended and is not designed to serve as an industry best practice and should not in any manner be considered a best practice for the attractions industry.

While IAAPA makes every effort to present accurate and reliable information, information provided in the Plan is "as is" without any warranty of accuracy, reliability, or otherwise, either express or implied, including but not limited to the implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or compliance with government regulations, or freedom from infringement. Neither IAAPA nor its officers, directors, members, employees, or agents will be liable for any loss, damage, or claim with respect to any liabilities, including direct, special, indirect, or consequential damages, incurred in connection with the Plan or reliance on the information presented.

Users of this Plan should not in any manner rely upon or construe the information or resource materials in this Plan as legal, or other professional advice and should not act or fail to act based upon the information in this Plan without seeking the services of a competent legal or other professional.

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SUMMARY OF TOPLINE CONSIDERATIONS FOR REOPENING

These considerations regard operational adjustments for facilities to consider before reopening prior to the development of a treatment or widely accessible vaccine for COVID-19. They will be adjusted and simplified as time goes on, conditions improve, and new best practices are identified.

These considerations are designed to be a rough outline, subject to discussion and adjustment as needed with input from the local government agencies and health authorities where the attraction operates. If government guidance is more stringent than this document, you should follow government guidance. You may want to share this document with government officials to assist them in developing their guidelines for unique attractions.

Topline Considerations for Reopening:

1. Allow healthy people to enjoy the facility and encourage the use of masks/face coverings for guests and staff.
2. Provide means to wash/sanitize hands frequently.
3. Manage density of people within the facility to keep people or family units that have been isolating together 6 feet (2 meters) apart. Physical distancing guidelines may vary by region and can be reduced by wearing of masks/ face coverings—ensure your plan is aligned with local official guidance.
4. Reduce touch areas where possible and sanitize high touch surfaces frequently.
5. Protect employees with various approaches, including barriers, protective coverings, and distancing.
6. Communicate with employees and guests effectively on how to prevent the spread of germs.
7. Have a plan in the event a guest or employee falls ill on site.

WHY ATTRACTIONS ARE DIFFERENT FROM OTHER MASS GATHERINGS

It is important to remember the difference between attractions and other venues for mass gatherings such as sports arenas, movie theaters, and concerts:

1. Capacity can be reduced/managed to allow for appropriate social distancing.
2. Seating positions in rides and attractions are controlled by employees.
3. Exposure time is limited. Guests generally move throughout their experience, much like in an inter-city district or zone. The guests are not sitting in a single location, elbow-to-elbow, for an extended period.
4. A large percentage of attraction attendance is made up of family members and others who live in the same home and thus do not need to be physically distanced from each other.

GENERAL GUIDELINES – ALL TYPES OF ATTRACTIONS

The following guidelines can be applied to all facilities, regardless of attraction type. For attraction-specific guidance, see page 23.

GENERAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

1. Frequent handwashing is essential and is the responsibility of all employees and guests. Facilities should remind everyone of the importance of frequently washing their hands with soap and water for 20 seconds.
2. Provide additional handwashing or hand sanitizer hygiene stations throughout facilities: on entry, in key walkways, at all attractions, in food and beverage locations, in merchandise shops, at attraction exits, etc. These should also be provided behind the scenes in maintenance areas, workshops, offices, and break areas.

RESOURCES

Handwashing (World Health Organization): <https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/inaugural-who-partners-forum/who-interim-recommendation-on-obligatory-hand-hygiene-against-transmission-of-covid-19.pdf>

3. All employees should wear masks/face coverings while on the job, interacting with others. Guests are encouraged to wear masks/face coverings as well.
4. Utilize touch-free/contactless payment options when possible.
5. Reduce attraction capacity to allow for appropriate physical distancing. The capacity should be calculated for an attraction based on the guest-accessible square footage in attractions, attraction queue lines, retail locations, and other common areas. These calculations should be adjusted if some of those locations are closed or not accessible even on a temporary basis. Be sure to consider how emergency procedures (i.e. a severe storm) could impact accessible space.
6. Reduce face-to-face purchase transactions when possible. Encourage guests to purchase tickets online if possible. Consider all-inclusive package offers.
7. Ensure your First Aid protocols address how to manage guests or employees with COVID-19 symptoms.
 - a. If First Aid is staffed internally, provide the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If First Aid services are subcontracted to an outside firm, insist that firm provide the appropriate PPE for their employees.
 - b. Develop an isolation/quarantine area for the individual and his/her immediate party while assessment is completed.

- c. Thoroughly clean and sanitize locations visited by a guest or employee with COVID-19 symptoms. Follow professional healthcare guidelines for these processes.
8. Place acrylic (plexiglass) or other types of barriers/hygiene screens between guest and staff in frequent, close interaction areas wherever practical to reduce contamination. Clean the barriers/hygiene screens regularly.
9. Proactively communicate guidelines and expectations for health and hygiene procedures and precautions in the front-of-house areas for guests and in the behind-the-scenes areas for employees.
10. Consider your communication protocols. Do you need to add codes or signals to address: COVID-19 specific emergency medical service calls? Physical distancing violations? A need for an immediate cleaning or sanitation service?
11. Limiting face-to-face contact with others is the best way to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Clearly mark physical distancing spaces/guidelines with floor markings, seat markings, or signs to make it easy for the guests to understand what is expected.

RESOURCES:

Physical Distancing (U.S. CDC): <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/social-distancing.html>

GUEST CONFIDENCE/GUEST COMMUNICATION

1. Consider the importance of warning guests about the risk of contracting COVID-19 in any public space, including posting signs/messages like the following example:

We are committed to keeping you healthy and safe, but we cannot guarantee you won't be exposed to COVID-19. We rely on you to protect yourself too:

- *Wash your hands often and avoid touching your face*
- *Maintain your distance from others*
- *Cover your mouth and nose*
- *Avoid touching surfaces*
- *If you're sick, please don't participate and encourage your family not to participate until you are well.*

2. Signs with health and hygiene reminders should be visible throughout the property.

3. Communicate new operational procedures to guests prior to arrival, on the attraction's website, and through social media to establish expectations and instill confidence, including:
 - a. Identifying COVID-19 symptoms and messaging that asks guest to come back another day if anyone in their party is experiencing the symptoms
 - b. Directives on wearing masks/ face coverings for employees and guests
 - c. Physical distancing guidelines
 - d. Capacity limits that facilitate social distancing
 - e. Enhanced cleaning and sanitizing protocols
 - f. Use of temperature checks/thermal scanning cameras (if required)
4. Take a proactive approach with messaging to guests prior to arrival and on arrival of methods being deployed for employee and guest safety.
5. Consider marketing campaigns about the actions put in place to show the guest safety measures that are being taken.
6. Signs should be placed to remind guests of physical distancing requirements.
7. Signs should be placed in restrooms and throughout facilities to remind guests of appropriate handwashing standards (soap, water, 20 seconds).
8. Ensure in-attraction cleaning/sanitizing team is highly visible to provide reassurance.
9. Consider a guest tip line (phone number) or build the functionality into an app that would allow guests to report health, safety, or cleanliness concerns to management in a timely manner.

Note: Consider placing back-of-house signage reminding employees of the proper way to wear, handle, and dispose of masks/ face coverings and other PPE. Also remind them to wash hands frequently, how to cough or sneeze into their elbow, and to avoid touching their face.

Tip: Employees could wear buttons to remind guests they are there to help, but the guests should do their part by maintaining physical distance when talking with the employee.

GUEST RESPONSIBILITY

Consider the following points when communicating to guests about their responsibility:

1. If you or any member of your party or family is not feeling well, don't visit. Plan to come when everyone is well.
2. Currently, government health organizations are recommending people 65 years and older, those who live in a nursing homes or long-term care facilities, and people with underlying medical conditions (particularly if not well controlled) should either remain home or keep their distance from others. Underlying medical conditions include chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma, serious heart conditions, immunocompromised, severe obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 40 or higher), diabetes, chronic kidney disease undergoing dialysis, and liver disease.

REFERENCE: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/prevention.html> and <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-at-higher-risk.html>.

3. Please wear a mask/ face covering throughout your visit if you can safely do so. This is for your own protection and for the protection of other guests and employees in the attraction. Employees will also be wearing masks/ face coverings. Masks/ face coverings can be purchased from various sources or homemade as long as they cover your nose and mouth. Some masks/ face coverings may not be permitted on some attractions if they cannot be properly secured based on the dynamics of the attraction.
4. Wash your hands frequently and practice good hygiene while visiting an attraction:
 - a. Wash hands frequently with soap and water for at least 20 seconds throughout your visit. Use hand sanitizer as an alternative. (Wash them after coughing or sneezing, before eating, after toilet use, and when hands are visibly dirty.)
 - b. When coughing or sneezing, cover your mouth and nose with a flexed elbow or tissue. Throw tissue into a trash receptacle after use.
5. At some attractions, you may be asked to apply hand sanitizer before, during, and/or after the experience.
6. We have enhanced our already-stringent cleaning protocols considering the COVID-19 pandemic. We apologize if you experience any delays or inconvenience as a result of these procedures.

7. Follow social/physical distancing guidelines carefully, maintaining 6 feet (2 meters) of space from others. Family members and others (a “family unit”) who live in the same household can be closer together. All others should strictly adhere to the physical distancing guidelines. This will apply throughout the attraction including on rides in queue lines, in exhibits, in food and beverage facilities, in show venues and theaters, and in restrooms.
8. To facilitate adherence to physical distancing guidelines, attractions may reduce capacity or close some attractions. Please be patient and understanding with these necessary operational changes.
9. If you feel ill once you are at the attraction go to First Aid or let an employee know. You and your party may be asked to move to a special area within a facility for further assessment.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. It is important to understand and communicate to employees that they have a duty to take reasonable care for their own health and safety and to not adversely affect the health and safety of others.
2. Provide pre-opening training to employees to ensure they understand and feel confident managing the physical distancing and hygiene aspects of their roles. They should also know how to handle unsafe conditions and emergency situations.
3. Train employees thoroughly on their core responsibilities and on new, COVID-related protocols. Provide clear direction and guidance about what is expected. They should understand:
 - When to stay away from the workplace
 - What action to take if they become unwell
 - What symptoms to be concerned about
4. Instruct employees to wash their hands or use hand-sanitizer at frequent intervals and after any of the following: using the restroom, sneezing, touching their face, blowing their nose, cleaning, sweeping, mopping, eating, drinking, smoking, entering or leaving a guest area, and before starting their shift. This is a critical protocol to keep employees and guests healthy.
5. Review employee sick leave policies and update as needed. Make sure policies don't inadvertently encourage employees to come to work when they aren't feeling well. Remind them to stay home if they are sick or not feeling well and not return to work until they are symptom-free for 72 hours. Encourage them to seek medical advice if they have a fever, cough, sore throat, loss of sense of taste or smell, or shortness of breath.

6. Consider operating only with essential personnel. Others (who can) should work from home, particularly in the early stages of reopening.
7. Separate work teams into groups (i.e. a Team A and Team B structure) to keep employees separate on different working days in case one person tests positive for COVID-19. That will allow operations to continue if one entire team or work group must be quarantined. Carefully consider employee rotation cycles to keep work teams together to reduce interactions with different groups of employees.
8. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be worn by employees based on their role and responsibilities and in adherence to country/national/federal, state/province, or local regulations, or guidance. Training on how to properly use, clean, and dispose of PPE is extremely important.
9. If possible, based on capacity or budget concerns, a facility can consider not opening all attractions for the entire day. Instead, some attractions/areas can be open in the morning, while others are operated later in the day. This allows guests to enjoy the entire experience during their visit. Be sure to communicate these operational changes to guests prior to their visit and as they enter the park. Consider cross-training employees so they can operate one or two attractions in the morning and then move across the park to operate other attractions in the afternoon.
10. Alternate schedules to avoid employees taking breaks at the same times in the same locations.
11. Consider reducing the use of shared equipment (computers, phones, radios, etc.). If equipment must be shared, employees should wash/sanitize their hands before and after using that equipment and the high-touch surfaces on the equipment should be sanitized frequently.
12. Employee/guest interactions should not be prolonged and social conversation that would extend interactions should be minimized.
13. Communicate regularly with employees to keep them informed of changes in operation or COVID-19-related protocols.
14. Ensure human resource offices, hiring centers, conference rooms, and training facilities are managed to facilitate physical distancing and to provide 6 feet (2 meters) of space between individuals.
15. Evaluate laundry services and meal delivery options available to staff in company accommodations to make sure they have access to what they need.

16. Reevaluate procedures and policies for washing shared uniforms, props, and miscellaneous items to insure proper sanitation.
17. Outside contractors and concessionaires should follow the same policies, procedures, and protocols as employees.
18. Think through how your existing policies and procedures apply when working from home, including:
 - a. Notification of incidents, injuries, hazards, and changes in circumstances
 - b. Consultation and review of work health and safety processes
 - c. Attendance, timesheets, leave, and other entitlements and arrangements
19. Provide employees with a point of contact to discuss their concerns and access to support services, including employee assistance programs.

PHYSICAL DISTANCING: CALCULATING CAPACITIES

A key tenant of this guidance is based on managing physical/social distancing between guests in a facility and within attractions and other spaces within your attraction. There are formulas below to assist you with these calculations, but you will need to take into account movement within your facility and the visitor dynamics for your attraction, including how many individuals visit versus family units (a group of individuals living in the same home together.) Here are some guidelines to help you think about capacities that allow for physical distancing.

1. Identify realistic capacities for your attractions based on queue length, waiting areas, pre-shows, and vehicle capacity, adjusted to allow for 6 feet (2 meters) of physical distancing between individuals. This calculates to a 36-square-foot (4 square meters/per person) square or 28.3-square-foot circle per person. Both calculations maintain six feet between individuals. The 28.3-square-foot circle calculation accounts for a more efficient use of the space. It is important to confirm these guidelines with your local health officials. (Note: In some countries physical distancing guidelines from government health agencies may be altered to at least 3 feet (1 meter) or 4.5 feet (1.5 meters) if all parties are wearing face mask/ face covering. In those cases, adjust your calculations accordingly.)
2. When considering physical distancing, we know many guests visit with family members and others living in the same household. If that is the case, those family members can be closer to each other. Just be sure each individual or party from another household is separated by the physical distancing requirement of 6 feet (2 meters). It is important to assess this “family” dynamic for your individual facility as it may allow you to increase your physical distancing capacity.

3. Identify realistic capacities for common areas. Keep in mind that limiting attraction queue and attraction capacity may increase the number of people in common areas. Do not include spaces that cannot be accessed in your common areas (i.e. water fountains, landscaped areas, etc.) Only evaluate guest-accessible areas.
4. Combining items 1 and 3, you can estimate your guest areas that can be used to measure and estimate capacity for your facility. Be careful to not include attraction queues or capacities for closed attractions.
5. It is better to be conservative on your initial estimates, monitor guest flow, resolve problem areas, and adjust your plan frequently. As health conditions improve, you may be able to gradually increase your capacities. Be sure to include your local health authorities in those decisions to ensure alignment.
6. To calculate capacities, divide your total square footage/meters by the number of square feet required per person. For example, if you have 500,000 square feet (46,000 square meters) of guest-accessible space and your region is requiring at least 6 feet (2 meters) as the recommended physical distance between people (which therefore requires 36 square feet or 4 square meters per person), divide 500,000 by 36 and your capacity would be 13,888 people. (This calculation assumes each individual must have at least 36 square feet of space. If family members living in the same household are visiting the park together, you can have more than one person in 36 square feet. Just make sure there's at least 6 feet of separation between parties.) Alternatively, if you use the 28.3 square foot circle per person approach, your capacity would be 500,000 divided by 28.3 and your capacity would be 17,668 people.

FACE MASKS/CLOTH FACE COVERINGS

The wearing of face masks or cloth face coverings (covering nose and mouth) provides an additional level of safety for guests and employees and reduces the likelihood of contagious virus droplets transferring from one person to another. Masks/ face coverings should also fit well without gaps on the sides, top, or bottom.

It is also important to note that some people should not wear masks/ face coverings. The CDC in the United States cautions that cloth face coverings should not be placed on children younger than 2 years of age, anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove the cover without assistance (see link below.) As a result, those individuals may not be able to experience some attractions.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FACE MASKS/ FACE COVERINGS:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/cloth-face-cover-faq.html>

FACE MASKS/CLOTH FACE COVERINGS FOR EMPLOYEES

1. Consult with the guidelines established by local workplace health and safety agencies for wearing masks/ face coverings and what must be provided by employers. Generally speaking, employees should wear face masks or face coverings to protect other employees and guests.
2. In the United States, OSHA is recommending employees wear face masks/ face coverings (surgical or fabric, not N95) if employees are within 6 feet of another person (co-worker or guest). <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/general-business-faq.html>.
3. In Europe, operators should follow the guidance from The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC). <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/using-face-masks-community-reducing-covid-19-transmission>
4. Different types of masks/ face coverings (i.e. N95) may be required personal protective equipment (PPE) for employees in some positions, particularly those employees in First Aid, those cleaning and sanitizing First Aid facilities or equipment, or cleaning areas that may have bodily fluids (restrooms, if someone is sick on a ride, etc.) Follow local guidelines for the roles requiring a higher level of PPE.
5. Employees in personal offices or in single-employee work locations away from other employees or guests (e.g. in a ride control booth) may not need to wear face masks or coverings while in those locations. Those locations should still be sanitized between employee rotations.

FACE MASKS/CLOTH FACE COVERINGS FOR GUESTS

1. Face masks or cloth face coverings provide additional safety for guests and employees. Guests should be encouraged to wear them, particularly in these circumstances:
 - a. When interacting with attraction employees
 - b. In areas where it would be difficult to maintain at least 6 feet (2 meters) of physical distance from others including in elevators, indoor locations, or in other confined spaces
 - c. On rides (note that due to the dynamics of some attractions, loose fitting masks/face coverings may not be permitted. See Rides and Attractions section below.)
2. In some cities, the government requires people wear masks/ face coverings in all public places. Be sure you understand these guidelines as they impact your operations.
3. Consider how to manage the guest relations implications for those refusing to wear masks/ face coverings and those wanting to wear ineffective (made of

paper towel or some other similar material) or inappropriate (offensive graphics or text) masks/face coverings.

RESOURCES:

Cloth Face Coverings: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/diy-cloth-face-coverings.html>

ADMISSION AND ENTRY

1. Reconsider attraction capacity. It should be a calculation based on square footage (square meters) that allows for 6 feet (2 meters) of physical distancing per person. Family groups residing at the same physical address can stay together in one 6 foot (2 meter) space as long as the group is at least 6 feet (2 meters) away from any other individuals or family groups.
2. Place signs or markings on the pavement to outline physical distancing guides/spaces.
3. It is better to start with a smaller initial capacity, assess physical distancing behavior, and increase capacity gradually.
4. Where possible, stagger arrival times to minimize queue lines or crowds at the attraction entrance. Consider a timed ticketing program that staggers arrivals.
5. Encourage (and consider incentivizing) advance, online ticket purchases to reduce transactions on site and reduce congestion at the attraction entrance. Consider offering all-inclusive package deals/wristbands that combine park admission, parking, food and beverage, and special upgrades like reserved seating and cabana rental to drive revenue and reduce transactions.
6. Encourage guests to reduce the number of personal items they bring into the facility. Consider requiring all items fit into a clear plastic bag where they can be reviewed without touching them. (Some sporting venues require all items fit into a 12" x 6" x 12" (30x15x30 cm) clear bag. Bags may need to be larger for water park guests.)
7. Evaluate locker arrangements. Close or rotate some sections to allow for appropriate physical distancing during busy times. Post signs reminding guests to maintain physical distances of 6 feet (2 meters) and to wait for others to vacate before approaching the locker. Consider positioning an employee in the locker area to limit the number of people in the space at one time.
8. Sanitize lockers frequently.

PAYMENTS

1. Encourage guests to make purchases online (prior to their visit) or from apps once inside the attraction to minimize on-site payment transactions.
2. Cash handling should be avoided if possible. If cash handling is required, employees should wash or sanitize their hands frequently.
3. Try to arrange credit card readers so guests can insert/swipe their own cards, so the employees don't have to do it for them. If the credit card machines are still close, the employee should step back while the guest makes payment. Work with your payment partners to increase the dollar limits for purchases that do not require a Personal Identification Number (PIN) or a signature.
4. Clean credit, cash machines/ATMs frequently. Provide handwashing stations or sanitizer nearby.
5. Clean/sanitize cash bags/employee tills prior to distribution and upon return.
6. Assign one person to each Point-of-Sale (POS) terminal if possible. Terminal should be sanitized between each user and after each shift. If multiple employees are assigned to one POS terminal, servers should sanitize their hands before and after each use.
7. Use physical barriers to separate staff from guests at cash registers where possible.

SANITATION/HOUSEKEEPING/CLEANING OPERATIONS

1. Sanitize high-touch areas frequently. Those include: door handles, trash receptacle touchpoints, control equipment, phones, computers, office equipment, counters, elevator buttons, handrails, tables, seats, benches, high chairs, toilets, sink faucets and toilet handles, soap dispenser push plates, baby changing stations, ice scoops, refrigerator handles, towel dispenser handles, cleaning tools, counter tops, door knobs, light switches, sinks, queue rails, harnesses, restraints, ATM machines, dining surfaces, etc. Consider removing high-touch surfaces (i.e. doors) if they aren't completely necessary.
2. It is difficult to recommend a single approach to cleaning/sanitizing frequency as a number of factors should be taken into account when making that decision. Those factors include traffic/number of touches, environment (indoor/outdoor, warm/cold, wet/dry), location, the surface being cleaned, and the cleaning agent properties (including virus kill times and drying times)/guidelines/instructions. As a result, throughout this document, you will see the term that cleaning/sanitizing should be done "frequently." That means each facility should access the factors

listed above and consult product specifications to determine how often cleaning should take place.

3. Guests will appreciate seeing employees cleaning and sanitizing within the attraction. Consider making them visible through their uniform or provide a special identity for the group, i.e. “the Clean Team.”
4. The frequency and approach to sanitizing should be based on the guidelines provided on the cleaning chemicals, which should be determined based on the surface being cleaned. Make sure virus kill times/drying times are considered carefully prior to reopening an area for guest access.
5. Carefully select the right chemicals/cleaning agents to ensure they will kill COVID-19. (Cleaners that kill the coronavirus should be effective.) Follow application guidelines and safety precautions carefully. Follow product guidelines on application frequency and PPE required. Remember that different products may be required for different surfaces. Here are some helpful resources on cleaning agents:
From the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):
<https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>
From the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC):
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html>
6. Require and keep the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) safety sheet for all products used in case an accident occurs while using the product. Train employees on the proper handling and use of all disinfectants, sanitizers, and other cleaning agents.
7. Hand sanitizer (alcohol-based hand rub) should be an anti-microbial agent that kills or renders inactive 99.9% of all known bacteria, viruses, and fungi that are present on surfaces. (Hand sanitizers should contain at least 60% alcohol.)
8. Disinfectant is an agent that destroys, neutralizes, or inhibits the growth of disease-carrying microorganisms. Descriptions of products of this type include the suffix “cide,” meaning “to kill,” e.g. bactericide, fungicide, virucide.
9. Remember to clean and sanitize surfaces and equipment in guest and behind-the-scenes areas. That includes sanitizing control and dispatch panels after each employee rotation as well as employee safety gates and railings.
10. Employees should treat all bodily fluids as if they are infectious. They always wear PPE if moving materials with fluids on them or cleaning areas where fluids have been.

11. Review education and training of housekeeping employees and consider if content and curriculum meets current needs.
12. If an employee has been exposed to COVID-19 at the workplace or in the attraction, thoroughly clean areas where the employee/guest has been.
13. Consider placing signs or posters in handwashing areas to remind guests to wash for at least 20 seconds with soap and water.
14. Remember to sanitize strollers, electric conveyance vehicles, and wheelchairs between every use. Consider providing additional wipes to the guests so they can also wipe down units once they rent them.

RESTROOM CLEANLINESS

1. Consider dedicating employees to cleaning/disinfecting restrooms frequently. They should also monitor/control restroom capacity to uphold physical distancing guidelines in those facilities. Consider closing or otherwise disabling every other (or every two) toilets to ensure guests maintain physical distancing protocols in restrooms.
2. Be extra vigilant with cleaning, disinfecting, and sanitizing protocols. Document processes and procedures to ensure they are effective.
3. Pay extra attention to high-touch surfaces in restrooms including door handles, trash receptacle touchpoints, countertops, benches, toilets, sink faucets and toilet handles, soap dispenser push plates, baby changing stations, towel dispenser handles, doorknobs, light switches, and sinks.
4. Be sure to sanitize common use items like water fountains or disable them if allowed by the health department.
5. Provide a means for employees and guests to dry their hands. Paper towels that can be disposed of in the trash are preferred.
6. Evaluate replacing sinks and toilets with touchless valves or flushing devices where possible.

UNIFORM AND COSTUME CLEANING

1. Laundry should be cleaned in accordance with government health authority guidelines.
 - a. CDC Guidelines: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html>

MEDIC / FIRST AID ROOM

1. Have a containment room or isolation area for guests or employees with potential COVID-19 symptoms. The guest with the symptom and his/her party should all be moved to the containment area for further assessment of the individual's condition.
2. Secondary assessment of an individual with COVID-19 symptoms or temperature over 100.4 F or 38 C may include confirmation of the person's temperature and an assessment of other symptoms.
3. Consult with local government health agency to see if there is an established local protocol for managing individuals with COVID-19 symptoms. Otherwise, if a person is in distress or having difficulty breathing, call an ambulance. If they are not in distress, provide a COVID-19 information pamphlet and suggest they follow up with a medical professional. Instruct them they should not use public transportation when leaving the property (no subway, taxi, ride-share service, bus, etc.)
4. Focus on the person with symptoms; provide a COVID-19 pamphlet to his/her entire party so they are aware of the information. Discourage the party from visiting the attraction that day if they've been in close proximity to the person displaying symptoms. Consider providing discounted/complimentary admission for them to return when everyone is well and symptom free.
5. In First Aid rooms, space beds at least 6 feet (2 meters) apart to maintain appropriate physical distancing.
6. Be sure to disinfect this area thoroughly after it is used.
7. Designate a separate, secondary area to handle guests with other injuries or non-COVID-19 illnesses.
8. Insure employees wear proper PPE (following standard protocols for healthcare workers) when working closely with those who may have COVID-19 (or who have an inhalation risk). That PPE may include some combination of gowns, N-95 masks, eye protection, and gloves.

FACILITY OPERATIONS/ MAINTENANCE/ TECHNICAL SERVICES OPERATIONS

1. Consider reducing the number of touch points for workers. For example, leaving access doors open rather than requiring someone open and close doors where appropriate.

2. Pay close attention to cleaning and sanitizing frequently touched surfaces in back-of-house locations. Consider establishing procedures to address cleaning and sanitizing shared equipment before and after each use.

PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT

1. Ensure appropriate supply of PPE and cleaning supplies. Order them as soon as possible as some items are difficult to get in a timely manner.
2. Set up alternatives to requiring signatures. Use, and ask contractors/delivery services to use, electronic records where possible, to minimize physical interaction.
3. Implement a pre-planned delivery schedule to enable tracing and avoiding cross contamination of different vendors and staff.

HEALTH SCREENING/TEMPERATURE CHECKS

Due to the unreliable nature of advance screening and temperature checks, particularly in outdoor environments, they are not recommended as a primary operating principle. Some government agencies may require them and specify how they are to be managed, however. In the absence of those mandates, here are operating guidelines to consider.

1. If you are conducting health screenings, you may want to ensure they are done for guests, employees, vendors, contractors, and visitors.
2. Screening locations should be positioned as close to an individual's point of entry to the property as possible and away from other security or admissions operations.
3. Screening areas should be set up in compliance with physical distancing protocols.
4. Screening should be conducted with discretion and to maintain privacy. Facilities are encouraged to review, understand, and comply with the applicable legal requirements regarding the maintenance and storage of health information for employees and guests.
5. Those performing initial screenings do not need to be medical professionals but should be trained on the screening procedure. They should wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE.) That may include gowns, surgical masks, eye protection, and gloves.

6. Health screening forms may be helpful to determine if someone has been exposed to COVID-19 or if they are experiencing symptoms. Consult with local health experts to identify the correct questions to ask.
7. Temperature should be below 100.4 F (38 C) according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control. (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/COVID-19_CAREKit_ENG.pdf) If temperature is above that threshold, the individual should be given a mask/ face covering and moved to an isolation area or room for further evaluation. Make sure you are using accurate temperature-taking devices and understand that instrument's limitations (+/- .01 can be significant) as well as the conditions under which the device may provide an inaccurate reading.
8. This isolation area should be separate from the initial screening area and provide a climate-controlled environment.
9. Additional testing and evaluation should include a second temperature check to confirm the initial result and a review of symptoms.
10. According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control, (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html> as of April 25, 2020), COVID-19 symptoms include: fever 100.4 F/38 C or higher, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, and a new loss of taste or smell.
11. If the individual still presents a concern following the second screening, he/she and his/her entire party (including all family members/people living in the same household, or employees who live in the same household or commute together) should be denied entry to the attraction and given guidance to seek medical care.
12. Consult with your local government health agency to see if there is an established local protocol for those with COVID-19 symptoms. Otherwise, if person is in distress or having difficulty breathing, call an ambulance. If they are not in distress, provide a COVID-19 information pamphlet and suggest they follow up with a medical professional as soon as possible. Instruct them that they should not use public transportation when leaving the property (no subway or bus.) Ideally, they would not use taxi/ ride-share if possible, but if alternate transportation is not available, all those in the vehicle should wear masks/ face coverings (including the driver.)
13. Focus on the person with symptoms but also provide a COVID-19 pamphlet to entire party so they are aware of the information. Discourage the individual's party from visiting the attraction that day if they've been in close proximity with the person displaying symptoms. Consider providing discounted/complimentary admission for them to return when everyone is well and symptom free.

14. In China, attractions may need to use the Tencent or Alibaba Health Status apps for employee or guest clearance to enter facility.

(<https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2020/03/24/asia-pacific/china-green-light-alipay-app/#.XqoYo6hKiUk>)

15. If you are requiring guests to complete a screening form as a condition of entry, it may be best to gather the relevant data as early in the arrival or entry process as possible to avoid frustration.

Note: As a general rule, attractions should clearly communicate to both guests and employees that if they are not feeling well, are running a fever, or displaying any symptoms of COVID-19, they should stay home. This information should be communicated prior to arrival on property and on arrival.

RESOURCE: U.S. Centers for Disease Control guidance on setting up screening operations: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/general-business-faq.html>

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE BASED ON ATTRACTION OR OPERATION TYPE

RIDES, ATTRACTIONS, EXHIBITS

1. Face masks/coverings are recommended for riders to reduce the likelihood of airborne virus droplets transferring from one person to another during the ride.
2. Face masks or cloth face coverings provide additional safety for guests and employees and guests should be encouraged to wear them, particularly in these circumstances:
 1. When interacting with employees
 2. In areas where it would be difficult to maintain at least 6 feet (2 meters) of physical distance from others including in elevators, indoor locations, or in other confined spaces
 3. On many rides (Note that due to the dynamics of some attractions, loose fitting masks/ face coverings may not be permitted.)
3. Evaluate the speed and other dynamics of each attraction to ensure masks/ face coverings of various types (i.e. common surgical masks with loops around ears, masks/ face coverings with a strap what goes around the back of the head, fabric tied around head) can be safely worn and secured on rides. Masks/ face coverings should not present a loose-article hazard or interfere with the safe operation of the attraction. If necessary, consult with the ride manufacturer/supplier to decide which types of masks/ face coverings are appropriate for specific rides.
4. Use virtual queue systems where possible to manage capacity and facilitate physical distancing.
5. It may not be possible to open some attractions if physical distancing/sanitation can't be implemented or upheld (i.e. soft play, interactive mazes, touch pools, props-based experiences, etc.)
6. Employee/guest interactions should not be prolonged and social conversation that would extend interactions should be minimized.
7. Employees should wash/sanitize their hands frequently.
8. Cleaning and sanitizing protocols are important for high-touch surfaces on rides and attractions. Approaches include:
 - a. Sanitizing guests' hands as they enter the queue line, just before they board, and/or as they exit. This helps reduce the likelihood of guests leaving germs behind on surfaces.

- b. Sanitizing ride surfaces frequently touched by guests or employees, including handrails, arm rests, restraints, lap bars, grips, seatbelts, over-the-shoulder harnesses, etc.
 - c. The frequency and approach to sanitizing should be based on the guidelines provided on the cleaning chemicals, which should be determined based on the surface being cleaned. Make sure virus kill times and drying times are considered prior to opening the attraction or loading guests for the next cycle. Also make sure the ride is secured (including safety lock outs as needed) so employees can safely access the areas they need to clean.
 - d. If you have questions about cleaning and sanitizing an attraction, contact the ride manufacturer for recommendations on cleaning products and processes.
 - e. You may also consider doing some combination of sanitizing guests' hands and sanitizing the ride surfaces.
 - f. Sanitize control and dispatch panels between each employee rotation.
 - g. Sanitize employee safety gates and railings frequently.
9. Conduct height checks according to existing protocols to ensure they are accurate. The guest and employee should wear face masks/ face coverings during the process. Consider refining height check operations to make them touch-free and easy to manage/view from a few feet away (highly visible height markers, elevated bar for the guest to stand under.)
10. When physically verifying that safety gates are locked and secured, operators can use their feet or knees to check movement. If hands must be used to ensure a gate is locked, operators should wash/sanitize hands before moving on to another task.
11. Follow manufacturer guidelines/standard operating protocols to ensure restraints are locked, seatbelts are fastened, and riders are properly secured. The guests and employees should wear face masks/ face coverings during the process as long as the masks/ face coverings do not interfere with the safe operation of the ride.
12. Adjust queue, waiting, and pre-show areas to allow for proper physical distancing. Mark the floor or add signs to designate the appropriate 6 feet (2 meters) of physical distance space between individuals or family members/others who live in the same house. Be sure to consider the social distance area both front to back and side to side (some switchback queue lanes may need to be closed to maintain appropriate social distance). If the queue line involves steps, consider guidelines to specify some steps should remain empty between guests.
13. Consider reducing the number of guests per ride vehicle to facilitate physical distancing between riders.

14. Board family members/others living in the same household in the same vehicle when possible.
15. As a general rule, employees should avoid physically assisting/lifting guests. If a guest needs assistance, ask another family member to help. (Employees may still need to physically assist/lift guests in the event of a ride evacuation.)
16. Consider adding a physical distancing message (sign or announcement) to remind riders to maintain appropriate distances as they exit an attraction.
17. Remember to sanitize ride storage areas used for guests' personal belongings.
18. During ride evacuations, employees and guests should wear face masks/ face coverings if doing so does not restrict visibility and create a hazard.
19. If employees, safety, or medical personnel are managing a rescue involving injuries, they should wear appropriate PPE as dictated by First Aid/medical protocols.
20. Consider eliminating single-rider lines as they are typically designed to help fill in every open seat, which may not be the right approach in a time of physical distancing.
21. Carefully evaluate attractions that require time-consuming personal harnessing like ropes courses, climbing walls, and steel-cable swing rides because of the difficulty managing personal distancing during the harnessing process. The increased cleaning and sanitizing of the harnesses and other equipment between each use may also be difficult and time consuming.
22. For walk-through exhibits (museums, aquariums, art galleries, etc.):
 - a. Monitor entrance and venue capacity carefully to ensure guests can maintain physical distancing within the space.
 - b. Consider limiting the amount of time guests can remain in the exhibit to allow for other guests to enter.
 - c. Consider implementing a one-way traffic flow through the exhibit when feasible.
 - d. Frequently sanitize high-touch surfaces and viewing windows.
 - e. Provide hand sanitizer and/or handwashing stations throughout the exhibit.

WATER PARK OPERATIONS

Note: These guidelines only apply to water park attractions/rides where the pool water is treated in accordance with health department regulations (typically, 1 ppm free chlorine and pH less than 7.5.) They do not apply to water rides where the water is not treated to these standards. For those attractions, see the “Rides and Attractions” section above.

1. Physical distancing is critical and can be effectively managed in a water park. Consider if physical distancing can be facilitated by a timed/controlled entry system to control guest density.
2. Install signs at the entrances of all attractions regarding physical distancing. Establish control points of entry to monitor capacity and have employees remind guests to adhere to the guidelines.
3. Total venue and attraction capacity should be reduced to ensure appropriate physical distancing can occur. (See section above on determining attraction capacity.)
4. In queues, place distance markers at least every 6 feet (2 meters) to designate appropriate physical distancing positions on the ground, stairs, or other locations where guests wait. Consider using recorded messages, signs, and other means to communicate physical distancing requirements to guests. Consider providing timed entries for popular rides, which might reduce queue lines that are so long they interfere with other operations.
5. If physical distancing cannot be managed effectively for a specific attraction, you should consider not opening it.
6. Evaluate locker arrangements. Close or rotate some sections to allow for appropriate physical distancing during busy times. Post signs reminding guests to maintain physical distances of 6 feet (2 meters) and to wait for others to vacate before approaching the locker. Consider positioning an employee in the locker area to limit the number of people in the space at one time. Sanitize lockers between each use or provide bags so guests can stow their personal items in those bags before placing them in a locker.
7. Evaluate seating/lounging areas and adjust them to accommodate physical distancing guidelines to allow 6 feet (2 meters) of space between individuals or family units. Areas should be cleaned and sanitized frequently. Consider providing sanitizer and paper towels or sanitizing wipes for guests to use in seating areas (similar to those found in grocery stores near grocery baskets, carts, and trolleys.)

8. In pools, wave pools, and water play/splash pads, manage entry and remind guests to stay 6 feet (2 meters) apart. There must be 6 feet (2 meters) of space between individuals and family units. (Family units are family members/people living in the same household and they may enjoy some attractions as a group if they stay together.)
9. In lazy rivers or other similar attractions, consider allowing someone to enter only after someone exits to maintain a reduced capacity. Remind guests to stay 6 feet (2 meters) apart.
10. If a raft or other ride vehicle accommodates more than one guest, that vehicle should only carry members of the same family/household.
11. Guests should wear masks/ face coverings in common areas, near other guests, and when interacting with employees.
12. Whether or not guests should wear masks/ face coverings on water park attractions depends on the attraction. Operators should assess with their lifeguard training company or the ride manufacturer to determine the appropriate guidelines. Masks/ face coverings should not present a loose-article hazard, interfere with the safe operation of the attraction, or present a concern on attractions where guests are or may be fully immersed in water.
13. Appropriately treated swimming pool water at 1 part per million (ppm) free chlorine and pH of less than 7.5 kills viruses in seconds. Therefore, if a surface is covered in chlorinated pool water, that surface does not require additional sanitization. If a high-touch surface is not covered in chlorinated pool water, it should be sanitized frequently.
14. If an attraction is always immersed in or constantly sprayed by treated pool water, it does not need to be specifically sanitized. Evaluate closing or removing hands-on, interactive features within play structures if they are not covered in treated pool water.
15. Chemical readings for water should continue as per normal (or increased) protocols/frequency and in compliance with local regulations/health codes. Consider posting chemical readings for guests to instill confidence in water quality.
16. All high-touch surfaces, regardless of location, should be sanitized. The frequency and approach to sanitizing should be based on the surfaces and on guidelines provided on the cleaning chemicals. Make sure virus kill times/drying times are considered prior to cleaning. Also make sure the attraction or surface is secured so employees can safely access the areas they need to clean. Make

sure cleaning and disinfection of ride and attraction surfaces is done with guidance from the manufacturer.

17. Consider providing hand sanitizer or a handwashing station in accessible areas and especially where guests pick up rafts and tubes. Encourage guests to clean their hands before they pick up a raft or tube.
18. Clean and sanitize life jackets between uses.
19. Be extra vigilant with cleaning, disinfecting, and sanitizing protocols in restrooms and changing areas. (See previous guidance on restrooms.)
20. Towels should be laundered as usual using a detergent and high-heat washer and dryer settings. Bleach can be used, but it is not necessary. Laundry staff should wear appropriate PPE based on the chemicals they're using and how they handle soiled towels.
21. Equipment should not be shared (if possible) between lifeguards. If sharing must occur, rescue tubes and dispatch panels should be sanitized at each rotation.
22. High-touch surfaces on lifeguard stands (handrails, ladders, arm rests, etc.) should be sanitized between lifeguard rotations.
23. Lifeguard training (including emergency response protocols), licensing, and certification should follow lifeguard training agency requirements.
24. Consider closing attractions and activities at different times in stages to avoid crowding at lockers, in changing rooms, and at exits.
25. Make sure your cleaning and sanitizing activities are visible to the guests. If they don't see employees doing it, be sure to tell the guest the cleaning has been done.

FOOD AND BEVERAGE OPERATIONS

1. Reduce seating to support physical distancing in seating areas. Families/people residing in the same house can be seated together. The World Health Organization Guideline recommends having a maximum of four persons for 108 square feet (10 square meters) of space.
2. Tables should be arranged such that the distance from the back of one chair to the back of another chair should be more than 3 feet (1 meter) apart and that guests face each other from a distance of at least 3 feet (1 meter). Check with local health officials or government guidelines on seating configurations as they may have different guidelines.

3. Host stands and service areas should be frequently sanitized.
4. If you use beepers or pagers to manage waiting times, be sure to sanitize them between each use.
5. Replace reusable menus with single-use, disposable paper menus, or menu signs.
6. Use single-use placements or non-porous placements that can be machine sanitized after every use.
7. Implement technological options to reduce/eliminate queues at food and beverage locations. Use mobile ordering if possible. If a queue is required, create floor or other markings that identify spaces for appropriate physical distancing. Make sure pick-up areas are arranged so guests and employees can remain 6 feet (2 meters) away from each other.
8. Dining tables, stools, and tables should be sanitized after each use.
9. Self-serve condiments containers and utensils should be removed from public access and available from cashiers or servers. Those containers should be cleaned between each use. Alternatively, condiments can be provided in single-serving packets.
10. All straws should be wrapped. Consider pre-packaged plastic flatware.
11. Make sure sneeze guards or other barriers are in place where needed and sanitized frequently. Evaluate the size and position of sneeze guards to ensure they serve as an appropriate barrier between guests, employees, and food.
12. Self-service food operations (not including pre-packaged food), including buffets and salad bars should be carefully evaluated or eliminated. If they must continue, physical distancing between guests and employees must be managed and it is necessary to change tongs and ladles more frequently, always leaving these items in separate containers. Clean and sanitize buffet surfaces frequently. Consider having employees serve the food as an alternative approach.
13. Only pre-packaged food should be placed in self-service counters. Add signs that remind guests to only handle what they intend to purchase. For added safety and to reduce contact, consider removing pre-packaged items and make them only available from an employee.
14. Self-service options and refillable drink containers should be avoided if possible, to reduce the likelihood of multiple guests touching common surfaces. Use single-use cups instead. Employees should staff beverage service operations,

rather than allowing guests to serve themselves to minimize contact and keep equipment clean and sanitary. Alternatively, self-serve stations can be used if an employee cleans the machine after every use. At beverage locations where employees fill the cups, beverage refills can be orchestrated by giving a new, full paper cup to each guest for each refill. Consider selling refillable drink containers but seal them in plastic and explain by showing (not using) the container. They will receive unlimited refills in single-use cups.

15. Sanitize trays thoroughly after every use. Sanitize all tray stands frequently.
16. Touch-free payment options, including contactless payments should be used when possible. Check with your payment partners to increase the limits for “no PIN” and “no signature” transactions to reduce contact with the equipment.
17. Avoid cash handling when possible. If cash handling is permitted, cash must not be handled by employees who handle food.
18. Check presenters, pens, and other reusable guest contact items should be single use or sanitized after every use.
19. Storage containers should be sanitized before and after each use.
20. Kitchens should be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized regularly. General kitchen cleaning should be frequent and performed according to use.
21. Follow usual procedures for washing and disinfecting dishes, silverware, and glassware in a dishwashing machine, including items that have not been used as they might have been in contact with the hands of guests or employees. If manual washing is required, follow the usual steps (wash, disinfect, rinse). Drying using disposable paper towels is recommended. Tablecloths and napkins should be washed in the usual manner.
22. Vending machines should be sanitized frequently. Position self-serve sanitizing wipe stations in vending areas.
23. Evaluate your supply chain to ensure you can secure the ingredients and products you need. Some supplies are limited, and you may need to adjust your menus accordingly. Communicate your needs with your vendors early and often as multiple food operations may reopen around the same time, putting added pressure on key suppliers.

RETAIL AND MERCHANDISE

1. Sell hand sanitizer (with at least 60% alcohol), masks/ face coverings, and face coverings as guest convenience items. Coordinate with the operations department to ensure the masks/ face coverings you sell are appropriate for your attractions.
2. Educate customers with appropriate signage to only touch what they intend to purchase.
3. Create floor markings that provide minimum guide distances between customers queuing for service or cashiers.
4. Use physical barriers to separate staff from guests at cash registers and in merchandise pick-up locations where needed. Many businesses are using plexiglass/acrylic panels for these barriers to provide optimum visibility.
5. Cash wraps, physical barriers, phones, handles, knobs, hard surfaces, handles, and frequently touched surfaces should be sanitized frequently and upon shift change.
6. Evaluate merchandise pick-up/room delivery operations to determine if they should be temporarily discontinued.
7. All sales should be final until further notice.
8. Some items should be placed in plastic packages to reduce handling/facilitate sale.
9. Allow guests to put their purchased items into shopping bags themselves so employees don't touch them.

GAMES, ARCADES, AND FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT CENTER ATTRACTIONS

1. Hand sanitizing stations should be easily accessible in games and arcades areas.
2. Establish cleaning protocols for machines and game components (rings, bucks, bean bags, balls, water guns, etc.) to insure they are cleaned frequently.
3. Consider providing hand sanitizer and self-service sanitizing wipes throughout the facility so guests can help maintain cleanliness.

4. Machines should be placed to allow for 6 feet (2 meters) of physical distancing between players. Rather than moving machines, some machines can be turned off or otherwise inactivated to keep guests from using adjacent machines.
5. Consider adding physical barriers between players and between players and employees. Clean barriers and other high-touch surfaces frequently.
6. In multi-player games, physical distancing should be maintained between players unless those players are family members/people who all live in the same household in which case, they can sit closer to each other.
7. For miniature golf courses, consider ways to reduce surfaces guests touch frequently. Several approaches to reduce guest contact with the holes on the course include placing a piece of round coated foam (like a swimming pool noodle) in a mini-golf hole to reduce the depth of the hole or removing routes where balls drop into hole-in-one cups and have them roll onto the carpet instead. For courses that print custom scorecards, allow guests to get their own ticket out of the printer. Sanitize balls, putters, and pencils before and after each use.
8. Reconsider operating soft games, ball pools, and inflatables where physical distancing and sanitation protocols may be difficult to manage.
9. See the “Retail and Merchandise” and “Payments” sections above for guidance on managing award/redemption areas, point systems, and payments.

THEATERS, ENTERTAINMENT, SHOWS, AND ANIMAL EXPERIENCES/INTERACTIONS

1. Manage capacity for indoor and outdoor show venues to allow for proper physical distancing in seating areas. Families/people living in the same house can sit closer together. All individuals should be physically distanced otherwise. This may require marking (with signs, tape, etc.) the seating areas to reinforce physical distancing guidelines for guests.
2. When evaluating physical distancing, be sure to consider the distance from others both side to side and front to back.
3. Consider increasing the number of performances since the capacity per performance may be reduced for physical distancing.
4. Allow extra time for guests to enter stadiums, theaters, and forums to facilitate the new seating arrangements. Provide hand sanitizers at all entrances.

5. Consider end-of-show announcements that encourage guests to take their time exiting the show venues or stagger exits (by seating sections or rows) to allow for physical distancing guidelines to be followed as guests leave.
6. If physical distancing accommodations of 6 feet (2 meters) between guests and employees cannot be accommodated in the show venue, the performance should be cancelled.
7. Theater seating and public areas should be sanitized at the conclusion of each performance.
8. Consider temporarily closing venues that require VR headsets, 3D glasses, helmets, or other accessories to allow time to activate appropriate additional cleaning protocols related to the coronavirus.
9. Reconsider atmosphere/street performances and audience interactions that may involve pulling audience members up on stage if those interactions cannot be managed while physical distancing is maintained.
10. Reconsider animal feeding/interaction experiences as it may be difficult to manage physical distancing in those environments.
11. Review/reconsider procedures for close contact meet-and-greet interactions with face characters, costume characters, or animals. Be sure to address physical distancing requirements. Consider “drive-by” character experiences in vehicles or appearances on stages to provide visibility from a distance.
12. Eliminate equipment sharing (microphones, headsets, etc.) between employees where possible.
13. Review procedures and policies for washing costumes, wigs, and props.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS AND NOTES

Gloves – Gloves provide a false sense of security and are therefore not recommended as a part of general protocols. If someone wears gloves, touches an unclean surface, then touches their face or another surface, they will spread germs. Rather, frequent hand washing is important to ensure hands are clean. Hence, gloves are not included in most of this guidance. This guidance does not apply to protocols that require gloves (i.e. food handling, cleaning functions with chemicals, First Aid operations), which should be strictly followed.

Hot vs. Cold Water for Hand Washing – The U.S. Centers for Disease Control recommends handwashing be performed for 20 seconds using warm or cold water and soap. Hot water is not required, and warm and cold water are equally effective. The key is in the duration (20 seconds or more) and the use of soap. The chemical make-up of soap/soap bubbles break the walls of the bacteria and the water washes it away.

Liability Waivers – Many governments do not honor/accept liability waivers and can be socially unacceptable in some parts of the world, limiting their effectiveness. As an alternative, operators may want to post signs/notices to ensure guests understand there is known risk associated in being in public spaces with others. These conversations should take place with your legal counsel.

Temperature Checks/Screening on Entry – Temperature checks are not recommended as a primary operating principle due to the inconsistent nature of readings, particularly in outdoor environments. Individuals carrying COVID-19 can be asymptomatic, including maintaining a normal body temperature. As a result, screening is not an effective way to keep individuals with the disease out of a facility. It is effective to assume everyone is COVID-19 positive and take the necessary precautions to avoid spreading the disease (handwashing, physical distancing, cleaning, and sanitization).

CONTRIBUTORS

The individuals, companies, and organizations listed below (along with many others from around the world) contributed content and perspective that facilitated the development of this document. IAAPA, the global association for the attractions industry, greatly appreciates their contributions.

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Parque Acuatico Inbrusa, Mexico
ProParks Attractions Group, United States
SeaWorld Parks & Entertainment, United States
Six Flags Entertainment Corporation, United States
StarGuard Elite, United States
Swedish Amusement Parks Association, Sweden
The Park at OWA, United States
United States Centers for Disease Control (CDC), United States
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From: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: Memos for tomorrow, Fri., 6/5
Date: Thursday, June 4, 2020 5:57:21 PM
Attachments: [20200605 MEMO Community Budget Conversation.pdf](#)
[20200605 MEMO COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan.pdf](#)

Two memos attached for tomorrow! Please note that I suggested some edits to Q&As for the community budget meeting, and included my edited version in larger font on last page of memo.

~ Laura

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Budget Conversation with Communities of Color
Date of Meeting: Friday, June 5, 2020
Time & Length of Meeting: 9:30–10:15 am; 45 minutes
Location of Meeting: Zoom Meeting
This Memo Prepared By: Sophorn Cheang and Debbie Koreski
Preparer's Cell: 503-508-0601/503-510-0561

The purpose of this meeting is to provide leaders of communities of color who represent culturally specific organizations and advocacy groups briefing on long-term state fiscal impacts based on the May Revenue Forecast; and to hear from these organizations on their priorities.

Agenda:

9:30AM - Welcome and Introductions – Sophorn Cheang

Sophorn discusses values and purpose of the meeting.

9:35AM – Review Long-Term Budget Projections - Debbie Koreski

Debbie will review projected fiscal impacts and scenarios for closing projected shortfalls in the overall state budget through the 2027-2029 Biennium.

9:40AM - Review Fiscal Year 2021 Impact to CAT/SSA Investments – Debbie Koreski

Debbie will walk through a chart (see attached) showing the distribution of funds to the State School Fund and Student Success Act under reduced revenue projections.

9:50AM - Q&A - Governor Kate Brown

Governor will pose questions to the group based on the information they've been provided.

These include: (edits are from Laura, clean version in larger font on last page of memo)

- I recognize our vulnerable communities and communities of color need long-term social, public health (~~disaggregated data collection & reporting, testing~~), economic, (~~childcare, wage recovery, business supports~~) and educational (~~preschool, k-12, and higher education~~) service solutions after re-opening. I know that you are all concerned about budget that with cuts ~~across the board~~, and have requested to be meaningfully included so underserved communities and communities of color do not continue to be disenfranchised and further the same structure pre-COVID-19.

As I review and prepare my 21-23 budget – with limited resources, what is your advice about how to evaluate cuts to programs?

- We are trying to balance the immediate needs communities have as a result of the pandemic and physical distancing requirements with the budget needs to and stretch our reserves as far as they can go[?]. I want to hear from you on your priorities.
- We most likely will likely not be able to make most of the investments from the Student Success Act – what portions are the most valuable for our communities of color?

10:10AM – Adjourn Meeting – Next Steps – Governor Kate Brown

Attending:

- *Chi Nguyen*, Asian Pacific American Network of Oregon
- *Marcus Mundy*, Coalition of Communities of Color
- *Lee Po Cha*, Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization
- *Jama Kayse*, Unite Oregon
- *Adriana Miranda*, CAUSA
- *Carmen Rubio*, Latino Network
- *Olivia Quiroz*, Oregon Latino Health Coalition
- *Reyna Lopez*, PCUN
- *Tony DeFalco*, Verde Northwest
- *Toya Fick*, Stand for Children
- *Paul Lumley*, NAYA

Governor's Staff:

Sophorn Cheang, Director of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion
Debbie Koreski, Budget Director

1. I recognize our vulnerable communities and communities of color need long-term social, public, economic, and educational service solutions after re-opening.

I know that you are all concerned about budget cuts and have requested to be meaningfully included so underserved communities and communities of color do not continue to be disenfranchised and further the same structure pre-COVID-19.

As I review and prepare my 21-23 budget – with limited resources, what is your advice about how to evaluate cuts to programs?

2. We are trying to balance the immediate needs communities have as a result of the pandemic and stretch our reserves as far as they can go. I want to hear from you on your priorities.
3. We will likely not be able to make most of the investments from the Student Success Act – what portions are the most valuable for our communities of color?

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: COVID Testing

Date of Meeting: Friday, June 5, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 11:00 am to 12:30 pm; 90 minutes

Location of Meeting: Zoom meeting

This Memo Prepared By: Tina Edlund

Preparer's Cell: 971-209-0604

Meeting description: Rodney Hicks, OHA's Statewide Testing Manager will be presenting (with a strong assist from Pat) the Statewide Strategic Testing Plan.

The goal is to outline for you the overall strategy, the testing needs for vulnerable and at-risk populations, the expansion of contact tracing, outreach and education, funding/budget, and to outline next steps.

Representatives of the Rockefeller Foundation will also be on the call. They are standing up a Testing Solutions Group that will be offering technical assistance to Oregon and others—including a landscape analysis of lab and other testing capacity. We invited them to sit in on this meeting to offer input into our strategy and direction.

There will also be someone from Deloitte attending. They have been engaged by the Rockefeller Foundation in support of the national initiative to understand COVID testing plans across the country. They will be on the call, but will be passive listeners.

The presentation will be a combination of strategy and some detail about platforms, etc. We'll try to move them through the technical detail as quickly as we can.

Governor's staff: Tina Edlund, Nik Blosser, Sophorn Cheang, Berri Leslie, Gina Zejdlik

OHA staff: Pat Allen, Rodney Hicks, Lillian Shirley, Joel Metlen (project manager), Leann Johnson (OHA's Office of Equity and Inclusion), Dave Baden (CFO), Cara Biddlecom.

From: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [GASTON Christian * GOV](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
Subject: OED Daily Update
Date: Thursday, June 4, 2020 8:16:55 PM
Attachments: [Unemployment Claims Progress 6-4-20 \(1\).pdf](#)
[Unemployment Claims Progress 6-3-20 final.pdf](#)

Governor,

A few new updates from me and Christian:

- See the newly created dashboard with results from yesterday and today. You can see the quick progress on claims processing and wait times (36 minutes!)
- We have 154 volunteers so far starting next week to make outbound calls.
- The national guard is deploying 15 full time folks beginning next Wednesday to make calls out of the Anderson Readiness Center for about two weeks. I'm going to see if GZ can find time in your schedule for you to stop by.
- The 5 person "legislative action team" is doing a great job helping legislators help their constituents.
- David was on Think out Loud today and is doing the Oregonian Editorial Board tomorrow.
- We're helping them finalize an equity and communication plan around vulnerable Oregonians and hope to highlight that work at next Wednesday's briefing. Thanks to Sophorn for helping!!

Problem Areas:

- They still do not have solid data around pandemic unemployment insurance claims (PUA) so we are pushing them to get that figured out;
- We are deeply concerned about their ability to adapt the IT to meet the waiting week requirements. The IT assessment is coming in next week and we may need to make some hard decisions. We may also need help from our IT policy advisor.

Berri

UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS PROGRESS

AS OF 6/4/2020

473,000

Claims* received between March 15 and May 30
Same period last year: 40,000 claims



94%

Initial unemployment claims processed to date



26,349

Initial unemployment claims remaining to be processed



56%

Claims processed since **Project Focus 100** began May 29

Remaining initial claims on May 29 = 38,000. Of those:
Processed as of June 4 = 21,100
Remaining as of June 4 = 16,900



**\$1.5
BILLION**

Benefits paid to Oregonians



252%

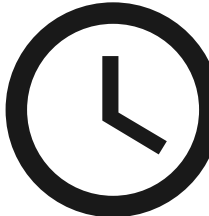
Increase in phone calls answered after **Project Focus 100** launch

May 28 = 524 calls answered
June 3 = 1,845 calls answered



36 minutes

Average call wait time on June 3



600%

Increase in staffing between March 15 and June 2

March 15: 100 employees processing UI claims
June 2: 700 employees processing UI claims



14.2%

April Oregon unemployment rate



266,600

Number of jobs lost in Oregon in March and April 2020



* Includes initial, reopened, additional, and Work Share claims. Does not include Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) or Trade Act Program claims.

Initial claim = unemployment insurance (UI) claim from a person who has not filed for UI benefits in the past year.
Reopened claim = UI claim from a person who filed a claim in the past year, became unable to look for work, then began looking for work again.

Additional claim = UI claim from a person who filed a claim in the past year, got a job, then lost their job.

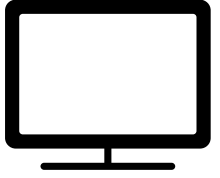
Work Share, PUA, and the Trade Act Program are specific unemployment insurance programs.

UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS PROGRESS

AS OF 6/3/2020

461,000

Claims* received between March 15 and May 23
Same period last year: 40,000 claims



93%

Initial unemployment claims processed to date



27,843

Initial unemployment claims remaining to be processed



43%

Claims processed since **Project Focus 100** began May 29

Remaining initial claims on May 29 = 38,000. Of those:
Processed as of June 3 = 16,200
Remaining as of June 3 = 21,800



**\$1.5
BILLION**

Benefits paid to Oregonians



230%

Two-day percent increase in phone calls answered after **Project Focus 100** launch

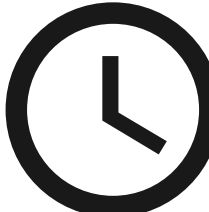
May 28 = 524 calls answered
June 1 = 1,731 calls answered



37%

Decrease in call wait times

May 28: 172 minutes
May 29: 107 minutes



600%

Increase in staffing between March 15 and June 2

March 15: 100 employees processing UI claims
June 2: 700 employees processing UI claims



14.2%

April Oregon unemployment rate



266,600

Number of jobs lost in Oregon in March and April 2020



* Includes initial, reopened, additional, and Work Share claims. Does not include Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) or Trade Act Program claims.

Initial claim = unemployment insurance (UI) claim from a person who has not filed for UI benefits in the past year.
Reopened claim = UI claim from a person who filed a claim in the past year, became unable to look for work, then began looking for work again.

Additional claim = UI claim from a person who filed a claim in the past year, got a job, then lost their job.

Work Share, PUA, and the Trade Act Program are specific unemployment insurance programs.

govstatus.egov.com/ORUnemployment_COVID19

Contact: Ariane Le Chevallier | 971-201-1214 | Ariane.LECHEVALLIER@oregon.gov

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Materials for COVID Testing Meeting
Date: Friday, June 5, 2020 7:19:54 AM
Attachments: [Strategic Plan Draft Final 4June2020_1900pm.pptx](#)
[image001.png](#)

Hi Governor,

Here is the PowerPoint for today's 11 am meeting regarding COVID-19 testing.

Thank you,
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
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[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV
Sent: Friday, June 5, 2020 7:19 AM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Shirley Lillian <LILLIAN.SHIRLEY@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Johnson Leann R <LEANN.R.JOHNSON@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Hicks Rodney <Rodney.Hicks@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Baden David <DAVID.BADEN@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BIDDLECOM Cara M <Cara.M.BIDDLECOM@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Metlen Joel <Joel.Metlen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>; 'Myers, Michael' <MMyers@rockfound.org>; 'jquick@rockfound.org' <jquick@rockfound.org>; 'EOConnor@rockfound.org' <EOConnor@rockfound.org>; 'esachse@deloitte.com' <esachse@deloitte.com>; 'phatling@deloitte.com' <phatling@deloitte.com>; HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>; Marion Crystal R <CRYSTAL.R.MARION@dhsosha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Mclellan Jana E <JANA.E.MCLELLAN@dhsosha.state.or.us>; SAITO Akiko <Akiko.SAITO@dhsosha.state.or.us>; ROBISON Steve G <Steve.G.ROBISON@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Jagger Dawn A <Dawn.A.Jagger@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Tachovsky, Evan <ETachovsky@rockfound.org>
Subject: Materials for COVID Testing Meeting

Good morning,

Please find attached the PowerPoint presentation regarding the statewide COVID-19 testing plan for today's 11 am PDT meeting.

Thank you,
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)



Strategic Testing Plan

Rodney Hicks, Testing Strategy Manager

June 5, 2020

Oregon COVID-19 Response

Strategic Challenge

- How do we fully utilize and expand our testing capacity?
- Our testing today is delivered primarily by our health care system, which means Oregon residents who are sick have the best access to testing. We are therefore not utilizing our capacity to its fullest because we have such a low number of cases.
- To ensure we appropriately prevent and respond to potential outbreaks, we need to expand the utilization of our testing capacity.

Overview

- Testing is a vital part of Oregon's strategy to contain the spread of COVID-19, protect Oregonians from the virus, preserve hospital capacity, and reopen our state's economy. The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) has worked to expand testing capacity in our state, provide guidance to clinicians, and prioritize limited testing resources for Oregonians who are most at-risk.

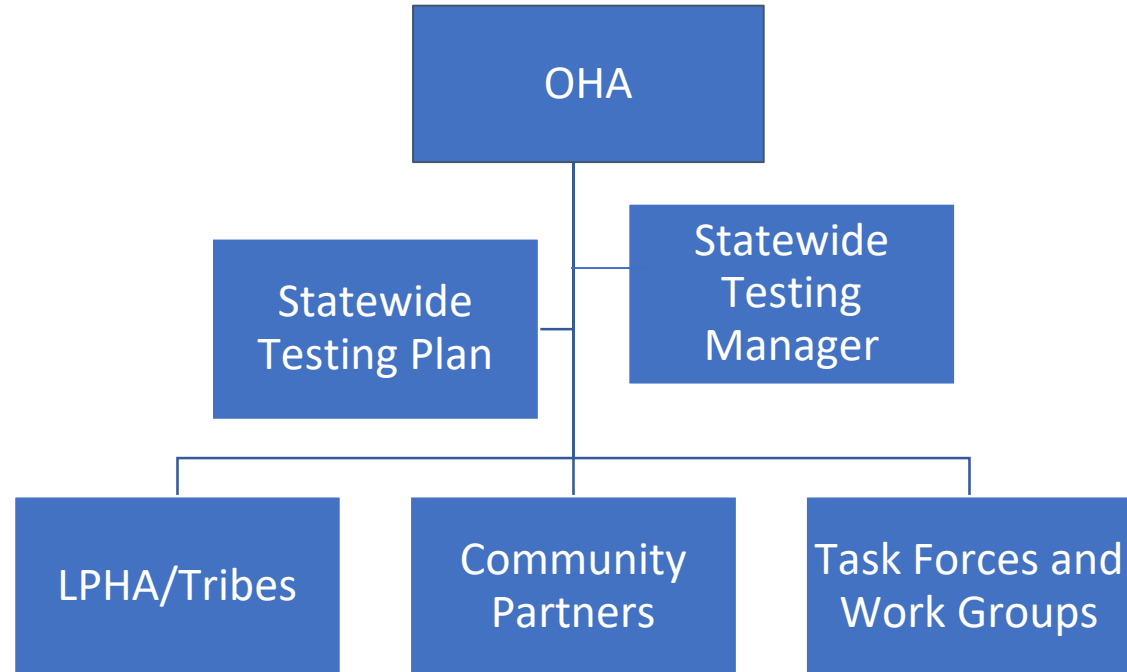
Agenda

- I. Overall Testing Strategy
- II. Testing Needs for Vulnerable and At-risk Populations
- III. Contact Tracing Expansion
- IV. Outreach and Education
- V. Funding and Budget
- VI. Next Steps and Long Term Planning

I. Overall Testing Strategy

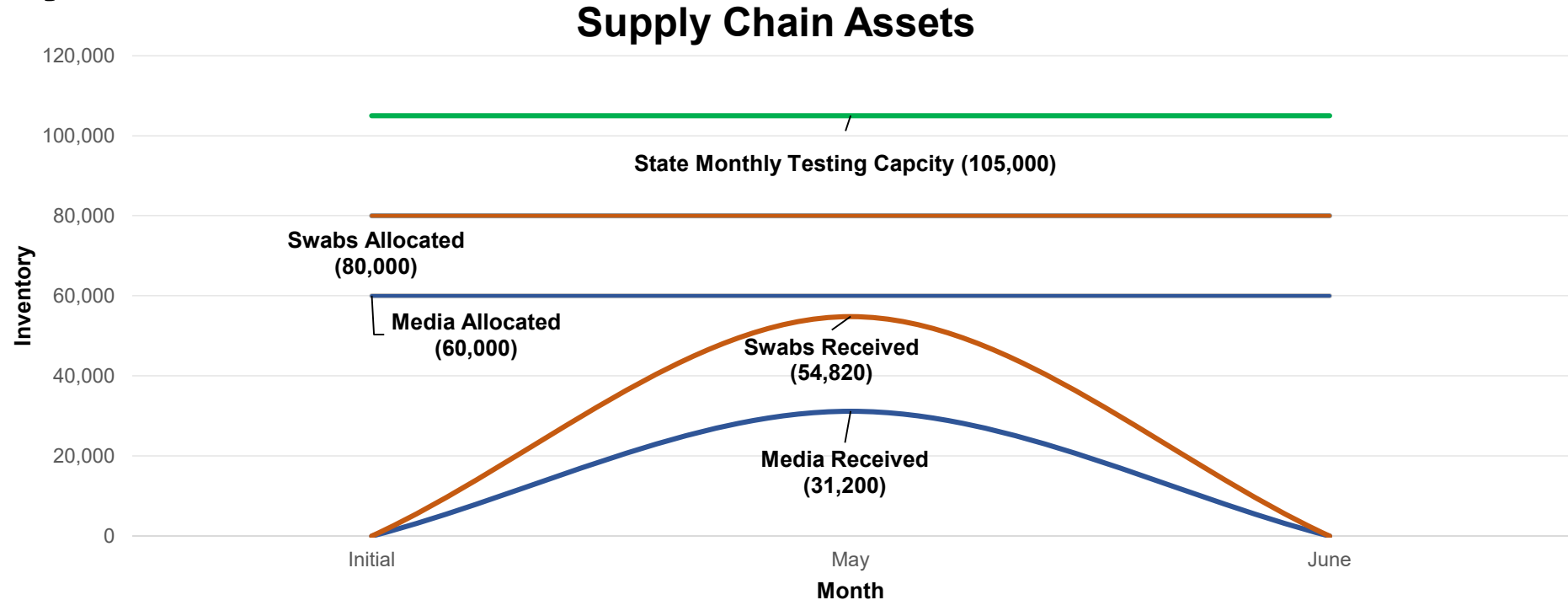
Oversight and Coordination

- Locally led and state coordinated for equity.



I. Overall Testing Strategy

Supply Chain and Assets



- State labs (OSPHL) upgraded platforms have increased testing and support large collection event.
- Distribution of 15 Abbot ID systems strategically throughout state
- Agreements in place with large healthcare systems to utilize their lab capacities as well as agreements with high volume labs (LabCorp, Quest).

I. Overall Testing Strategy

Maximizing the Use of Testing Platforms

- LabCorp, Quest, and Interpath, are part of a surge plan where resources are mobilized and allocated to prevalent hotspots.
- In partnership with the Public Health Laboratory COVID-19 Consortium of 13 hospitals, as well as academic institutions and commercial laboratories, we have created a network of laboratories which can perform up to **100,000 tests per month**.
- The designated priority lab in Oregon, the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL), is capable of testing **600 specimens/day** with two Panther instruments, six ABI FAST dx instruments and two Thermo Fisher QuantStudios.

I. Overall Testing Strategy

Testing at Non-traditional Laboratory Sites

- Leveraging the Regional Health Care Coalition (RHCC) structure and new public-private partnerships, Oregon will provide testing at non-traditional sites by June 30, 2020.
- Building upon the Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR) Centers of Excellence model, one hospital per region has been designated as a regional hospital and functions as an Emergency Transfer Management System (ETMS).
- Each specified regional hospital will be responsible for securing the requisite resources for specimen collection, including any structural equipment (e.g. tents), personnel, personal protective equipment, and testing supplies.

I. Overall Testing Strategy

Testing at Non-traditional Laboratory Sites

- Mobile sites: Utilizing the RHCC structure, each regional hospital will also have the ability to provide mobile testing options in areas of an outbreak or a particular hotspot. Require appropriate PPE for testing staff.
- OSPHL is also coordinating with commercial partners at Walmart, Fred Meyer, and Walgreens. Walmart, Walgreens, and Fred Meyer have specimen collection capacity of 50 per day – 250 per week.
- The adoption of the temporary rule OAR 333-024-3000 - now allows registered Oregon pharmacists to order and perform COVID-19 PIV CLIA-waived tests.

II. Testing Needs of Vulnerable Populations

Overall Approach

- Utilizing the RHCC structure, Oregon will provide testing to vulnerable populations. Each regional hospital will be responsible for setting up and implementing point of care testing, or collection of specimens to appropriate laboratories in the region.
- The selection of types of locations of testing sites will be responsive to outbreaks affecting vulnerable populations, such as residents in long-term care facilities, homeless persons, incarcerated/detained persons, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, and food processing plant employees.
- Support wraparound services, i.e. Oregon Health Plan, SNAP, behavioral health, and housing services at testing sites will be available.
- Assistance for Community Health Centers (FQHCs) who are HRSA funded to provide services to the uninsured population will also be implemented.

II. Testing Needs of Vulnerable Populations

Congregate Care

Long Term Care Facilities

- An agency prevalence study is currently underway to inform the surveillance strategy within this population to determine effective testing strategies.
- Oregon currently has 685 LTCFs and these facilities account for about **60,000 patients and staff**. Per the Oregon Testing Plan, there will be **~4,500 tests per week** reserved for LTCF testing through June.

Other Congregate Settings

- Department of Corrections will provide bulk testing in collaboration with OSPHL and Interpath.

II. Testing Needs of Vulnerable Populations

People who Identify as Black, African American, African Immigrant, African Refugee, and Black Latinx

An Action Plan to Address the Impacts of Racism and Covid-19 was informed by agency conversations and engagement with members of the community.

- Improvements for collection of racial and ethnicity data.
- Testing and prevention strategies.
- Creation of community-centered outreach and education.
- Support for increased behavioral health needs stemming from COVID-19.

II. Testing Needs of Vulnerable Populations

Migrant Farmworkers

- The Community Liaison section on the Incident Management Team, put together a committee and held several conference calls with over 550 participants, including Community-based Organizations that serve the migrant farmworker population statewide.
- Funding has been allocated for **30 million dollars** for the Food Security and Farmworker Safety Project. This project includes funding for:
 - COVID-19 Prevention/safety
 - State executive orders, opening guidance, and any other relevant information
 - Testing, contact tracing, and quarantine

II. Testing Needs of Vulnerable Populations

Tribal and People with Disabilities

- OHA holds weekly calls with the Tribes and the Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board (NPAIHB) to dialogue, discuss and support Tribal responses to COVID-19. Through these dialogues and discussions, OHA looks for various ways to align testing and contact tracing efforts in response to COVID-19 and to make sure proper communication is exchanged between OHA and the Tribes.
- Currently, OHA is utilizing the Disability Emergency Management Advisory Council of Oregon (DEMAC) as well as connections with DHS partners, Community-based Organizations, other liaisons, and individuals from the cross-disability community to better understand the needs of this highly diverse community in developing a robust strategic testing plan.

III. Contact Tracing

Overall Approach

- OHA supports communities through agreements with Community-based Organizations, Local Public Health Agencies, and Tribes.
- Outreach and education, contact tracing, and social services/wraparound services will also be implemented.
- OHA will maintain a centralized workforce of ~100 contact tracers for state-wide deployment to assist counties with contact tracing related to outbreak response and surge capacity.
- All contact tracers are trained to conduct follow up and use the new contract tracing technology solution to ensure consistency across the state.

IV. Outreach and Education

Raising Public Awareness

- Utilization of the **Safe+Strong campaign** which provides a COVID-19 website with resources in multiple languages.
- Currently in process of developing a web page and supporting publications with testing information that contains culturally and linguistically-responsive resources.
- A plan to create an interactive testing resources map with Google - detailing locations and requirements for testing across the state with over 250 verified specimen collection sites in all 36 counties.
- Incorporating testing availability updates into regular press briefings.
- Working with Community Partner Outreach Program (CPOP), Office of Equity and Inclusion (OEI), other teams on specific outreach and engagement with underserved communities.

V. Funding and Budget

- Support for tracing/testing will come from Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) dollars thru 2020 with continued costs for 2021 supported from CDC Epi and Lab Capacity award. (\$87m total through November, 2022)
- Funding may not be adequate to meet all requirements through 2021/2022

Strategic Testing/Tracing Budget		
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County/CBO/Tribal Tracing	\$ 59,660,700	\$21,500,000
OHA Testing and Lab Support	\$ 20,689,300	\$11,328,000
Quarantine Est.	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 3,850,000
Migrant/Ag Worker	\$ 30,000,000	\$ -
OHSU Key Study	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -
Total	\$ 120,200,000	\$36,678,000

VI. Next Steps & Long Term Planning

Next Steps

- Stand up the proposed Regional Health Care Coalition (RHCC) plan to meet the needs of the Oregon population that aligns with the data modernization and data visualization model.
- Implement robust COVID-19 surveillance system...(in process with plan to be in place by July 1).
 - ILINet, Wastewater Surveillance (OSU), Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance (monitoring symptoms)
- Collaborate with laboratories and clinicians to modernize statewide reporting by developing a collaborative electronic reporting system.
- Key to Oregon Study with OHSU will test, track, and map COVID-19 symptoms.

VI. Next Steps & Long Term Planning

Long Term Plans

- OHA will continue to engage with the community.
- How to respond to surges (influenza season, etc.).
 - Specimen collection and testing supplies implement inventory dashboard.
- Continue to engage priority populations and capitalize on the CBO relationships being established and not losing the message and/or momentum.
 - Ensure ongoing monitoring of contact tracing/cases.



Questions?

OREGON
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2020



From: [ARROYO Sheril * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Morning Edition: Why race matters in health care; OR cannabis cracks \$100M; Five Things
Date: Friday, June 5, 2020 8:49:35 AM

From: Craig Wessel, Publisher
Sent: Friday, June 5, 2020 8:49:25 AM (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)
To: ARROYO Sheril * GOV
Subject: Morning Edition: Why race matters in health care; OR cannabis cracks \$100M; Five Things



MORNING EDITION

June 5, 2020

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6 ways Covid-19 could change health care in Oregon and beyond



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Two Portland docs discuss Covid, Floyd and health disparities

HEALTH CARE



Oregon monthly cannabis sales crack \$100M for first time

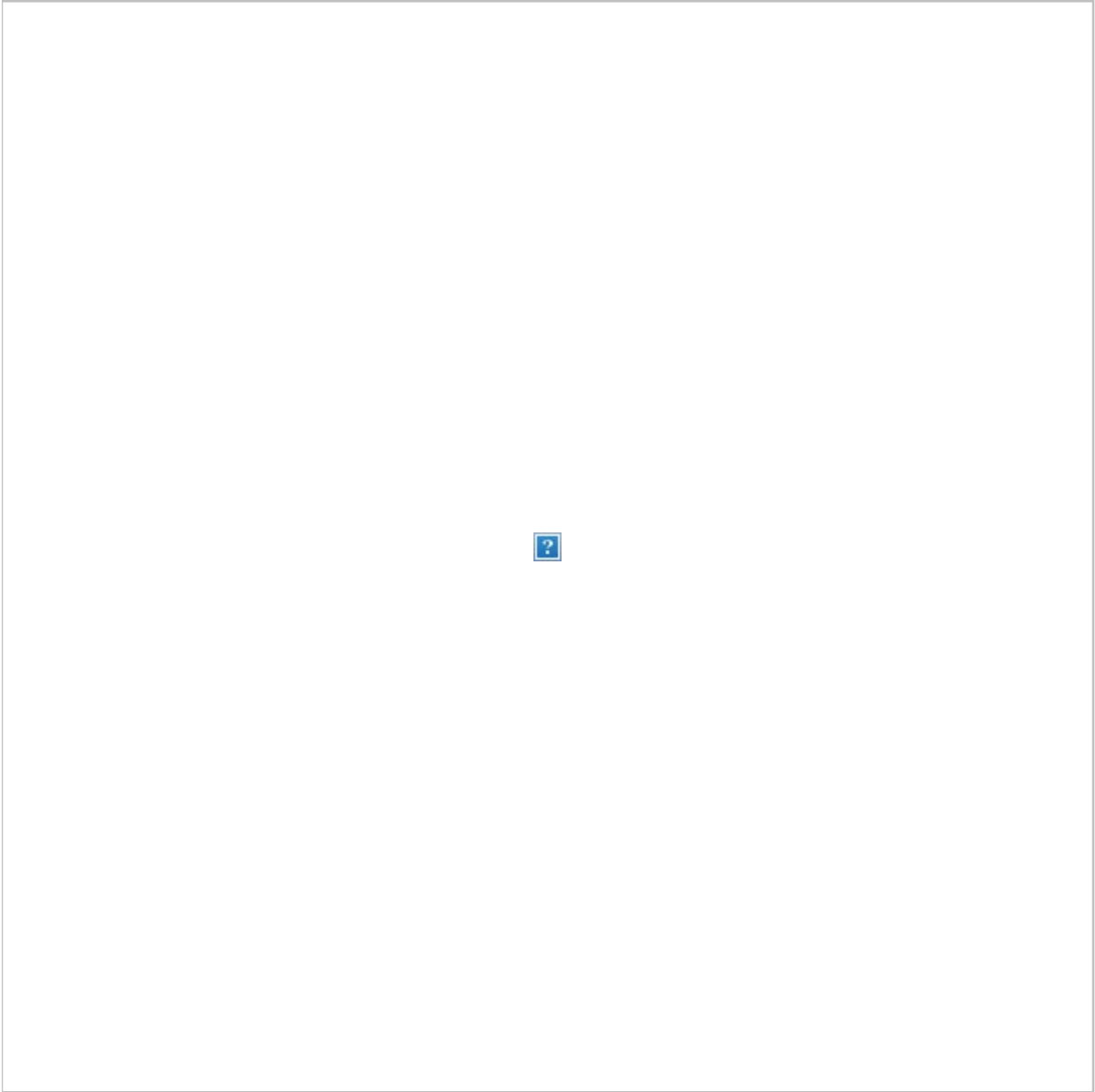
RETAILING



Five Things for Friday, including a surprising jobs report



Survey: What should Portland businesses do to eliminate racial inequity?



FEATURED EVENTS

Jul
22

How Oregon Works

11:00 am - 12:15 pm

Jul
30

July Power Breakfast: Women in Leadership Panel

10:00 am - 11:00 am

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Brown gives green light 26 counties to enter Phase 2 of reopening

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Oregon restaurants get break on 2 restrictions in Phase 2 of reopening



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ZoomInfo's CEO on IPO during a pandemic

TECHNOLOGY

ZoomInfo goes public with an \$8B market cap

TECHNOLOGY

Oregon cannabis heavyweight hit with \$66K in fines, license suspension

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Blazers make the cut for a tentative NBA restart

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The week in bankruptcies: McMinnville wine distributor seeks Chapter 7 protection

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Largest Architecture Firms in the Portland Metro Area

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Alaska Airlines tells workers it may need to operate with 3,000 fewer people in 2021

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How Girls Inc. is empowering young women with the Power of the Purse

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Unemployment in U.S. unexpectedly falls in May

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Economic strain persists even as businesses reopen

CAREER & WORKPLACE

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851 SW Sixth Ave., Suite 500

Portland, OR 97204, USA

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Shirley Lillian](#); [Johnson Leann R](#); [Hicks Rodney](#); [Baden David](#); [BIDDLECOM Cara M](#); [Metlen Joel](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#); [Myers, Michael](#); [jquick@rockfound.org](#); [EOConnor@rockfound.org](#); [esachse@deloitte.com](#); [phatling@deloitte.com](#); [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#); [Marion Crystal R](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [Mclellan Jana E](#); [SAITO Akiko](#); [ROBISON Steve G](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [Tachovsky, Evan](#)
Subject: RE: Materials for COVID Testing Meeting
Date: Friday, June 5, 2020 10:10:03 AM
Attachments: [Strategic Plan Draft Final 4June2020 1900pm.pptx](#)
[image001.png](#)

Please find an updated version of the presentation attached.

Thank you!
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV
Sent: Friday, June 5, 2020 7:19 AM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Shirley Lillian <LILLIAN.SHIRLEY@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Johnson Leann R <LEANN.R.JOHNSON@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Hicks Rodney <Rodney.Hicks@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Baden David <DAVID.BADEN@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BIDDLECOM Cara M <Cara.M.BIDDLECOM@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Metlen Joel <Joel.Metlen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>; 'Myers, Michael' <MMyers@rockfound.org>; 'jquick@rockfound.org' <jquick@rockfound.org>; 'EOConnor@rockfound.org' <EOConnor@rockfound.org>; 'esachse@deloitte.com' <esachse@deloitte.com>; 'phatling@deloitte.com' <phatling@deloitte.com>; HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>; Marion Crystal R <CRYSTAL.R.MARION@dhsosha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Mclellan Jana E <JANA.E.MCLELLAN@dhsosha.state.or.us>; SAITO Akiko <Akiko.SAITO@dhsosha.state.or.us>; ROBISON Steve G <Steve.G.ROBISON@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Jagger Dawn A <Dawn.A.Jagger@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Tachovsky, Evan <ETachovsky@rockfound.org>
Subject: Materials for COVID Testing Meeting

Good morning,

Please find attached the PowerPoint presentation regarding the statewide COVID-19 testing plan for today's 11 am PDT meeting.

Thank you,
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)



Strategic Testing Plan

Rodney Hicks, Testing Strategy Manager

June 5, 2020

Oregon COVID-19 Response

Strategic Challenge

- How do we fully utilize and expand our testing capacity?
- Our testing today is delivered primarily by our health care system, which means Oregon residents who are sick have the best access to testing. We are therefore not utilizing our capacity to its fullest because we have such a low number of cases.
- To ensure we appropriately prevent and respond to potential outbreaks, we need to expand the utilization of our testing capacity.

Overview

- Testing is a vital part of Oregon's strategy to contain the spread of COVID-19, protect Oregonians from the virus, preserve hospital capacity, and reopen our state's economy. The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) has worked to expand testing capacity in our state, provide guidance to clinicians, and prioritize limited testing resources for Oregonians who are most at-risk.

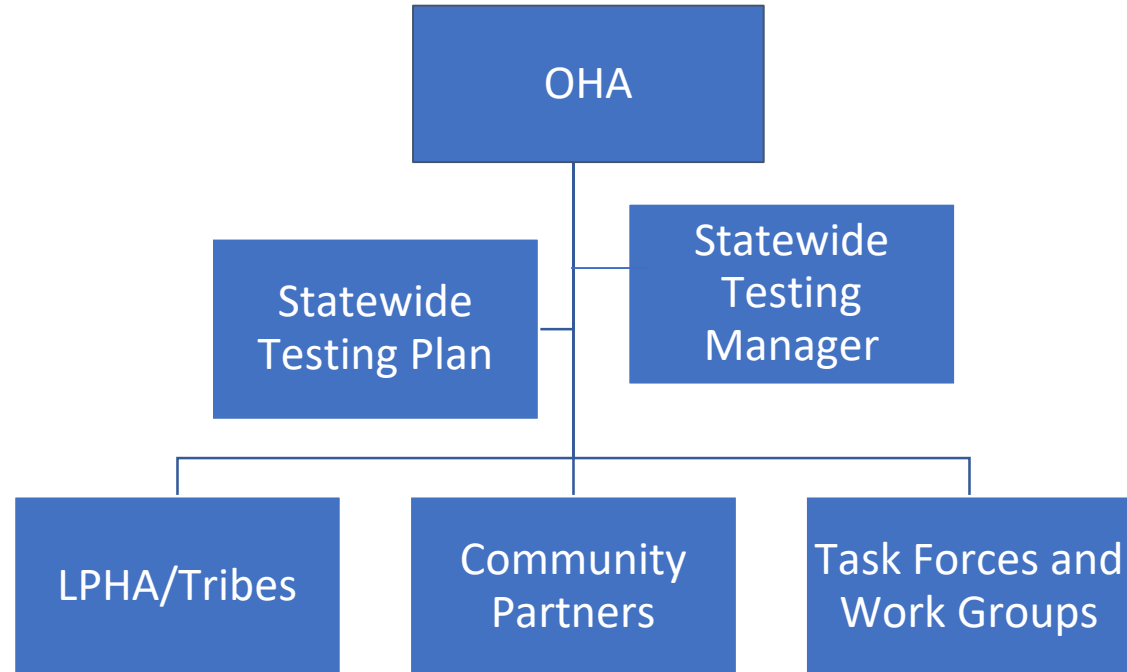
Agenda

- I. Overall Testing Strategy
- II. Testing Needs for Vulnerable and At-risk Populations
- III. Contact Tracing Expansion
- IV. Outreach and Education
- V. Funding and Budget
- VI. Next Steps and Long Term Planning

I. Overall Testing Strategy

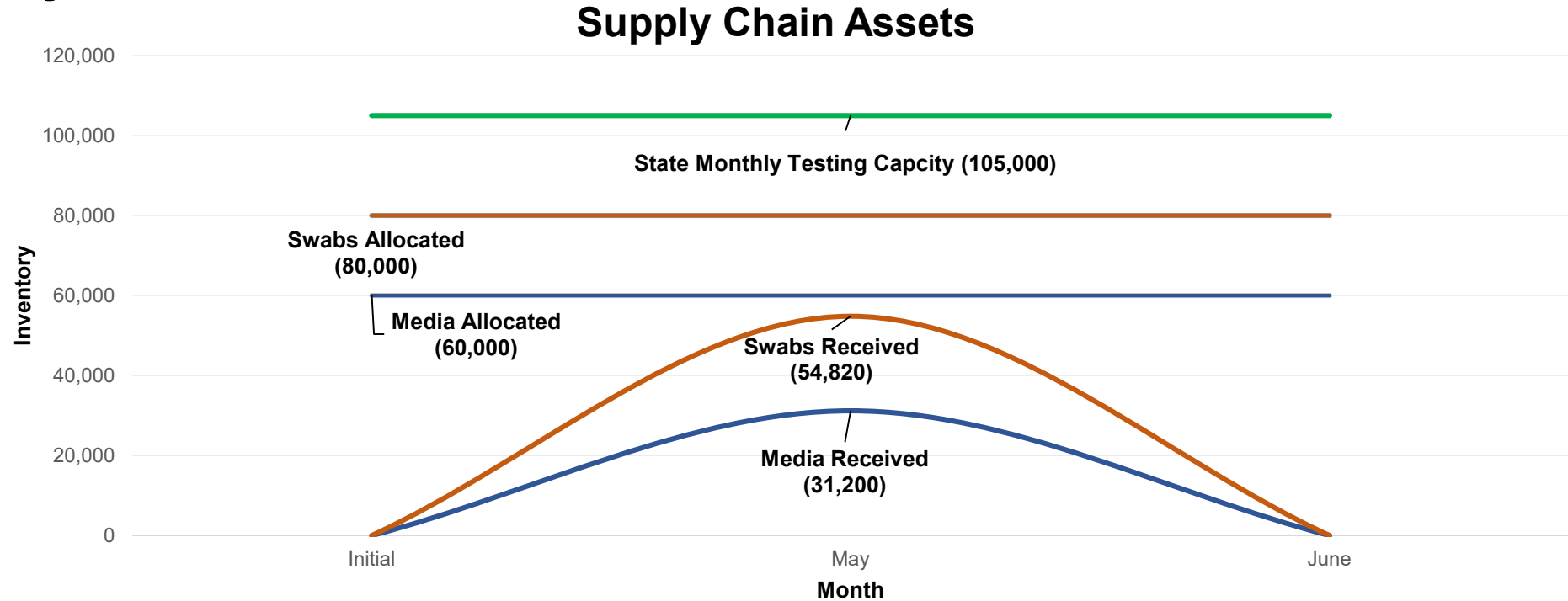
Oversight and Coordination

- Locally led and state coordinated for equity.



I. Overall Testing Strategy

Supply Chain and Assets



- State labs (OSPHL) upgraded platforms have increased testing and support large collection event.
- Distribution of 15 Abbot ID systems strategically throughout state
- Agreements in place with large healthcare systems to utilize their lab capacities as well as agreements with high volume labs (LabCorp, Quest).

I. Overall Testing Strategy

Maximizing the Use of Testing Platforms

- LabCorp, Quest, and Interpath, are part of a surge plan where resources are mobilized and allocated to prevalent hotspots.
- In partnership with the Public Health Laboratory COVID-19 Consortium of 13 hospitals, as well as academic institutions and commercial laboratories, we have created a network of laboratories which can perform up to **100,000 tests per month**.
- The designated priority lab in Oregon, the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL), is capable of testing **600 specimens/day** with two Panther instruments, six ABI FAST dx instruments and two Thermo Fisher QuantStudios.

I. Overall Testing Strategy

Testing at Non-traditional Laboratory Sites

- Leveraging the Regional Health Care Coalition (RHCC) structure and new public-private partnerships, Oregon will provide testing at non-traditional sites by June 30, 2020.
- Building upon the Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR) Centers of Excellence model, one hospital per region has been designated as a regional hospital and functions as an Emergency Transfer Management System (ETMS).
- Each specified regional hospital will be responsible for securing the requisite resources for specimen collection, including any structural equipment (e.g. tents), personnel, personal protective equipment, and testing supplies.

I. Overall Testing Strategy

Testing at Non-traditional Laboratory Sites

- Mobile sites: Utilizing the RHCC structure, each regional hospital will also have the ability to provide mobile testing options in areas of an outbreak or a particular hotspot. Require appropriate PPE for testing staff.
- OSPHL is also coordinating with commercial partners at Walmart, Fred Meyer, and Walgreens. Walmart, Walgreens, and Fred Meyer have specimen collection capacity of 50 per day – 250 per week.
- The adoption of the temporary rule OAR 333-024-3000 - now allows registered Oregon pharmacists to order and perform COVID-19 PIV CLIA-waived tests.

II. Testing Needs of Vulnerable Populations

Overall Approach

- Utilizing the RHCC structure, Oregon will provide testing to vulnerable populations. Each regional hospital will be responsible for setting up and implementing point of care testing, or collection of specimens to appropriate laboratories in the region.
- The selection of types of locations of testing sites will be responsive to outbreaks affecting vulnerable populations, such as residents in long-term care facilities, homeless persons, incarcerated/detained persons, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, and food processing plant employees.
- Support wraparound services, i.e. Oregon Health Plan, SNAP, behavioral health, and housing services at testing sites will be available.
- Assistance for Community Health Centers (FQHCs) who are HRSA funded to provide services to the uninsured population will also be implemented.

II. Testing Needs of Vulnerable Populations

Congregate Care

Long Term Care Facilities

- An agency prevalence study is currently underway to inform the surveillance strategy within this population to determine effective testing strategies.
- Oregon currently has 685 LTCFs and these facilities account for about **60,000 patients and staff**. Per the Oregon Testing Plan, there will be **~4,500 tests per week** reserved for LTCF testing through June.

Other Congregate Settings

- Department of Corrections will provide bulk testing in collaboration with OSPHL and Interpath.

II. Testing Needs of Vulnerable Populations

People who Identify as Black, African American, African Immigrant, African Refugee, and Black Latinx

An Action Plan to Address the Impacts of Racism and Covid-19 was informed by agency conversations and engagement with members of the community.

- Improvements for collection of racial and ethnicity data.
- Testing and prevention strategies.
- Creation of community-centered outreach and education.
- Support for increased behavioral health needs stemming from COVID-19.

II. Testing Needs of Vulnerable Populations

Migrant Farmworkers

- The Community Liaison section on the Incident Management Team, put together a committee and held several conference calls with over 550 participants, including Community-based Organizations that serve the migrant farmworker population statewide.
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Total	\$ 120,200,000	\$36,678,000

VI. Next Steps & Long Term Planning

Next Steps

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- OHA will continue to engage with the community.
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 - Ensure ongoing monitoring of contact tracing/cases.



Questions?

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From: [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
To: [GOV_DL_GOV](#)
Subject: Governor's eClips 6/5
Date: Friday, June 5, 2020 11:19:01 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)



Governor's eClips – 6/5/2020

Phase II

6/4 - [Brown gives green light 26 counties to enter Phase 2 of reopening](#) – Portland Business Journal

6/4 - [Live Updates: 26 Oregon Counties Approved For Phase 2 Of Reopening](#) – OPB

6/4 - [Per Oregon Governor Kate Brown: Ducks, Beavs return to train by mid-June](#) – Yahoo Sports

Racial Justice

6/4 - [Oregonians rally statewide in support of Black Lives Matter movement](#) – Oregonian

6/4 - [Oregon Gov. Kate Brown Orders State Flags Lowered For George Floyd](#) – OPB

6/4 - [Portland NAACP, Urban League hold panel discussion on support for black Oregonians with Gov. Kate Brown, others: Watch Live](#) – Oregonian

6/4 - [Oregon Gov. Kate Brown pledges to review police training standards](#) – Oregonian

6/4 - [Amid Pandemic And Protests, A Mayor And Governor Quarrel](#) – OPB

6/5 - [Thousands gather to protest in Portland and around state](#) – AP + affiliates

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Sam West

she/her/hers

Speechwriter & Executive Assistant

Office of Governor Kate Brown

971-388-3642



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)



2020

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From: [OHA External Relations](#)
To: [OHA External Relations](#)
Subject: Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 5, 2020
Date: Friday, June 5, 2020 11:42:52 AM
Attachments: [2020-0178 COVID-19 Daily Update 06.05.2020 FINAL.pdf](#)

Attached is the Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 5, 2020.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Friday, 06/05/2020



Operation Center	Status	Comment
------------------	--------	---------

State ESF-8 Oregon Health Authority	Activated	Agency Operations Center (AOC) activated on 01/21/2020
-------------------------------------	-----------	--

New Cases[§]: 97	New Deaths: 2
----------------------------------	----------------------

Oregon COVID-19 Testing Results as reported to Orpheus*

Cumulative COVID-19 Testing in Oregon		Testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab	
Positive	4,442	Specimens received on 6/04	188
Negative	138,676	Test results released on 6/04	256
Total tested	143,118	Specimens pending as of 8:00 PM 6/04	201
Total deaths	161	Total tested at OSPHL	6,670

Age, Sex and Hospitalization Status for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative) Updated Daily[§]

Cases by Age Group	n (%)	Cases by Sex (as reported to OHA)	n (%)
0 to 9	85 (2)	Female	2,364 (52)
10 to 19	194 (4)	Male	2,201 (48)
20 to 29	755 (17)	Non-binary	1 (0)
30 to 39	788 (17)	Not available	4 (0)
40 to 49	789 (17)	Total	4,570
50 to 59	768 (17)	Hospitalized During Illness?	
60 to 69	572 (13)		
70 to 79	363 (8)	Yes	819 (18)
80+	252 (6)	No	3,578 (78)
Not available	4 (0)	Not available	173 (4)
Total	4,570	Total	4,570

Race, Ethnicity, Select Symptoms and Risk Factors for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases Updated Weekly on Wednesdays

Cases by Race [†]	n (%)	Cases by Ethnicity [†]	n (%)	Health Care Worker?	n (%)		
White	2,065 (48)	Hispanic	1,463 (34)	Yes	652 (15)		
Black	116 (3)	Not Hispanic	2,382 (55)	No	3,074 (72)		
Asian	149 (4)	Not available	457 (11)	Not available	576 (13)		
AI/AN**	88 (2)	Total	4,302	Total	4,302		
Pacific Islander	72 (2)	Reside or Work in Congregate Setting?[‡]					
Other	1,267 (30)					n (%)	
>1 race	76 (2)					Yes	882 (21)
Not available	469 (10)					No	2,841 (66)
Total	4,302					Not available	579 (13)
**American Indian/Alaska Native		Total	4,302				

[§]Total cases include presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with someone diagnosed with a laboratory confirmed case.

*Orpheus is the state of Oregon's electronic disease surveillance system for reportable diseases

[†]Provisional

[‡]Congregate settings include, but are not limited to, long-term care facilities, group homes, prisons, shelters, etc.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Friday, 06/05/2020



Hospital Capacity and Usage in Oregon as reported to HOSCAP*					
Overall Capacity	Available	Total Staffed	COVID-19 Details	Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19	Only Patients with Confirmed COVID-19
Adult ICU beds	176	754	Current hospitalized patients	121	59
Adult non-ICU beds	957	4,560	Current patients in ICU Beds	39	24
Pediatric NICU/PICU beds	87	286	Current patients on ventilators	16	11
Pediatric non-ICU beds	125	336			
Ventilators	779				

*Every hospital in Oregon is asked to submit data twice daily to Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP). Data are based on the most recent report from the hospitals, available as of 9:00am. Hospital staff are asked to enter bed capacity information, by type, as well as the number of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 illness who are currently hospitalized at the time of data entry. These data may conflict with hospitalization status in Orpheus due to case reporting and investigation lags and temporary discrepancies in case classification.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Supply Inventory

PPE information is available on Oregon’s COVID-19 Response [Personal Protective Equipment](#) webpage.

Note: Internet Explorer is not a supported browser to access the PPE link.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Friday, 06/05/2020

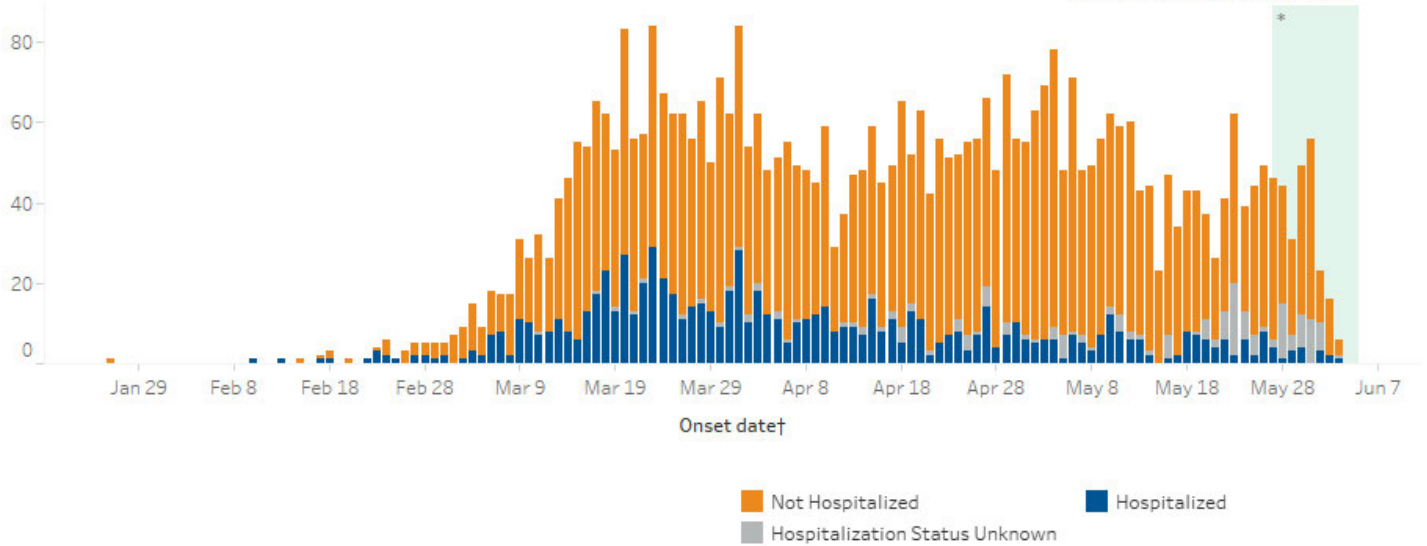


Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness. ‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
4,570	819	3,578	173

*Illnesses that began during this time period may not yet be reported.



‡ COVID-19 cases include both confirmed and presumptive cases.

† Cases are counted by onset date (the date the person started having symptoms). When a person with symptoms did not report their onset date or when a person without symptoms is tested, their onset date is calculated as 2 days before the specimen was collected for testing.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



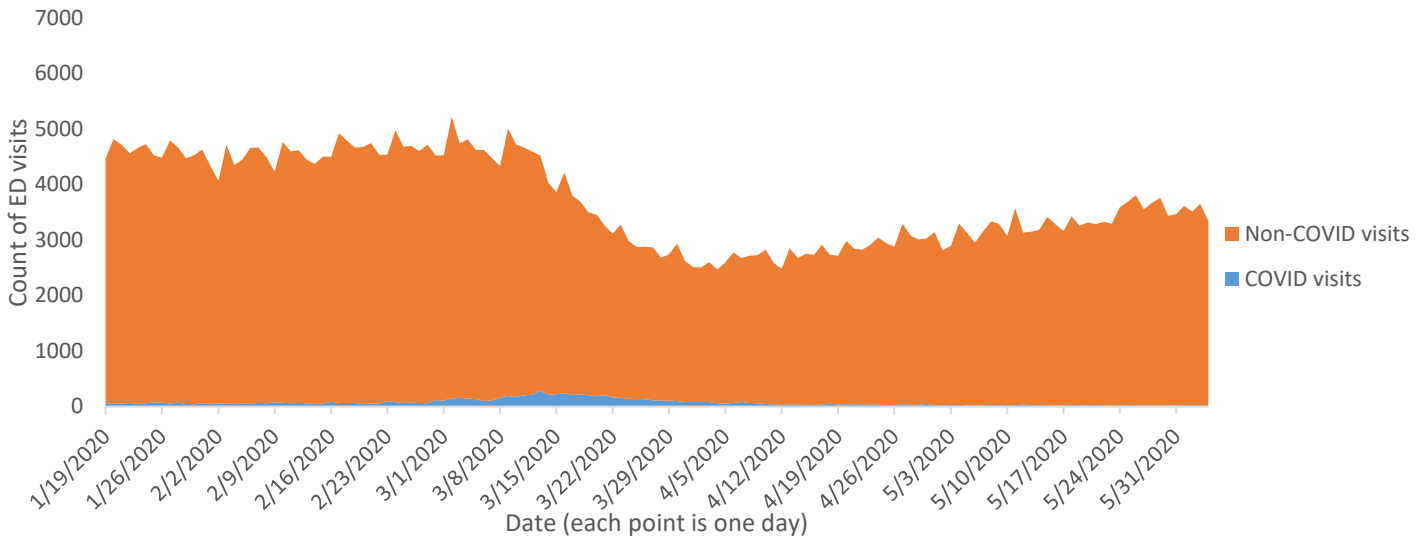
Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Friday, 06/05/2020

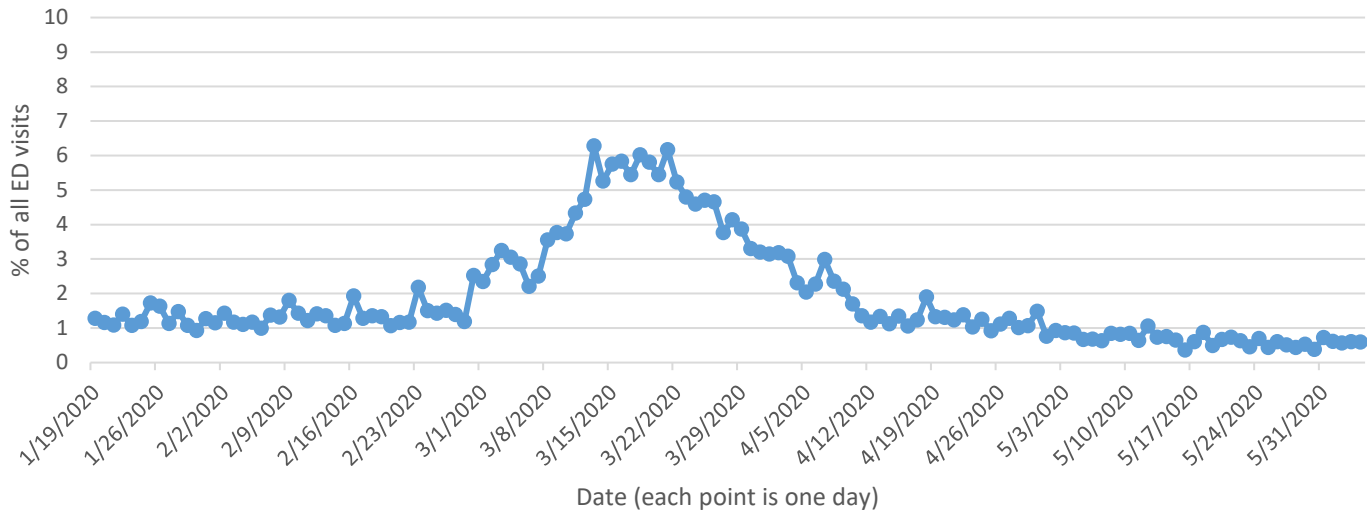


Emergency Department Visits in Oregon as reported to Oregon ESSENCE*

COVID-like visits still make up a small proportion of all reported ED visits



The percentage of COVID-like visits has decreased



*Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of emergency department visits from all 60 non-Federal hospitals in Oregon.



Oregon COVID-19 Daily Update

Summary as of Friday, 06/05/2020



Oregon Resources

[OHA Public Health COVID-19](#)
[Local Public Health Authority Directory](#)
[ODE and OHA's CD Guidance](#)
[Emerging Respiratory Infections: COVID-19](#)
[OEM COVID-19 Resources](#)
[Oregon Coronavirus Information and Resources](#)
[OHA COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)

Other Resources

[CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
[CDC Hygiene Etiquette](#)
[CDC Handwashing Campaign](#)
[SAMHSA Coping with Stress During Outbreaks](#)
[CDC Helping Children Cope with Emergencies](#)

Acronyms

CD: Communicable Disease
CDC: Centers for Disease Control
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
DUL: Data Unit Leader
ED: Emergency Department
HOSCAP: Hospital Capacity Web System
IC: Incident Commander
ICU: Intensive Care Unit
NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

OHA: Oregon Health Authority
OSPHL: Oregon State Public Health Laboratory
PICU: Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PIO: Public Information Officer
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
PSC: Planning Section Chief
SITL: Situation Unit Leader

This document is available in other languages, large print, braille or other formats upon request. For ADA accommodations, please contact the COVID-19 **Health Information Center** at **971-673-2097** or email orcovid19.media@dhsoha.state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or dial 711.

Prepared by: Maria Ross, PSC

Reviewed by: Maria Ross, PSC; Jessica Duke, DUL; Larry Bingham and Jamie Bash, PIO

Approved by: Aaron Dunn, IC

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: _\|/_ Potentially Risky URL in Email - Click Carefully _\|/_ Re: Thank you!
Date: Friday, June 5, 2020 1:01:06 PM

FYI

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Thomas Potiowsky <potiowskyt@pdx.edu>
Date: Thursday, June 4, 2020 at 3:20 PM
To: Randall Pozdena <pozdena@econw.com>
Cc: Bill Conerly <bill@conerlyconsulting.com>, Joseph Cortright [REDACTED], Mark Rasmussen <mrasmuss@masonbruce.com>, LEHNER Joshua * DAS <Joshua.LEHNER@oregon.gov>, MCMULLEN Mark * DAS <Mark.MCMULLEN@oregon.gov>, Aimee Sukol [REDACTED], Beau Whitney <whitneyeconomics@gmail.com>, "Ham (Home)" [REDACTED], "Hans D. Radtke, Ph.D." <hansradtke@peak.org>, James Hendry <jwh@brownrask.com>, Jerry Johnson <jwj@johnson-reid.com>, "Joe Reinhart" [REDACTED], KENNEDY Michael * DAS <Michael.KENNEDY@oregon.gov>, Michelle Weisenbach <michelle_m_weisenbach@keybank.com>, Sarah Dammen <Sarah.Dammen@pgn.com>, Tim Duy <duy@uoregon.edu>, VAIDYA Kanhaiya L * DAS <Kanhaiya.L.VAIDYA@oregon.gov>, "Oran Teater (teater@bendcable.com)" <teater@bendcable.com>, "jwj@johnsoneconomics.com" <jwj@johnsoneconomics.com>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Subject: _\|/_ Potentially Risky URL in Email - Click Carefully _\|/_ Re: Thank you!

A bit late to these strings of emails (believe it or not, I had a project that was due yesterday). I have partial agreement, which any lawyer will tell you is not possible. Or I could say I have partial disagreement - take your view of the glass half empty or half full. While you all seem to agree that we should not have a cap and trade (C&T) (or carbon tax (CT)) now, you also imply (my interpretation) that we should not be pursuing policies directed at climate change because the majority of our legislators want to raise tax revenues and fighting climate change is merely an excuse. Thus, don't even bother working on policies to mitigate climate change.

My partial agreement is that a tax neutral cap and trade or carbon tax (my preference) would be best, or make it slightly tax generating and use the funds to assist businesses in moving away from carbon intensive energy. Putting all this together will take time and we should not delay in working out policies. To start, we can have pilot programs at government agencies to implement a social

cost of carbon in their policy decisions. This will be needed if and when we move to some form of C&T or CT.

I don't want inaction because we don't like what the government is doing. Need to keep the debate and negotiations going on market solution policies to mitigate climate change. I don't mind Oregon being a leader - we might be able to influence national policies rather than being a follower of policies that are not of our choosing.

On Wed, Jun 3, 2020 at 10:57 AM Randall Pozdena <pozdena@econw.com> wrote:

Amen.

Best regards,

Randy

Randall Pozdena, PhD, CFA

Senior Director

ECONorthwest

222 SW Columbia -Suite 1600

Portland, OR 97201

Direct [503.626.9618](tel:503.626.9618) | **Main** [503.222.6060](tel:503.222.6060)

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pozdena@econw.com | **www.econw.com**

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On Jun 2, 2020, at 1:42 PM, Bill Conerly <bill@conerlyconsulting.com> wrote:

I could get behind Cap and Trade or carbon tax as a substitute for income tax, or partial substitute. But the administration has set this as a double-proposal: reduce carbon plus add to the government control over resources. If they really cared about the environment, they'd switch to a revenue-neutral proposal to reduce carbon, rather than fail in their bid to tie the two issues together.

Bill

From: Thomas Potiowsky <potiowskyt@pdx.edu>

Sent: Sunday, May 31, 2020 2:09 PM

To: Joseph Cortright [REDACTED]

Cc: Mark Rasmussen <mrasmuss@masonbruce.com>; LEHNER Joshua * DAS <Joshua.LEHNER@oregon.gov>; MCMULLEN Mark * DAS <Mark.MCMULLEN@oregon.gov>; Aimee Sukol [REDACTED]; Beau Whitney <whitneyeconomics@gmail.com>; Ham (Home) [REDACTED]; Hans Radtke <hansradtke@peak.org>; James Hendry <jwh@brownrask.com>; Jerry Johnson <jwj@johnson-reid.com>; Joe Reinhart [REDACTED] KENNEDY Michael * DAS <Michael.KENNEDY@oregon.gov>; Michelle Weisenbach <michelle_m_weisenbach@keybank.com>; Randall Pozdena <pozdena@econw.com>; Sarah Dammen <Sarah.Dammen@pgn.com>; Tim Duy <duy@uoregon.edu>; VAIDYA Kanhaiya L * DAS <Kanhaiya.L.VAIDYA@oregon.gov>; Oran Teater (teater@bendcable.com) <teater@bendcable.com>; Bill Conerly <bill@conerlyconsulting.com>; jwj@johnsoneconomics.com; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>

Subject: Re: Thank you!

Let me add to one point that Joe highlighted: climate change. I also would advocate a carbon tax but unfortunately, environmental groups (who do not like any market solutions) prefer the cap and trade because it states the emissions levels. Attached are slides related to the use of the social cost of carbon (SCC) that Michael Hanemann and I did for the Oregon Global Warming Commission on May 13. The Social Cost of Carbon is from Michael and the Basic Concept is from me. Regardless of which path we follow, Cap and Trade or Tax, the SCC should be part of agency decision making, and the pandemic should not slow this down.

On Sun, May 31, 2020 at 12:16 PM Joseph Cortright <jcortright@gmail.com> wrote:

Mark:

Thanks for the follow up. In the allotted hour, we didn't touch on all the possible aspects of the pandemic and the recovery, and I appreciate you adding some items to the list for a follow up discussion.

Let me share my thoughts on some of these:

1. Public transit will be a challenge, at least for a while. While the perception is skeptical of transit, there's actually very little evidence of transmission via public transit, and some of the densest, transit dependent cities in the world (Tokyo, Hong Kong, Seoul, Taipei) have all weathered the crisis far better than we, and are reopening. As Randy emphasized, I think regular mask wearing in shared spaces (planes, buses, theaters, sporting events) will be a new norm, and will make a big difference.

There's also a very good argument for making it easier/safer for people to walk and bike to work, to stores, and for other daily trips.

2. I think there's a short term hit to commercial office, both because of the recession and virus concerns. While many established businesses are able to function, after a fashion, by having their current workforce continue their routines remotely, I believe that the need for face-to-face contact for high-value, creative, and socially constructed activities will lead nearly all people back to offices. The lesson of Internet technology over the past two decades has been that creative/knowledge work has continued to centralize. As someone put it, all those people who build the technology to work remotely are concentrated in a handful of places (Silicon Valley, SF, NY, etc). I also haven't heard anybody tell me how they on-board, train and socialize new employees solely by remote work.

3. Tough issue. I don't have any insight on this one.

4. I think I.T. investments, especially to help kids from low income families with distance learning make sense. Same with pandemic fighting (gear, testing, treatment, etc). Other big projects, I'd postpone until we have a clear idea of the long term effects of the pandemic, esp. on travel patterns.

I absolutely would move forward on climate change. Like Randy, my preference is for a carbon tax. But I'll take cap-and-trade if that's the only politically feasible approach.

Now, with oil prices down more than 50% is exactly the time to include the price of carbon in our decisions. For too long we've essentially subsidized investments and consumption that is destroying the planet because we don't ask people to pay for the damage that their decisions are causing.

5. Carbon tax and road pricing could provide new revenue.

6. I think there's a fine line on liability. Maybe after some date (when the pandemic was very clearly in evidence) and maybe with a standard of gross negligence (not wearing masks, not disinfecting, not sending sick employees home, etc), it would make sense to have some liability. But I think those are probably exceptional cases.

j.

On Sat, May 30, 2020 at 8:34 PM Mark Rasmussen
<mrasmuss@masonbruce.com> wrote:

Mark, [et.al.](#):

In retrospect, I think we had more to offer. There are some big issues facing the Governor and the Legislature, and perhaps we could have offered more economic advice (I can imagine that they get all of the political advice they can stomach). If we had had a couple of weeks to prepare, and another hour to present, we could have done better, I think.

Here are a few things I have thought about since our meeting:

1. What can be done about public transportation in an infectious world? At our downtown PDX office about 50% of our employees rely on public transportation and 40% are bike riders. As we talk to our employees we find that none of the public transit employees want to ride the bus/Max anymore. And none of the bikers want to work with anyone riding the bus/Max. Some are suggesting that we should subsidize their parking (!). Others want to work from home permanently. If other companies are like us, then TriMet will be in dire straits. Is there an economic solution?

Public transportation is key to the densification strategy, isn't it? What happens to densification without public transportation?

2. Next time our lease is up, we'll get smaller office space. And if we aren't all going into the office, there is less reason to put it in downtown PDX. That's going to be a problem for the City of Portland. And maybe a benefit to everywhere else. Another economic issue on the horizon.
3. Elder care – I haven't been allowed to see my dad at his assisted living center for 3 months – completely understandable, given the circumstances. But what's the endgame for those facilities? Will there always be a limited visitor policy? If that's the case, then old folks aren't going to sign up for those facilities, and there will be more demand for in-home care. Is this something the State should get involved in?
4. What "investments" should the State put on hold, given the economic crisis? Are there any "investments" that suddenly became more possible because of the downturn?

(I asked you all about cap and trade, but no takers at the meeting... Is there anyone that thinks we should go full speed on cap and trade now?)

5. Should the State consider new taxes or fees to boost revenues? We touched briefly on this. I don't think anyone recommended delaying the CAT, and I was surprised by that. But the question of new taxes seems like something about which we should certainly have some economic insights.
6. COVID liability. I've heard there are lots of attorneys milling about, and

the assisted living facilities seem like an obvious target. Should the State do something to limit COVID liability?

The meeting was very interesting, and I enjoyed listening to all you had to offer. I hope it was useful.

Mark Rasmussen (the other, lesser, Mark...)

From: LEHNER Joshua * DAS <Joshua.LEHNER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2020 5:15 PM
To: MCMULLEN Mark * DAS <Mark.MCMULLEN@oregon.gov>
Cc: Aimee Sukol [REDACTED] Beau Whitney <whitneyeconomics@gmail.com>; Ham (Home) [REDACTED] Hans Radtke <hansradtke@peak.org>; James Hendry <jwh@brownrask.com>; Jerry Johnson <jwj@johnson-reid.com>; Joe Cortright <jcortright@impresiconsulting.com>; Joe Reinhart [REDACTED] [REDACTED] KENNEDY Michael * DAS <Michael.KENNEDY@oregon.gov>; Mark Rasmussen <mrasmuss@masonbruce.com>; Michelle Weisenbach <michelle_m_weisenbach@keybank.com>; Randall Pozdena <pozdena@econw.com>; Sarah Dammen <Sarah.Dammen@pgn.com>; Tim Duy <duy@uoregon.edu>; Tom Potiowsky <potiowskyt@pdx.edu>; VAIDYA Kanhaiya L * DAS <Kanhaiya.L.VAIDYA@oregon.gov>; Oran Teater <teater@bendcable.com> <teater@bendcable.com>; William B. Conerly, Ph.D. <bill@conerlyconsulting.com>; <jwj@johnsoneconomics.com>
Subject: Re: Thank you!

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Yes! Thanks everyone. The meeting went really well. Policy makers had a lot of interest in hearing your thoughts. Given the very short notice, your input and time is especially welcome.

Hope you all have a good weekend.

Sent from my iPhone

On May 29, 2020, at 3:25 PM, MCMULLEN Mark * DAS <Mark.MCMULLEN@oregon.gov> wrote:

Great job on the call everyone. Your comments were on the mark, everyone was polished, and Joe was awesome.

The email chain has also been widely distributed.

I have been told that the Governor loved it, and legislators really appreciated it.

The only critique was that the homogeneity of our group stood out on Zoom. Not surprising.

They plan to do this a few more times during the year. Will let you know.

Thanks!
Mark

From: MCMULLEN Mark * DAS
Sent: Tuesday, May 26, 2020 4:13 PM
To: LEHNER Joshua * DAS <Joshua.LEHNER@oregon.gov>; Aimee Sukol [REDACTED] Beau Whitney <whitneyeconomics@gmail.com>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Ham (Home) [REDACTED] Hans Radtke <hansradtke@peak.org>; HORNER Leah * GOV <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>; James Hendry <jwh@brownrask.com>; Jennifer Black <jennifer@jenniferblackassociates.com>; Jerry Johnson <jwj@johnson-reid.com>; Joe Cortright <jcortright@impresaconsulting.com>; Joe Reinhart [REDACTED] KENNEDY Michael * DAS <Michael.KENNEDY@oregon.gov>; Mark Rasmussen <mrasmuss@masonbruce.com>; Michelle Weisenbach <michelle_m_weisenbach@keybank.com>; Randall Pozdena <pozdena@econw.com>; Sarah Dammen <Sarah.Dammen@pgn.com>; Tim Duy <duy@uoregon.edu>; Tom Potiowsky <potiowskyt@pdx.edu>; VAIDYA Kanhaiya L * DAS <Kanhaiya.L.VAIDYA@oregon.gov>; Oran Teater (teater@bendcable.com) <teater@bendcable.com>; William B. Conerly, Ph.D. <bill@conerlyconsulting.com>; jwj@johnsoneconomics.com
Cc: ALLANACH Christopher <Christopher.Allanach@oregonlegislature.gov>; GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>; PAUL WARNER [REDACTED]
Subject: Policy Discussion with Governor and Presiding Officers

Council,

The Governor has asked us to participate in a discussion on Zoom this Friday. It will likely be within the 12-2 window, but the timeslot has not been finalized. The presiding officers have been invited, and the meeting will be made available to the public.

The Governor is interested in hearing your thoughts about the role of policy in supporting the regional economy through the recession, and how best to navigate the revenue downturn. Some issues:

- Macroeconomy & Federal Policy: How are current programs working & what else does Oregon need?
- State Fiscal Conditions
 - Oregon has access to an unprecedented amount of reserve funds and balances. To what extent should budget reserves be exhausted right away vs. saved for future budget periods?
 - Which budget cuts are best/worst for the regional economy in the current environment? Are there some programs where cuts could be made right now, or others where cuts should be avoided at all cost?
- State Policies
 - How can policymakers act today to help mitigate the permanent damage to Oregon's regional economy and to support disadvantaged communities?
 - Which existing state and local programs are the most important for the economic outlook? Which industries are the most important to support?
 - Although Oregon's General Fund must be balanced every biennium, there are important exceptions, including capital budgets. To what extent should Oregon rely on borrowing to support programs and investments?
 - Which long-term investments would make the most sense right now?
 - How will Oregon's regional economy be changed by the crisis going forward? How will state government need to change in response?

Will be in touch with meeting details ASAP.

Thank you,

Mark

Mark McMullen
Oregon State Economist
Office of Economic Analysis
Phone: (503) 378-3455
Website: <http://www.oregon.gov/DAS/OEA/index.shtml>

--

Joe Cortright
503-515-4524

--

Tom Potiowsky
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From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/5/2020
Date: Friday, June 5, 2020 2:29:54 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update — Friday, June 5, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

This week Governors continue to speak out. Here are some thoughtful words:

Arizona Governor Doug Ducey: "The suffering and death of George Floyd is tragic and abhorrent, it is an American tragedy. It should be condemned by leaders at every level. In Arizona we will listen to those who want to have a civil discourse to ensure that it never happens in the United States of America."

Rhode Island Governor Gina Raimondo: "It's not enough to just say that racism is wrong. We must take time to listen, & follow with bold action to change the systems that have perpetuated discrimination for hundreds of years. I'm honored to stand with Brother Gary Dantzler & Black Lives Matter to support this fight."

[Resources for States](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

- The next NGA governors-only call will be held **Wednesday, June 10, at 1 p.m. EDT.**

[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

Today's Highlights

- The federal unemployment rate declined to 13.3 percent in May, a sign that the economy is recovering more quickly than economists predicted. As states begin to reopen their economies, more Americans are able to return to work, especially those in the food service industry that accounted for nearly half of the 2.5 million jobs gained in May. Employment losses continued in federal, state and local government, however, with a net loss of 84,000 jobs in state government, including 63,000 in education.
- The U.S. Department of Education released long-awaited [guidance](#) on the maintenance of effort requirement for the Education Stabilization Fund under the CARES Act.
- The Occupational Safety and Health Administration and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention published [guidance](#) with recommended actions for protecting agriculture workers from exposure to COVID-19.

NGA Activities

[NGA Overview of Statutes, Regulations and Relevant Actions on Active-Duty Federal Troop Deployment in U.S. States for Emergencies](#)

NGA prepared a [memo](#) to provide background on the various statutes that govern the deployment of active-duty federal troops in the states during emergencies, including the Insurrection Act. This memo has been updated to reflect previous actions taken by the Council of Governors and NGA in response to the discussion on this week's governors-only call.

NGA's State-by-State Trackers of Reopening Plans

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched two trackers summarizing state actions regarding public health criteria and business reopening, highlighting actions across a range of economic sectors.

- [State-By-State Summary Of Public Health Criteria In Reopening Plans](#)
- [Summary Of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#)

Please note that both trackers are snapshots of a rapidly evolving situation and will be continually updated.

[State Action Tracking Chart](#)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- June 4 — The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) released a [report](#) on Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) that uncovered that 5 out of 6 claimants receiving the benefit are receiving more than they were paid before they lost their job. CBO also indicates that extending the program would likely lead to lower employment later in 2020 and into 2021. Since the passage of the CARES Act, every unemployment insurance (UI) claimant has received a \$600 supplement in addition to their regular UI benefits each week through FPUC. FPUC expires on July 31.
- June 4 — The U.S. Department of Education released long-awaited [guidance](#) on the maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement for the Education Stabilization Fund under the CARES Act. The Department indicated that it would not offer states relief from MOE through statutory waivers permitted by the CARES Act until late 2021.
- June 4 — The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) [announced](#) new guidance that specifies what additional data must be reported to HHS by laboratories along with COVID-19 test results. The guidance standardizes reporting to ensure that public health officials have access to comprehensive and nearly real-time data to inform decision making in their response to COVID-19. The new reporting requirements will provide information needed to better monitor disease incidence and trends by initiating epidemiologic case investigations, assisting with contact tracing, assessing availability and use of testing resources, and anticipating potential supply chain issues. The requirement to include demographic data like race, ethnicity, age and sex is intended to ensure that all groups have equitable access to testing, and allow HHS to accurately determine the burden of infection on vulnerable groups.
- June 2 — The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) published [guidance](#) with recommended actions for protecting agriculture workers from exposure to COVID-19. Included in the guidance are recommended actions for limiting exposure to COVID-19, such as screening workers for coronavirus symptoms, managing those who have symptoms upon arrival at work or who become sick during the day, and addressing return to work after worker exposure. The guidance also explains what employers should do to prevent transmission of the virus among workers who share housing and transportation to and from the agricultural worksite.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

[Legal Counsel Call on Distribution and Administration of Medical Countermeasures Related to Vaccines](#)

NGA's next legal counsel call on **Tuesday, June 9, at 3 p.m. EDT** will provide a legal overview of the distribution and administration of medical countermeasures related to vaccines. The call will provide an overview of statutes, regulations, case law and other legal considerations for states related to medical countermeasure issues, specifically vaccines. The call will also include brief remarks from counsel on their respective state approaches. A memorandum on this topic is forthcoming. (Dial-In: 888-475-4499, Meeting ID: 202-624-5375)

Unemployment Insurance Call on COVID-19 Impacts on Graduates and Youth

As unemployment rates remain high across the country as a result of COVID-19, youth and young adults are acutely impacted. In the coming weeks, 3.9 million college graduates will enter the stagnant job market. Data from past recessions show that youth and young adults in this position often experience long-term disadvantages in their career paths. Today's call featured a discussion on the impact of COVID-19 on new youth workers and actions states can take. A link to a recording of the call can be found [here](#).

To access previous weekly unemployment calls, click the links below:

- April 16 [call](#), [presentation](#) and [memo](#) on communicating with the public about unemployment
- April 24 [call](#) on how to set up pandemic unemployment insurance
- April 30 [call](#) on safeguarding privacy and combatting fraud in unemployment insurance
- May 7 [call](#) on improving processing capacity and systems
- May 14 [call](#) on reopening for business: refusal to work and workplace safety regulation
- May 21 [call](#) on staying afloat: depletion of state unemployment trust funds and administrative cost funding

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

State Strategies for Building a Contact Tracing Workforce: NGA is hosting a call on **Tuesday, June 9, at 4 p.m. EDT** that will feature strategies to rapidly scale the case investigation and contact tracing workforce needed to curb the spread of COVID-19 and support state reopening plans. National and state experts will discuss key principles for developing a statewide contact tracing strategy, approaches for recruiting, hiring, and training the contact tracing workforce, and effectively collaborating with local public health and other stakeholders. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Meeting ID: 202-624-5347)

Data and Technology Systems for Contact Tracing and Public Health Surveillance: NGA is hosting a call on **Friday, June 12, at 1 p.m. EDT** for a discussion on new tools that can support states' COVID-19 response. As states implement contact tracing programs and expand public health reporting and surveillance activities, they are exploring and leveraging different platforms and technologies to support the work. National and state experts will examine how these tools can be used to detect outbreaks, test and trace individuals who may have been exposed, and analyze data to inform response efforts. (Dial-In: 888-475-4499, Meeting ID: 997-

5898-8735, Password: 475900)

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [May 12 call on addressing COVID-19 in post-acute and long-term care settings](#) (Access Password: [5Y@3.0^=](#))
- [May 13 call on strategic planning for COVID-19 testing](#) (Access Password: 8P\$^b1?1)
- [May 27 call on reopening higher education](#) (Access Password: 8W\$1XW6#)
- [May 28 call on the latest developments in vaccines and treatments for COVID-19](#) (Access Password: 6B+4%^G#)
- [June 2 call on managing simultaneous disasters](#) (Access Password: 2s\$*@w7p)
- [June 4 call on reducing COVID-19 impacts in correctional facilities](#)

Social Media

NGA has been using social media to highlight official state content on the coronavirus and other matters of public concern. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) to stay up to date on recent state actions and announcements on social media.

As always, please feel free to reach out to me with questions. Additionally, if you would like technical assistance or more information from NGA, contact [Maribel Ramos](#) (NGA Government Relations), [Lauren Stienstra](#) (Homeland Security and Public Safety Division) or [Melinda Becker](#) (Health Division).

Respectfully,

Bill



[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

[Update Email Address](#)

This message was sent to pjohnson@nga.org from Communications@nga.org

Office of Communications
National Governors Association
444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001

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From: [GASTON Christian * GOV](#)
To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: Disparities in job report
Date: Friday, June 5, 2020 5:28:23 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Governor,

I thought you would appreciate this thread on disparities in unemployment.

— Christian Gaston

Begin forwarded message:

From: UHLENKOTT Robert C * OED <Robert.C.UHLENKOTT@oregon.gov>
Date: June 5, 2020 at 5:23:40 PM PDT
To: GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>, BELEICIKS Nick J * OED <Nick.J.BELEICIKS@oregon.gov>, LECHEVALLIER Ariane * OED <Ariane.LECHEVALLIER@oregon.gov>, Trina Stout <trina@trinastout.com>, LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Disparities in job report

Thanks Christian. Nick had a similar question today, so I will steal his thunder since I was copied on his response. He may follow up further with more data from the 'weeds'.

“According to the available unemployment insurance claims data, African Americans are about 3% of the total initial claims filed so far, and about 2% of the employed population in Oregon.”

So we are seeing a little of this, but not to the statistical degree we can be real confident about the finding. As the economy starts to expand again we should be able to capture any disparate outcomes among the cohorts in our labor market information (***upcoming Oregon unemployment rate and jobs report***).

For claims data, see the most updated: [Characteristics of Oregon Unemployment Insurance Initial Claimants](#) and [Who Are the COVID-19 Unemployed in Oregon?](#)

Also, we will keep an eye on any additional economic contraction, initial 'rebound', and/or subsequent expansion that produces defensible findings.

Many pundits are predicting the upcoming economic expansion will result in

more of the systemic inequities going forward that were already there to start with before the crisis began.

We will keep an eye on it and share out any trends or shifts in the data.

Thanks, Bob

Bob Uhlenkott – Director

Pronouns: *he/his/him*

Communications and Research Division | **Oregon Employment Department**

Office 503.947.1212 | Cell 503.798.0166

robert.c.uhlenkott@oregon.gov | www.QualityInfo.org

Our Vision:

An Oregon where meaningful work enables the state's diverse people and businesses

to realize their full potential, creating prosperity in every community.

From: GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, June 5, 2020 4:03 PM

To: UHLENKOTT Robert C * OED <Robert.C.UHLENKOTT@oregon.gov>; BELEICKS Nick J * OED <Nick.J.BELEICKS@oregon.gov>; LECHEVALLIER Ariane * OED <Ariane.LECHEVALLIER@oregon.gov>; Trina Stout <trina@trinastout.com>; LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>

Subject: Disparities in job report

Hey Bob,

I found this 538 run down of the jobs report numbers were helpful (I haven't had time to dig into the numbers myself): <https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/mays-jobs-report-brought-good-news-but-not-for-everyone/>

It found disparate "recovery" for Asian and Black Americans. Do we see anything similar in our state data? I'm certain the governor would appreciate knowing whether we are seeing that.

Christian Gaston
Workforce, Labor and Revenue Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
900 Court Street NE, Suite 254
Salem, OR 97301
Phone: 503-339-6934



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [GASTON Christian * GOV](#)
Cc: [KUDNA Sherry * DAS](#)
Subject: Fwd: June 1-5, 2020 - Weekly Report
Date: Saturday, June 6, 2020 1:27:04 PM
Attachments: [ATT00001.htm](#)
[June 1-5, 2020 Weekly MAC Sub-Committee Report.pdf](#)
[ATT00002.htm](#)

Adding a few more governors staff and the Governor to this recipient list - please let Sherry know if you do not want to receive the weekly update.

Sherry please add all Governor policy advisors to receive this weekly. Thanks.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: KUDNA Sherry * DAS <Sherry.KUDNA@oregon.gov>
Date: June 6, 2020 at 12:26:24 PM PDT
To: HENDERSON Lauren L <Lauren.L.Henderson@state.or.us>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Baden David <DAVID.BADEN@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>, COBA Katy * DAS <Katy.COBA@oregon.gov>, CRAWFORD Adam P * DAS <Adam.P.CRAWFORD@oregon.gov>, DEFOREST Brian E * DAS <Brian.E.DEFOREST@oregon.gov>, HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV <Mike.K.HARRYMAN@oregon.gov>, Jagger Dawn A <Dawn.A.Jagger@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Kautz Kristine M <kristine.m.kautz@dhsosha.state.or.us>, KUDNA Sherry * DAS <Sherry.KUDNA@oregon.gov>, LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>, Mclellan Jana E <JANA.E.MCLELLAN@dhsosha.state.or.us>, MERAH Elizabeth * DAS <Elizabeth.MERAH@oregon.gov>, NASS Kate * DAS <Kate.NASS@oregon.gov>, NAUGHTON George M * DAS <George.M.NAUGHTON@oregon.gov>, PAKSERESHT Fariborz <FARIBORZ.PAKSERESHT@dhsosha.state.or.us>, PHELPS Andrew <andrew.phelps@state.or.us>, Powell Melissa E <MELISSA.E.POWELL@dhsosha.state.or.us>, SAITO Akiko <Akiko.SAITO@dhsosha.state.or.us>, SALAZAR Margaret * HCS <Margaret.Salazar@oregon.gov>, Shirley Lillian <lillian.shirley@dhsosha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, STENCEL Michael E <michael.e.stencel.mil@mail.mil>, STUCKEY Dave <dave.stuckey@state.or.us>, TAYLOR Alexis M <Alexis.M.Taylor@state.or.us>, Wendt Liesl M <LIESL.M.WENDT@dhsosha.state.or.us>, YANT Caleb * HCS <Caleb.YANT@oregon.gov>
Subject: June 1-5, 2020 - Weekly Report

Good afternoon all.

Attached please find the weekly report for the week ending June 5th from the MAC Subcommittees.

If you have any questions please feel free to reach out to either Berri or I.

Enjoy the rest of your weekend!

Sherry Kudna

Special Project Manager

503-779-8267

Sherry.kudna@oregon.gov

MAC SUB-COMMITTEE WEEKLY REPORT

June 1-5, 2020

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes. The following was accomplished this week:

- The committee met twice by phone conference to discuss/resolve any challenges with ongoing operations.
- Transition from the Oregon National Guard (ORNG) to the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) for warehouse operations continued.
- Counties and tribes were contacted about interest in 25k KN95 masks, and ORNG delivered to all who had interest.
- 1.1M KN95s were distributed to Multnomah County based on their request to provide them to TRIMET riders (1M) and at protests/rallies (100k).
- The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) logistics group has drafted process documents and forms for the pull requests. The PPE team is providing feedback.
- PPE vetting group met twice to review products being received in the warehouse for suitable use.

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team? No

If not, do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)? No

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

Continued legislative interest in having the state assist businesses in obtaining non-medical PPE.

Authorities/responsibilities among the Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) and the MAC need further definition in regard to PPE decisions and processes to avoid duplicate efforts and confusion (team will work on a recommendation).

TESTING AND CONTRACT TRACING

FEMA & EMERGENCY COORDINATION

SECTOR GUIDANCE

COMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT & SUPPORT

COVID-19 PREVALENCE & HEALTH SUPPORT DATA

MIGRANT FARMWORKER SUPPORT

FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY SUPPORT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

The subcommittee achieved its goals of completing the playbook and toolkit. Still in process is updates to OHA's COVID-19 outbreak response guide that will provide direction to local public health agencies on the playbook processes. On May 27th ODA held a meeting with the food processing industry to discuss the playbook, provided a draft copy of the toolkit, and to receive feedback. Additional outreach to labor and worker advocates took place on June 1st and final agriculture stakeholder feedback on June 3rd. Further outreach with local public health agencies still needs to occur as well as internal staff training of ODA food safety employees on implementation of the new playbook process.

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team? No.

If not, do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)? No.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

There are outstanding questions on the capacity of the local public health agencies to meet the intent and goals of the Playbook. OHA is working on updating their guidance and the goal is to update local public health agencies on the playbook next week.

Current Playbook Interactions:

- Townsend Farms outbreak
- Duckwall outbreak
- NW Hazelnut outbreak
- Bobs Red Mill outbreak
- Del Monte Fresh Produce outbreak
- Pacific Seafood - Newport
- Willamette Valley Pie
- Diamond Fruit Growers
- Fred Meyer Clackamas - retail store (using the intent of food processing playbook in this retail setting)

PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS SUPPORT

CONGREGATE CARE SUPPORT

BLACK & AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY SUPPORT

ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER COMMUNITY SUPPORT

LATINX COMMUNITY SUPPORT

TRIBAL COMMUNITY SUPPORT

SCHOOLS RE-OPENING

FIRE CAMP SUPPORT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes, ongoing planning needs and dates are established. Subcommittee has met its first due date for a PNW Fire Camp COVID Plan.

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team? Not at this time.

If not, do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)?

Yes, we are anticipating possible resource shortages during team deployments this summer due to the complexities of mobilizing teams and responding to fires during COVID. Ensuring the safety of our firefighters involves screening, testing and isolation and additional positions and modules will need to be included in our standard Incident Management Team (IMT) orders and deployed on incidents. The Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) and the Oregon State Fire Marshall (OSFM) are currently planning for a COVID Module to be deployed with each team with OHA to provide consultative services as needed.

In addition, the plan calls for setting up camps differently, which may result in more, smaller style camps. Some of these camps may be at hotels, schools or other areas. This will increase the need for logistical support staff to maintain communication and safety measures of our personnel. All additional needs will have an impact to the budget and may increase fire costs.

Additional positions include health liaison, logistics support, and COVID medical support.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

No – This past week the agencies focused on planning with a continued emphasis on stakeholder and outreach engagements. Outreach engagements for the week of June 1, 2020:

- Curry County Commissioner Meeting
- Fire Defense Board Chief Meetings-Marion County
- Contractors
- Landowners
- Governor's Media day on Wildfire
- Three Legislative Briefings

With the advantage of having several months to plan for wildfire season in the context of COVID: Nationally and within Oregon we have produced some great work to be prepared in responding to wildfire this season. We have created documents that will guide our efforts to both aggressively fight fire and minimize the spread of COVID-19 in the wildfire environment:

- Interagency IMT guidance
- ODF comprehensive response plan
- Oregon Mobilization Plan

These planning efforts have proven to be highly effective to-date aligning our efforts as Oregon has already experienced 256 fires and just over 2500 acres burned. As wildfire activity will soon escalate to larger fires, demanding more firefighting resources, this Committee's focus is to close the gap on our final planning effort: Establishing the specific protocols, capacity needs and defining the existing authorities for OSFM/ODF to ensure the health and safety of our firefighters through the appropriate screening, testing, contact tracing, isolation and quarantine practices.

ENFORCEMENT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Although we didn't meet this week as a large group, our enforcement coordinating group has continued to staff issues as they arise. With the advent of Phase II reopening, there has been much to discuss. This week, we also worked on cementing our OHA representation at the senior staff level. Some members of the group, particularly the Director of Lottery Barry Pack and OSHA Administrator Michael Wood requested higher level policy conversations with OHA Public Health surrounding the new guidelines. Dawn Jagger has been working with us to address the issue. Our next large group meeting is scheduled for next Thursday, June 11th at 9:00am.

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team?

None at this time.

If not, do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)?

OHA has been helping to get the aforementioned representation on the group. Other than that we are set for this week.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

With Phase II reopening there have been a multitude of questions from agencies on what the guidelines mean and how they should be enforced. We have been staffing these issues on an *ad hoc* basis, however I have a large group meeting scheduling for next week to check in on Phase II progress and prepare for Multnomah County's imminent Phase I opening.

JUVENILES & ADULTS IN CUSTODY SUPPORT

Both the Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) and the Department of Corrections (DOC) have had to come up with a large number of procedures to address COVID, so we thought the subcommittee would begin its work by compiling the policies that have been developed and identify gaps that need to be addressed.

No youth at OYA are currently COVID positive and the number of adults in custody who are currently COVID positive has decreased.

Emerging Issue

On Monday a federal magistrate judge denied a motion for preliminary injunction in a lawsuit (Maney v. Brown et al.) against the DOC that claimed among other things that the DOC had mishandled its response to COVID.

In a lengthy opinion the judge found that DOC has not been "deliberately indifferent" to the issue of COVID, and details many of the steps DOC has taken to respond appropriately. Judge Beckerman said:

"ODOC WAS FOCUSED ON THE COVID-19 THREAT EVEN BEFORE THE VIRUS REACHED THE UNITED STATES. ODOC PUT ITS LEADING EXPERTS IN CHARGE OF ITS EFFORTS, AND THOSE INDIVIDUALS HAVE BEEN WORKING AROUND THE CLOCK TO DEVELOP, AND

CONTINUOUSLY IMPROVE, PROCEDURES TO FIGHT THE SPREAD OF COVID-19 IN OUR STATE PRISONS.”

The DOC and the Governor’s office communications team have been following the lawsuit closely as well as the Governor’s general counsel and public safety policy advisor.

From: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#)
Cc: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
Subject: DRAFT School Reopening Guidance
Date: Sunday, June 7, 2020 1:55:34 PM
Attachments: [Final Content_SY2020-21 Guidance 6-7-20_LC edits.pdf](#)
[Operational Blueprint Template V5.docx](#)
[2020_06-07_Memo_ReentryPlan_Final.doc](#)

Governor/Nik/Gina,

Please see the enclosed materials for your final review of the ODE-OHA Ready Schools, Safe Learners Guidance for the 2020-21 School Year:

- 1) Cover memo with background and talking points
- 2) Sector reopening guidance document (this is still going through copy editing and formatting, but is the final, complete draft)
- 3) Operational blueprint template that school districts will complete in compliance with the guidance.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Lindsey

Lindsey Capps
Senior Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
503.931.6730

Ready Schools, Safe Learners

Guidance for the 2020-21 School Year

June 10, 2020

Version 1.0.0





A Message from the Directors

Ready Schools, Safe Learners

Over the last seven weeks our families and educators have faced extraordinary challenges to build on the strengths and meet the needs of our state's children during a global pandemic. Oregon's education professionals (including bus drivers, nutrition service staff, school office staff, translators, teachers, school nurses, counselors, principals, district administrators, and so many more) have pulled off heroic efforts to provide care, connection, and continuity of learning for our students. We responded in a crisis, we have kept Oregon's healthcare system from being overwhelmed, and we have saved lives through slowing the spread of COVID-19. It has been stressful, challenging, and rewarding.

Now we look forward to the coming school year. Governor Brown has begun the process of reopening and building a safe and strong Oregon. This fall Oregon will begin a process to provide in-person instruction in our schools again. However, we will still be living under the virus., Community-wide immunity is many months off. Governor Brown said, *"I again ask Oregonians to come together and be smart. Reopening any part of our state comes with risk. This virus is still very dangerous, and it still poses a great threat. Please follow the safety measures we are putting in place."*

The fact is, physical distancing and hygiene are the best tools we have to prevent the spread *and* every prevention tool we remove increases the opportunity for transmission of the disease. However, we have time to ready our schools to provide in-person instruction in ways that employ the prevention tools we know work. We can hold school in person and protect our children, our staff, and the families they return home to each day.

There is no doubt this spring was hard on students, families, and educators. Everyone was impacted. Parts of our state and specific communities - communities of color as well as people navigating poverty - were disproportionately impacted. And yet, we believe returning to school, the planning it will require, and the shifts in adult and student behavior it will require will be even more difficult.

It is imperative that we work through the challenges and go back to school. Oregon's children need access to an equitable, high quality education and all the nutrition, health, and social supports that come with it. Our state's future depends on the education, health, and wellbeing of today's children. We need to come together to overcome existing and exacerbated inequities brought on by COVID-19. We can do

it carefully and cautiously and slowly, where needed. And, we can provide ready schools that are safe places for learners, staff, and their families.

Today, we put forward the first iteration of guidance for school leaders for the year ahead. Our teams at the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) and the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) have collaborated, at the direction of Governor Brown, to craft guidance that places the design and decision-making into the capable hands of educators, school nurses, counselors, principals, business managers, superintendents and schools boards while providing clear statewide requirements and recommendations for health, safety, equity, and quality instruction across the state. This collaboration ensures school doors are open and ready to welcome students in the fall. The guidance describes what we know now, with an understanding that we will all need to navigate the state's evolving efforts to mitigate COVID-19.

Our focus is on the safe reentry of staff and students to our schools. The 2020-21 school year requires a level of planning, iteration, communication, and collaboration like none that I've known or led through in my 30 years of service in Oregon. This guidance represents thousands of hours of work from teams at ODE and OHA and the sensemaking input of thousands of Oregonians, including school leaders, teachers, health professionals, community partners, families, and students. It is rooted in the research we've digested across the world and within the U.S. OHA epidemiologists have helped to create and have vetted this guidance. We have exchanged thinking with several other state education agencies and shared notes with national experts to inform and test our thinking.

This model will provide statewide guidance for each school to *independently* plan for the 2020-21 school year. These individual plans will necessarily look different from community to community, as each school in Oregon serves diverse communities with distinct strengths and needs, each has unique physical structures, each includes different staff make-ups and local bargaining agreements, each has experienced varying degrees of impact from COVID-19 outbreaks, and each has access to various levels of readiness to respond to an outbreak.

For the 2020-21 school year, each public school will work under the direction of the school district to develop an Operational Blueprint for Reentry that is tailored to the local context and informed by local needs. Each public charter school will work under the direction of its sponsor to develop its own Operational Blueprint for Reentry that is tailored to the community it serves. And, each private school will develop its own Operational Blueprint for Reentry that is tailored to the community it serves.

Each Operational Blueprint for Reentry must address eight essential elements including Public Health Protocols; Equity; Instruction; and Family and Community Engagement. By August 15 or prior to the beginning of the 2020-21 school year, the local school board (or private school operator) must review the Operational Blueprint for Reentry and make it available to the community online. The blueprints will require that every school, under the direction of the district, determine whether they teach all students on site, teach all students through new comprehensive distance learning or utilize a hybrid model.

This guidance requires a communicable disease management plan and close coordination between the schools, school districts, and the local public health authorities. The guidance places great responsibility at the hands of local school and health officials with state oversight to protect the health of all Oregonians. The efforts of counties to prepare their health systems through the Governor’s phased reopening process creates the readiness for schools to operate this fall.

The planning will be complex and challenging to ensure our schools open safely. Returning Oregon students to on-site learning is an enormous responsibility, and that responsibility is shared by schools, districts, and local and state health and education agencies.

Thank you for your tireless efforts to support the health, education, and vibrancy of each and every Oregon community and the sovereign nations we serve.

#readyschools #safelearners


Sincerely,






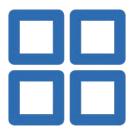
Colt Gill
Director of the Oregon Department of Education
Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction

Pat Allen
Director of the Oregon Health Authority

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	<p>2. Facilities and School Operations</p>	<p> 2a. Enrollment 2b. Attendance 2c. Technology 2d. School Specific Function/Facility Features 2e. Arrival and Dismissal 2f. Classrooms/Repurposed Learning Spaces </p>	<p> 2g. Playgrounds, Fields, Recess, and Breaks 2h. Meal Service/Nutrition 2i. Transportation 2j. Cleaning, Disinfection, and Ventilation 2k. Health Services </p>
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	<p>8. Staffing and Personnel</p>	<p> 8a. Supports 8b. Public Health Training 8c. Professional Learning </p>	
<p>Glossary</p>			



Overview

Authority and Effective Dates

The Oregon Department of Education (ODE), in coordination with the Oregon Health Authority (OHA), has created the **Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Guidance for the 2020-21 School Year** in accordance with [Governor Brown's Executive Order 20-20](#). This guidance is effective immediately upon release and will remain in effect through June 30, 2021 unless replaced by updated guidance. Executive Order 20-20 is expected to be extended with a new Executive Order prior to June 30, 2020; the new Executive Order will provide ongoing authority for this guidance.

Districts, necessarily, need time with staff to prepare for the 2020-21 school year. This could include but is not limited to professional learning, training on new protocols, setting up physical spaces, designing instruction, setting up technology, and cleaning and disinfecting. Additionally, school activities, school athletics and other youth athletic activities are essential to the mental and physical health of our students and our school community.

The use of school facilities for summer school, summer camps, preparations for the 2020-21 school year, school activities, school athletics, and youth athletic activities may resume at the conclusion of the school's regularly scheduled school year in 2020. School districts must continue to assure that all current and future ODE, OHA and other related state guidelines around physical distancing and other public health protocols are followed as staff and students begin to enter school and district facilities.

Disclaimer: While ODE has the authority under Governor Brown's executive order, this guidance should not be confused with the legal counsel or advice. This guidance is not legal advice, nor should it be relied on as legal advice. If schools require legal advice regarding the issues discussed in this guidance, they should consult an attorney.

Inclusive Guidance

This guidance applies to public schools which include schools within a school district, education service district, or public charter, as defined by ORS 330.003(3), ORS 330.005(2), ORS 334.003(2), and ORS 338.005(2) and private schools which include private or parochial schools providing courses of study usually taught in kindergarten through grade 12 in the public schools and in attendance for a period equivalent to that required of children attending public schools, as defined in ORS 339.030(1)(a).

For ease of readability in this guidance, the term "district" refers to a school district, education service district, public charter school sponsoring district, virtual public charter school sponsoring district, state sponsored public charter school, alternative education programs, private schools, and the Oregon School for the Deaf. The term "school" refers to all public schools, including public charter schools, public virtual charter schools, alternative education programs, private schools and the Oregon School for the Deaf.

Note: Private schools are required to comply with only sections 1-3 of this guidance.

Maintaining Health and Safety

The **Ready Schools, Safe Learners** guidance focuses on health and safety requirements with provisions for flexibility that honor and recognize the uniqueness of communities across Oregon, to support schools in designing plans to meet community-specific needs and strengths. As schools plan, it is important to remember:

- “You don’t make the timeline. The virus makes the timeline.” – Dr. Anthony Fauci.
- Our state will be living with the virus until there is immunity, which is many months off.
- The best tools to protect individuals are physical distancing and hygiene.
- Every health restriction lifted increases opportunity for transmission and will increase cases.

As districts plan and implement the requirements and recommendations included in this guidance, personnel should try to implement as written and will necessarily need to consider a continuum of levels of risk when some requirements/recommendations cannot be fully accommodated. For example, maintaining physical distance (6 feet apart from others) is best. There will be times when this is not possible based on an interaction or a physical space limitation. When it is necessary to adjust implementation of this guidance, take other steps to mitigate the close proximity. Steps could include ensuring it is for a very short duration, ensuring hand washing before and after, avoiding touching your face, teaching safe etiquette for coughing and sneezing, and/or using a facial covering.

Commitment to Equity

The Oregon Department of Education is committed to promoting educational systems that support every child’s identity, health and wellbeing, beauty, and strengths. Students, families, and communities feel the impact of school closures and loss of access to normally relied-upon resources. As such, equity must not be a standalone consideration and should inform every decision. Much of this document is technical in nature; however, every decision has the potential to disproportionately impact the most marginalized and historically underserved communities by exacerbating existing conditions of inequity. Although equity considerations, key principles, and recommended actions are addressed in Equity Considerations (see section 4), an equity-informed, anti-racist, and anti-oppressive lens weaves throughout the guidance and through all the sections.

Guiding Principles

ODE remains committed to the guiding principles introduced in spring 2020 to generate collective action and leadership for efforts to respond to COVID-19 across Oregon. These principles are updated to reflect the current context:

- **Ensure safety and wellness.** The decision to return to school settings must be driven by health and safety considerations. In planning, prioritize basic needs such as food, shelter, and wellness and create the conditions to support mental, social, and emotional health of students and staff.
- **Cultivate connection and relationship.** Quality learning experiences require deep interpersonal relationships and a learning environment where people are seen, known, and loved. Especially in the midst of returning to school settings from an extended school closure, supporting

students and families should begin with connection and relationship.

- Center Equity.** In Oregon, based on data released by OHA, all racial and ethnic groups are disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 as compared to their white peers. Recognize the disproportionate harm and impact that COVID-19 has caused for certain communities. Apply an equity-informed, anti-racist, and anti-oppressive lens to promote culturally sustaining and revitalizing educational systems that support every child.
- Innovate.** The complex circumstances in which learning is currently situated requires ongoing reflection and iteration to assure deep learning for every student.



Operational Blueprint for Reentry

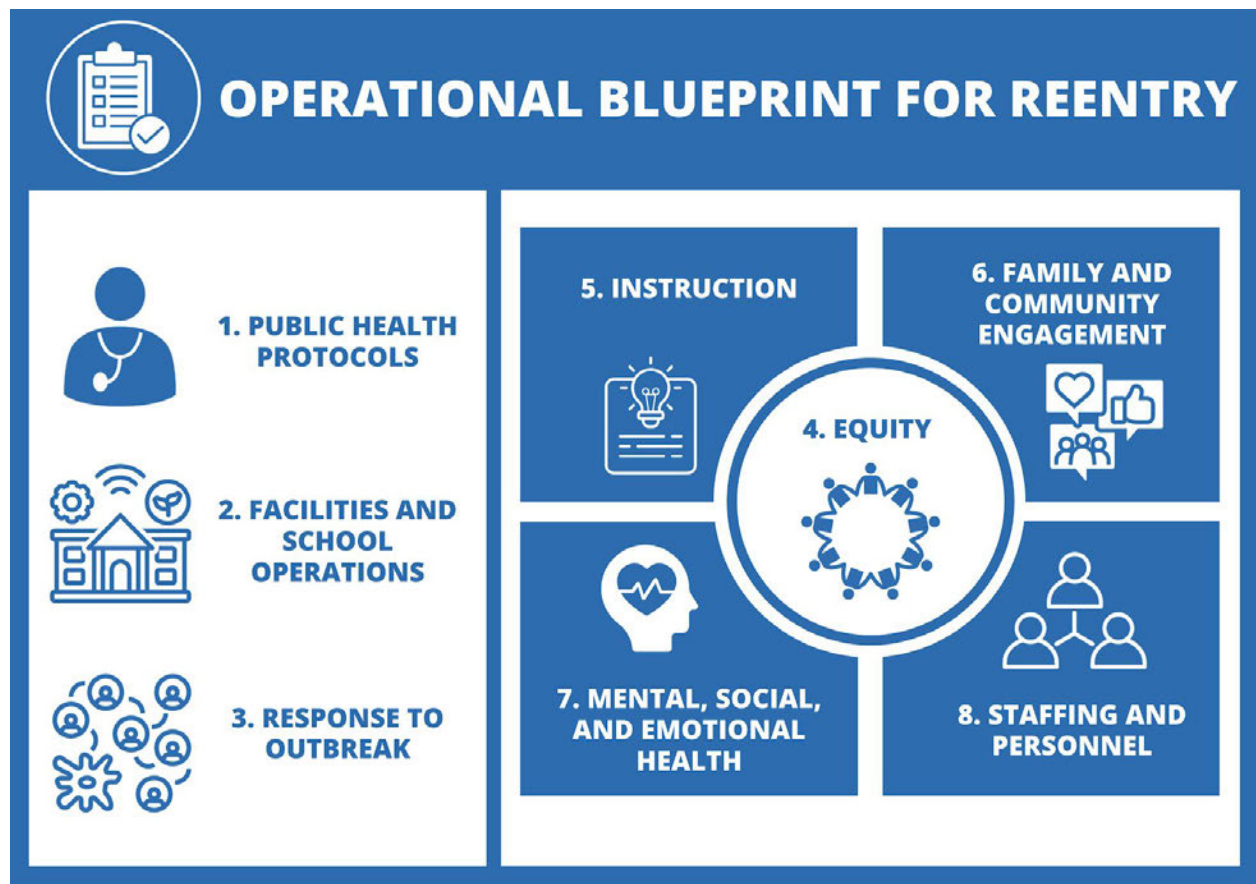


Figure 1: Operational Blueprint for Reentry
 A PDF version of this graphic is available [here](#).

Introduction to the Operational Blueprint for Reentry

Every school in Oregon is unique in its physical structure, its culture, and in the varied communities it serves¹. A single statewide plan will not serve all districts or schools; however, every school must demonstrate to their community that it can operate in a manner that will assure that protocols are in place to keep students, staff, and families safe.

For the 2020-21 school year, each school will develop an *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* that is tailored to the local context and informed by the local context.

Critical Steps for Completing the Operational Blueprint for Reentry:

By August 15, 2020 or prior to the beginning of the 2020-21 school year, whichever is earlier, every school must complete an *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* .

Preparation

1. Read this *Ready Schools, Safe Learners* guidance in its entirety.
2. Consult your public authority and familiarize yourself with the disease management metrics within your health region
3. Assemble appropriate personnel within the school/district and people to create the plan planning team

Plan Development

1. Complete the *Operational Blueprint Template* for your school. Private schools are required to complete sections 1-3.
2. Work with the operational plan planning team.
3. Consult with key partners (see [section 6, including Tribal Consultation](#)) to complete the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry*
4. Submit the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* to your local school board.

Public Health Review

1. Submit the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* to your Local Public Health Authority (LPHA).
2. Your [Local Public Health Authority](#) leadership will attest to receiving the blueprint, carefully reviewing sections 1-3 and support your efforts towards ongoing COVID-19 mitigation efforts.

Final Plan Submission

1. Submit the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* to the local school board.
2. Post the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* on your website. If there is no school or district website, it can be posted to the ESD website.
3. [Place the link](#) to where you've posted each *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* for any and all schools in your district on your website.
4. Submit final plan to the Oregon Department of Education

Charter Schools. Public charter schools must make their *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* available to the community on the school's website and the sponsoring district's website, the plan must be reviewed by the school's board, submitted to the school's sponsor, and [submitted to ODE](#) .

¹ ODE recognizes the importance of local context and the need for a differentiated approach. Oregon's smallest districts, those at or below 50 ADMw, will be allowed to put forward plans in consortia or get technical assistance through ESDs in blueprint writing or submission.

Ongoing Monitoring and Review

Schools may iterate and improve the blueprint during the school year. Review the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* regularly, at least monthly. As part of this review, re-engage your planning team, consult with public health, and update the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* as needed. Reviews should include information gathered through your local real-time efforts along with changes in this guidance as it is updated with new versions.

The *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* addresses the following areas:

Public Health Protocols; Facilities and School Operations; Response to Outbreak; Equity; Instruction; Family and Community Engagement; Mental, Social, and Emotional Health; and Staffing and Personnel.

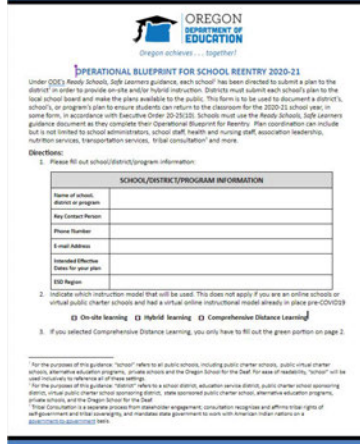
Within each of these areas, there are requirements and recommendations. Throughout the **Ready Schools, Safe Learners** guidance required elements are marked with checkboxes (☐) and recommended elements are marked with arrows (⇨).

The *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* template is available [here](#).

Samples of Initial Operational Blueprints for Reentry

Along with the **Ready Schools, Safe Learners** guidance, ODE is providing sample *Operational Blueprints for Reentry* that are actual blueprints being used by schools and districts within Oregon. These were primarily crafted by district staff, noted within each blueprint, with support from ODE staff where needed.

Schools and districts are encouraged to borrow good ideas that make sense for their local context from other schools and districts. Nothing in the sample *Operational Blueprints for Reentry* are intended to be portrayed as **the** expected plan. Instead, please consider them as **an** approach in line with the requirements in this guidance.



The thumbnail shows the 'OPERATIONAL BLUEPRINT FOR SCHOOL REENTRY 2020-21' form. It includes a 'SCHOOL/DISTRICT/PROGRAM INFORMATION' table with fields for Name of school/district or program, Key Contact Person, Phone Number, E-mail Address, Internet Website, and ZIP Region. Below the table are instructions for selecting instruction models and learning options.

A thumbnail of the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* template is shown to the left. The template is available [here](#).

Sample plans are available at the links below:

- [Chehalem Valley Middle School, Newberg School District](#)
- [Colton Elementary School](#); Colton School District
- [Mapleton School District](#) K-12
- Malheur ESD
- Reynolds High School, Reynolds School District



1. Public Health Protocols

Every Oregonian shares in the responsibility to help maintain public health. For on-site staff, this responsibility includes both maintaining their own health and the health of those they come in contact with. They must follow the guidance for their own health and as an example to others for the protection of all Oregonians. Self-discipline and awareness are needed to maintain these changes in our daily routines and behaviors. All staff need encouragement, support and clear guidelines to meet what is outlined in this document.

KEY PRINCIPLES for Reducing Potential Exposures

The mainstays of reducing exposure to the coronavirus and other respiratory pathogens are:

1. **Physical distancing** — minimizing close contact (<6 feet) with other people
2. **Hand Washing** — frequent washing with soap and water or using hand sanitizer
3. **Cohorts** — conducting all activities in small groups that remain together over time with minimal mixing of groups
4. **Use** of face shields, face coverings, and barriers, etc.
5. **Environmental cleaning and disinfection** — especially of high-touch surfaces
6. **Isolation** of sick people and quarantine of exposed people
7. With the above considerations foremost, **outdoor activities** are safer than indoor activities

1a. Communicable Disease Management Plan for COVID-19

FERPA allows schools to share personally identifiable information with local public health authorities without consent when needed to respond to a health emergency. Schools should work with their Local Public Health Authority ([LPHA](#)) to ensure they are able to effectively respond to and control outbreaks through sharing of information, even without parental consent, when appropriate. Consult with district legal counsel for more clarification. Your LPHA will attest to receiving and reviewing it and will work with you to mitigate ongoing COVID-19 impacts.

Infection Control

Schools must implement measures to limit the spread of COVID-19 within the school setting, such as appropriate disinfectant/sanitizing procedures; screening, monitoring, and isolation/exclusion for illness among symptomatic staff and students; use of face coverings; and limiting interactions between different groups of students (e.g., teachers moving between classrooms rather than students).

All districts must update their written Communicable Disease Management Plan to specifically address the prevention of the spread of COVID-19. OAR 581-022-2220 requires school districts to develop, update and maintain a Communicable Disease Management Plan. In addition, all district

policies related to communicable diseases and student health and wellbeing should be reviewed and updated to assure alignment with new public health requirements.

Required

- Implement measures to limit the spread of COVID-19 within the school setting.
- Update written Communicable Disease Management Plan to specifically address the prevention of the spread of COVID-19.
- Designate a person at each school to establish, implement and enforce physical distancing requirements, consistent with this guidance and other guidance from OHA.
- Include names of the LPHA staff, school nurses, and other medical experts who provided support and resources to the district/school policies and plans. Review relevant local, state, and national evidence to inform plan.
- Process and procedures to train all teachers and nutrition staff in sections 1 - 3 of this guidance. Consider conducting the training virtually, or, if in person, ensure physical distancing is maintained.
- Protocol to notify the local public health authority ([LPHA Directory by County](#)) of any confirmed COVID-19 cases among students or staff.
- Plans for systematic disinfection of classrooms, offices, bathrooms and activity areas.
- Process to report to the LPHA any cluster of any illness among staff or students.
- Protocol to cooperate with the LPHA recommendations and provide all logs and information in a timely manner.
- Protocol for screening students and staff for symptoms (refer to section 1f).
- Protocol to isolate any ill or exposed persons from physical contact with others.
- Protocol for communicating potential COVID-19 cases to the school community, other stakeholders (refer to section 1e).
- Create a system for maintaining daily logs for each student/cohort for the purposes of contact tracing. This system needs to be made in consultation with a school/district nurse or the LPHA official.
 - If a student(s) is part of a stable cohort (a group of students that are consistently in contact with each other or in multiple cohort groups) that conform to the requirements of cohorting (see section 1d), the daily log may be maintained for the group.
 - If a student(s) is not part of a stable cohort, then an individual student log must be maintained.
- Required components of individual daily student/cohort logs include:
 - Child's name
 - Drop off/pick up time
 - Parent/guardian name and emergency contact information
 - All staff (including itinerant staff, substitutes, and guest teachers) names and phone numbers who interact with a stable cohort or individual student
- Protocol to record/keep daily logs to be used for contact tracing for a minimum of four weeks to assist the LPHA as needed.
- Process to ensure that the school reports to and consults with the LPHA regarding cleaning and possible classroom or program closure if anyone who has entered school is diagnosed with COVID-19.
- Protocol to respond to potential outbreaks (see section 3).

Recommended

- ⇒ Model, teach, and reinforce physical distancing and hygiene practices at the classroom, school, and district level until they become an expected and accepted way of being at school.

1b. High Risk Populations

High risk populations include people who have one or more of the following characteristics/conditions:

- 65 years and older
- chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma
- serious heart conditions
- Immunocompromised - many conditions can cause a person to be immunocompromised including cancer treatment, smoking, bone marrow or organ transplantation, immune deficiencies, poorly controlled HIV or AIDS, and prolonged use of corticosteroids and other immune weakening medications.
- severe obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 40 or higher)
- diabetes
- chronic kidney disease undergoing dialysis
- liver disease
- other underlying conditions identified by the OHA, CDC, or by a licensed health care provider

Required

- Serve students in high risk population(s) whether learning is happening through On-Site, Hybrid (partially On-Site and partially Comprehensive Distance Learning models), or Comprehensive Distance Learning models.

Medically Fragile, Complex and Nursing Dependent Student Requirements

- All districts must account for students who have health conditions that require additional nursing services. Oregon law ([ORS 336.201](#)) defines 3 levels of severity related to required nursing services:
 1. Medically Complex: Are students who may have an unstable health condition and who may require daily professional nursing services.
 2. Medically Fragile: Are students who may have a life-threatening health condition and who may require immediate professional nursing services.
 3. Nursing Dependent: Are students who have an unstable or life-threatening health condition and who require daily, direct, and continuous professional nursing services.
- Staff and school administrators, in partnership with school nurses, or other school health providers, should work with interdisciplinary teams to address individual student needs. The school Registered Nurse (RN) is responsible for nursing care provided to individual students as outlined in ODE guidance and state law:
 - Communicate with parents and healthcare providers to determine return to school status and current needs of the student.
 - Coordinate and update other health services the student may be receiving in addition to nursing services. This may include speech language pathology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, as well as behavioral and mental health services.
 - Modify Health Management Plans, Care Plans, IEPs, or 504 or other student-level medical plans, as indicated, to address current healthcare considerations.

- The RN practicing in the school setting should be supported to remain up-to-date on current guidelines and access professional support such as evidence-based resources from the Oregon School Nurses Association.
- Service provision should consider health and safety as well as legal standards.
- Work with interdisciplinary team to meet requirements of ADA and FAPE.
- High risk individuals may meet criteria for exclusion during a local health crisis.
- Refer to updated state and national guidance and resources such as:
 - US Department of Education Supplemental Fact Sheet: Addressing the Risk of COVID-19 in Preschool, Elementary and Secondary Schools While Serving Children with Disabilities from March 21, 2020.
 - ODE guidance updates for Special Education. Example from March 11, 2020.
 - OAR 581-015-2000 Special Education, requires districts to provide ‘school health services and school nurse services’ as part of the ‘related services’ in order ‘to assist a child with a disability to benefit from special education’.
 - OAR 333-019-0010 Public Health: Investigation and Control of Diseases: General Powers and Responsibilities, outlines authority and responsibilities for school exclusion.

1c. Physical Distancing

Many students, like adults, love to embrace, give high-fives, fist bumps, and receive appropriate adult attention. **Students must never be excluded from face-to-face instruction, disciplined for struggling to learn, and/or disciplined for struggling to adhere to new procedures for how school operates.** When students falter in adhering to the new operating procedures, center grace and patience and reteach the expectation. Never implement consequences that deny access to instruction as a result of these challenges. Schools and teams should continually provide instruction and positive reinforcement to help all students adapt to the changes in school facilities while ensuring punitive measures are not the methodology for compliance to healthy practices.

Required

- Establish a minimum of 35 square feet per person when determining room capacity. Calculate only with usable classroom space and understanding that desks and room set-up will require use of all space in the calculation.
- Support physical distancing in all daily activities and instruction, striving to maintain at least six feet between individuals.
- Minimize time standing in lines and take steps to ensure that six feet of distance between students is maintained, including marking spacing on floor, one-way traffic flow in constrained spaces, etc.
- Schedule modifications to limit the number of students in the building (e.g., rotating groups by days or location, staggered schedules to avoid hallway crowding and gathering).
- Plan for students who will need additional support in learning how to maintain physical distancing requirements. Provide instruction, don't employ punitive discipline.

Recommended

- ⇒ Consider utilizing outdoor spaces, common areas, and other buildings in planning.
- ⇒ In high schools or settings where students require individualized schedules or elective classes, physical distancing between students remains essential, and ways to reduce mixing among

cohorts should be considered. Reinforce health and safety protocols. Daily activities and curriculum should support physical distancing.

1d. Cohorting

A key strategy in reducing the spread of disease is establishing stable cohort groups in schools. Students can be part of more than one stable cohort during the school day, but with each new cohort there is increased risk. Each cohort must have a system to ensure contact tracing can be completed; daily individual student or cohort logs are required; cohorts must be diverse groups of students that would typically be grouped in schools. **Students cannot be placed into cohort groups based on any demographic or disability criteria (e.g., students with complex medical needs, students with IEPs, students receiving language services, etc).**

Stable Cohort Groups refers to a consistent group of students that stays together for the duration of the current instructional model. Cohorting is a significant strategy to reduce COVID-19 spread.

[Call out box:

Stable Cohort Groups

Cohorting is a significant strategy to reduce COVID-19 spread. Cohorting refers to a consistent group of students that stays together for the duration of the school day.]

Required

- Where feasible, establish stable cohorts: stable cohort groups should be no larger than can be accommodated by the space available to provide 35 square feet per person, including staff.
 - The smaller the cohort group, the less risk to the spread of disease. As cohort groups increase in size, the risk of spreading disease increases.
- Each school must have a system to ensure contract tracing (daily logs) among the cohort (see section 1a).
- Minimize interaction between students in different stable cohort groups (e.g., access to restrooms, activities, common areas). Provide access to All Gender/Gender Neutral bathrooms.
- Cleaning and wiping surfaces (e.g., desks, door handles, etc.) must be maintained between multiple student uses, even in the same cohort.
- Design cohorts such that all students (including those protected under ADA and IDEA) maintain access to general education, grade level learning standards, and peers.
- Staff who interact with multiple stable cohorts must wash/sanitize their hands between interacting with different stable cohorts.

Recommended

- ⇒ Staff who interact with multiple stable cohorts should wear face coverings.
- ⇒ When feasible, stable cohorts remain in one classroom environment for the duration of the learning day, including lunch.
 - Teachers of specific academic content areas rotate instead of students to the maximum extent possible.
 - In secondary schools or settings where students require individualized schedules or elective classes, plan for ways to reduce mixing among cohorts.
- ⇒ Assign bathrooms, classrooms, or other activity areas for the exclusive use of one or a small number of stable cohorts rather than the entire on-campus population.

- ⇒ When feasible, limit the number of students in the building (e.g., rotating cohorts, blended learning with established cleaning between stable cohorts) to maintain requirements for physical distancing (see section 1c).

1e. Public Health Communication

Required

- Develop a letter or communication to staff to be shared at the start of on-site instruction and at periodic intervals explaining infection control measures that are being implemented to prevent spread of disease.
 - Consider sharing school protocols themselves.
- Develop protocols for communicating with students, families and staff who have come into close/sustained contact with a confirmed case.
- Develop protocols for communicating immediately with staff, families, and the community when a new case(s) of COVID-19 is diagnosed in students or staff members, including a description of how the school or district is responding.
- Provide all information in languages and formats accessible to the school community.

1f. Entry and Screening

All schools should develop plans and procedures to ensure proper screening before students enter school. Each school will need to evaluate their physical layout, doorways and options, and available staff to generate a comprehensive plan for effective screening. Any person exhibiting symptoms related to COVID-19 shall not be admitted to campus.

Required

- Direct students and staff to stay home if they, or anyone in their homes or community living spaces, have COVID-19 symptoms. COVID-19 symptoms are as follows:
 - Primary symptoms of concern: Cough, fever or chills, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing.
 - Note that muscle pain, headache, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, nasal congestion, and runny nose are also symptoms often associated with COVID-19, but are not enough in isolation to deny entry. More information about COVID-19 symptoms is available [here](#).
 - Emergency signs
 - Trouble breathing
 - Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
 - New confusion or inability to awaken
 - Bluish lips or face
 - Other severe symptoms
- Screen all students and staff for symptoms on entry to bus/school every day. This can be done visually and/or with confirmation from a parent/caregiver/guardian.
 - Anyone displaying or reporting the primary symptoms of concern must be isolated (see section 1i) and sent home as soon as possible.
 - They must remain home for at least 10 calendar days after illness onset and 72 hours after fever is gone (without use of fever reducing medicine) and other symptoms are improving.

- Restrict from school property any student or staff known to have been exposed (e.g., by a household member) to COVID-19 within the preceding 14 calendar days and until symptoms (e.g., fever, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, headache) are improving.
- Do not exclude staff or students who have a cough that is not a new onset or worsening cough (e.g., asthma, allergies, etc.) from school. Schools may consider collecting information about existing conditions that cause coughing on intake forms.
- Hand hygiene on entry to school every day: wash with soap and water for 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with 60-95% alcohol.

1g. Visitors/Volunteers

During the school day, volunteers or visitors should be limited, to the extent possible, to activities that cannot be done virtually. Six-foot distancing between all people should be maintained to the greatest extent possible.

Required

- Restrict non-essential visitors. Only allow visitors if six feet of physical distance between all people can be maintained.
- Visitors must wash or sanitize their hands upon entry and exit.
- Visitors must wear face coverings in accordance with local public health authority and [CDC](#) guidelines.
- Screen all visitors for symptoms upon every entry. Restrict from school property any visitor known to have been exposed to COVID-19 within the preceding 14 calendar days.

Recommended

- ⇒ Consider video/telephone meetings for parent/caregiver/guardian-teacher conferences and other meetings.

1h. Face Coverings, Face Shields, and Clear Plastic Barriers

For the purposes of this guidance, please refer to the following [OHA definitions](#).

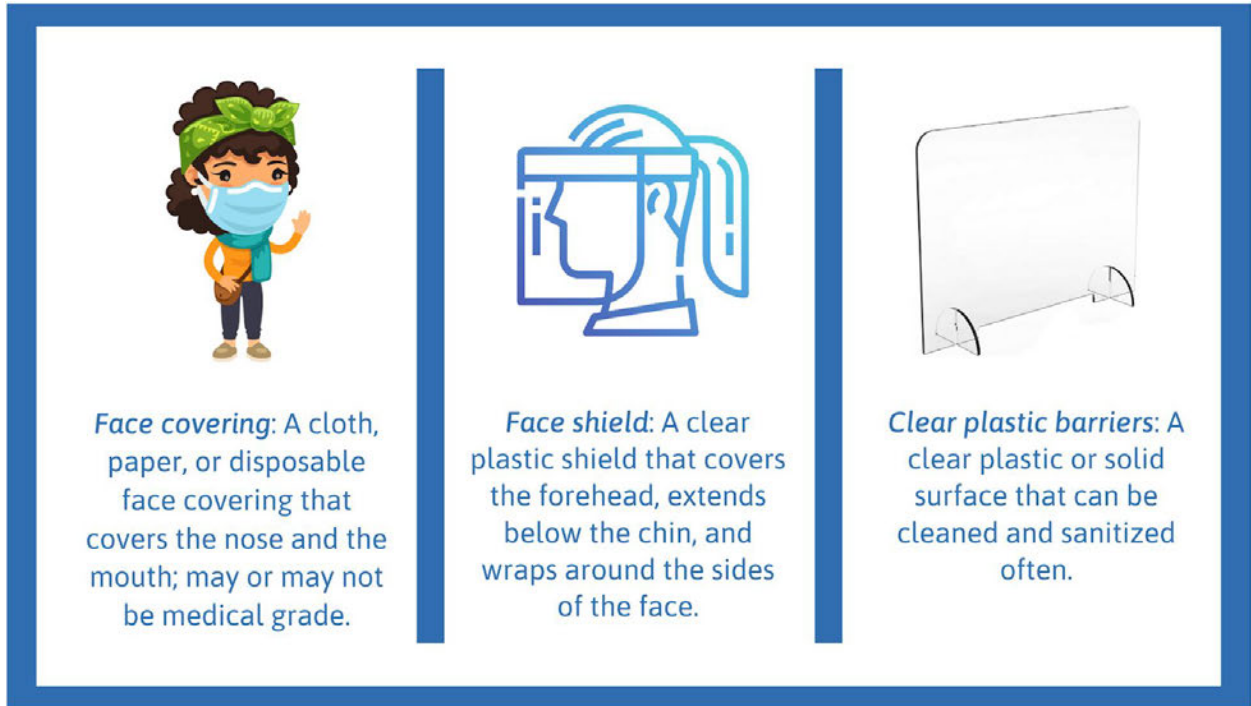


Figure 2: Comparison of Protective Equipment

A PDF version of this graphic is available [here](#).

Required

- Face coverings or face shields for:
 - If staff are regularly within 6 feet of students and/or staff, they must wear a facial covering.
 - This can include staff who support personal care, feeding, or instruction requiring direct physical contact.
 - Staff who will sustain close contact and interactions with students.
 - Bus drivers.
 - Staff preparing and/or serving meals.
- Face shields or clear plastic barriers for:
 - Speech Language Pathologists, Speech Language Pathology Assistants, or other adults providing articulation therapy.
 - Front office staff.
- Face coverings cannot be required for use by children and should never prohibit or prevent access to instruction or activities.**
- ADA accommodations:** If a staff member requires an accommodation to not wear a face covering or shield, districts and schools should work to limit exposure where possible.

Recommended

- ⇒ Face masks² for School RNs or other medical personnel when providing direct contact care and monitoring of staff/students displaying symptoms. School nurses should also wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for their role.
- ⇒ Face coverings for:
 - All staff (in accordance with local public health authority and [CDC](#) guidelines).
 - Staff who interact with public (e.g., mail deliveries, varied support personnel).
 - Staff who interact with multiple stable cohorts.
- ⇒ If face coverings are worn, they should be washed daily or a new covering worn daily.
- ⇒ Encourage students who wear face coverings to follow recommendations for the [CDC Face Coverings](#).
- ⇒ Face coverings are NOT recommended for:
 - Children under the age of 12;
 - Children of any age should not wear a face covering:
 - If they have a medical condition that makes it difficult for them to breathe with a face covering;
 - If they experience a disability that prevents them from wearing a face covering;
 - If they are unable to remove the face covering independently; or
 - While sleeping.

1i. Isolation Measures

Required

- Protocols for surveillance COVID-19 testing of students and staff, as well as exclusion and isolation protocols for sick students and staff whether identified at the time of bus pick-up, arrival to school, or at any time during the school day.
- Protocols for assessment of students, as well as exclusion and isolation protocols for sick students and staff identified at the time of arrival or during the school day.
 - Work with school nurses, healthcare providers, or other staff with expertise to determine necessary modifications to areas where staff/students will be isolated.
 - Consider required physical arrangements to reduce risk of disease transmission.
 - Plan for the needs of generally-well students who need medication or routine treatment, as well as students who may show signs of illness.
- Students and staff who report or develop symptoms must be isolated in a designated isolation area in the school, with adequate space and staff supervision and symptom monitoring by a school nurse, other school-based health care provider or school staff until they are able to go home. Anyone providing supervision and symptom monitoring must wear appropriate face covering or face shields.
- Establish procedures for safely transporting anyone who is sick to their home or to a healthcare facility.
- Staff and students who are symptomatic must stay home from school and must be sent home if they become ill at school, particularly if they have COVID-19 symptoms.

² Face masks refer to medical grade face masks in this document. RNs and other medical providers should refer to OHA for updated information.

- Symptomatic staff or students should seek COVID-19 testing from their regular physician or through the local public health authority.
 - If they do not undergo COVID-19 testing or a COVID-19 test is positive, the person should remain home for at least 10 days after illness onset and 72 hours after fever is gone, without use of fever reducing medicine, and other symptoms are improving.
 - If they have a negative test (and if they have multiple tests, all tests are negative), they should remain home until 72 hours after fever is gone, without use of fever reducing medicine, and other symptoms are improving.
 - Alternatively, a person may return to school after receiving two negative COVID-19 molecular tests (PCR) at least 24 hours apart.
- Involve school nurses, School Based Health Centers, or staff with related experience (Occupational or Physical Therapists) in development of protocols and assessment of symptoms (where staffing exists).
 - Record and monitor the students and staff being isolated or sent home for the LPHA review.



2. Facilities and School Operations

The Facilities and School Operations section is designed to provide districts and schools with information to assure students return to school safely. COVID-19 mitigation efforts require a significant shift in school operations.

School campuses may include many locations, and may not be traditional school facilities and buildings.

Some activities and areas will have a higher risk for spread (e.g., band, choir, science labs, locker rooms). When engaging in these activities within the school setting, schools will need to consider additional physical distancing or conduct the activities outside (where feasible). Additionally, schools should consider sharing explicit risk statements for higher risk activities (see section 5f).

2a. Enrollment

Required

- Enroll all students following the standard Oregon Department of Education guidelines.
- Do not disenroll students for non-attendance if they meet the following conditions:
 - Are identified as vulnerable/high risk, or otherwise considered to be part of a population vulnerable to infection with COVID-19, or
 - Have COVID-19 symptoms for 10 consecutive school days or longer.
- Design attendance policies to account for students who do not attend in person due to student or family health and safety concerns.

2b. Attendance

Required

- ❑ **On-Site school students:** Full-time and part-time students follow normal reporting policy and procedures.
- ❑ **Full-Time Online and/or Hybrid school students:** Full-time students who are enrolled in school and taking online and/or hybrid courses only are reported on an FTE basis using a standard record (ADMProgTypCd = 01) as identified in the Oregon Cumulative Average Daily Membership (ADM) Manual. This is an existing policy previously used in the online setting. As such, there should not be any need to reprogram student information systems to accommodate for this change and the addition of the hybrid setting.
 - Note: Because the students in the online and/or hybrid setting do not regularly attend classes at the district facilities, the standard procedures for recording student days present and days absent cannot be effectively applied to those students. This will reduce accuracy of attendance data for the state while this is in effect.
 - For the purposes of this guidance section, please use the following definition and clarification: **Online and/or Hybrid Check-in:** The responsibility of taking attendance must be performed by the teacher of record. “Check-ins” with appropriately licensed instructional staff are two-way communications between the student and the teacher. A check-in does not include a student leaving a message on an answering machine or sending an email that does not receive a response from the appropriately licensed instructional staff by the end of the next school day.
 - The student must check-in **at least** twice a week with their teacher(s) of record on **at least** two separate weekdays in order to be counted as present for all five days of that week.
 - If the student only checks in once during the week, the student must be counted as absent for half of the scheduled week (2.5 days, if there are 5 days scheduled in the week).
 - The student must be counted as absent for the entire week (5 days, if there are 5 days scheduled in the week) if they do not report in at all during the week.
 - Note: If a district schedule is based on a 4-day school week, the student would still need to check in twice a week as described above in order to be counted as present for the entire week (4 days) and once a week to be counted as present for half of the week (2 days).
 - Days in attendance may not be claimed for days in which the student did not have access to appropriately licensed instructional staff. The purpose of the rule regarding checking in with the teacher of record is to assure that the teacher can evaluate whether the student is making adequate progress in the course and the student has additional guaranteed opportunities to engage with a teacher. The responsibility of taking attendance must be performed by the teacher of record, not another staff member (e.g., the registrar or school secretary).
- ❑ **Part-time students receiving online and/or hybrid instruction (not college courses):** Students who are not enrolled full-time and are taking online and/or hybrid courses offered by the school district or charter school are reported as large group instruction (program type 4), unless they are an ESD-registered homeschooled or private school student receiving supplemental coursework in public school, which are reported as shared time (program type 9). The district may count up to 1 hour per day per course taken, provided appropriately licensed teachers for the coursework taken, are available and accessible to the student during regular business hours on each school day to be claimed. Because this is online and/or hybrid instruction, attendance is

based on check-ins with the student's appropriately licensed teacher(s) of record at least two times (on different days) during the school week.

Recommended

- ⇒ Update school early indicator systems (or early warning systems) to account for changes in attendance policies.
- ⇒ Leverage attendance data from the 2019-20 school year, including spring 2020 distance learning data if available, to inform additional supports including food; physical or mental health resources; or access to instruction, learning materials, or technology.
- ⇒ Include Tribal Attendance Promising Practice family advocates in the planning and implementation, where applicable.
- ⇒ Promote student engagement and consistent attendance through culturally responsive and relevant scheduling decisions that promote whole student wellness.
- ⇒ Days present/absent may not be claimed for days in which the student did not have access to appropriately-licensed instructional staff for the coursework being taken.

2c. Technology

Required

- Update procedures for district-owned devices to match cleaning requirements (see section 2d).
- Procedures for return, inventory, updating, and redistributing district-owned devices must meet physical distancing requirements.

Recommended

- ⇒ Survey families to collect information about the number, type, and condition of devices used in their homes to support distance learning.
- ⇒ Compile a list of all the software and student-facing technology solutions to understand the [implications for student privacy](#); determine how to communicate with parents and students, including their options for consent and participation.
- ⇒ When planning for technology, prepare for the possibility a student, class, or school will move to Comprehensive Distance Learning.
- ⇒ Prepare a district technology and internet connectivity inventory process. Every WiFi access point and wired network device should be tested.
- ⇒ Review technology policies and data privacy policies and update if needed.
- ⇒ Establish a family and educator technical support/help desk to support the use of technology (could be supported by designated staff, student leaders, and volunteers).

2d. School Specific Functions/Facility Features

Required

- Hand Washing:** All people on campus should be advised and encouraged to wash their hands frequently.
- Equipment:** Develop and use sanitizing protocols for all equipment used by more than one individual or purchase equipment for individual use.

- Events:** Cancel, modify, or postpone field trips, assemblies, athletic events, practices, special performances, school-wide parent meetings and other large gatherings to meet requirements for physical distancing.
- Transitions/Hallways:** Limit transitions to the extent possible. Create hallway procedures to promote physical distancing and minimize gatherings.
- Personal Property:** Establish policies for personal property being brought to school (e.g., refillable water bottles, school supplies, headphones/earbuds, cell phones, books, instruments, etc.). If personal items are brought to school, they must be labeled prior to entering school and use should be limited to the item owner.

Recommended

- ⇒ **After-School Programs:** Plan for offering after-school programs that meet requirements outlined in physical distancing and cohorting.
- ⇒ **Community Use of Facility:** School activities, school athletics, and other youth athletic activities are essential to the mental and physical health of students and the school community. The use of school facilities for school activities, school athletics, and youth athletic activities may resume at the conclusion of the school's regularly scheduled school year. School districts will still need to assure that all OHA and CDC guidelines around social distancing and other public health protocols and all other federal, state, and local agency requirements, including any additional guidance released by the Oregon Department of Education or the Oregon Health Authority are followed.

2e. Arrival and Dismissal

Required

- Physical distancing, stable cohorts, square footage, and cleaning requirements must be maintained during arrival and dismissal procedures.
- Create schedule(s) and communicate staggered arrival and/or dismissal times.
- Assign students or cohorts to an entrance; assign staff member(s) to conduct visual screenings (see section 1f).
- Develop sign-in/sign-out protocol to help facilitate contact tracing:
 - Eliminate shared pen and paper sign-in/sign-out sheets.
 - Ensure hand sanitizer is available if signing children in or out on an electronic device.
- Install hand sanitizer dispensers near all entry doors and other high-traffic areas.
- Establish and clearly communicate procedures for keeping caregiver drop-off/pick-up as brief as possible.

Recommended

- ⇒ Mark specific areas and designate one-way traffic flow for transition.

2f. Classrooms/Repurposed Learning Spaces

Required

- Seating:** Rearrange student desks and other seat spaces to at least six feet apart; assign seating so students are in the same seat at all times.
- Materials:** Avoid sharing of community supplies when possible (e.g., scissors, pencils, etc.). Clean these items frequently. Provide hand sanitizer and tissues for use by students and staff.

- Hand Washing:** Remind students through signage and regular reminders from staff of the utmost importance of hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette. Respiratory etiquette means covering coughs and sneezes with an elbow or a tissue. Tissues should be disposed of and hands washed or sanitized immediately.
 - Hand wash with soap and water for 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with 60-95% alcohol.

Recommended

- ⇒ **Furniture:** Consider removing upholstered furniture and soft seating and replace with surfaces that can be wiped down and cleaned easily.
- ⇒ **Classroom Procedures:** Discontinue use of permanent restroom/hall passes and shared hard copy student sign-in/sign-out logs. Assign cubby or storage spaces for individual student belongings.
- ⇒ **Libraries:** Deep clean libraries and books prior to distribution. Consider designating specific days/times for specific cohorts. Create checkout and return procedures allowing books to be untouched for 72 hours and sanitized.
- ⇒ **Seating:** Use visual aids (e.g., painter's tape, stickers, etc.) to illustrate traffic flow, appropriate spacing, and assigned seating areas.
- ⇒ **Environment:** Consider opening windows or otherwise ventilating the classroom before students arrive and after students leave. Hold classes outside when possible and encourage students to spread out.
- ⇒ **Limit Transitions:** Modify classes where possible and where students are likely to be in close contact (e.g., music, art, physical education, etc.) by bringing the specialist teacher to individual classrooms instead of having students go to the shared space. Refrain from mixing classes with other classes and teachers (e.g., having a mixed math class with another set of students).

2g. Playgrounds, Fields, Recess, and Breaks

Required

- Keep school playgrounds closed to the general public until park playground equipment and benches reopen in the community (see Oregon Health Authority's [Specific Guidance for Outdoor Recreation Organizations](#)).
- Students must wash hands before and after using playground equipment.
- Designate playground and shared equipment solely for the use of one cohort at a time. Disinfect between sessions and between each group's use.
- Cleaning requirements must be maintained (see section 2j).
- Maintain physical distancing requirements, stable cohorts, and square footage requirements.
- Upon reopening, deep clean playground equipment and benches.
- Provide signage and restrict access to outdoor equipment (including sports equipment, etc.).
- Design recess activities that allow for physical distancing and maintenance of stable cohorts.
- Clean all outdoor equipment between cohorts.

2h. Meal Service/Nutrition

Required

- Include meal services/nutrition staff in planning for school reentry.
- Staff serving meals must wear face shields or face covering (see section 1h).

- Students must wash hands before meals and should be encouraged to do so after.
- Appropriate daily cleaning of meal items (e.g., plates, utensils, transport items) in classrooms where meals are consumed.
- Cleaning and sanitizing of meal touch-points and meal counting system between stable cohorts.
- Adequate cleaning of tables between meal periods.

Recommended

- ⇒ Determine alternate locations (e.g., classrooms) for eating meals.
- ⇒ Stagger meal times.
- ⇒ Restrict access to vending machines.
- ⇒ Limit use of communal serving utensils.
- ⇒ Establish non-contact payment methods.
- ⇒ Coordinate meal service with distribution of materials and connections with families.
- ⇒ Coordinate resources to offer meal services irrespective of instructional model, including:
 - Delivery of meals,
 - Staff availability and staff safety,
 - Face covering,
 - Meal packing supplies, and
 - Equipment/signage to support physical distancing.

2i. Transportation

Required

- Include transportation departments (and associated contracted providers, if used) in planning for return to service.
- Buses/trains and transit stations are cleaned frequently. Conduct targeted cleanings between routes, with a focus on disinfecting frequently touched surfaces of the bus (see section 2j).
- Develop protocol for loading/unloading that includes visual screening for students exhibiting symptoms and logs for contact-tracing.
 - If a student displays symptoms, provide a face shield or face covering and keep student at least 6 feet away from others. Continue transporting the student.
 - If arriving at school, notify staff to begin isolation measures.
 - If transporting for dismissal and the student displays an onset of symptoms, notify the school.
- Consult with parents/guardians of students who may require additional support (e.g., students who experience a disability and require specialized transportation as a related service) to appropriately provide service.
- Drivers wear face shields or their equivalent.
- Inform parents/guardians of practical changes to transportation service (i.e., physical distancing at bus stops and while loading/unloading, potential for increased route time due to additional precautions, sanitizing practices, and face coverings).

Recommended

- ⇒ When feasible, provide at least three (3) feet of physical distance between passengers.

- ⇒ When feasible, provide at least six (6) feet of physical distance between the driver and passengers (except during boarding and while assisting those with mobility devices); reinforce this requirement by cordoning off seats as appropriate.
- ⇒ When feasible, use visual cues (e.g., floor decals, colored tape, or signs) to discourage passengers from standing and sitting within three (3) feet of other passengers, drivers and other transit staff on the bus/train.
- ⇒ Determine and post maximum occupancy for each bus while following this guidance.
- ⇒ Where feasible, provide drivers and all transportation staff with access to hand washing stations or at least 60-95% alcohol-based hand sanitizer. (Hand sanitizer dispensers should not be installed on a school bus.)
- ⇒ Make routing adjustments to:
 - Accommodate reduced passenger capacity and adjusted bell times.
 - Account for stable cohorts with students who share a residence (this may increase projected capacity).
 - Account for reduction in staff due to those in increased risk populations.

2j. Cleaning, Disinfection, and Ventilation

Required

- Clean, sanitize, and disinfect frequently touched surfaces (e.g., playground equipment, door handles, sink handles, drinking fountains, transport vehicles) and shared objects (e.g., toys, games, art supplies) between uses multiple times per day. Maintain clean and disinfected ([CDC guidance](#)) environments, including classrooms, cafeteria settings, restrooms, and playgrounds.
- Apply disinfectants safely and correctly following labeling direction as specified by the manufacturer. Keep these products away from students.
- Operate ventilation systems properly and/or increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible by opening windows and doors, using fans, and through other methods. Do not use fans if they pose a safety or health risk, such as increasing exposure to pollen/allergies or exacerbating asthma symptoms. For example, do not use fans if doors and windows are closed and the fans are recirculating the classroom air.
- Consider the need for increased ventilation in areas where students with special healthcare needs receive medication or treatments.
- Facilities should be cleaned and disinfected at least daily to prevent transmission of the virus from surfaces (see [CDC's guidance on disinfecting public spaces](#)).
- Air circulation and filtration are helpful factors in reducing airborne viruses. Consider modification or enhancement of building ventilation where feasible (see [CDC's guidance on ventilation and filtration](#) and [American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers' guidance](#)).

2k. Health Services

Required

- OAR 581-022-2220 Health Services, requires districts to “maintain a prevention-oriented health services program for all students” including space to isolate sick students and services for students with special healthcare needs.
- Licensed, experienced health staff should be included on teams to determine district health service priorities. Collaborate with health professionals such as school nurses; SBHC staff; mental and behavioral health providers; physical, occupational, speech, and respiratory therapists; and School Based Health Centers (SBHC).
- Prioritize immunizations and other needed health services for students, including behavioral health and reproductive health services.

Recommended

- ⇒ SBHCs may be able to provide telehealth and COVID-19 testing services. Oregon’s certified SBHCs may serve as resources for students and community members for services such as:
 - Somatic health care
 - Mental health/behavioral health services
 - Urgent care services
 - Dental and vision services
 - Reproductive health care
 - Immunizations
- ⇒ SBHCs and their medical providers may serve as a resource to the schools in understanding and implementing updated practices.



3. Response to Outbreak

In coordination with the required Communicable Disease Management Plan (see section 1a), all plans for fall On-Site and Hybrid instruction must include a school’s response to outbreak. In the event that there is a single positive case or a cluster of cases of COVID-19, schools and districts must partner with the Local Public Health Authority (LPHA) who will work to support them on ongoing COVID-19 mitigation efforts.

Outbreaks are determined by Oregon Health Authority and Local Public Health Authorities.

3a. Prevention and Planning

Required

- Coordinate with Local Public Health Authority (LPHA) to establish communication channels related to current transmission level.
- Establish a specific emergency response framework with key stakeholders.
- When novel viruses are identified in the school setting, and the incidence is low, the LPHA will provide a direct report to the district nurse, or designated staff, on the diagnosed case(s). Likewise, the LPHA will impose restrictions on contacts.

3b. Response

Required

- Follow the district's or school's outbreak response protocol. Coordinate with the LPHA for any outbreak response.
- If anyone who has been on campus is known to have been diagnosed with COVID-19, report the case to and consult with the LPHA regarding cleaning and possible classroom or program closure.
- Report to the LPHA any cluster of illness (2 or more people with similar illness) among staff or students.
- When cases are identified in the local region, a response team should be assembled within the district and responsibilities assigned within the district.
- Temporarily dismiss students attending childcare facilities, K-12 schools.
- Modify, postpone, or cancel large school events as coordinated with the LPHA.
- If the school is closed, implement Short-Term Distance Learning or Comprehensive Distance Learning models for all staff/students.
- Continue to provide meals for students.
- Communicate criteria that must be met in order for On-Site instruction to resume and relevant timelines with families.

3c. Recovery and Reentry

Required

- Plan instructional models that support all learners in Comprehensive Distance Learning.
- Clean, sanitize, and disinfect surfaces (e.g., playground equipment, door handles, sink handles, drinking fountains, transport vehicles) and follow [CDC guidance](#) for classrooms, cafeteria settings, restrooms, and playgrounds.
- Communicate with families about options and efforts to support returning to On-Site instruction.
- Follow the LPHA guidance to begin bringing students back into On-Site instruction.
 - Consider smaller groups, cohorts, and rotating schedules to allow for a safe return to schools.

READY SCHOOLS, SAFE LEARNERS – PUBLIC HEALTH AND SCHOOL REENTRY DECISION TOOL

The purpose of this tool is to assist educational leaders in planning essential reentry steps to protect the health and safety of students, staff, and families. Use this tool when choosing an instructional models and determining readiness to welcome staff and students back into the building.

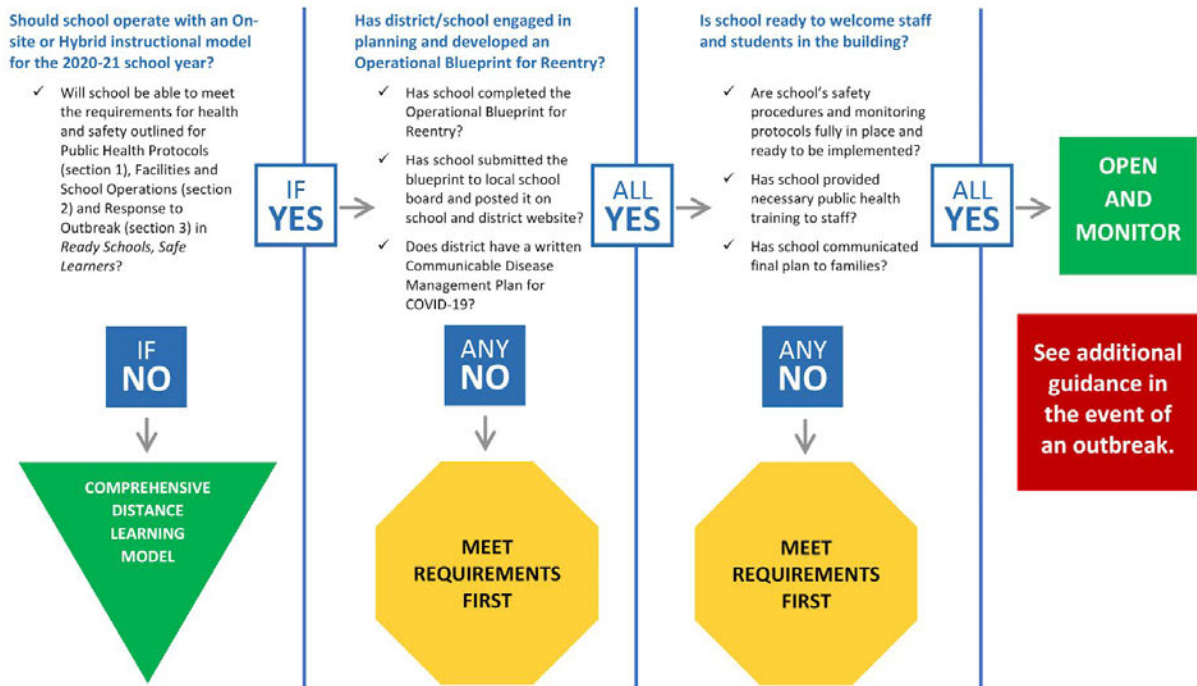


Figure 3: Public Health and School Reentry Decision Tool
A PDF version of this graphic is available [here](#).



4. Equity

This equity section articulates principles for schools and districts to consider when planning for the 2020-21 school year. It is critical to reinforce equity at the center of this work, not as a separate endeavor or removed from a holistic view. All levels of the educational system must collaborate on solutions and strategies to support students' long-term success and wellbeing. This collective effort must leverage the assets, roles, and strengths of children, families, and educators. This effort must also deepen relationships with community partners, school districts, educational association leaders, state and local leaders, tribal nations, and business and industry partners. Guided by a shared approach and leading with a mindset of innovation and creativity, Oregonians will learn from each other, develop promising ideas and practices, and harness new ways of relating in a landscape not seen before.

To live into an equity stance, Oregon schools must heighten attention to groups of students who bear the burden of an inequitable health and educational system. Through all of this work, educators must recognize the strengths and meet the needs of students of color, including students who are African-American/Black, Alaska Native and American Indian, Asian Pacific Islander, Refugee, Latino/a/x, Compact of Free Association (COFA) citizens, students who are emergent bilinguals (English Learners), students of migrant and farmworker families, students experiencing disability, students who are LGBTQ2IA+, students in foster care, students who have an incarcerated loved one, students experiencing houselessness, and students navigating poverty. **It is not enough to make statements about equity without following those statements with concrete actions.** Equity must live at the heart of every decision and every action in service of students.

Note: Private schools are not required to comply with this section.

4a. Principles in Action³

Recognize the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on Black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Latino/a/x communities; students experiencing disabilities; and students and families navigating poverty. It is appropriate and necessary to offer more heightened and focused support to students and staff from these communities. It matters to learn the differential impacts of COVID-19 in particular communities. For example, the workplaces with the largest outbreaks are the prison system and food/agricultural sites which deeply impacts particular communities, including students.

Required

- Review and apply school's equity stance, principles, and/or commitment.

Recommended:

- ⇒ Secure partners and resources to respond to the basic needs of students and families (e.g., food, shelter, clothing, mental/social/emotional health supports) and the needs of students and families to access online learning (e.g., digital devices, hot spots, technology support).
- ⇒ Apply an equity lens and assess the impact of the spring 2020 school closure on students and families through community forums, surveys, conversations, virtual home visits, formal and informal assessments, and any other relevant sources of information.
- ⇒ Provide differentiated learning opportunities for students who had limited or no access to instruction during the spring 2020 school closure. This may look like assigning a learning mentor or coach, additional check-ins, supplemental learning supports, and instructional support for emergent bilingual students.
- ⇒ Strategically pair educators who infuse culturally responsive and sustaining practices with students who will benefit most from instruction that centers student identity, builds intellectual capacity, and develops academic mindsets.
- ⇒ Mitigate risks for immigrant students and families who may be undocumented. For example, for any protocol requiring student identification, consider using secure student school IDs in lieu of

³ Principles in Action informed by "[Guidance on Culturally Responsive-Sustaining Remote Education: Centering Equity, Access, and Educational Justice](#)", Dr. David Kirkland, 2020, NYU Steinhardt.

student names. Where possible, have trusted community members help in the first weeks of school to greet families at the door and demonstrate how the protocol and contact tracing work, including discussing the specific information gathered.

Communities and families are strong and resilient while facing intense adversity. Recognizing, centering, and supporting their strengths and gifts is best practice.

Recommended:

- ⇒ Hold students at the center: Start every meeting by sharing a student name (where appropriate confidentiality can be maintained) or a story of a student who will be held at the forefront as decision making occurs. Who are the students who did not engage in spring 2020 distance learning? Are there students who have lost a family member? Name the barriers to engagement in school that the student may be experiencing due to COVID-19.
- ⇒ Facilitate processes like empathy interviews with students, families, and community to better understand their experiences with the spring 2020 school closure and COVID-19, and amplify their gifts, stories, and experiences.
- ⇒ Provide counter narratives to biased representations of race, culture, gender, abilities, and poverty. For example, use the simple protocol outlined in [Culturally Responsive Teaching and the Brain](#). Challenge the narrative around COVID-19, notice and name deficit representations, and deepen the counter narrative through literature.
- ⇒ Implement and offer continued support for programs and affinity groups that build on student strengths (e.g., Biliteracy Seal, Title VI Indian Education Programs, and clubs such as [MEChA](#), [Black Student Unions](#), and LGBTQ2IA+ focused groups).
- ⇒ Learn more about the ways communities gathered in the past and how those rituals and traditions matter. COVID-19 has highlighted the importance of collectivism and interdependence for the collective wellbeing of communities.
- ⇒ Replace deficit language (e.g., needs, struggles, gaps) with asset-based language (e.g., strengths, opportunities, talents).

Meaningful, reciprocal relationships are essential for learning and wellbeing.

Recommended:

- ⇒ Create healing and relationship-building norms, such as community and restorative circles (virtual or physically distanced), mindfulness, and social emotional learning activities. Respond to trauma and collective grieving as it arises. These routines should continue in any of the learning models including Short-Term or Comprehensive Distance Learning.
- ⇒ Invest in differentiated learning opportunities and supports for staff across various identities and roles that focus on building relationships, social emotional wellness, and navigating differences across culture, power, and privilege.
- ⇒ Recognize that COVID-19 impacts staff differently based on their race, age, culture, role, etc. Pay attention to *all* levels of the system and invest in needed support to center relationships and care. Be aware of how class and race shape one's ability to limit their exposure to COVID-19, considering the frontline workers.

- ⇒ Develop students' abilities to connect across cultures by affirming racial and cultural identities and creating opportunities for students to learn from each other and with each other.

All students benefit from culturally responsive and sustaining instruction.

Recommended:

- ⇒ Invest in professional learning for all staff in culturally responsive-sustaining instruction, anti-bias and anti-racist teaching, and trauma-informed, healing processes. Raise staff awareness of how racism and stigmatization have increased, particularly toward Asian and Asian American communities, and develop capacity to speak up against racism and xenophobia (see [Culturally Sustaining Pedagogies](#); [We've Got This: Equity, Access, and the Quest to Be Who Our Students Need Us to Be](#); [How to Respond to Coronavirus Racism](#); [Culturally Responsive Teaching and the Brain](#)).
- ⇒ Support student-centered, and project-based educational experiences that ignite student agency, identity, and voice.
- ⇒ Invite multiple voices representing non-dominant perspectives to contribute to the curriculum (through story, song, poetry, text, artifacts, or presentation) in ways that honor student identity, history and culture.
- ⇒ Create learning opportunities that address white privilege and the dismantling of white supremacy. Health for all students requires deepening dominant groups' equity consciousness.
- ⇒ Prioritize supporting and retaining educators from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds; specifically educators who identify as Black, Indigenous, and/or people of color and educators who are trained in areas of culturally sustaining content.

4b. Decision Making that Centers Equity

As part of the need to infuse equity throughout all decision-making and school-planning processes, ODE has developed decision tools designed to support teachers, school, and district leaders as they navigate hundreds of decisions and dilemmas that have implications for communities, families, and students. The decision tool includes three connected resources:

- The "Decision Tree" offers an inventory of starting conditions and five questions to support leaders when making complex decisions. It can help leaders spot patterns or gaps in their thought processes or point them to the use of the other two decision tools.
- The collection of "Deepening Questions" offers leaders prompts to reveal what may be underneath core decision-making challenges.
- The "Consultancy Protocol" is adapted from the School Reform Initiative and provides leaders a resource to work through the most difficult design dilemmas.



5. Instruction

How districts plan for instruction is critical given the unstable learning opportunities for students in spring of 2020. Planning for ways to maximize learning for the 2020-21 school year will be essential.

This section provides high level guidance on design features for instruction.

Note: Private schools are not required to comply with this section.

5a. Instructional Time

After the spring 2020 school closure and shifts to *Distance Learning for All*, maximizing instructional time for students is more critical than ever before. Instructional time requirements apply to every public school district and public charter school, and virtual public charter school. They do not apply to private schools. For the 2020-21 school year, districts must strive to comply with the instructional time requirements in [OAR 581-022-2320](#). Oregon's ability to guarantee student learning time has never mattered more.

Instructional time is defined in [OAR 581-022-0102](#) as:

- Time during which students are engaged in regularly scheduled instruction, learning activities, or learning assessments that are designed to meet Common Curriculum Goals and academic content standards required by [OAR 581-022-2030](#), and are working under the direction and supervision of a licensed or registered teacher, licensed CTE instructor, licensed practitioner, or Educational Assistant who is assigned instructionally related activities and is working under the supervision of a licensed or registered teacher as required by [OAR 581-037-0015](#).
- Instructional time shall include:
 - Time that a student spends traveling between the student's school and a CTE center, internship, work experience site, or post-secondary education facility;
 - Time that a student spends in statewide performance assessments; and
 - Up to fifteen minutes each day of the time that a student spends consuming breakfast in the classroom if instruction is being provided while the student is consuming breakfast.
- Instructional time shall not include time that a student spends passing between classes, at recess, in non-academic assemblies, on non-academic field trips, participating in optional school programs, or in study periods or advisory periods where attendance is not required and no instructional assistance is provided.

ODE also recognizes that districts may be operating under different instructional models (On-Site, Hybrid, Comprehensive Distance Learning) during the 2020-21 school year. Further guidance and possible OAR changes will be required to calculate instructional time. ODE will work with partners to provide further guidance. ODE will also pursue State Board of Education action and OAR revision where needed to address the need for flexibility and clarification.

5b. Instructional Models

There are three instructional models for schools in the 2020-21 school year: *On-Site*, *Hybrid*, and *Comprehensive Distance Learning*.

Instructional Model Selection

Districts will select an instructional model or models based on multiple factors including but not limited to: local COVID-19 status, school facility capacity, staffing capacity, operational capacity, needs of high risk students and staff, available space, student enrollment, budget, technology capabilities, and input from staff, students, family, and community members.

Authority for the selection and implementation of instructional models lives at the local level with one exception. If a COVID-19 outbreak requires temporary, short-term school closure (at the state, regional, or local level), districts will employ Short-Term Distance Learning. In the absence of a COVID-19 outbreak, districts have the authority to select different instructional models across grade levels and content areas⁴.

Instructional Models: Definitions and Requirements

Each instructional model offers different possibilities and constraints. Districts are encouraged to employ the benefits of each model to prioritize student mental, social and emotional health, and academic learning needs. It is possible schools may need to employ different instructional models throughout the course of the 2020-21 school year as factors and contexts shift related to COVID-19.

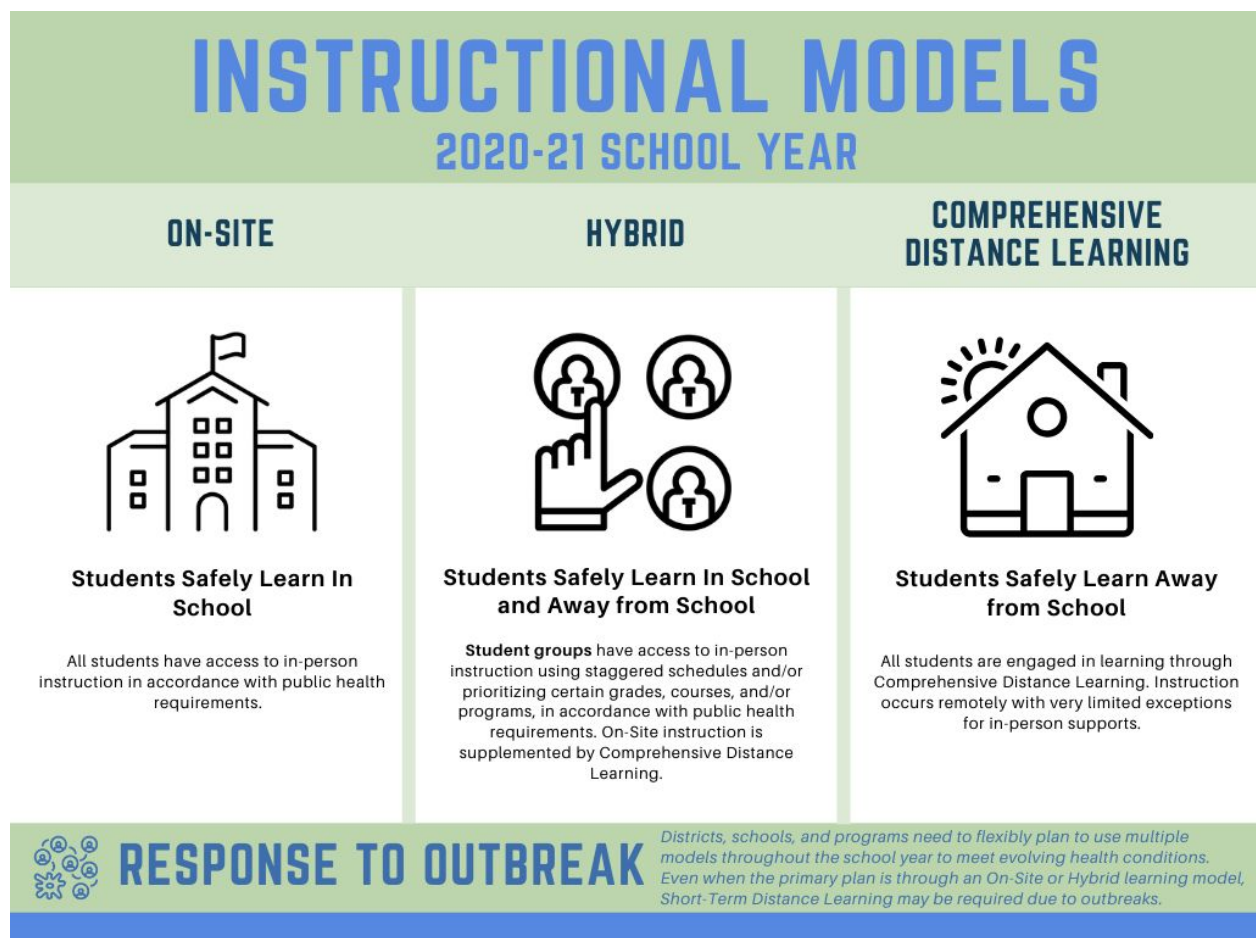


Figure 4: Instructional Models for the 2020-21 School Year

A PDF version of this graphic is available [here](#).

⁴ Public charter schools should ensure their instructional model selection does not conflict with the requirements of the charter contract. Sponsors and charter schools may consider adopting amendments or other written agreements to allow the charter school flexibility with their instructional models.

On-Site Instructional Model: All students have access to in-person instruction in accordance with public health requirements. This model would be closest to how schools operated prior to the statewide school closure to in-person instruction.

Hybrid Models: Hybrid instructional models allow districts to adjust for multiple variables and continue to access on-site instruction to the greatest extent possible while meeting public health requirements. Hybrid models will require prioritization of on-site learning activities and supports, and/or which content is taught on-site. Hybrid instructional models also allow opportunities to integrate instruction simultaneously with groups of students on-site and through Comprehensive Distance Learning. While complex and varied, Hybrid instructional models allow for great creativity and flexibility.

Comprehensive Distance Learning Model: Any effort to provide off-site or remote learning in 2020-21 requires in-depth and robust planning. To signal a shift in expectations and quality (made possible by continuous improvement, along with more time to plan, prepare, and practice), the term Comprehensive Distance Learning is used for the purposes of this guidance. Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance will be released in the near future. Each school choosing to operate only through Comprehensive Distance Learning must indicate the reason for this decision and a plan and timeline for returning to On-Site or Hybrid instruction in their *Operational Blueprint for Reentry*.

Short-Term Distance Learning Model: The statewide pivot to Distance Learning for All in the spring of 2020 was, without a doubt, a crisis response and was designed for a limited duration. As such, the term Short-Term Distance Learning is used when referring to the Distance Learning for All model from the spring of 2020. For all districts, regardless of instructional model, Short-Term Distance Learning may become a reality upon a COVID-19 outbreak during the 2020-21 school year.

Regardless of which instructional model schools begin with, districts must plan for Short-Term Distance Learning in the event of an outbreak that may impact a classroom, a section of a school, a school, or an entire district.

REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY INSTRUCTIONAL MODEL




On-Site Learning 	Hybrid Learning 	Comprehensive Distance Learning 
<p>Required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Provide access to nutrition/meal service for all eligible students, including students not on-site. <input type="checkbox"/> Plan for students in high risk populations, students who are excluded due to health concerns, or those who are asked to remain home due to public health concerns using a comprehensive distance learning instructional model. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider including these students synchronously with on-site instruction through online meeting platforms to maintain peer interactions and connections. <p>Recommended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Plan for Short-Term Distance Learning in the event of a COVID-19 outbreak or other breaks in instruction that may occur due to other factors (snow days, natural disasters, etc.). 	<p>Required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Plans and practices must ensure student engagement/participation, mental, social, and emotional health supports, curriculum aligned to grade level standards, assessment for learning, alignment with Division 22 requirements, full provision of FAPE, full provision of learning supports for students who qualify for English Language Development (ELD), and full provision of learning supports for students who qualify for Talented and Gifted (TAG). <input type="checkbox"/> Provide access to nutrition/meal service for all eligible students, including students not on-site. <input type="checkbox"/> Plan for students in high risk populations, students who are excluded due to health concerns, or those who are asked to remain home due to public health concerns using a comprehensive distance learning instructional model. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider including these students synchronously with on-site instruction through online meeting platforms to maintain peer interactions and connections. <p>Recommended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Inventory, where applicable, technology and devices to support rapid deployment if necessary. ⇒ To the extent possible, maximize synchronous learning opportunities. ⇒ Where connectivity capacity is limited or unavailable, maximize educator:student interface through other means to ensure relational context of learning. ⇒ Plan for Short-Term Distance Learning in the event of a COVID-19 outbreak or other breaks in instruction that may occur due to other factors (snow days, natural disasters, etc.). 	<p>Required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Under this model, any school including charter schools, must comply with pending Comprehensive Distance Learning Guidance. <input type="checkbox"/> Schools must ensure student engagement/participation, mental, social, and emotional health supports, curriculum aligned to grade level standards, assessment for learning, alignment with Division 22 requirements, full provision of FAPE, full provision of learning supports for students who qualify for English Language Development (ELD), and full provision of learning supports for students who qualify for Talented and Gifted (TAG) <input type="checkbox"/> Provide access to nutrition/meal service for all eligible students. <p>Recommended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ To the extent possible, maximize synchronous learning opportunities. ⇒ Where connectivity capacity is limited or unavailable, maximize educator and student connection through other means to ensure relational context of learning.
<h3 style="color: green;">Short-Term Distance Learning</h3> <p style="font-size: small; color: gray;">The statewide pivot to Distance Learning for All in spring of 2020 was, without a doubt, a crisis response and was designed for a limited duration. As such, the term Short-Term Distance Learning is used when referring to the Distance Learning for All model from the spring of 2020. For all districts, regardless of instructional model, Short-Term Distance Learning may become a reality upon a COVID-19 outbreak during the 2020-21 school year. Regardless of which instructional model schools begin with, districts must plan for Short-Term Distance Learning in the event of an outbreak that may impact classroom, a section of a school, a school, or an entire district.</p>		

Figure 5: Requirements and Recommendations By Instructional Model
A PDF version of this graphic is available [here](#).

5c. Instructional Schedule and Academic Calendar

Academic Calendar

School calendars are determined at the local level. Calendar adjustments could include:

- Earlier start date, longer winter and spring breaks and other longer breaks, and a later end date. Intersessional breaks in addition to regular calendar can be used for:
 - Credit-earning opportunities for grades 9-12, acceleration, or enrichment.
 - Breaks required due to resurgence of COVID-19.
 - Inclement weather and other emergency make-up days.

Recommended

- ⇒ Consider an intersessional calendar to provide flexibility and address learning loss and allow for longer breaks dispersed throughout the year.

- ⇒ If financially feasible, consider adding more school days to the academic calendar to increase instructional opportunities.
- ⇒ When operating a hybrid model coordinate calendars for alignment between elementary, middle and high school to the extent possible.
- ⇒ Engage staff, students, and community for input around any significant adjustments to the school calendar.

Sample Academic Calendars

Non-traditional approaches to academic calendars (e.g., intersessional, year-round) can provide schools and districts with additional flexibility to respond to unexpected closures due to outbreaks. These samples are provided as generalizable examples to support schools and districts as they plan their calendar for the 2020-21 school year:

- A sample generic intersessional calendar is available [here](#).
- A sample generic “year-round” academic calendar is available [here](#).

Instructional Schedules for all Instructional Models

Scheduling may result in schedules that vary between schools in a district (especially if schools within the same district are operating under different instructional models).

Elementary School Instructional Schedules

Recommended

- ⇒ Design schedules that prioritize meeting the needs of students experiencing disabilities, students who qualify for English Language Development services, and for students identified as Talented and Gifted.
- ⇒ Schedule students with specialized instructional needs and strengths (e.g., ELD, special education) in a manner that ensures access to core instruction and general education peers.
- ⇒ Schedule students, to the extent possible, in a manner that minimizes the need for introducing additional cohort groups (see section 1d).
- ⇒ Consider designing schedules to maximize well-rounded learning opportunities, including access to physical education, music, health, art, etc., where appropriate safety considerations can be maintained.
- ⇒ Create as much consistency and predictable routine as possible, especially for the youngest learners.

Secondary (Middle and High) School Instructional Schedules

Recommended

- ⇒ Design schedules that prioritize meeting the needs of students experiencing disabilities, students who qualify for English Language Development services, and for students identified as Talented and Gifted.
- ⇒ Design schedules that prioritize the needs of students who need credits to meet graduation requirements.
- ⇒ Schedule students with specialized instructional needs and strengths (e.g., ELD, special education) in a manner that ensures access to core instruction and general education peers.

- ⇒ Consider designing schedules to maximize well-rounded learning opportunities, including access to physical education, music, health, art, CTE, etc., where appropriate safety considerations can be maintained.
- ⇒ Schedule electives and lunches to maintain or reduce cohort groups to the extent possible (see section 1d).
- ⇒ Limit passing periods to the extent possible. If passing periods are needed, consider staggering them by cohort or extending the time for these periods to provide additional capacity for physical distancing for On-site or Hybrid instructional models.
- ⇒ Consider staggering bell schedules by cohort to minimize interactions between cohort groups for On-Site or Hybrid instructional models.

5d. Instructional Considerations

It is critical to focus attention on accelerating learning by investing in relationships, honoring student voice, and designing integrated learning around grade-level or above standards. In contrast to remediation efforts, which perpetuate low expectations and lead to disparate outcomes, students who access accelerated learning and advanced coursework demonstrate consistently higher learning outcomes, increased engagement, and agency.

Recommended on Curriculum and Instruction

- ⇒ Prioritize the most essential standards.
- ⇒ Establish clearly stated learning goals and outcomes based on grade-level [Oregon State Standards](#).
- ⇒ Integrate culturally sustaining quality instructional strategies and materials (e.g., [Tribal History/Shared History](#)).
- ⇒ Design curricular experiences that utilize authentic and deeper learning experiences to engage students. Provide opportunities for students to meet the standards in non-traditional ways such as through student-driven projects that honor student identity and context.
- ⇒ Implement opportunities for students to earn credit by proficiency.
- ⇒ Design experiences using research-based design principles, such as [Universal Design for Learning \(UDL\)](#), that improve access to learning for all participants.

Recommended on Assessment

- ⇒ Use assessment to celebrate student strengths, identify needs, document learning as it progresses, and verify student performance in comparison to levels of expectation or proficiency.
- ⇒ Implement assessments that are embedded in instructional practices to identify progression towards grade-level content knowledge and skills that need attention.
- ⇒ Collect varied evidence of learning related to student strengths and interests. Provide multiple ways for students to show what they know.
- ⇒ Prioritize descriptive feedback that provides students with actionable next steps.
- ⇒ Evaluate goals and objectives based on progress markers for students supported through an IEP or 504 Plan.

5e. Safeguarding Student Opportunity Clause

Schools and districts should design instructional models while continuing to follow the Safeguarding Student Opportunity Clause from Distance Learning for All. The Safeguarding Student Opportunity Clause attempts to mitigate negative impact to students' learning pathway or access to a high school diploma as a result of the spring 2020 school closure. The disproportionate and severe impact of the pandemic on students and families must be recognized, and districts must afford every student opportunities to regain their learning stride during this pandemic.

Required

- Guarantee a full academic learning experience through Comprehensive Distance Learning for any student who may not be accessing On-Site or Hybrid instruction due to health-related issues.
- Do not make a decision for any student for the 2020-21 school year that limits opportunity based on performance during spring 2020 school closure (final term of 2019-20 school year). This includes progress in a course sequence, grade promotion or retention, placement in an advanced course, access to sports, access to clubs/career and technical student organizations, or forecasting opportunities.
- Do not retain or hold back any student due to impacts of the spring 2020 school closure (final term of 2019-20 school year).
- Develop a [Credit-Earning Assurance Plan](#) with students and families by the end of September 2020, for any student who has received "Incomplete(s)" (or local equivalent) during the final term of the 2019-20 school year. Credit-Earning Assurance Plans may include but are not limited to academic support courses, consolidated/combined content courses, personalized academic tutoring, summer school, online course offerings, peer tutoring, zero period learning opportunities, and/or project-based learning opportunities. Complete Credit-Earning Assurance Plans prior to the beginning of the 2021-22 school year.
- Hold students who received an "Incomplete" (or local equivalent) during the final term of the 2019-20 school year to the same (not higher) standards of essential learning for any course they are making up in their Credit-Earning Assurance Plan.

5f. Instructional Activities with a Higher Risk for Disease Spread



Figure 6: Instructional Activities with a Higher Risk for Disease Spread

A PDF version of this graphic is available [here](#).

Opportunities to engage students in a well-rounded education often requires hands-on, interactive and physical activities (e.g., laboratory activities, band, choir, theater, career and technical education (CTE), physical education). As such, these activities may put students and staff at a higher risk for COVID-19 spread and may require modifications or specific health and safety protocols to protect staff and students.

Required

- For any course, learning experience, or school activity that falls under this category, districts must carefully consider Public Health Protocols (see section 1) and Facilities and School Operations (see section 2). To the extent possible, modifications to the learning experience, course, or physical space should be made.
- Follow [Instrument Cleaning Guidelines](#) for any music course where instruments are used.

Recommended

- ⇒ Use markings on the floor and/or a student workstation to reinforce physical distance requirements.
- ⇒ Host class or portions of a class outside to increase physical distancing.
- ⇒ Develop safe alternatives or substitutes for live performances, science labs, CTE performance assessments, etc.



6. Family and Community Engagement

Note: Private schools are not required to comply with this section.

6a. Partnership in Planning

Required

- All Districts receiving Title Grant Awards of any kind, not solely Title XI, are required to consult with tribal organizations.
 - (a) IN GENERAL.—To ensure timely and meaningful consultation on issues affecting American Indian and Alaska Native students, an affected local educational agency shall consult with appropriate officials from Indian tribes or tribal organizations approved by the tribes located in the area served by the local educational agency prior to the affected local educational agency's submission of a required plan or application for a covered program under this Act or for a program under title VI of this Act. (20 USC § 7918)

Recommended

- ⇒ Collaborate with students, families, community-based organizations, tribes (see Tribal Consultation), and other partners in planning.
- ⇒ Engage early in the process, build a collaborative partnership for moving forward, and plan for additional engagement opportunities to support the iterative development.
- ⇒ Elevate student voice in designing the educational spaces/experiences; inform decisions based on their voices and expertise as people very intimately involved in and familiar with the education process.
- ⇒ Consider developing consultation and/or engagement processes, or leveraging community voice from other recent processes ([Distance Learning for All Family Engagement](#), [Distance Learning for All Community-Based Organization Engagement](#), the [Student Investment Account \(SIA\) Planning Process](#), the [Student Success Community Engagement toolkit](#)).
- ⇒ Use input to make equity-based decisions that prioritize recovery for those most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and the spring 2020 school closure (consider using the decision tool to help refine difficult decisions).
- ⇒ Coordinate with agencies providing food and financial assistance, public benefits, physical and mental health care, etc. so schools can provide information about how to access these resources.
- ⇒ Engage families in contributing to an inclusive school climate, including student belonging, student engagement, supportive relationships, wellbeing, and addressing racism, xenophobia, sexual harassment, and other forms of bullying and harassment.
- ⇒ **Tribal Consultation:** The American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) population is about 1.4% of the total population in Oregon. The AI/AN population in Oregon has been disproportionately impacted by COVID-19. This includes the nine federally recognized tribes in Oregon and other tribal nations with whom American Indian/Alaska Native youth and communities identify. Tribes are geographically dispersed, and may need time to convene and engage in district and school equity work. Many tribes have Education Departments and a director who can connect the district to its parents and community members. Information on the tribes including contact information is available on the [Oregon Tribal](#) webpage. Tribes are sovereign governments. Sovereignty describes the inherent right of Native Americans Nations to exercise self-governance. In Oregon, tribes interact independently in government to government relationships with other tribes, the federal government, states, and counties. Tribes also interact with districts, cities, municipalities, businesses, non-profits, higher education institutions, and other non-governmental organizations. While not all tribes choose to exercise all powers as a sovereign government, the right to self-govern is inherent to tribes. Tribal Consultation is a separate process from stakeholder engagement; Consultation recognizes and affirms tribal rights of self-government and tribal sovereignty, and mandates state government to work with American Indian nations on a [government-to-government](#) basis.

6b. Communication

Required

- Communicate any information related to reentry for the 2020-21 school year to multilingual families in a language they can understand about any program, service, or activity that is called to the attention of parents who are proficient in English ([Civil Rights Fact Sheet](#)).

- ☐ Communicate the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* and instructional model (On-Site, Hybrid, Comprehensive Distance Learning).
 - Post to school and district website, or ESD website if there is no school or district website.
 - Send notification to all families before the start of school.

Recommended

- ⇒ Present the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* at an open virtual and/or televised meeting, with the opportunity for two-way communication.
- ⇒ Develop a district-wide communication strategy to reach all families.
 - Develop a user-friendly, multilingual website for families to receive up-to-date information, engage with educational resources, and request support.
 - Make communications and resources available for families without internet access.
 - Leverage community wrap-around services, including partnerships with local civil rights organizations, faith-based organizations, non-profits, and relevant media outlets, so information reaches every population.
- ⇒ Stay in close communication with students and families.
 - Establish common, district-wide systems for communicating with every student and family (via email, phone, or text message) in the family’s primary language; connect students and families with school and community supports and services when needed.
 - Discuss student progress with students and families on a regular basis; prioritize family outreach for students who are not yet demonstrating progress or engagement.



7. Mental, Social, and Emotional Health

Mental health encompasses social, emotional, cognitive, and behavioral health, and is centered within a continuum of care that provides for the safety, security, and social connection needs of students, families, and school staff. Mental health is grounded in four, interconnected pillars of practice: trauma-informed care, social emotional learning, racial equity, and strengths-focused, evidence-based or field-tested prevention and intervention programs. It is important to recognize that COVID-19 impacts staff and students differently based on race, age, culture, and/or role. Attending to the wellbeing of staff and students is a necessary prerequisite when planning instruction for the 2020-21 school year.

Note: Private schools are not required to comply with this section.

7a. Planning

Required

- ☐ Mobilize crisis response team to address mental, social, and emotional health including [suicide](#), [grief and trauma](#), [child abuse](#), [substance use](#), and [youth trafficking](#) within the current context;

familiarize staff with [Lines for Life](#) remote suicide risk assessment and safety planning services for schools (503-575-3760), and [OHA's Telehealth Tips for Clients with Suicide Risk](#).

Recommended

- ⇒ Engage mental health professionals and other staff with specialized training in decision-making regarding student [mental health service and support delivery and needs](#).
- ⇒ Check on the well-being of staff regularly, especially those disproportionately impacted by COVID-19. Teachers are likely to be experiencing increased stress as they consider returning to the school building, implementing new procedures, and increased uncertainty about shifting instructional models.
- ⇒ Engage in frequent contact with students previously identified as requiring mental and emotional support, or known to have significant life challenges.

7b. Resources and Strategies

Recognize and acknowledge the stress and trauma that students, families, and staff have experienced and may continue to feel during the school year; [normalize their experience](#) and prioritize time to process.

Required

- Where available, make contact information or a list of contacts of school and [community-based](#) mental and emotional health services and supports and School Based Health Centers available to students, families, and staff.

Recommended

- ⇒ Provide opportunities for skill-building in areas including social emotional learning (SEL), stress-reduction, and trauma-sensitive and culturally- and linguistically-responsive practices.
- ⇒ Make mental health resources accessible; emphasize strengths-based, resilience-focused offerings. Include culturally-specific resources.
- ⇒ Establish partnerships with local agencies and community-based organizations to provide additional services.
- ⇒ Strengthen [telemental health](#) offerings.
- ⇒ Establish a safe environment and partner with staff, students, and parents to identify and address bullying (including cyberbullying) and harassment.
- ⇒ Incorporate SEL Curriculum at all grade levels and in all instructional models.



8. Staffing and Personnel

It is important that staff are supported through reentry. Provide ongoing professional learning and communication so staff have the most-up-to date understanding of all ODE and OHA guidance.

Note: Private schools are not required to comply with this section.

8a. Supports

Required

- Support school personnel who meet criteria for high risk populations (see section 1b).
- Develop protocols for communicating possible COVID-19 exposure to staff.

Recommended

- ⇒ Coordinate with internal supports and/or local organizations to provide for staff members' social and emotional well-being.
- ⇒ Properly communicate leave notification requirements in federal and state laws to staff members.
- ⇒ Develop and review a return-to-work protocol; develop a plan to protect the safety and well-being of all staff, including physical distancing and isolation protocols (see section 1).

8b. Public Health Training

Required

- Review the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* with all staff.
- Train all staff on updated protocols, policies, and guidelines to adhere to physical distancing requirements and recommendations outlined in this guidance and the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry*.
 - Provide ongoing training to staff on new building procedures, cleaning protocols, and COVID-19 safety requirements.
 - Train all staff on how to access ODE/OHA updates and review requirements.
 - Educate all school personnel to know and recognize the most likely symptoms of COVID-19 and how to protect students and staff from transmissions.
 - Train staff on confidentiality requirements under FERPA, HIPAA, and local policy regarding student and staff health information, including a COVID-19 diagnosis.

8c. Professional Learning

Recommended

- ⇒ Provide opportunities for coaches, mentors, and administrators to expand or refine skills in supporting staff in Hybrid and Comprehensive Distance Learning environments. Leverage the expertise of early adopters and nurture teacher leadership opportunities to lead professional learning.
- ⇒ Include professional learning that supports social emotional learning and trauma-informed care practices that are culturally responsive and sustaining.
- ⇒ Offer opportunities for professional learning on creating an inclusive, caring, and supportive school culture with particular attention to discussing strategies to address anti-Asian discrimination and bias against students/staff who have had COVID-19.
- ⇒ Provide educators with training and support to deliver high-quality online instruction (technical and adaptive aspect) while building long-term capacity for online instruction as a primary or supplemental instructional tool.

- ⇒ Support educators in adapting lessons and differentiating instruction in virtual environments; accessing instructional materials and technology; and using online platforms to connect with students, including built-in accommodations and features that increase accessibility.

Future Updates

A purposeful iterative process creates the conditions to maintain safety, transparency and continuous improvement in service to students, families, and school staff. This is the first iteration of **Ready Schools, Safe Learners**. This guidance is designed to support districts in planning for the 2020-21 school year. As contexts change and needs evolve, we will continue to update this guidance and link it to the [Ready School, Safe Learners website](#).

Ready Schools, Safe Learners will continue to be updated based on:

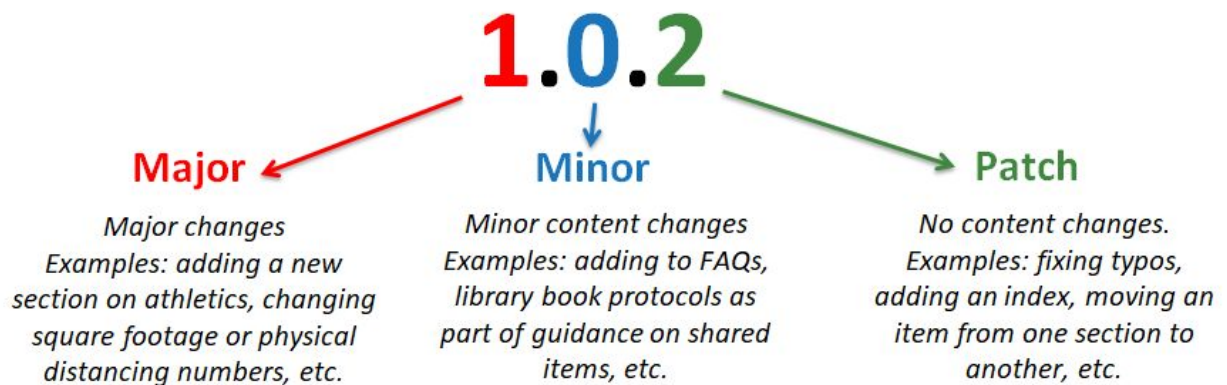
- The continuing impacts of COVID-19 and the state's evolving mitigation efforts as directed by Governor Brown and the Oregon Health Authority.
- Input from educators, students, families, and community partners.
- An ongoing review of equity impacts.
- Learnings from efforts being rolled out in other states and countries.

[Call out box: We want to hear from you! We are constantly monitoring for impacts on safety, education, equity, social emotional and communications. Let us know where you have questions, where you need clarification, help us identify missing components, or offer suggestions for improvement to the guidance by [participating in our feedback survey](#). Thank you!]

Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance is not yet complete. For example, specific guidance for pre-kindergarten programs, Comprehensive Distance Learning, safety drills, athletics and activities, boarding programs, and more will be included in future updates. ODE is committed to sharing updates to the guidance on the following dates:

- Tuesday, June 30
- Tuesday, July 21
- Tuesday, August 11
- Future dates will be added to this list

All updates will be dated and marked with version numbers. We will replace previous versions on the **Ready Schools, Safe Learners** webpage. Updates to new versions will be named at the top of the document. The following version tracking protocol will be used:



Glossary

Asynchronous Learning: Students engage with the same content at different times. More likely in a distance learning environment.

Campus: For the purposes of this document, a school campus is considered to include all locations in which both district personnel and students are physically present for the purpose of delivering and receiving instruction.

Clear Plastic Barriers: A clear plastic or solid surface that can be cleaned and sanitized often. In a school setting, be careful to avoid or address barriers with sharp edges.

COFA: Compact of Free Association (COFA) is an international agreement establishing and governing the relationships of free association between the United States and the three Pacific Island sovereign states of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI), and Palau.

Contact Tracing: Identification of persons who may have come into contact with an infected person and collection of further information about these contacts. Contact tracing helps stop chains of disease transmission.

Community-Based Organizations (CBO): CBOs are driven by and representative of a community or a significant segment of a community and work to meet community needs and amplify strengths.

Credit-Earning Assurance Plan: Procedures put in place by school districts to provide students with opportunities to earn credit for courses marked as “Incomplete” during the final term of the 2019-20 school year.

Deeper Learning: A set of competencies that help schools develop relevant, meaningful, and engaging learning. See the [Deeper Learning Hub](#) and [Deeper Learning for All](#) from the Alliance for Excellent Education for information and resources.

Empathy Interviews: Sitting with a single student, family, or community member and creating space and time to listen deeply to their story and experiences. Typically, the process involves asking open ended questions followed by prompts such as “tell me more...” or “what was that like for you.” A [broad overview](#) can be found from D-school and High Tech High Graduate School of Education has a [full Protocol](#).

Face Covering: A cloth, paper, or disposable face covering that covers the nose and the mouth; may or may not be medical grade.

Face Masks: Medical grade face masks in this document. RNs and other medical providers should refer to OHA for updated information.

Face Shield: A clear plastic shield that covers the forehead, extends below the chin, and wraps around the sides of the face.

Hand Hygiene: Washing with soap and water for 20 seconds or using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with 60-95% alcohol.

High Risk Categories: The CDC [has identified](#) age ranges and underlying factors that may leave a population at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19.

Immunocompromised: Having an impaired or weakened immune system.

Intersession Calendar: School calendars that include longer breaks dispersed throughout the year. The calendar has longer breaks throughout the year, and may start at an earlier date and/or end at a later date.

Nursing Dependent: Students who have an unstable or life-threatening health condition and who require daily, direct, and continuous professional nursing services.

Medically Complex: Students who may have an unstable health condition and who may require daily professional nursing services

Medically Fragile: Students who may have a life-threatening health condition and who may require immediate professional nursing services.

Physical Distancing: Maintenance of at least six feet of space between persons. Also known as social distancing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). The personal protective equipment required for medical personnel. RNs and other medical providers should refer to OHA for updated information.

Project-Based Learning: A teaching method in which students gain knowledge and skills by working for an extended period of time to investigate and respond to an authentic, engaging, and complex question, problem, or challenge.

Schedules: Several common terms related to apportionment of *instructional time* are listed below.

- **Academic Calendar:** Total number of days of instructional delivery in the school year.
- **Instructional Schedule:** Hour-by-hour organization of the instructional day. At the secondary level, this is sometimes referred to as the “bell schedule”.
- **Instructional Time:** Defined in OAR 581-021-0102(30).

Social Emotional Learning (SEL): The process through which children and adults learn to understand and manage emotions, set and achieve positive goals, feel and show empathy for others, establish and maintain positive relationships, and make responsible decisions.

Stable Cohort: A group of students who are consistently in contact with each other. Also known as a stable cohort group.

Synchronous Learning: Students engage with the same content at the same time. Synchronous learning is more likely in an in-person environment, but opportunities for synchronous learning should be prioritized in all instructional models.



OPERATIONAL BLUEPRINT FOR SCHOOL REENTRY 2020-21

Under ODE’s *Ready Schools, Safe Learners* guidance, each school¹ has been directed to submit a plan to the district² in order to provide on-site and/or hybrid instruction. Districts must submit each school’s plan to the local school board and make the plans available to the public. This form is to be used to document a district’s, school’s, or program’s plan to ensure students can return for the 2020-21 school year, in some form, in accordance with Executive Order 20-25(10). Schools must use the *Ready Schools, Safe Learners* guidance document as they complete their Operational Blueprint for Reentry. Plan coordination can include but is not limited to school administrators, school staff, health and nursing staff, association leadership, nutrition services, transportation services, tribal consultation³ and more.

1. https://docs.google.com/document/d/1R0-4JvwurjG1iCC41uOUIdpf1_JT7b9TlfNT4DHVY/edit Please fill out school/district/program information:

SCHOOL/DISTRICT/PROGRAM INFORMATION	
Name of School, District or Program	
Key Contact Person for this Plan	
Phone Number of this Person	
Email Address of this Person	
Intended Effective Dates for this Plan	
ESD Region	
Person Designated to Establish, Implement and Enforce Physical Distancing Requirements	
Phone Number of this Person	
Email Address of this Person	

2. Indicate which instructional model will be used. This does not apply if you are an online school or virtual public charter school and had a virtual online instructional model already in place pre-COVID-19.
Select One:
 On-Site Learning Hybrid Learning Comprehensive Distance Learning
3. If you selected Comprehensive Distance Learning, you only have to fill out the green portion of the Operational Blueprint for Reentry (i.e., page 2 in the initial template⁴).
4. If you selected On-Site Learning or Hybrid Learning, you have to fill out the blue portion of the Operational Blueprint for Reentry (i.e., pages 3 through 14 in the initial template⁵) and submit [here](https://app.smartsheet.com/b/form/a4dedb5185d94966b1dff75e4874c8a) (<https://app.smartsheet.com/b/form/a4dedb5185d94966b1dff75e4874c8a>) by August 15 or prior to the beginning of the 2020-21 school year.

* **Note:** Private schools are required to comply with only sections 1-3 of the *Ready Schools, Safe Learners* guidance.

¹ For the purposes of this guidance: “school” refers to all public schools, including public charter schools, public virtual charter schools, alternative education programs, private schools and the Oregon School for the Deaf. For ease of readability, “school” will be used inclusively to reference all of these settings.

² For the purposes of this guidance: “district” refers to a school district, education service district, public charter school sponsoring district, virtual public charter school sponsoring district, state sponsored public charter school, alternative education programs, private schools, and the Oregon School for the Deaf.

³ Tribal Consultation is a separate process from stakeholder engagement; consultation recognizes and affirms tribal rights of self-government and tribal sovereignty, and mandates state government to work with American Indian nations on a [government-to-government](#) basis.

⁴ Please note that this page number refers to the location of required elements in the template when initially downloaded from this link. As information is entered into the Operational Blueprint for Reentry, this page number may no longer reflect all content that must be completed.

⁵ Please note that these page numbers refer to the location of required elements in the template when initially downloaded from this link. As information is entered into the Operational Blueprint for Reentry, these page numbers may no longer reflect all content that must be completed.

REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPREHENSIVE DISTANCE LEARNING OPERATIONAL BLUEPRINT

This section must be completed by any school that is seeking to provide instruction through Comprehensive Distance Learning.

Schools providing On-Site or Hybrid Instructional Models do not need to complete this section.

Describe why you are selecting Comprehensive Distance Learning as the school's Instructional Model for the effective dates of this plan.

Describe the steps taken to ensure the school meets the guidance criteria and requirements for Comprehensive Distance Learning, once released by ODE no later than June 30, 2020.

Describe the school's plan, including the anticipated timeline, for returning to Hybrid Learning or On-Site Learning consistent with the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.

The remainder of this operational blueprint is not applicable to schools operating a Comprehensive Distance Learning Model.

ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HYBRID / ON-SITE OPERATIONAL BLUEPRINT

This section must be completed by any school that is providing instruction through On-Site or Hybrid Instructional Models. Schools providing Comprehensive Distance Learning Instructional Models do not need to complete this section.



1. Public Health Protocols

1a. COMMUNICABLE DISEASE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR COVID-19

OHA/ODE Requirements

Hybrid/Onsite Plan

- Implement measures to limit the spread of COVID-19 within the school setting.
- Update written Communicable Disease Management Plan to specifically address the prevention of the spread of COVID-19.
- Designate a person at each school to establish, implement and enforce physical distancing requirements, consistent with this guidance and other guidance from OHA.
- Include names of the LPHA staff, school nurses, and other medical experts who provided support and resources to the district/school policies and plans. Review relevant local, state, and national evidence to inform plan.
- Process and procedures to train all teachers and nutrition staff in sections 1 - 3 of the **Ready Schools, Safe Learners** guidance. Consider conducting the training virtually, or, if in person, ensure physical distancing is maintained.
- Protocol to notify the local public health authority ([LPHA Directory by County](#)) of any confirmed COVID-19 cases among students or staff.
- Plans for systematic disinfection of classrooms, offices, bathrooms and activity areas.
- Process to report to the LPHA any cluster of any illness among staff or students.
- Protocol to cooperate with the LPHA recommendations and provide all logs and information in a timely manner.
- Protocol for screening students and staff for symptoms (see section 1f of the **Ready Schools, Safe Learners** guidance).
- Protocol to isolate any ill or exposed persons from physical contact with others.
- Protocol for communicating potential COVID-19 cases to the school community, other stakeholders (see section 1e of the **Ready Schools, Safe Learners** guidance).
- Create a system for maintaining daily logs for each student/cohort for the purposes of contact tracing. This system needs to be made in consultation with a school/district nurse or the LPHA official.
 - If a student(s) is part of a stable cohort (a group of students that are consistently in contact with each other or in multiple cohort groups) that conform to the requirements of cohorting (see section 1d of the **Ready Schools, Safe Learners** guidance), the daily log may be maintained for the group.
 - If a student(s) is not part of a stable cohort, then an individual student log must be maintained.
- Required components of individual daily student/cohort logs include:
 - Child's name
 - Drop off/pick up time

1a. COMMUNICABLE DISEASE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR COVID-19

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parent/guardian name and emergency contact information • All staff (including itinerant staff, substitutes, and guest teachers) names and phone numbers who interact with a stable cohort or individual student <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol to record/keep daily logs to be used for contact tracing for a minimum of four weeks to assist the LPHA as needed. <input type="checkbox"/> Process to ensure that the school reports to and consults with the LPHA regarding cleaning and possible classroom or program closure if anyone who has entered school is diagnosed with COVID-19. <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol to respond to potential outbreaks (see section 3 of the <i>Ready Schools, Safe Learners</i> guidance).	

1b. HIGH RISK POPULATIONS

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Serve students in high risk population(s) whether learning is happening through On-Site, Hybrid (partially On-Site and partially Comprehensive Distance Learning models), or Comprehensive Distance Learning models. <u>Medically Fragile, Complex and Nursing Dependent Student Requirements</u> <input type="checkbox"/> All districts must account for students who have health conditions that require additional nursing services. Oregon law (ORS 336.201) defines 3 levels of severity related to required nursing services: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medically Complex: Are students who may have an unstable health condition and who may require daily professional nursing services. 2. Medically Fragile: Are students who may have a life-threatening health condition and who may require immediate professional nursing services. 3. Nursing Dependent: Are students who have an unstable or life-threatening health condition and who require daily, direct, and continuous professional nursing services. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff and school administrators, in partnership with school nurses, or other school health providers, should work with interdisciplinary teams to address individual student needs. The school Registered Nurse (RN) is responsible for nursing care provided to individual students as outlined in ODE guidance and state law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate with parents and healthcare providers to determine return to school status and current needs of the student. • Coordinate and update other health services the student may be receiving in addition to nursing services. This may include speech language pathology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, as well as behavioral and mental health services. • Modify Health Management Plans, Care Plans, IEPs, or 504 or other student-level medical plans, as indicated, to address current healthcare considerations. • The RN practicing in the school setting should be supported to remain up-to-date on current guidelines and access professional support such as evidence-based resources from the Oregon School Nurses Association. • Service provision should consider health and safety as well as legal standards. 	

1b. HIGH RISK POPULATIONS

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with interdisciplinary team to meet requirements of ADA and FAPE. • High risk individuals may meet criteria for exclusion during a local health crisis. • Refer to updated state and national guidance and resources such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ US Department of Education Supplemental Fact Sheet: Addressing the Risk of COVID-19 in Preschool, Elementary and Secondary Schools While Serving Children with Disabilities from March 21, 2020. ○ ODE guidance updates for Special Education. Example from March 11, 2020. ○ OAR 581-015-2000 Special Education, requires districts to provide ‘school health services and school nurse services’ as part of the ‘related services’ in order ‘to assist a child with a disability to benefit from special education’. ○ OAR 333-019-0010 Public Health: Investigation and Control of Diseases: General Powers and Responsibilities, outlines authority and responsibilities for school exclusion. 	

1c. PHYSICAL DISTANCING

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Establish a minimum of 35 square feet per person when determining room capacity. Calculate only with usable classroom space and understanding that desks and room set-up will require use of all space in the calculation. <input type="checkbox"/> Support physical distancing in all daily activities and instruction, striving to maintain at least six feet between individuals. <input type="checkbox"/> Minimize time standing in lines and take steps to ensure that six feet of distance between students is maintained, including marking spacing on floor, one-way traffic flow in constrained spaces, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule modifications to limit the number of students in the building (e.g., rotating groups by days or location, staggered schedules to avoid hallway crowding and gathering). <input type="checkbox"/> Plan for students who will need additional support in learning how to maintain physical distancing requirements. Provide instruction, don’t employ punitive discipline. 	

1d. COHORTING

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Where feasible, establish stable cohorts: stable cohort groups should be no larger than can be accommodated by the space available to provide 35 square feet per person, including staff. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The smaller the cohort group, the less risk to the spread of disease. As cohort groups increase in size, the risk of spreading disease increases. <input type="checkbox"/> Each school must have a system to ensure contact tracing (daily logs) among the cohort (see section 1a of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance). <input type="checkbox"/> Minimize interaction between students in different stable cohort groups (e.g., access to restrooms, activities, common areas). Provide access to All Gender/Gender Neutral bathrooms. <input type="checkbox"/> Cleaning and wiping surfaces (e.g., desks, door handles, etc.) must be maintained between multiple student uses, even in the same cohort. 	

1d. COHORTING

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Design cohorts such that all students (including those protected under ADA and IDEA) maintain access to general education, grade level learning standards, and peers. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff who interact with multiple stable cohorts must wash/sanitize their hands between interacting with different stable cohorts.	

1e. PUBLIC HEALTH COMMUNICATION

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Develop a letter or communication to staff to be shared at the start of on-site instruction and at periodic intervals explaining infection control measures that are being implemented to prevent spread of disease. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider sharing school protocols themselves. <input type="checkbox"/> Develop protocols for communicating with students, families and staff who have come into close/sustained contact with a confirmed case. <input type="checkbox"/> Develop protocols for communicating immediately with staff, families, and the community when a new case(s) of COVID-19 is diagnosed in students or staff members, including a description of how the school or district is responding. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide all information in languages and formats accessible to the school community.	

1f. ENTRY AND SCREENING

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Direct students and staff to stay home if they, or anyone in their homes or community living spaces, have COVID-19 symptoms. COVID-19 symptoms are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary symptoms of concern: Cough, fever or chills, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing. • Note that muscle pain, headache, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, nasal congestion, and runny nose are also symptoms often associated with COVID-19, but are not enough in isolation to deny entry. More information about COVID-19 symptoms is available here. • Emergency signs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trouble breathing ○ Persistent pain or pressure in the chest ○ New confusion or inability to awaken ○ Bluish lips or face ○ Other severe symptoms <input type="checkbox"/> Screen all students and staff for symptoms on entry to bus/school every day. This can be done visually and/or with confirmation from a parent/caregiver/guardian. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone displaying or reporting the primary symptoms of concern must be isolated (see section 1i of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance) and sent home as soon as possible. • They must remain home for at least 10 calendar days after illness onset and 72 hours after fever is gone (without use of fever reducing medicine) and other symptoms are improving. <input type="checkbox"/> Restrict from school property any student or staff known to have been exposed (e.g., by a household member) to COVID-19 within the preceding 14 calendar days and until symptoms (e.g., fever, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, headache) are improving. <input type="checkbox"/> Do not exclude staff or students who have a cough that is not a new onset or worsening cough (e.g., asthma, allergies, etc.) from	

1f. ENTRY AND SCREENING	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>school. Schools may consider collecting information about existing conditions that cause coughing on intake forms.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hand hygiene on entry to school every day: wash with soap and water for 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with 60-95% alcohol.</p>	

1g. VISITORS/VOLUNTEERS	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Restrict non-essential visitors. Only allow visitors if six feet of physical distance between all people can be maintained.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Visitors must wash or sanitize their hands upon entry and exit.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Visitors must wear face coverings in accordance with local public health authority and CDC guidelines.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Screen all visitors for symptoms upon every entry. Restrict from school property any visitor known to have been exposed to COVID-19 within the preceding 14 calendar days.</p>	

1h. FACE COVERINGS, FACE SHIELDS, AND CLEAR PLASTIC BARRIERS	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Face coverings or face shields for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If staff are regularly within 6 feet of students and/or staff, they must wear a facial covering. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This can include staff who support personal care, feeding, or instruction requiring direct physical contact. ○ Staff who will sustain close contact and interactions with students. • Bus drivers. • Staff preparing and/or serving meals. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Face shields or clear plastic barriers for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speech Language Pathologists, Speech Language Pathology Assistants, or other adults providing articulation therapy. • Front office staff. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Face coverings cannot be required for use by children and should never prohibit or prevent access to instruction or activities.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ADA accommodations: If a staff member requires an accommodation to not wear a face covering or shield, districts and schools should work to limit exposure where possible.</p>	

1i. ISOLATION MEASURES	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Protocols for surveillance COVID-19 testing of students and staff, as well as exclusion and isolation protocols for sick students and staff whether identified at the time of bus pick-up, arrival to school, or at any time during the school day.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Protocols for assessment of students, as well as exclusion and isolation protocols for sick students and staff identified at the time of arrival or during the school day.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with school nurses, healthcare providers, or other staff with expertise to determine necessary modifications to areas where staff/students will be isolated. • Consider required physical arrangements to reduce risk of disease transmission. • Plan for the needs of generally-well students who need medication or routine treatment, as well as students who may show signs of illness. 	

1i. ISOLATION MEASURES

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Students and staff who report or develop symptoms must be isolated in a designated isolation area in the school, with adequate space and staff supervision and symptom monitoring by a school nurse, other school-based health care provider or school staff until they are able to go home. Anyone providing supervision and symptom monitoring must wear appropriate face covering or face shields. <input type="checkbox"/> Establish procedures for safely transporting anyone who is sick to their home or to a healthcare facility. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff and students who are symptomatic must stay home from school and must be sent home if they become ill at school, particularly if they have COVID-19 symptoms. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symptomatic staff or students should seek COVID-19 testing from their regular physician or through the local public health authority. • If they do not undergo COVID-19 testing or a COVID-19 test is positive, the person should remain home for at least 10 days after illness onset and 72 hours after fever is gone, without use of fever reducing medicine, and other symptoms are improving. • If they have a negative test (and if they have multiple tests, all tests are negative), they should remain home until 72 hours after fever is gone, without use of fever reducing medicine, and other symptoms are improving. • Alternatively, a person may return to school after receiving two negative COVID-19 molecular tests (PCR) at least 24 hours apart. <input type="checkbox"/> Involve school nurses, School Based Health Centers, or staff with related experience (Occupational or Physical Therapists) in development of protocols and assessment of symptoms (where staffing exists). <input type="checkbox"/> Record and monitor the students and staff being isolated or sent home for the LPHA review. 	



2. Facilities and School Operations

Some activities and areas will have a higher risk for spread (e.g., band, choir, science labs, locker rooms). When engaging in these activities within the school setting, schools will need to consider additional physical distancing or conduct the activities outside (where feasible). Additionally, schools should consider sharing explicit risk statements for higher risk activities (see section 5f of the *Ready Schools, Safe Learners* guidance).

2a. ENROLLMENT

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Enroll all students following the standard Oregon Department of Education guidelines. <input type="checkbox"/> Do not disenroll students for non-attendance if they meet the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are identified as vulnerable/high risk, or otherwise considered to be part of a population vulnerable to infection with COVID-19, or • Have COVID-19 symptoms for 10 consecutive school days or longer. 	

2a. ENROLLMENT	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Design attendance policies to account for students who do not attend in person due to student or family health and safety concerns.	

2b. ATTENDANCE	
OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> On-Site school students: Full-time and part-time students follow normal reporting policy and procedures. <input type="checkbox"/> Full-Time Online and/or Hybrid school students: Full-time students who are enrolled in school and taking online and/or hybrid courses only are reported on an FTE basis using a standard record (ADMProgTypCd = 01) as identified in the Oregon Cumulative Average Daily Membership (ADM) Manual. This is an existing policy previously used in the online setting. As such, there should not be any need to reprogram student information systems to accommodate for this change and the addition of the hybrid setting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note: Because the students in the online and/or hybrid setting do not regularly attend classes at the district facilities, the standard procedures for recording student days present and days absent cannot be effectively applied to those students. This will reduce accuracy of attendance data for the state while this is in effect. • For the purposes of section 2b of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance, please use the following definition and clarification: Online and/or Hybrid Check-in: The responsibility of taking attendance must be performed by the teacher of record. "Check-ins" with appropriately licensed instructional staff are two-way communications between the student and the teacher. A check-in does not include a student leaving a message on an answering machine or sending an email that does not receive a response from the appropriately licensed instructional staff by the end of the next school day. • The student must check-in at least twice a week with their teacher(s) of record on at least two separate weekdays in order to be counted as present for all five days of that week. • If the student only checks in once during the week, the student must be counted as absent for half of the scheduled week (2.5 days, if there are 5 days scheduled in the week). • The student must be counted as absent for the entire week (5 days, if there are 5 days scheduled in the week) if they do not report in at all during the week. • Note: If a district schedule is based on a 4-day school week, the student would still need to check in twice a week as described above in order to be counted as present for the entire week (4 days) and once a week to be counted as present for half of the week (2 days). • Days in attendance may not be claimed for days in which the student did not have access to appropriately licensed instructional staff. The purpose of the rule regarding checking in with the teacher of record is to assure that the teacher can evaluate whether the student is making adequate progress in the course and the student has additional guaranteed opportunities to engage with a teacher. The responsibility of taking attendance must be 	

2b. ATTENDANCE

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>performed by the teacher of record, not another staff member (e.g., the registrar or school secretary).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Part-time students receiving online and/or hybrid instruction (not college courses): Students who are not enrolled full-time and are taking online and/or hybrid courses offered by the school district or charter school are reported as large group instruction (program type 4), unless they are an ESD-registered homeschooled or private school student receiving supplemental coursework in public school, which are reported as shared time (program type 9). The district may count up to 1 hour per day per course taken, provided appropriately licensed teachers for the coursework taken, are available and accessible to the student during regular business hours on each school day to be claimed. Because this is online and/or hybrid instruction, attendance is based on check-ins with the student's appropriately licensed teacher(s) of record at least two times (on different days) during the school week.</p>	

2c. TECHNOLOGY

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Update procedures for district-owned devices to match cleaning requirements (see section 2d of the <i>Ready Schools, Safe Learners</i> guidance).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Procedures for return, inventory, updating, and redistributing district-owned devices must meet physical distancing requirements.</p>	

2d. SCHOOL SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS/FACILITY FEATURES

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Hand Washing: All people on campus should be advised and encouraged to wash their hands frequently.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Equipment: Develop and use sanitizing protocols for all equipment used by more than one individual or purchase equipment for individual use.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Events: Cancel, modify, or postpone field trips, assemblies, athletic events, practices, special performances, school-wide parent meetings and other large gatherings to meet requirements for physical distancing.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Transitions/Hallways: Limit transitions to the extent possible. Create hallway procedures to promote physical distancing and minimize gatherings.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Personal Property: Establish policies for personal property being brought to school (e.g., refillable water bottles, school supplies, headphones/earbuds, cell phones, books, instruments, etc.). If personal items are brought to school, they must be labeled prior to entering school and use should be limited to the item owner.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hand Washing: ● Equipment: ● Events: ● Transitions/Hallways: ● Personal Property:

2e. ARRIVAL AND DISMISSAL

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Physical distancing, stable cohorts, square footage, and cleaning requirements must be maintained during arrival and dismissal procedures.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Create schedule(s) and communicate staggered arrival and/or dismissal times.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Assign students or cohorts to an entrance; assign staff member(s) to conduct visual screenings (see section 1f of the <i>Ready Schools, Safe Learners</i> guidance).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Develop sign-in/sign-out protocol to help facilitate contact tracing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eliminate shared pen and paper sign-in/sign-out sheets. </p>	

2e. ARRIVAL AND DISMISSAL

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure hand sanitizer is available if signing children in or out on an electronic device. <input type="checkbox"/> Install hand sanitizer dispensers near all entry doors and other high-traffic areas. <input type="checkbox"/> Establish and clearly communicate procedures for keeping caregiver drop-off/pick-up as brief as possible.	

2f. CLASSROOMS/REPURPOSED LEARNING SPACES

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Seating: Rearrange student desks and other seat spaces to at least six feet apart; assign seating so students are in the same seat at all times. <input type="checkbox"/> Materials: Avoid sharing of community supplies when possible (e.g., scissors, pencils, etc.). Clean these items frequently. Provide hand sanitizer and tissues for use by students and staff. <input type="checkbox"/> Hand Washing: Remind students through signage and regular reminders from staff of the utmost importance of hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette. Respiratory etiquette means covering coughs and sneezes with an elbow or a tissue. Tissues should be disposed of and hands washed or sanitized immediately. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand wash with soap and water for 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with 60-95% alcohol. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seating: • Materials: • Hand Washing:

2g. PLAYGROUNDS, FIELDS, RECESS, AND BREAKS

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Keep school playgrounds closed to the general public until park playground equipment and benches reopen in the community (see Oregon Health Authority's Specific Guidance for Outdoor Recreation Organizations). <input type="checkbox"/> Students must wash hands before and after using playground equipment. <input type="checkbox"/> Designate playground and shared equipment solely for the use of one cohort at a time. Disinfect between sessions and between each group's use. <input type="checkbox"/> Cleaning requirements must be maintained (see section 2j of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance). <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain physical distancing requirements, stable cohorts, and square footage requirements. <input type="checkbox"/> Upon reopening, deep clean playground equipment and benches. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide signage and restrict access to outdoor equipment (including sports equipment, etc.). <input type="checkbox"/> Design recess activities that allow for physical distancing and maintenance of stable cohorts. <input type="checkbox"/> Clean all outdoor equipment between cohorts.	

2h. MEAL SERVICE/NUTRITION

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Include meal services/nutrition staff in planning for school reentry. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff serving meals must wear face shields or face covering (see section 1h of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance). <input type="checkbox"/> Students must wash hands before meals and should be encouraged to do so after. <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate daily cleaning of meal items (e.g., plates, utensils, transport items) in classrooms where meals are consumed. <input type="checkbox"/> Cleaning and sanitizing of meal touch-points and meal counting system between stable cohorts. <input type="checkbox"/> Adequate cleaning of tables between meal periods.	

2i. TRANSPORTATION

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Include transportation departments (and associated contracted providers, if used) in planning for return to service. <input type="checkbox"/> Buses/trains and transit stations are cleaned frequently. Conduct targeted cleanings between routes, with a focus on disinfecting frequently touched surfaces of the bus (see section 2j of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance). <input type="checkbox"/> Develop protocol for loading/unloading that includes visual screening for students exhibiting symptoms and logs for contact-tracing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a student displays symptoms, provide a face shield or face covering and keep student at least 6 feet away from others. Continue transporting the student. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If arriving at school, notify staff to begin isolation measures. ○ If transporting for dismissal and the student displays an onset of symptoms, notify the school. <input type="checkbox"/> Consult with parents/guardians of students who may require additional support (e.g., students who experience a disability and require specialized transportation as a related service) to appropriately provide service. <input type="checkbox"/> Drivers wear face shields or their equivalent. <input type="checkbox"/> Inform parents/guardians of practical changes to transportation service (i.e., physical distancing at bus stops and while loading/unloading, potential for increased route time due to additional precautions, sanitizing practices, and face coverings). 	

2j. CLEANING, DISINFECTION, AND VENTILATION

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Clean, sanitize, and disinfect frequently touched surfaces (e.g., playground equipment, door handles, sink handles, drinking fountains, transport vehicles) and shared objects (e.g., toys, games, art supplies) between uses multiple times per day. Maintain clean and disinfected (CDC guidance) environments, including classrooms, cafeteria settings, restrooms, and playgrounds. <input type="checkbox"/> Apply disinfectants safely and correctly following labeling direction as specified by the manufacturer. Keep these products away from students. <input type="checkbox"/> Operate ventilation systems properly and/or increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible by opening windows and doors, using fans, and through other methods. Do <u>not</u> use fans if they pose a safety or health risk, such as increasing exposure to pollen/allergies or exacerbating asthma symptoms. For example, do not use fans if doors and windows are closed and the fans are recirculating the classroom air. <input type="checkbox"/> Consider the need for increased ventilation in areas where students with special healthcare needs receive medication or treatments. <input type="checkbox"/> Facilities should be cleaned and disinfected at least daily to prevent transmission of the virus from surfaces (see CDC's guidance on disinfecting public spaces). <input type="checkbox"/> Air circulation and filtration are helpful factors in reducing airborne viruses. Consider modification or enhancement of building ventilation where feasible (see CDC's guidance on ventilation and filtration and American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers' guidance). 	

2k. HEALTH SERVICES

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> OAR 581-022-2220 Health Services, requires districts to “maintain a prevention-oriented health services program for all students” including space to isolate sick students and services for students with special healthcare needs. <input type="checkbox"/> Licensed, experienced health staff should be included on teams to determine district health service priorities. Collaborate with health professionals such as school nurses; SBHC staff; mental and behavioral health providers; physical, occupational, speech, and respiratory therapists; and School Based Health Centers (SBHC). <input type="checkbox"/> Prioritize immunizations and other needed health services for students, including behavioral health and reproductive health services. 	



3. Response to Outbreak

3a. PREVENTION AND PLANNING

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with Local Public Health Authority (LPHA) to establish communication channels related to current transmission level. <input type="checkbox"/> Establish a specific emergency response framework with key stakeholders. <input type="checkbox"/> When novel viruses are identified in the school setting, and the incidence is low, the LPHA will provide a direct report to the district nurse, or designated staff, on the diagnosed case(s). Likewise, the LPHA will impose restrictions on contacts. 	

3b. RESPONSE

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Follow the district’s or school’s outbreak response protocol. Coordinate with the LPHA for any outbreak response. <input type="checkbox"/> If anyone who has been on campus is known to have been diagnosed with COVID-19, report the case to and consult with the LPHA regarding cleaning and possible classroom or program closure. <input type="checkbox"/> Report to the LPHA any cluster of illness (2 or more people with similar illness) among staff or students. <input type="checkbox"/> When cases are identified in the local region, a response team should be assembled within the district and responsibilities assigned within the district. <input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily dismiss students attending childcare facilities, K-12 schools. <input type="checkbox"/> Modify, postpone, or cancel large school events as coordinated with the LPHA. <input type="checkbox"/> If the school is closed, implement Short-Term Distance Learning or Comprehensive Distance Learning models for all staff/students. <input type="checkbox"/> Continue to provide meals for students. <input type="checkbox"/> Communicate criteria that must be met in order for On-Site instruction to resume and relevant timelines with families. 	

3c. RECOVERY AND REENTRY

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Plan instructional models that support all learners in Comprehensive Distance Learning. <input type="checkbox"/> Clean, sanitize, and disinfect surfaces (e.g., playground equipment, door handles, sink handles, drinking fountains, transport vehicles) 	

3c. RECOVERY AND REENTRY

OHA/ODE Requirements	Hybrid/Onsite Plan
<p>and follow CDC guidance for classrooms, cafeteria settings, restrooms, and playgrounds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Communicate with families about options and efforts to support returning to On-Site instruction. <input type="checkbox"/> Follow the LPHA guidance to begin bringing students back into On-Site instruction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider smaller groups, cohorts, and rotating schedules to allow for a safe return to schools. 	



ASSURANCES

This section must be completed by any public school that is providing instruction through On-Site or Hybrid Instructional Models. Schools providing Comprehensive Distance Learning Instructional Models do not need to complete this section. This section does not apply to private schools.

- We affirm that our school plan has met the requirements from ODE guidance for sections 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the **Ready Schools, Safe Learners** guidance.
- We affirm that we cannot meet all of the ODE requirements for sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and/or 8 of the **Ready Schools, Safe Learners** guidance at this time. We will continue to work towards meeting them and have noted and addressed which requirement(s) we are unable to meet in the table titled “Assurance Compliance and Timeline” below.



4. Equity



5. Instruction



6. Family and Community Engagement



7. Mental, Social, and Emotional Health



8. Staffing and Personnel

Assurance Compliance and Timeline

If a District/School cannot meet the requirements from the sections above, provide a plan and timeline to meet the requirement.

List Requirement(s) Not Met	Provide a Plan and Timeline to Meet Requirements Include how/why the school is currently unable to meet them

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Cc: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: DRAFT School Reopening Guidance
Date: Sunday, June 7, 2020 1:56:22 PM

+ Thomas

What's your deadline for approval/feedback, Lindsey?

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>
Date: Sunday, June 7, 2020 at 1:55 PM
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Cc: Berri Leslie <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>, Leah Horner <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>, Alyssa Chatterjee <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>
Subject: DRAFT School Reopening Guidance

Governor/Nik/Gina,

Please see the enclosed materials for your final review of the ODE-OHA Ready Schools, Safe Learners Guidance for the 2020-21 School Year:

1. Cover memo with background and talking points
2. Sector reopening guidance document (this is still going through copy editing and formatting, but is the final, complete draft)
3. Operational blueprint template that school districts will complete in compliance with the guidance.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Lindsey

Lindsey Capps
Senior Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown

503.931.6730

From: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
Cc: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: DRAFT School Reopening Guidance
Date: Sunday, June 7, 2020 2:04:28 PM

Monday night/or first thing Tuesday so that any questions or revisions can be addressed by Tuesday afternoon.

On Jun 7, 2020, at 1:56 PM, BLOSSER Nik * GOV
<Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov> wrote:

+ Thomas

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Cc: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: DRAFT School Reopening Guidance
Date: Sunday, June 7, 2020 2:10:47 PM

We are planning the press roll out for Wed mid morning.

From: CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>
Sent: Sunday, June 7, 2020 2:04:27 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Cc: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>; LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>; HORNER Leah * GOV <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>
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From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Subject: comments
Date: Sunday, June 7, 2020 2:27:57 PM
Attachments: [Final Content_SY2020-21 Guidance 6-7-20 LC edits\[1\].pdf](#)

Hi, Lindsey – I read through the school docs pretty quickly. Here are my comments/questions (all pages refer to the full guidance doc):

- Page 11: it says that there should be a required “process and procedures to train all teachers and nutrition staff in sections 1 - 3 of this guidance.”
 - What about other employees, including school counselors, janitors, teacher aides, librarians, central office staff, ESD staff, and bus drivers? I think it should be required for anyone who spends any regular time on school grounds.
- Pages 17-18: it says that face coverings cannot be required, and they are not recommended for children under age 12. Are they recommended for students over age 12? In addition, I didn’t see where it said that the schools are required to provide face coverings for staff where it is required. And if face coverings are okay or recommended for those 12+, then it also should be required for schools to provide them for these students for free. I really want to be clear on the guidance here because this was all a bit surprising to me.
- The document is quite comprehensive, and it’s got clear items identified as required and recommended. However, after submission to ODE, I didn’t see anything where it said how ODE/OHA will review each plan and either accept it or return it for further work. What will ODE do with the plans when they get them? Based on our experience receiving the county phase I applications, we absolutely must spell out a process for ODE or OHA to approve a district’s plan and send them back for more work.
- Related to the above bullet, can you please describe what guarantees that, for example, a district with a 30% LatinX population (and an all white school board and administration), the local LatinX community has been consulted in the plan design, and that before the district can open schools that OHA/ODE have evaluated and approved the district’s plan for keeping this population safe? I think we need to call this out much more clearly in the documents – though it’s possible I missed it in my reading.

Thanks.

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

Ready Schools, Safe Learners

Guidance for the 2020-21 School Year

June 10, 2020

Version 1.0.0





A Message from the Directors

Ready Schools, Safe Learners

Over the last seven weeks our families and educators have faced extraordinary challenges to build on the strengths and meet the needs of our state's children during a global pandemic. Oregon's education professionals (including bus drivers, nutrition service staff, school office staff, translators, teachers, school nurses, counselors, principals, district administrators, and so many more) have pulled off heroic efforts to provide care, connection, and continuity of learning for our students. We responded in a crisis, we have kept Oregon's healthcare system from being overwhelmed, and we have saved lives through slowing the spread of COVID-19. It has been stressful, challenging, and rewarding.

Now we look forward to the coming school year. Governor Brown has begun the process of reopening and building a safe and strong Oregon. This fall Oregon will begin a process to provide in-person instruction in our schools again. However, we will still be living under the virus., Community-wide immunity is many months off. Governor Brown said, *"I again ask Oregonians to come together and be smart. Reopening any part of our state comes with risk. This virus is still very dangerous, and it still poses a great threat. Please follow the safety measures we are putting in place."*

The fact is, physical distancing and hygiene are the best tools we have to prevent the spread *and* every prevention tool we remove increases the opportunity for transmission of the disease. However, we have time to ready our schools to provide in-person instruction in ways that employ the prevention tools we know work. We can hold school in person and protect our children, our staff, and the families they return home to each day.

There is no doubt this spring was hard on students, families, and educators. Everyone was impacted. Parts of our state and specific communities - communities of color as well as people navigating poverty - were disproportionately impacted. And yet, we believe returning to school, the planning it will require, and the shifts in adult and student behavior it will require will be even more difficult.

It is imperative that we work through the challenges and go back to school. Oregon's children need access to an equitable, high quality education and all the nutrition, health, and social supports that come with it. Our state's future depends on the education, health, and wellbeing of today's children. We need to come together to overcome existing and exacerbated inequities brought on by COVID-19. We can do

it carefully and cautiously and slowly, where needed. And, we can provide ready schools that are safe places for learners, staff, and their families.

Today, we put forward the first iteration of guidance for school leaders for the year ahead. Our teams at the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) and the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) have collaborated, at the direction of Governor Brown, to craft guidance that places the design and decision-making into the capable hands of educators, school nurses, counselors, principals, business managers, superintendents and schools boards while providing clear statewide requirements and recommendations for health, safety, equity, and quality instruction across the state. This collaboration ensures school doors are open and ready to welcome students in the fall. The guidance describes what we know now, with an understanding that we will all need to navigate the state's evolving efforts to mitigate COVID-19.

Our focus is on the safe reentry of staff and students to our schools. The 2020-21 school year requires a level of planning, iteration, communication, and collaboration like none that I've known or led through in my 30 years of service in Oregon. This guidance represents thousands of hours of work from teams at ODE and OHA and the sensemaking input of thousands of Oregonians, including school leaders, teachers, health professionals, community partners, families, and students. It is rooted in the research we've digested across the world and within the U.S. OHA epidemiologists have helped to create and have vetted this guidance. We have exchanged thinking with several other state education agencies and shared notes with national experts to inform and test our thinking.

This model will provide statewide guidance for each school to *independently* plan for the 2020-21 school year. These individual plans will necessarily look different from community to community, as each school in Oregon serves diverse communities with distinct strengths and needs, each has unique physical structures, each includes different staff make-ups and local bargaining agreements, each has experienced varying degrees of impact from COVID-19 outbreaks, and each has access to various levels of readiness to respond to an outbreak.

For the 2020-21 school year, each public school will work under the direction of the school district to develop an Operational Blueprint for Reentry that is tailored to the local context and informed by local needs. Each public charter school will work under the direction of its sponsor to develop its own Operational Blueprint for Reentry that is tailored to the community it serves. And, each private school will develop its own Operational Blueprint for Reentry that is tailored to the community it serves.

Each Operational Blueprint for Reentry must address eight essential elements including Public Health Protocols; Equity; Instruction; and Family and Community Engagement. By August 15 or prior to the beginning of the 2020-21 school year, the local school board (or private school operator) must review the Operational Blueprint for Reentry and make it available to the community online. The blueprints will require that every school, under the direction of the district, determine whether they teach all students on site, teach all students through new comprehensive distance learning or utilize a hybrid model.

This guidance requires a communicable disease management plan and close coordination between the schools, school districts, and the local public health authorities. The guidance places great responsibility at the hands of local school and health officials with state oversight to protect the health of all Oregonians. The efforts of counties to prepare their health systems through the Governor’s phased reopening process creates the readiness for schools to operate this fall.

The planning will be complex and challenging to ensure our schools open safely. Returning Oregon students to on-site learning is an enormous responsibility, and that responsibility is shared by schools, districts, and local and state health and education agencies.

Thank you for your tireless efforts to support the health, education, and vibrancy of each and every Oregon community and the sovereign nations we serve.

#readyschools #safelearners


Sincerely,







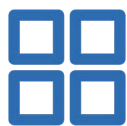
Colt Gill
Director of the Oregon Department of Education
Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction

Pat Allen
Director of the Oregon Health Authority

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Overview

Authority and Effective Dates

The Oregon Department of Education (ODE), in coordination with the Oregon Health Authority (OHA), has created the **Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Guidance for the 2020-21 School Year** in accordance with [Governor Brown's Executive Order 20-20](#). This guidance is effective immediately upon release and will remain in effect through June 30, 2021 unless replaced by updated guidance. Executive Order 20-20 is expected to be extended with a new Executive Order prior to June 30, 2020; the new Executive Order will provide ongoing authority for this guidance.

Districts, necessarily, need time with staff to prepare for the 2020-21 school year. This could include but is not limited to professional learning, training on new protocols, setting up physical spaces, designing instruction, setting up technology, and cleaning and disinfecting. Additionally, school activities, school athletics and other youth athletic activities are essential to the mental and physical health of our students and our school community.

The use of school facilities for summer school, summer camps, preparations for the 2020-21 school year, school activities, school athletics, and youth athletic activities may resume at the conclusion of the school's regularly scheduled school year in 2020. School districts must continue to assure that all current and future ODE, OHA and other related state guidelines around physical distancing and other public health protocols are followed as staff and students begin to enter school and district facilities.

Disclaimer: While ODE has the authority under Governor Brown's executive order, this guidance should not be confused with the legal counsel or advice. This guidance is not legal advice, nor should it be relied on as legal advice. If schools require legal advice regarding the issues discussed in this guidance, they should consult an attorney.

Inclusive Guidance

This guidance applies to public schools which include schools within a school district, education service district, or public charter, as defined by ORS 330.003(3), ORS 330.005(2), ORS 334.003(2), and ORS 338.005(2) and private schools which include private or parochial schools providing courses of study usually taught in kindergarten through grade 12 in the public schools and in attendance for a period equivalent to that required of children attending public schools, as defined in ORS 339.030(1)(a).

For ease of readability in this guidance, the term "district" refers to a school district, education service district, public charter school sponsoring district, virtual public charter school sponsoring district, state sponsored public charter school, alternative education programs, private schools, and the Oregon School for the Deaf. The term "school" refers to all public schools, including public charter schools, public virtual charter schools, alternative education programs, private schools and the Oregon School for the Deaf.

Note: Private schools are required to comply with only sections 1-3 of this guidance.

Maintaining Health and Safety

The **Ready Schools, Safe Learners** guidance focuses on health and safety requirements with provisions for flexibility that honor and recognize the uniqueness of communities across Oregon, to support schools in designing plans to meet community-specific needs and strengths. As schools plan, it is important to remember:

- “You don’t make the timeline. The virus makes the timeline.” – Dr. Anthony Fauci.
- Our state will be living with the virus until there is immunity, which is many months off.
- The best tools to protect individuals are physical distancing and hygiene.
- Every health restriction lifted increases opportunity for transmission and will increase cases.

As districts plan and implement the requirements and recommendations included in this guidance, personnel should try to implement as written and will necessarily need to consider a continuum of levels of risk when some requirements/recommendations cannot be fully accommodated. For example, maintaining physical distance (6 feet apart from others) is best. There will be times when this is not possible based on an interaction or a physical space limitation. When it is necessary to adjust implementation of this guidance, take other steps to mitigate the close proximity. Steps could include ensuring it is for a very short duration, ensuring hand washing before and after, avoiding touching your face, teaching safe etiquette for coughing and sneezing, and/or using a facial covering.

Commitment to Equity

The Oregon Department of Education is committed to promoting educational systems that support every child’s identity, health and wellbeing, beauty, and strengths. Students, families, and communities feel the impact of school closures and loss of access to normally relied-upon resources. As such, equity must not be a standalone consideration and should inform every decision. Much of this document is technical in nature; however, every decision has the potential to disproportionately impact the most marginalized and historically underserved communities by exacerbating existing conditions of inequity. Although equity considerations, key principles, and recommended actions are addressed in Equity Considerations (see section 4), an equity-informed, anti-racist, and anti-oppressive lens weaves throughout the guidance and through all the sections.

Guiding Principles

ODE remains committed to the guiding principles introduced in spring 2020 to generate collective action and leadership for efforts to respond to COVID-19 across Oregon. These principles are updated to reflect the current context:

- **Ensure safety and wellness.** The decision to return to school settings must be driven by health and safety considerations. In planning, prioritize basic needs such as food, shelter, and wellness and create the conditions to support mental, social, and emotional health of students and staff.
- **Cultivate connection and relationship.** Quality learning experiences require deep interpersonal relationships and a learning environment where people are seen, known, and loved. Especially in the midst of returning to school settings from an extended school closure, supporting

students and families should begin with connection and relationship.

- Center Equity.** In Oregon, based on data released by OHA, all racial and ethnic groups are disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 as compared to their white peers. Recognize the disproportionate harm and impact that COVID-19 has caused for certain communities. Apply an equity-informed, anti-racist, and anti-oppressive lens to promote culturally sustaining and revitalizing educational systems that support every child.
- Innovate.** The complex circumstances in which learning is currently situated requires ongoing reflection and iteration to assure deep learning for every student.



Operational Blueprint for Reentry

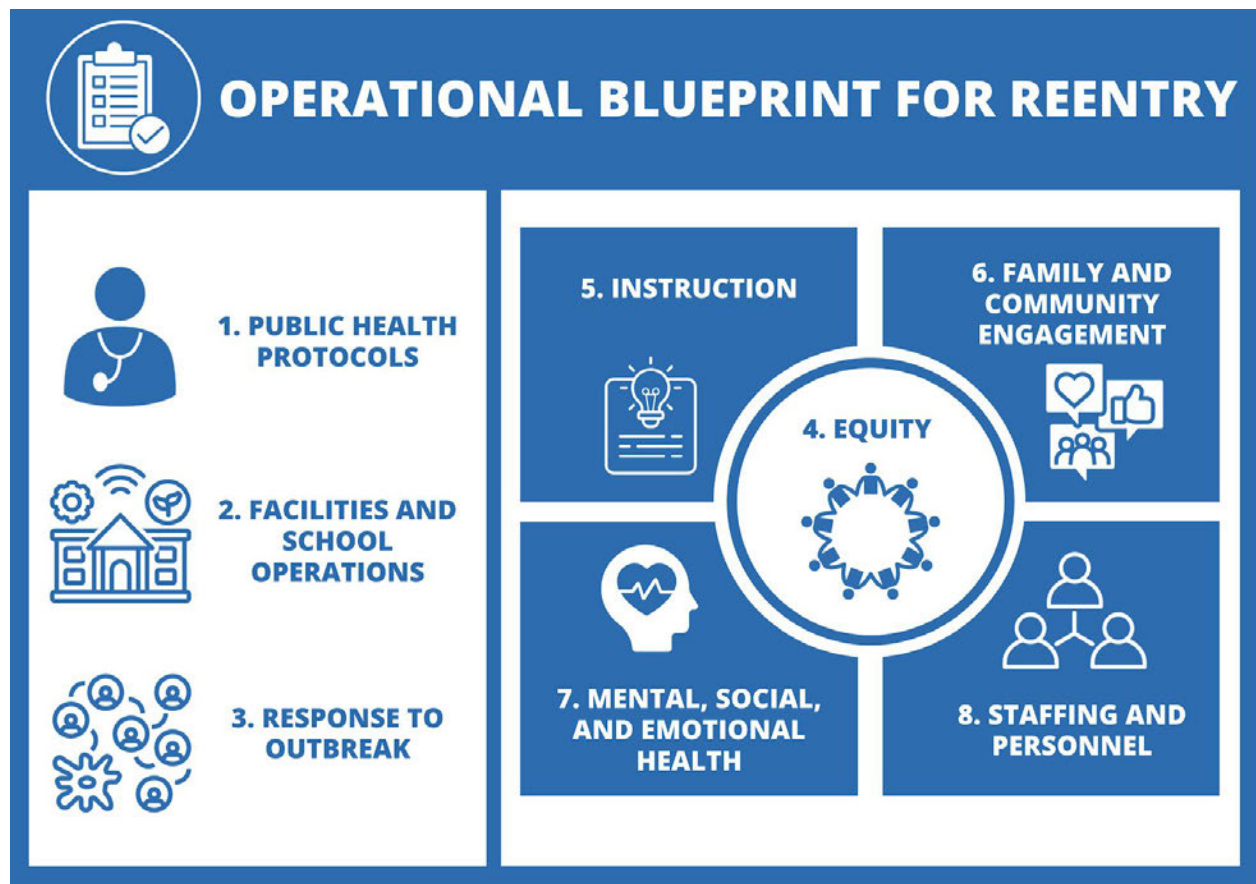


Figure 1: Operational Blueprint for Reentry
 A PDF version of this graphic is available [here](#).

Introduction to the Operational Blueprint for Reentry

Every school in Oregon is unique in its physical structure, its culture, and in the varied communities it serves¹. A single statewide plan will not serve all districts or schools; however, every school must demonstrate to their community that it can operate in a manner that will assure that protocols are in place to keep students, staff, and families safe.

For the 2020-21 school year, each school will develop an *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* that is tailored to the local context and informed by the local context.

Critical Steps for Completing the Operational Blueprint for Reentry:

By August 15, 2020 or prior to the beginning of the 2020-21 school year, whichever is earlier, every school must complete an *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* .

Preparation

1. Read this *Ready Schools, Safe Learners* guidance in its entirety.
2. Consult your public authority and familiarize yourself with the disease management metrics within your health region
3. Assemble appropriate personnel within the school/district and people to create the plan planning team

Plan Development

1. Complete the *Operational Blueprint Template* for your school. Private schools are required to complete sections 1-3.
2. Work with the operational plan planning team.
3. Consult with key partners (see [section 6, including Tribal Consultation](#)) to complete the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry*
4. Submit the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* to your local school board.

Public Health Review

1. Submit the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* to your Local Public Health Authority (LPHA).
2. Your [Local Public Health Authority](#) leadership will attest to receiving the blueprint, carefully reviewing sections 1-3 and support your efforts towards ongoing COVID-19 mitigation efforts.

Final Plan Submission

1. Submit the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* to the local school board.
2. Post the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* on your website. If there is no school or district website, it can be posted to the ESD website.
3. [Place the link](#) to where you've posted each *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* for any and all schools in your district on your website.
4. Submit final plan to the Oregon Department of Education

Charter Schools. Public charter schools must make their *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* available to the community on the school's website and the sponsoring district's website, the plan must be reviewed by the school's board, submitted to the school's sponsor, and [submitted to ODE](#) .

¹ ODE recognizes the importance of local context and the need for a differentiated approach. Oregon's smallest districts, those at or below 50 ADMw, will be allowed to put forward plans in consortia or get technical assistance through ESDs in blueprint writing or submission.

Ongoing Monitoring and Review

Schools may iterate and improve the blueprint during the school year. Review the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* regularly, at least monthly. As part of this review, re-engage your planning team, consult with public health, and update the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* as needed. Reviews should include information gathered through your local real-time efforts along with changes in this guidance as it is updated with new versions.

The *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* addresses the following areas:

Public Health Protocols; Facilities and School Operations; Response to Outbreak; Equity; Instruction; Family and Community Engagement; Mental, Social, and Emotional Health; and Staffing and Personnel.

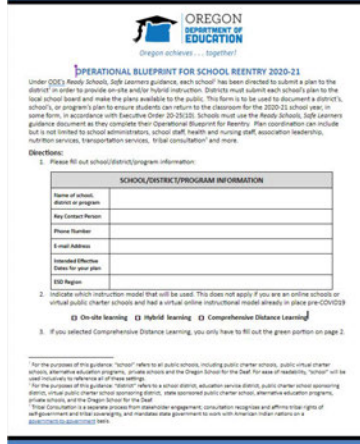
Within each of these areas, there are requirements and recommendations. Throughout the **Ready Schools, Safe Learners** guidance required elements are marked with checkboxes (☐) and recommended elements are marked with arrows (⇨).

The *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* template is available [here](#).

Samples of Initial Operational Blueprints for Reentry

Along with the **Ready Schools, Safe Learners** guidance, ODE is providing sample *Operational Blueprints for Reentry* that are actual blueprints being used by schools and districts within Oregon. These were primarily crafted by district staff, noted within each blueprint, with support from ODE staff where needed.

Schools and districts are encouraged to borrow good ideas that make sense for their local context from other schools and districts. Nothing in the sample *Operational Blueprints for Reentry* are intended to be portrayed as **the** expected plan. Instead, please consider them as **an** approach in line with the requirements in this guidance.



The thumbnail shows the 'OPERATIONAL BLUEPRINT FOR SCHOOL REENTRY 2020-21' form. It includes a 'SCHOOL/DISTRICT/PROGRAM INFORMATION' table with fields for Name of school/district or program, Key Contact Person, Phone Number, E-mail Address, Internet Website, and ZIP Region. Below the table are instructions for filling out the form, including a section for selecting an instruction model (On-site learning, Hybrid learning, Comprehensive Distance learning).

A thumbnail of the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* template is shown to the left. The template is available [here](#).

Sample plans are available at the links below:

- [Chehalem Valley Middle School, Newberg School District](#)
- [Colton Elementary School](#); Colton School District
- [Mapleton School District](#) K-12
- Malheur ESD
- Reynolds High School, Reynolds School District



1. Public Health Protocols

Every Oregonian shares in the responsibility to help maintain public health. For on-site staff, this responsibility includes both maintaining their own health and the health of those they come in contact with. They must follow the guidance for their own health and as an example to others for the protection of all Oregonians. Self-discipline and awareness are needed to maintain these changes in our daily routines and behaviors. All staff need encouragement, support and clear guidelines to meet what is outlined in this document.

KEY PRINCIPLES for Reducing Potential Exposures

The mainstays of reducing exposure to the coronavirus and other respiratory pathogens are:

1. **Physical distancing** — minimizing close contact (<6 feet) with other people
2. **Hand Washing** — frequent washing with soap and water or using hand sanitizer
3. **Cohorts** — conducting all activities in small groups that remain together over time with minimal mixing of groups
4. **Use** of face shields, face coverings, and barriers, etc.
5. **Environmental cleaning and disinfection** — especially of high-touch surfaces
6. **Isolation** of sick people and quarantine of exposed people
7. With the above considerations foremost, **outdoor activities** are safer than indoor activities

1a. Communicable Disease Management Plan for COVID-19

FERPA allows schools to share personally identifiable information with local public health authorities without consent when needed to respond to a health emergency. Schools should work with their Local Public Health Authority ([LPHA](#)) to ensure they are able to effectively respond to and control outbreaks through sharing of information, even without parental consent, when appropriate. Consult with district legal counsel for more clarification. Your LPHA will attest to receiving and reviewing it and will work with you to mitigate ongoing COVID-19 impacts.

Infection Control

Schools must implement measures to limit the spread of COVID-19 within the school setting, such as appropriate disinfectant/sanitizing procedures; screening, monitoring, and isolation/exclusion for illness among symptomatic staff and students; use of face coverings; and limiting interactions between different groups of students (e.g., teachers moving between classrooms rather than students).

All districts must update their written Communicable Disease Management Plan to specifically address the prevention of the spread of COVID-19. OAR 581-022-2220 requires school districts to develop, update and maintain a Communicable Disease Management Plan. In addition, all district

policies related to communicable diseases and student health and wellbeing should be reviewed and updated to assure alignment with new public health requirements.

Required

- Implement measures to limit the spread of COVID-19 within the school setting.
- Update written Communicable Disease Management Plan to specifically address the prevention of the spread of COVID-19.
- Designate a person at each school to establish, implement and enforce physical distancing requirements, consistent with this guidance and other guidance from OHA.
- Include names of the LPHA staff, school nurses, and other medical experts who provided support and resources to the district/school policies and plans. Review relevant local, state, and national evidence to inform plan.
- Process and procedures to train all teachers and nutrition staff in sections 1 - 3 of this guidance. Consider conducting the training virtually, or, if in person, ensure physical distancing is maintained.
- Protocol to notify the local public health authority ([LPHA Directory by County](#)) of any confirmed COVID-19 cases among students or staff.
- Plans for systematic disinfection of classrooms, offices, bathrooms and activity areas.
- Process to report to the LPHA any cluster of any illness among staff or students.
- Protocol to cooperate with the LPHA recommendations and provide all logs and information in a timely manner.
- Protocol for screening students and staff for symptoms (refer to section 1f).
- Protocol to isolate any ill or exposed persons from physical contact with others.
- Protocol for communicating potential COVID-19 cases to the school community, other stakeholders (refer to section 1e).
- Create a system for maintaining daily logs for each student/cohort for the purposes of contact tracing. This system needs to be made in consultation with a school/district nurse or the LPHA official.
 - If a student(s) is part of a stable cohort (a group of students that are consistently in contact with each other or in multiple cohort groups) that conform to the requirements of cohorting (see section 1d), the daily log may be maintained for the group.
 - If a student(s) is not part of a stable cohort, then an individual student log must be maintained.
- Required components of individual daily student/cohort logs include:
 - Child's name
 - Drop off/pick up time
 - Parent/guardian name and emergency contact information
 - All staff (including itinerant staff, substitutes, and guest teachers) names and phone numbers who interact with a stable cohort or individual student
- Protocol to record/keep daily logs to be used for contact tracing for a minimum of four weeks to assist the LPHA as needed.
- Process to ensure that the school reports to and consults with the LPHA regarding cleaning and possible classroom or program closure if anyone who has entered school is diagnosed with COVID-19.
- Protocol to respond to potential outbreaks (see section 3).

Recommended

- ⇒ Model, teach, and reinforce physical distancing and hygiene practices at the classroom, school, and district level until they become an expected and accepted way of being at school.

1b. High Risk Populations

High risk populations include people who have one or more of the following characteristics/conditions:

- 65 years and older
- chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma
- serious heart conditions
- Immunocompromised - many conditions can cause a person to be immunocompromised including cancer treatment, smoking, bone marrow or organ transplantation, immune deficiencies, poorly controlled HIV or AIDS, and prolonged use of corticosteroids and other immune weakening medications.
- severe obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 40 or higher)
- diabetes
- chronic kidney disease undergoing dialysis
- liver disease
- other underlying conditions identified by the OHA, CDC, or by a licensed health care provider

Required

- Serve students in high risk population(s) whether learning is happening through On-Site, Hybrid (partially On-Site and partially Comprehensive Distance Learning models), or Comprehensive Distance Learning models.

Medically Fragile, Complex and Nursing Dependent Student Requirements

- All districts must account for students who have health conditions that require additional nursing services. Oregon law ([ORS 336.201](#)) defines 3 levels of severity related to required nursing services:
 1. Medically Complex: Are students who may have an unstable health condition and who may require daily professional nursing services.
 2. Medically Fragile: Are students who may have a life-threatening health condition and who may require immediate professional nursing services.
 3. Nursing Dependent: Are students who have an unstable or life-threatening health condition and who require daily, direct, and continuous professional nursing services.
- Staff and school administrators, in partnership with school nurses, or other school health providers, should work with interdisciplinary teams to address individual student needs. The school Registered Nurse (RN) is responsible for nursing care provided to individual students as outlined in ODE guidance and state law:
 - Communicate with parents and healthcare providers to determine return to school status and current needs of the student.
 - Coordinate and update other health services the student may be receiving in addition to nursing services. This may include speech language pathology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, as well as behavioral and mental health services.
 - Modify Health Management Plans, Care Plans, IEPs, or 504 or other student-level medical plans, as indicated, to address current healthcare considerations.

- The RN practicing in the school setting should be supported to remain up-to-date on current guidelines and access professional support such as evidence-based resources from the Oregon School Nurses Association.
- Service provision should consider health and safety as well as legal standards.
- Work with interdisciplinary team to meet requirements of ADA and FAPE.
- High risk individuals may meet criteria for exclusion during a local health crisis.
- Refer to updated state and national guidance and resources such as:
 - US Department of Education Supplemental Fact Sheet: Addressing the Risk of COVID-19 in Preschool, Elementary and Secondary Schools While Serving Children with Disabilities from March 21, 2020.
 - ODE guidance updates for Special Education. Example from March 11, 2020.
 - OAR 581-015-2000 Special Education, requires districts to provide ‘school health services and school nurse services’ as part of the ‘related services’ in order ‘to assist a child with a disability to benefit from special education’.
 - OAR 333-019-0010 Public Health: Investigation and Control of Diseases: General Powers and Responsibilities, outlines authority and responsibilities for school exclusion.

1c. Physical Distancing

Many students, like adults, love to embrace, give high-fives, fist bumps, and receive appropriate adult attention. **Students must never be excluded from face-to-face instruction, disciplined for struggling to learn, and/or disciplined for struggling to adhere to new procedures for how school operates.** When students falter in adhering to the new operating procedures, center grace and patience and reteach the expectation. Never implement consequences that deny access to instruction as a result of these challenges. Schools and teams should continually provide instruction and positive reinforcement to help all students adapt to the changes in school facilities while ensuring punitive measures are not the methodology for compliance to healthy practices.

Required

- Establish a minimum of 35 square feet per person when determining room capacity. Calculate only with usable classroom space and understanding that desks and room set-up will require use of all space in the calculation.
- Support physical distancing in all daily activities and instruction, striving to maintain at least six feet between individuals.
- Minimize time standing in lines and take steps to ensure that six feet of distance between students is maintained, including marking spacing on floor, one-way traffic flow in constrained spaces, etc.
- Schedule modifications to limit the number of students in the building (e.g., rotating groups by days or location, staggered schedules to avoid hallway crowding and gathering).
- Plan for students who will need additional support in learning how to maintain physical distancing requirements. Provide instruction, don't employ punitive discipline.

Recommended

- ⇒ Consider utilizing outdoor spaces, common areas, and other buildings in planning.
- ⇒ In high schools or settings where students require individualized schedules or elective classes, physical distancing between students remains essential, and ways to reduce mixing among

cohorts should be considered. Reinforce health and safety protocols. Daily activities and curriculum should support physical distancing.

1d. Cohorting

A key strategy in reducing the spread of disease is establishing stable cohort groups in schools. Students can be part of more than one stable cohort during the school day, but with each new cohort there is increased risk. Each cohort must have a system to ensure contact tracing can be completed; daily individual student or cohort logs are required; cohorts must be diverse groups of students that would typically be grouped in schools. **Students cannot be placed into cohort groups based on any demographic or disability criteria (e.g., students with complex medical needs, students with IEPs, students receiving language services, etc).**

Stable Cohort Groups refers to a consistent group of students that stays together for the duration of the current instructional model. Cohorting is a significant strategy to reduce COVID-19 spread.

[Call out box:

Stable Cohort Groups

Cohorting is a significant strategy to reduce COVID-19 spread. Cohorting refers to a consistent group of students that stays together for the duration of the school day.]

Required

- Where feasible, establish stable cohorts: stable cohort groups should be no larger than can be accommodated by the space available to provide 35 square feet per person, including staff.
 - The smaller the cohort group, the less risk to the spread of disease. As cohort groups increase in size, the risk of spreading disease increases.
- Each school must have a system to ensure contract tracing (daily logs) among the cohort (see section 1a).
- Minimize interaction between students in different stable cohort groups (e.g., access to restrooms, activities, common areas). Provide access to All Gender/Gender Neutral bathrooms.
- Cleaning and wiping surfaces (e.g., desks, door handles, etc.) must be maintained between multiple student uses, even in the same cohort.
- Design cohorts such that all students (including those protected under ADA and IDEA) maintain access to general education, grade level learning standards, and peers.
- Staff who interact with multiple stable cohorts must wash/sanitize their hands between interacting with different stable cohorts.

Recommended

- ⇒ Staff who interact with multiple stable cohorts should wear face coverings.
- ⇒ When feasible, stable cohorts remain in one classroom environment for the duration of the learning day, including lunch.
 - Teachers of specific academic content areas rotate instead of students to the maximum extent possible.
 - In secondary schools or settings where students require individualized schedules or elective classes, plan for ways to reduce mixing among cohorts.
- ⇒ Assign bathrooms, classrooms, or other activity areas for the exclusive use of one or a small number of stable cohorts rather than the entire on-campus population.

- ⇒ When feasible, limit the number of students in the building (e.g., rotating cohorts, blended learning with established cleaning between stable cohorts) to maintain requirements for physical distancing (see section 1c).

1e. Public Health Communication

Required

- Develop a letter or communication to staff to be shared at the start of on-site instruction and at periodic intervals explaining infection control measures that are being implemented to prevent spread of disease.
 - Consider sharing school protocols themselves.
- Develop protocols for communicating with students, families and staff who have come into close/sustained contact with a confirmed case.
- Develop protocols for communicating immediately with staff, families, and the community when a new case(s) of COVID-19 is diagnosed in students or staff members, including a description of how the school or district is responding.
- Provide all information in languages and formats accessible to the school community.

1f. Entry and Screening

All schools should develop plans and procedures to ensure proper screening before students enter school. Each school will need to evaluate their physical layout, doorways and options, and available staff to generate a comprehensive plan for effective screening. Any person exhibiting symptoms related to COVID-19 shall not be admitted to campus.

Required

- Direct students and staff to stay home if they, or anyone in their homes or community living spaces, have COVID-19 symptoms. COVID-19 symptoms are as follows:
 - Primary symptoms of concern: Cough, fever or chills, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing.
 - Note that muscle pain, headache, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, nasal congestion, and runny nose are also symptoms often associated with COVID-19, but are not enough in isolation to deny entry. More information about COVID-19 symptoms is available [here](#).
 - Emergency signs
 - Trouble breathing
 - Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
 - New confusion or inability to awaken
 - Bluish lips or face
 - Other severe symptoms
- Screen all students and staff for symptoms on entry to bus/school every day. This can be done visually and/or with confirmation from a parent/caregiver/guardian.
 - Anyone displaying or reporting the primary symptoms of concern must be isolated (see section 1i) and sent home as soon as possible.
 - They must remain home for at least 10 calendar days after illness onset and 72 hours after fever is gone (without use of fever reducing medicine) and other symptoms are improving.

- Restrict from school property any student or staff known to have been exposed (e.g., by a household member) to COVID-19 within the preceding 14 calendar days and until symptoms (e.g., fever, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, headache) are improving.
- Do not exclude staff or students who have a cough that is not a new onset or worsening cough (e.g., asthma, allergies, etc.) from school. Schools may consider collecting information about existing conditions that cause coughing on intake forms.
- Hand hygiene on entry to school every day: wash with soap and water for 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with 60-95% alcohol.

1g. Visitors/Volunteers

During the school day, volunteers or visitors should be limited, to the extent possible, to activities that cannot be done virtually. Six-foot distancing between all people should be maintained to the greatest extent possible.

Required

- Restrict non-essential visitors. Only allow visitors if six feet of physical distance between all people can be maintained.
- Visitors must wash or sanitize their hands upon entry and exit.
- Visitors must wear face coverings in accordance with local public health authority and [CDC](#) guidelines.
- Screen all visitors for symptoms upon every entry. Restrict from school property any visitor known to have been exposed to COVID-19 within the preceding 14 calendar days.

Recommended

- ⇒ Consider video/telephone meetings for parent/caregiver/guardian-teacher conferences and other meetings.

1h. Face Coverings, Face Shields, and Clear Plastic Barriers

For the purposes of this guidance, please refer to the following [OHA definitions](#).

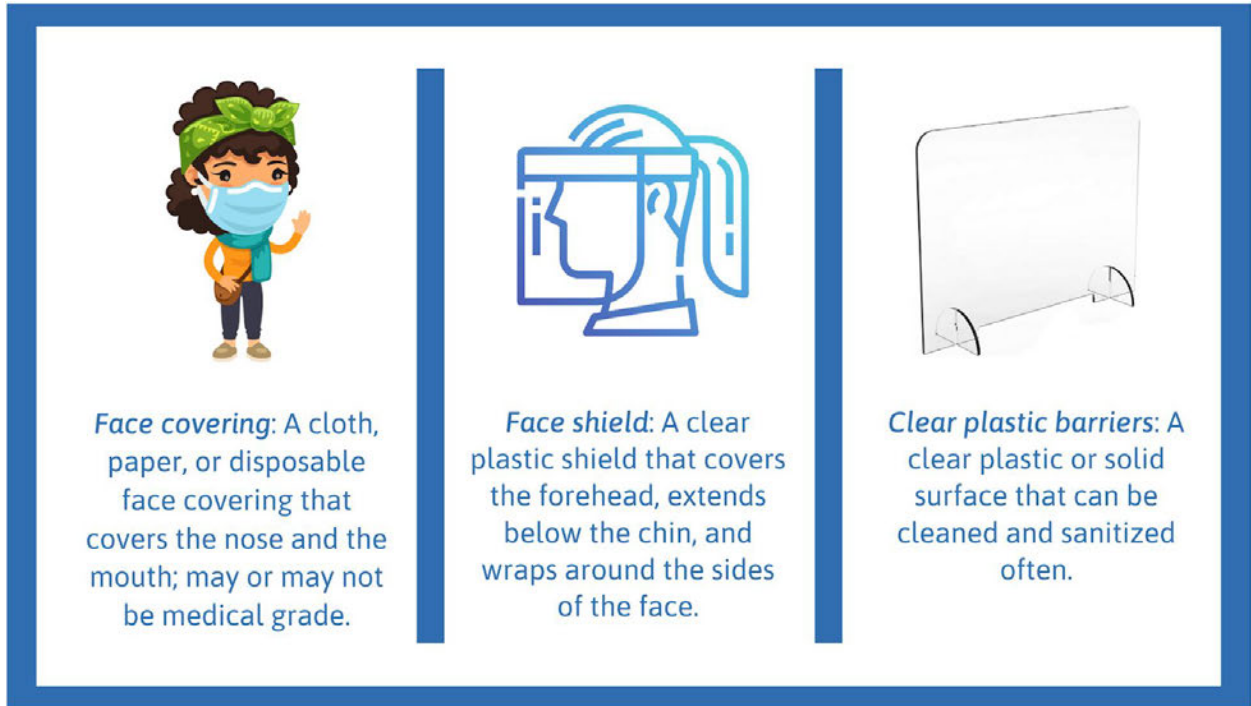


Figure 2: Comparison of Protective Equipment

A PDF version of this graphic is available [here](#).

Required

- Face coverings or face shields for:
 - If staff are regularly within 6 feet of students and/or staff, they must wear a facial covering.
 - This can include staff who support personal care, feeding, or instruction requiring direct physical contact.
 - Staff who will sustain close contact and interactions with students.
 - Bus drivers.
 - Staff preparing and/or serving meals.
- Face shields or clear plastic barriers for:
 - Speech Language Pathologists, Speech Language Pathology Assistants, or other adults providing articulation therapy.
 - Front office staff.
- Face coverings cannot be required for use by children and should never prohibit or prevent access to instruction or activities.**
- ADA accommodations:** If a staff member requires an accommodation to not wear a face covering or shield, districts and schools should work to limit exposure where possible.

Recommended

- ⇒ Face masks² for School RNs or other medical personnel when providing direct contact care and monitoring of staff/students displaying symptoms. School nurses should also wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for their role.
- ⇒ Face coverings for:
 - All staff (in accordance with local public health authority and [CDC](#) guidelines).
 - Staff who interact with public (e.g., mail deliveries, varied support personnel).
 - Staff who interact with multiple stable cohorts.
- ⇒ If face coverings are worn, they should be washed daily or a new covering worn daily.
- ⇒ Encourage students who wear face coverings to follow recommendations for the [CDC Face Coverings](#).
- ⇒ Face coverings are NOT recommended for:
 - Children under the age of 12;
 - Children of any age should not wear a face covering:
 - If they have a medical condition that makes it difficult for them to breathe with a face covering;
 - If they experience a disability that prevents them from wearing a face covering;
 - If they are unable to remove the face covering independently; or
 - While sleeping.

1i. Isolation Measures

Required

- Protocols for surveillance COVID-19 testing of students and staff, as well as exclusion and isolation protocols for sick students and staff whether identified at the time of bus pick-up, arrival to school, or at any time during the school day.
- Protocols for assessment of students, as well as exclusion and isolation protocols for sick students and staff identified at the time of arrival or during the school day.
 - Work with school nurses, healthcare providers, or other staff with expertise to determine necessary modifications to areas where staff/students will be isolated.
 - Consider required physical arrangements to reduce risk of disease transmission.
 - Plan for the needs of generally-well students who need medication or routine treatment, as well as students who may show signs of illness.
- Students and staff who report or develop symptoms must be isolated in a designated isolation area in the school, with adequate space and staff supervision and symptom monitoring by a school nurse, other school-based health care provider or school staff until they are able to go home. Anyone providing supervision and symptom monitoring must wear appropriate face covering or face shields.
- Establish procedures for safely transporting anyone who is sick to their home or to a healthcare facility.
- Staff and students who are symptomatic must stay home from school and must be sent home if they become ill at school, particularly if they have COVID-19 symptoms.

² Face masks refer to medical grade face masks in this document. RNs and other medical providers should refer to OHA for updated information.

- Symptomatic staff or students should seek COVID-19 testing from their regular physician or through the local public health authority.
 - If they do not undergo COVID-19 testing or a COVID-19 test is positive, the person should remain home for at least 10 days after illness onset and 72 hours after fever is gone, without use of fever reducing medicine, and other symptoms are improving.
 - If they have a negative test (and if they have multiple tests, all tests are negative), they should remain home until 72 hours after fever is gone, without use of fever reducing medicine, and other symptoms are improving.
 - Alternatively, a person may return to school after receiving two negative COVID-19 molecular tests (PCR) at least 24 hours apart.
- Involve school nurses, School Based Health Centers, or staff with related experience (Occupational or Physical Therapists) in development of protocols and assessment of symptoms (where staffing exists).
 - Record and monitor the students and staff being isolated or sent home for the LPHA review.



2. Facilities and School Operations

The Facilities and School Operations section is designed to provide districts and schools with information to assure students return to school safely. COVID-19 mitigation efforts require a significant shift in school operations.

School campuses may include many locations, and may not be traditional school facilities and buildings.

Some activities and areas will have a higher risk for spread (e.g., band, choir, science labs, locker rooms). When engaging in these activities within the school setting, schools will need to consider additional physical distancing or conduct the activities outside (where feasible). Additionally, schools should consider sharing explicit risk statements for higher risk activities (see section 5f).

2a. Enrollment

Required

- Enroll all students following the standard Oregon Department of Education guidelines.
- Do not disenroll students for non-attendance if they meet the following conditions:
 - Are identified as vulnerable/high risk, or otherwise considered to be part of a population vulnerable to infection with COVID-19, or
 - Have COVID-19 symptoms for 10 consecutive school days or longer.
- Design attendance policies to account for students who do not attend in person due to student or family health and safety concerns.

2b. Attendance

Required

- ❑ **On-Site school students:** Full-time and part-time students follow normal reporting policy and procedures.
- ❑ **Full-Time Online and/or Hybrid school students:** Full-time students who are enrolled in school and taking online and/or hybrid courses only are reported on an FTE basis using a standard record (ADMProgTypCd = 01) as identified in the Oregon Cumulative Average Daily Membership (ADM) Manual. This is an existing policy previously used in the online setting. As such, there should not be any need to reprogram student information systems to accommodate for this change and the addition of the hybrid setting.
 - Note: Because the students in the online and/or hybrid setting do not regularly attend classes at the district facilities, the standard procedures for recording student days present and days absent cannot be effectively applied to those students. This will reduce accuracy of attendance data for the state while this is in effect.
 - For the purposes of this guidance section, please use the following definition and clarification: **Online and/or Hybrid Check-in:** The responsibility of taking attendance must be performed by the teacher of record. “Check-ins” with appropriately licensed instructional staff are two-way communications between the student and the teacher. A check-in does not include a student leaving a message on an answering machine or sending an email that does not receive a response from the appropriately licensed instructional staff by the end of the next school day.
 - The student must check-in **at least** twice a week with their teacher(s) of record on **at least** two separate weekdays in order to be counted as present for all five days of that week.
 - If the student only checks in once during the week, the student must be counted as absent for half of the scheduled week (2.5 days, if there are 5 days scheduled in the week).
 - The student must be counted as absent for the entire week (5 days, if there are 5 days scheduled in the week) if they do not report in at all during the week.
 - Note: If a district schedule is based on a 4-day school week, the student would still need to check in twice a week as described above in order to be counted as present for the entire week (4 days) and once a week to be counted as present for half of the week (2 days).
 - Days in attendance may not be claimed for days in which the student did not have access to appropriately licensed instructional staff. The purpose of the rule regarding checking in with the teacher of record is to assure that the teacher can evaluate whether the student is making adequate progress in the course and the student has additional guaranteed opportunities to engage with a teacher. The responsibility of taking attendance must be performed by the teacher of record, not another staff member (e.g., the registrar or school secretary).
- ❑ **Part-time students receiving online and/or hybrid instruction (not college courses):** Students who are not enrolled full-time and are taking online and/or hybrid courses offered by the school district or charter school are reported as large group instruction (program type 4), unless they are an ESD-registered homeschooled or private school student receiving supplemental coursework in public school, which are reported as shared time (program type 9). The district may count up to 1 hour per day per course taken, provided appropriately licensed teachers for the coursework taken, are available and accessible to the student during regular business hours on each school day to be claimed. Because this is online and/or hybrid instruction, attendance is

based on check-ins with the student's appropriately licensed teacher(s) of record at least two times (on different days) during the school week.

Recommended

- ⇒ Update school early indicator systems (or early warning systems) to account for changes in attendance policies.
- ⇒ Leverage attendance data from the 2019-20 school year, including spring 2020 distance learning data if available, to inform additional supports including food; physical or mental health resources; or access to instruction, learning materials, or technology.
- ⇒ Include Tribal Attendance Promising Practice family advocates in the planning and implementation, where applicable.
- ⇒ Promote student engagement and consistent attendance through culturally responsive and relevant scheduling decisions that promote whole student wellness.
- ⇒ Days present/absent may not be claimed for days in which the student did not have access to appropriately-licensed instructional staff for the coursework being taken.

2c. Technology

Required

- Update procedures for district-owned devices to match cleaning requirements (see section 2d).
- Procedures for return, inventory, updating, and redistributing district-owned devices must meet physical distancing requirements.

Recommended

- ⇒ Survey families to collect information about the number, type, and condition of devices used in their homes to support distance learning.
- ⇒ Compile a list of all the software and student-facing technology solutions to understand the [implications for student privacy](#); determine how to communicate with parents and students, including their options for consent and participation.
- ⇒ When planning for technology, prepare for the possibility a student, class, or school will move to Comprehensive Distance Learning.
- ⇒ Prepare a district technology and internet connectivity inventory process. Every WiFi access point and wired network device should be tested.
- ⇒ Review technology policies and data privacy policies and update if needed.
- ⇒ Establish a family and educator technical support/help desk to support the use of technology (could be supported by designated staff, student leaders, and volunteers).

2d. School Specific Functions/Facility Features

Required

- Hand Washing:** All people on campus should be advised and encouraged to wash their hands frequently.
- Equipment:** Develop and use sanitizing protocols for all equipment used by more than one individual or purchase equipment for individual use.

- Events:** Cancel, modify, or postpone field trips, assemblies, athletic events, practices, special performances, school-wide parent meetings and other large gatherings to meet requirements for physical distancing.
- Transitions/Hallways:** Limit transitions to the extent possible. Create hallway procedures to promote physical distancing and minimize gatherings.
- Personal Property:** Establish policies for personal property being brought to school (e.g., refillable water bottles, school supplies, headphones/earbuds, cell phones, books, instruments, etc.). If personal items are brought to school, they must be labeled prior to entering school and use should be limited to the item owner.

Recommended

- ⇒ **After-School Programs:** Plan for offering after-school programs that meet requirements outlined in physical distancing and cohorting.
- ⇒ **Community Use of Facility:** School activities, school athletics, and other youth athletic activities are essential to the mental and physical health of students and the school community. The use of school facilities for school activities, school athletics, and youth athletic activities may resume at the conclusion of the school's regularly scheduled school year. School districts will still need to assure that all OHA and CDC guidelines around social distancing and other public health protocols and all other federal, state, and local agency requirements, including any additional guidance released by the Oregon Department of Education or the Oregon Health Authority are followed.

2e. Arrival and Dismissal

Required

- Physical distancing, stable cohorts, square footage, and cleaning requirements must be maintained during arrival and dismissal procedures.
- Create schedule(s) and communicate staggered arrival and/or dismissal times.
- Assign students or cohorts to an entrance; assign staff member(s) to conduct visual screenings (see section 1f).
- Develop sign-in/sign-out protocol to help facilitate contact tracing:
 - Eliminate shared pen and paper sign-in/sign-out sheets.
 - Ensure hand sanitizer is available if signing children in or out on an electronic device.
- Install hand sanitizer dispensers near all entry doors and other high-traffic areas.
- Establish and clearly communicate procedures for keeping caregiver drop-off/pick-up as brief as possible.

Recommended

- ⇒ Mark specific areas and designate one-way traffic flow for transition.

2f. Classrooms/Repurposed Learning Spaces

Required

- Seating:** Rearrange student desks and other seat spaces to at least six feet apart; assign seating so students are in the same seat at all times.
- Materials:** Avoid sharing of community supplies when possible (e.g., scissors, pencils, etc.). Clean these items frequently. Provide hand sanitizer and tissues for use by students and staff.

- Hand Washing:** Remind students through signage and regular reminders from staff of the utmost importance of hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette. Respiratory etiquette means covering coughs and sneezes with an elbow or a tissue. Tissues should be disposed of and hands washed or sanitized immediately.
 - Hand wash with soap and water for 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with 60-95% alcohol.

Recommended

- ⇒ **Furniture:** Consider removing upholstered furniture and soft seating and replace with surfaces that can be wiped down and cleaned easily.
- ⇒ **Classroom Procedures:** Discontinue use of permanent restroom/hall passes and shared hard copy student sign-in/sign-out logs. Assign cubby or storage spaces for individual student belongings.
- ⇒ **Libraries:** Deep clean libraries and books prior to distribution. Consider designating specific days/times for specific cohorts. Create checkout and return procedures allowing books to be untouched for 72 hours and sanitized.
- ⇒ **Seating:** Use visual aids (e.g., painter's tape, stickers, etc.) to illustrate traffic flow, appropriate spacing, and assigned seating areas.
- ⇒ **Environment:** Consider opening windows or otherwise ventilating the classroom before students arrive and after students leave. Hold classes outside when possible and encourage students to spread out.
- ⇒ **Limit Transitions:** Modify classes where possible and where students are likely to be in close contact (e.g., music, art, physical education, etc.) by bringing the specialist teacher to individual classrooms instead of having students go to the shared space. Refrain from mixing classes with other classes and teachers (e.g., having a mixed math class with another set of students).

2g. Playgrounds, Fields, Recess, and Breaks

Required

- Keep school playgrounds closed to the general public until park playground equipment and benches reopen in the community (see Oregon Health Authority's [Specific Guidance for Outdoor Recreation Organizations](#)).
- Students must wash hands before and after using playground equipment.
- Designate playground and shared equipment solely for the use of one cohort at a time. Disinfect between sessions and between each group's use.
- Cleaning requirements must be maintained (see section 2j).
- Maintain physical distancing requirements, stable cohorts, and square footage requirements.
- Upon reopening, deep clean playground equipment and benches.
- Provide signage and restrict access to outdoor equipment (including sports equipment, etc.).
- Design recess activities that allow for physical distancing and maintenance of stable cohorts.
- Clean all outdoor equipment between cohorts.

2h. Meal Service/Nutrition

Required

- Include meal services/nutrition staff in planning for school reentry.
- Staff serving meals must wear face shields or face covering (see section 1h).

- Students must wash hands before meals and should be encouraged to do so after.
- Appropriate daily cleaning of meal items (e.g., plates, utensils, transport items) in classrooms where meals are consumed.
- Cleaning and sanitizing of meal touch-points and meal counting system between stable cohorts.
- Adequate cleaning of tables between meal periods.

Recommended

- ⇒ Determine alternate locations (e.g., classrooms) for eating meals.
- ⇒ Stagger meal times.
- ⇒ Restrict access to vending machines.
- ⇒ Limit use of communal serving utensils.
- ⇒ Establish non-contact payment methods.
- ⇒ Coordinate meal service with distribution of materials and connections with families.
- ⇒ Coordinate resources to offer meal services irrespective of instructional model, including:
 - Delivery of meals,
 - Staff availability and staff safety,
 - Face covering,
 - Meal packing supplies, and
 - Equipment/signage to support physical distancing.

2i. Transportation

Required

- Include transportation departments (and associated contracted providers, if used) in planning for return to service.
- Buses/trains and transit stations are cleaned frequently. Conduct targeted cleanings between routes, with a focus on disinfecting frequently touched surfaces of the bus (see section 2j).
- Develop protocol for loading/unloading that includes visual screening for students exhibiting symptoms and logs for contact-tracing.
 - If a student displays symptoms, provide a face shield or face covering and keep student at least 6 feet away from others. Continue transporting the student.
 - If arriving at school, notify staff to begin isolation measures.
 - If transporting for dismissal and the student displays an onset of symptoms, notify the school.
- Consult with parents/guardians of students who may require additional support (e.g., students who experience a disability and require specialized transportation as a related service) to appropriately provide service.
- Drivers wear face shields or their equivalent.
- Inform parents/guardians of practical changes to transportation service (i.e., physical distancing at bus stops and while loading/unloading, potential for increased route time due to additional precautions, sanitizing practices, and face coverings).

Recommended

- ⇒ When feasible, provide at least three (3) feet of physical distance between passengers.

- ⇒ When feasible, provide at least six (6) feet of physical distance between the driver and passengers (except during boarding and while assisting those with mobility devices); reinforce this requirement by cordoning off seats as appropriate.
- ⇒ When feasible, use visual cues (e.g., floor decals, colored tape, or signs) to discourage passengers from standing and sitting within three (3) feet of other passengers, drivers and other transit staff on the bus/train.
- ⇒ Determine and post maximum occupancy for each bus while following this guidance.
- ⇒ Where feasible, provide drivers and all transportation staff with access to hand washing stations or at least 60-95% alcohol-based hand sanitizer. (Hand sanitizer dispensers should not be installed on a school bus.)
- ⇒ Make routing adjustments to:
 - Accommodate reduced passenger capacity and adjusted bell times.
 - Account for stable cohorts with students who share a residence (this may increase projected capacity).
 - Account for reduction in staff due to those in increased risk populations.

2j. Cleaning, Disinfection, and Ventilation

Required

- Clean, sanitize, and disinfect frequently touched surfaces (e.g., playground equipment, door handles, sink handles, drinking fountains, transport vehicles) and shared objects (e.g., toys, games, art supplies) between uses multiple times per day. Maintain clean and disinfected ([CDC guidance](#)) environments, including classrooms, cafeteria settings, restrooms, and playgrounds.
- Apply disinfectants safely and correctly following labeling direction as specified by the manufacturer. Keep these products away from students.
- Operate ventilation systems properly and/or increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible by opening windows and doors, using fans, and through other methods. Do not use fans if they pose a safety or health risk, such as increasing exposure to pollen/allergies or exacerbating asthma symptoms. For example, do not use fans if doors and windows are closed and the fans are recirculating the classroom air.
- Consider the need for increased ventilation in areas where students with special healthcare needs receive medication or treatments.
- Facilities should be cleaned and disinfected at least daily to prevent transmission of the virus from surfaces (see [CDC's guidance on disinfecting public spaces](#)).
- Air circulation and filtration are helpful factors in reducing airborne viruses. Consider modification or enhancement of building ventilation where feasible (see [CDC's guidance on ventilation and filtration](#) and [American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers' guidance](#)).

2k. Health Services

Required

- OAR 581-022-2220 Health Services, requires districts to “maintain a prevention-oriented health services program for all students” including space to isolate sick students and services for students with special healthcare needs.
- Licensed, experienced health staff should be included on teams to determine district health service priorities. Collaborate with health professionals such as school nurses; SBHC staff; mental and behavioral health providers; physical, occupational, speech, and respiratory therapists; and School Based Health Centers (SBHC).
- Prioritize immunizations and other needed health services for students, including behavioral health and reproductive health services.

Recommended

- ⇒ SBHCs may be able to provide telehealth and COVID-19 testing services. Oregon’s certified SBHCs may serve as resources for students and community members for services such as:
 - Somatic health care
 - Mental health/behavioral health services
 - Urgent care services
 - Dental and vision services
 - Reproductive health care
 - Immunizations
- ⇒ SBHCs and their medical providers may serve as a resource to the schools in understanding and implementing updated practices.



3. Response to Outbreak

In coordination with the required Communicable Disease Management Plan (see section 1a), all plans for fall On-Site and Hybrid instruction must include a school’s response to outbreak. In the event that there is a single positive case or a cluster of cases of COVID-19, schools and districts must partner with the Local Public Health Authority (LPHA) who will work to support them on ongoing COVID-19 mitigation efforts.

Outbreaks are determined by Oregon Health Authority and Local Public Health Authorities.

3a. Prevention and Planning

Required

- Coordinate with Local Public Health Authority (LPHA) to establish communication channels related to current transmission level.
- Establish a specific emergency response framework with key stakeholders.
- When novel viruses are identified in the school setting, and the incidence is low, the LPHA will provide a direct report to the district nurse, or designated staff, on the diagnosed case(s). Likewise, the LPHA will impose restrictions on contacts.

3b. Response

Required

- Follow the district's or school's outbreak response protocol. Coordinate with the LPHA for any outbreak response.
- If anyone who has been on campus is known to have been diagnosed with COVID-19, report the case to and consult with the LPHA regarding cleaning and possible classroom or program closure.
- Report to the LPHA any cluster of illness (2 or more people with similar illness) among staff or students.
- When cases are identified in the local region, a response team should be assembled within the district and responsibilities assigned within the district.
- Temporarily dismiss students attending childcare facilities, K-12 schools.
- Modify, postpone, or cancel large school events as coordinated with the LPHA.
- If the school is closed, implement Short-Term Distance Learning or Comprehensive Distance Learning models for all staff/students.
- Continue to provide meals for students.
- Communicate criteria that must be met in order for On-Site instruction to resume and relevant timelines with families.

3c. Recovery and Reentry

Required

- Plan instructional models that support all learners in Comprehensive Distance Learning.
- Clean, sanitize, and disinfect surfaces (e.g., playground equipment, door handles, sink handles, drinking fountains, transport vehicles) and follow [CDC guidance](#) for classrooms, cafeteria settings, restrooms, and playgrounds.
- Communicate with families about options and efforts to support returning to On-Site instruction.
- Follow the LPHA guidance to begin bringing students back into On-Site instruction.
 - Consider smaller groups, cohorts, and rotating schedules to allow for a safe return to schools.

READY SCHOOLS, SAFE LEARNERS – PUBLIC HEALTH AND SCHOOL REENTRY DECISION TOOL

The purpose of this tool is to assist educational leaders in planning essential reentry steps to protect the health and safety of students, staff, and families. Use this tool when choosing an instructional models and determining readiness to welcome staff and students back into the building.

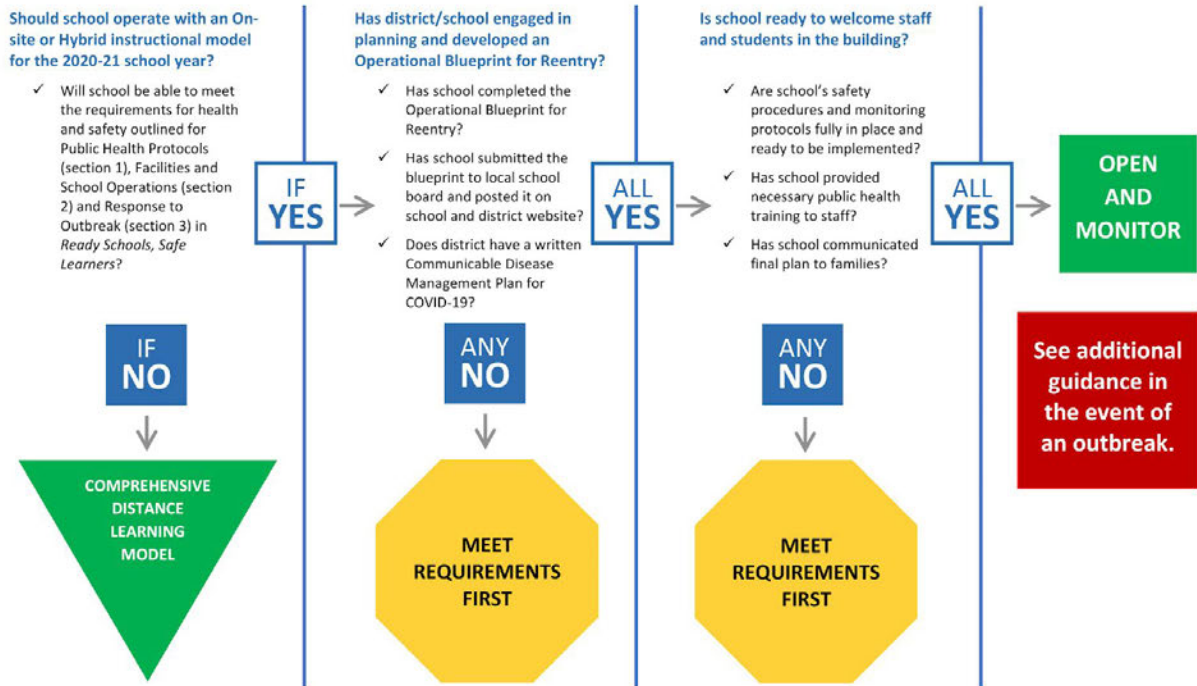


Figure 3: Public Health and School Reentry Decision Tool
A PDF version of this graphic is available [here](#).



4. Equity

This equity section articulates principles for schools and districts to consider when planning for the 2020-21 school year. It is critical to reinforce equity at the center of this work, not as a separate endeavor or removed from a holistic view. All levels of the educational system must collaborate on solutions and strategies to support students' long-term success and wellbeing. This collective effort must leverage the assets, roles, and strengths of children, families, and educators. This effort must also deepen relationships with community partners, school districts, educational association leaders, state and local leaders, tribal nations, and business and industry partners. Guided by a shared approach and leading with a mindset of innovation and creativity, Oregonians will learn from each other, develop promising ideas and practices, and harness new ways of relating in a landscape not seen before.

To live into an equity stance, Oregon schools must heighten attention to groups of students who bear the burden of an inequitable health and educational system. Through all of this work, educators must recognize the strengths and meet the needs of students of color, including students who are African-American/Black, Alaska Native and American Indian, Asian Pacific Islander, Refugee, Latino/a/x, Compact of Free Association (COFA) citizens, students who are emergent bilinguals (English Learners), students of migrant and farmworker families, students experiencing disability, students who are LGBTQ2IA+, students in foster care, students who have an incarcerated loved one, students experiencing houselessness, and students navigating poverty. **It is not enough to make statements about equity without following those statements with concrete actions.** Equity must live at the heart of every decision and every action in service of students.

Note: Private schools are not required to comply with this section.

4a. Principles in Action³

Recognize the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on Black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Latino/a/x communities; students experiencing disabilities; and students and families navigating poverty. It is appropriate and necessary to offer more heightened and focused support to students and staff from these communities. It matters to learn the differential impacts of COVID-19 in particular communities. For example, the workplaces with the largest outbreaks are the prison system and food/agricultural sites which deeply impacts particular communities, including students.

Required

- Review and apply school's equity stance, principles, and/or commitment.

Recommended:

- ⇒ Secure partners and resources to respond to the basic needs of students and families (e.g., food, shelter, clothing, mental/social/emotional health supports) and the needs of students and families to access online learning (e.g., digital devices, hot spots, technology support).
- ⇒ Apply an equity lens and assess the impact of the spring 2020 school closure on students and families through community forums, surveys, conversations, virtual home visits, formal and informal assessments, and any other relevant sources of information.
- ⇒ Provide differentiated learning opportunities for students who had limited or no access to instruction during the spring 2020 school closure. This may look like assigning a learning mentor or coach, additional check-ins, supplemental learning supports, and instructional support for emergent bilingual students.
- ⇒ Strategically pair educators who infuse culturally responsive and sustaining practices with students who will benefit most from instruction that centers student identity, builds intellectual capacity, and develops academic mindsets.
- ⇒ Mitigate risks for immigrant students and families who may be undocumented. For example, for any protocol requiring student identification, consider using secure student school IDs in lieu of

³ Principles in Action informed by "[Guidance on Culturally Responsive-Sustaining Remote Education: Centering Equity, Access, and Educational Justice](#)", Dr. David Kirkland, 2020, NYU Steinhardt.

student names. Where possible, have trusted community members help in the first weeks of school to greet families at the door and demonstrate how the protocol and contact tracing work, including discussing the specific information gathered.

Communities and families are strong and resilient while facing intense adversity. Recognizing, centering, and supporting their strengths and gifts is best practice.

Recommended:

- ⇒ Hold students at the center: Start every meeting by sharing a student name (where appropriate confidentiality can be maintained) or a story of a student who will be held at the forefront as decision making occurs. Who are the students who did not engage in spring 2020 distance learning? Are there students who have lost a family member? Name the barriers to engagement in school that the student may be experiencing due to COVID-19.
- ⇒ Facilitate processes like empathy interviews with students, families, and community to better understand their experiences with the spring 2020 school closure and COVID-19, and amplify their gifts, stories, and experiences.
- ⇒ Provide counter narratives to biased representations of race, culture, gender, abilities, and poverty. For example, use the simple protocol outlined in [Culturally Responsive Teaching and the Brain](#). Challenge the narrative around COVID-19, notice and name deficit representations, and deepen the counter narrative through literature.
- ⇒ Implement and offer continued support for programs and affinity groups that build on student strengths (e.g., Biliteracy Seal, Title VI Indian Education Programs, and clubs such as [MEChA](#), [Black Student Unions](#), and LGBTQ2IA+ focused groups).
- ⇒ Learn more about the ways communities gathered in the past and how those rituals and traditions matter. COVID-19 has highlighted the importance of collectivism and interdependence for the collective wellbeing of communities.
- ⇒ Replace deficit language (e.g., needs, struggles, gaps) with asset-based language (e.g., strengths, opportunities, talents).

Meaningful, reciprocal relationships are essential for learning and wellbeing.

Recommended:

- ⇒ Create healing and relationship-building norms, such as community and restorative circles (virtual or physically distanced), mindfulness, and social emotional learning activities. Respond to trauma and collective grieving as it arises. These routines should continue in any of the learning models including Short-Term or Comprehensive Distance Learning.
- ⇒ Invest in differentiated learning opportunities and supports for staff across various identities and roles that focus on building relationships, social emotional wellness, and navigating differences across culture, power, and privilege.
- ⇒ Recognize that COVID-19 impacts staff differently based on their race, age, culture, role, etc. Pay attention to *all* levels of the system and invest in needed support to center relationships and care. Be aware of how class and race shape one's ability to limit their exposure to COVID-19, considering the frontline workers.

- ⇒ Develop students’ abilities to connect across cultures by affirming racial and cultural identities and creating opportunities for students to learn from each other and with each other.

All students benefit from culturally responsive and sustaining instruction.

Recommended:

- ⇒ Invest in professional learning for all staff in culturally responsive-sustaining instruction, anti-bias and anti-racist teaching, and trauma-informed, healing processes. Raise staff awareness of how racism and stigmatization have increased, particularly toward Asian and Asian American communities, and develop capacity to speak up against racism and xenophobia (see [Culturally Sustaining Pedagogies](#); [We’ve Got This: Equity, Access, and the Quest to Be Who Our Students Need Us to Be](#); [How to Respond to Coronavirus Racism](#); [Culturally Responsive Teaching and the Brain](#)).
- ⇒ Support student-centered, and project-based educational experiences that ignite student agency, identity, and voice.
- ⇒ Invite multiple voices representing non-dominant perspectives to contribute to the curriculum (through story, song, poetry, text, artifacts, or presentation) in ways that honor student identity, history and culture.
- ⇒ Create learning opportunities that address white privilege and the dismantling of white supremacy. Health for all students requires deepening dominant groups’ equity consciousness.
- ⇒ Prioritize supporting and retaining educators from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds; specifically educators who identify as Black, Indigenous, and/or people of color and educators who are trained in areas of culturally sustaining content.

4b. Decision Making that Centers Equity

As part of the need to infuse equity throughout all decision-making and school-planning processes, ODE has developed decision tools designed to support teachers, school, and district leaders as they navigate hundreds of decisions and dilemmas that have implications for communities, families, and students. The decision tool includes three connected resources:

- The “Decision Tree” offers an inventory of starting conditions and five questions to support leaders when making complex decisions. It can help leaders spot patterns or gaps in their thought processes or point them to the use of the other two decision tools.
- The collection of “Deepening Questions” offers leaders prompts to reveal what may be underneath core decision-making challenges.
- The “Consultancy Protocol” is adapted from the School Reform Initiative and provides leaders a resource to work through the most difficult design dilemmas.



5. Instruction

How districts plan for instruction is critical given the unstable learning opportunities for students in spring of 2020. Planning for ways to maximize learning for the 2020-21 school year will be essential.

This section provides high level guidance on design features for instruction.

Note: Private schools are not required to comply with this section.

5a. Instructional Time

After the spring 2020 school closure and shifts to *Distance Learning for All*, maximizing instructional time for students is more critical than ever before. Instructional time requirements apply to every public school district and public charter school, and virtual public charter school. They do not apply to private schools. For the 2020-21 school year, districts must strive to comply with the instructional time requirements in [OAR 581-022-2320](#). Oregon's ability to guarantee student learning time has never mattered more.

Instructional time is defined in [OAR 581-022-0102](#) as:

- Time during which students are engaged in regularly scheduled instruction, learning activities, or learning assessments that are designed to meet Common Curriculum Goals and academic content standards required by [OAR 581-022-2030](#), and are working under the direction and supervision of a licensed or registered teacher, licensed CTE instructor, licensed practitioner, or Educational Assistant who is assigned instructionally related activities and is working under the supervision of a licensed or registered teacher as required by [OAR 581-037-0015](#).
- Instructional time shall include:
 - Time that a student spends traveling between the student's school and a CTE center, internship, work experience site, or post-secondary education facility;
 - Time that a student spends in statewide performance assessments; and
 - Up to fifteen minutes each day of the time that a student spends consuming breakfast in the classroom if instruction is being provided while the student is consuming breakfast.
- Instructional time shall not include time that a student spends passing between classes, at recess, in non-academic assemblies, on non-academic field trips, participating in optional school programs, or in study periods or advisory periods where attendance is not required and no instructional assistance is provided.

ODE also recognizes that districts may be operating under different instructional models (On-Site, Hybrid, Comprehensive Distance Learning) during the 2020-21 school year. Further guidance and possible OAR changes will be required to calculate instructional time. ODE will work with partners to provide further guidance. ODE will also pursue State Board of Education action and OAR revision where needed to address the need for flexibility and clarification.

5b. Instructional Models

There are three instructional models for schools in the 2020-21 school year: *On-Site*, *Hybrid*, and *Comprehensive Distance Learning*.

Instructional Model Selection

Districts will select an instructional model or models based on multiple factors including but not limited to: local COVID-19 status, school facility capacity, staffing capacity, operational capacity, needs of high risk students and staff, available space, student enrollment, budget, technology capabilities, and input from staff, students, family, and community members.

Authority for the selection and implementation of instructional models lives at the local level with one exception. If a COVID-19 outbreak requires temporary, short-term school closure (at the state, regional, or local level), districts will employ Short-Term Distance Learning. In the absence of a COVID-19 outbreak, districts have the authority to select different instructional models across grade levels and content areas⁴.

Instructional Models: Definitions and Requirements

Each instructional model offers different possibilities and constraints. Districts are encouraged to employ the benefits of each model to prioritize student mental, social and emotional health, and academic learning needs. It is possible schools may need to employ different instructional models throughout the course of the 2020-21 school year as factors and contexts shift related to COVID-19.

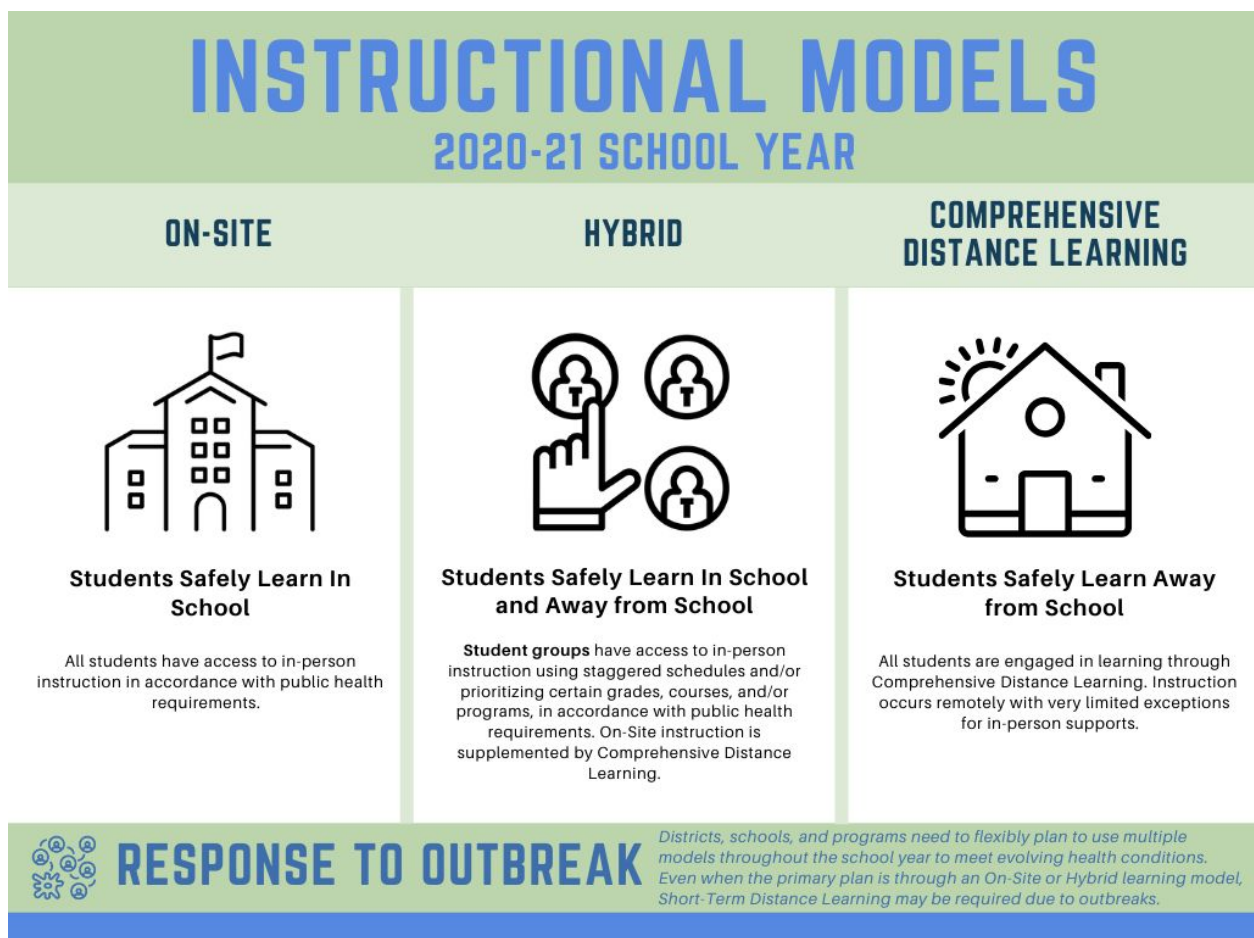


Figure 4: Instructional Models for the 2020-21 School Year

A PDF version of this graphic is available [here](#).

⁴ Public charter schools should ensure their instructional model selection does not conflict with the requirements of the charter contract. Sponsors and charter schools may consider adopting amendments or other written agreements to allow the charter school flexibility with their instructional models.

On-Site Instructional Model: All students have access to in-person instruction in accordance with public health requirements. This model would be closest to how schools operated prior to the statewide school closure to in-person instruction.

Hybrid Models: Hybrid instructional models allow districts to adjust for multiple variables and continue to access on-site instruction to the greatest extent possible while meeting public health requirements. Hybrid models will require prioritization of on-site learning activities and supports, and/or which content is taught on-site. Hybrid instructional models also allow opportunities to integrate instruction simultaneously with groups of students on-site and through Comprehensive Distance Learning. While complex and varied, Hybrid instructional models allow for great creativity and flexibility.

Comprehensive Distance Learning Model: Any effort to provide off-site or remote learning in 2020-21 requires in-depth and robust planning. To signal a shift in expectations and quality (made possible by continuous improvement, along with more time to plan, prepare, and practice), the term Comprehensive Distance Learning is used for the purposes of this guidance. Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance will be released in the near future. Each school choosing to operate only through Comprehensive Distance Learning must indicate the reason for this decision and a plan and timeline for returning to On-Site or Hybrid instruction in their *Operational Blueprint for Reentry*.

Short-Term Distance Learning Model: The statewide pivot to Distance Learning for All in the spring of 2020 was, without a doubt, a crisis response and was designed for a limited duration. As such, the term Short-Term Distance Learning is used when referring to the Distance Learning for All model from the spring of 2020. For all districts, regardless of instructional model, Short-Term Distance Learning may become a reality upon a COVID-19 outbreak during the 2020-21 school year.

Regardless of which instructional model schools begin with, districts must plan for Short-Term Distance Learning in the event of an outbreak that may impact a classroom, a section of a school, a school, or an entire district.

REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY INSTRUCTIONAL MODEL




On-Site Learning 	Hybrid Learning 	Comprehensive Distance Learning 
<p>Required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Provide access to nutrition/meal service for all eligible students, including students not on-site. <input type="checkbox"/> Plan for students in high risk populations, students who are excluded due to health concerns, or those who are asked to remain home due to public health concerns using a comprehensive distance learning instructional model. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider including these students synchronously with on-site instruction through online meeting platforms to maintain peer interactions and connections. <p>Recommended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Plan for Short-Term Distance Learning in the event of a COVID-19 outbreak or other breaks in instruction that may occur due to other factors (snow days, natural disasters, etc.). 	<p>Required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Plans and practices must ensure student engagement/participation, mental, social, and emotional health supports, curriculum aligned to grade level standards, assessment for learning, alignment with Division 22 requirements, full provision of FAPE, full provision of learning supports for students who qualify for English Language Development (ELD), and full provision of learning supports for students who qualify for Talented and Gifted (TAG). <input type="checkbox"/> Provide access to nutrition/meal service for all eligible students, including students not on-site. <input type="checkbox"/> Plan for students in high risk populations, students who are excluded due to health concerns, or those who are asked to remain home due to public health concerns using a comprehensive distance learning instructional model. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider including these students synchronously with on-site instruction through online meeting platforms to maintain peer interactions and connections. <p>Recommended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Inventory, where applicable, technology and devices to support rapid deployment if necessary. ⇒ To the extent possible, maximize synchronous learning opportunities. ⇒ Where connectivity capacity is limited or unavailable, maximize educator:student interface through other means to ensure relational context of learning. ⇒ Plan for Short-Term Distance Learning in the event of a COVID-19 outbreak or other breaks in instruction that may occur due to other factors (snow days, natural disasters, etc.). 	<p>Required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Under this model, any school including charter schools, must comply with pending Comprehensive Distance Learning Guidance. <input type="checkbox"/> Schools must ensure student engagement/participation, mental, social, and emotional health supports, curriculum aligned to grade level standards, assessment for learning, alignment with Division 22 requirements, full provision of FAPE, full provision of learning supports for students who qualify for English Language Development (ELD), and full provision of learning supports for students who qualify for Talented and Gifted (TAG) <input type="checkbox"/> Provide access to nutrition/meal service for all eligible students. <p>Recommended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ To the extent possible, maximize synchronous learning opportunities. ⇒ Where connectivity capacity is limited or unavailable, maximize educator and student connection through other means to ensure relational context of learning.
<h3>Short-Term Distance Learning</h3> <p><small>The statewide pivot to Distance Learning for All in spring of 2020 was, without a doubt, a crisis response and was designed for a limited duration. As such, the term Short-Term Distance Learning is used when referring to the Distance Learning for All model from the spring of 2020. For all districts, regardless of instructional model, Short-Term Distance Learning may become a reality upon a COVID-19 outbreak during the 2020-21 school year. Regardless of which instructional model schools begin with, districts must plan for Short-Term Distance Learning in the event of an outbreak that may impact classroom, a section of a school, a school, or an entire district.</small></p>		

Figure 5: Requirements and Recommendations By Instructional Model
A PDF version of this graphic is available [here](#).

5c. Instructional Schedule and Academic Calendar

Academic Calendar

School calendars are determined at the local level. Calendar adjustments could include:

- Earlier start date, longer winter and spring breaks and other longer breaks, and a later end date. Intersessional breaks in addition to regular calendar can be used for:
 - Credit-earning opportunities for grades 9-12, acceleration, or enrichment.
 - Breaks required due to resurgence of COVID-19.
 - Inclement weather and other emergency make-up days.

Recommended

- ⇒ Consider an intersessional calendar to provide flexibility and address learning loss and allow for longer breaks dispersed throughout the year.

- ⇒ If financially feasible, consider adding more school days to the academic calendar to increase instructional opportunities.
- ⇒ When operating a hybrid model coordinate calendars for alignment between elementary, middle and high school to the extent possible.
- ⇒ Engage staff, students, and community for input around any significant adjustments to the school calendar.

Sample Academic Calendars

Non-traditional approaches to academic calendars (e.g., intersessional, year-round) can provide schools and districts with additional flexibility to respond to unexpected closures due to outbreaks. These samples are provided as generalizable examples to support schools and districts as they plan their calendar for the 2020-21 school year:

- A sample generic intersessional calendar is available [here](#).
- A sample generic “year-round” academic calendar is available [here](#).

Instructional Schedules for all Instructional Models

Scheduling may result in schedules that vary between schools in a district (especially if schools within the same district are operating under different instructional models).

Elementary School Instructional Schedules

Recommended

- ⇒ Design schedules that prioritize meeting the needs of students experiencing disabilities, students who qualify for English Language Development services, and for students identified as Talented and Gifted.
- ⇒ Schedule students with specialized instructional needs and strengths (e.g., ELD, special education) in a manner that ensures access to core instruction and general education peers.
- ⇒ Schedule students, to the extent possible, in a manner that minimizes the need for introducing additional cohort groups (see section 1d).
- ⇒ Consider designing schedules to maximize well-rounded learning opportunities, including access to physical education, music, health, art, etc., where appropriate safety considerations can be maintained.
- ⇒ Create as much consistency and predictable routine as possible, especially for the youngest learners.

Secondary (Middle and High) School Instructional Schedules

Recommended

- ⇒ Design schedules that prioritize meeting the needs of students experiencing disabilities, students who qualify for English Language Development services, and for students identified as Talented and Gifted.
- ⇒ Design schedules that prioritize the needs of students who need credits to meet graduation requirements.
- ⇒ Schedule students with specialized instructional needs and strengths (e.g., ELD, special education) in a manner that ensures access to core instruction and general education peers.

- ⇒ Consider designing schedules to maximize well-rounded learning opportunities, including access to physical education, music, health, art, CTE, etc., where appropriate safety considerations can be maintained.
- ⇒ Schedule electives and lunches to maintain or reduce cohort groups to the extent possible (see section 1d).
- ⇒ Limit passing periods to the extent possible. If passing periods are needed, consider staggering them by cohort or extending the time for these periods to provide additional capacity for physical distancing for On-site or Hybrid instructional models.
- ⇒ Consider staggering bell schedules by cohort to minimize interactions between cohort groups for On-Site or Hybrid instructional models.

5d. Instructional Considerations

It is critical to focus attention on accelerating learning by investing in relationships, honoring student voice, and designing integrated learning around grade-level or above standards. In contrast to remediation efforts, which perpetuate low expectations and lead to disparate outcomes, students who access accelerated learning and advanced coursework demonstrate consistently higher learning outcomes, increased engagement, and agency.

Recommended on Curriculum and Instruction

- ⇒ Prioritize the most essential standards.
- ⇒ Establish clearly stated learning goals and outcomes based on grade-level [Oregon State Standards](#).
- ⇒ Integrate culturally sustaining quality instructional strategies and materials (e.g., [Tribal History/Shared History](#)).
- ⇒ Design curricular experiences that utilize authentic and deeper learning experiences to engage students. Provide opportunities for students to meet the standards in non-traditional ways such as through student-driven projects that honor student identity and context.
- ⇒ Implement opportunities for students to earn credit by proficiency.
- ⇒ Design experiences using research-based design principles, such as [Universal Design for Learning \(UDL\)](#), that improve access to learning for all participants.

Recommended on Assessment

- ⇒ Use assessment to celebrate student strengths, identify needs, document learning as it progresses, and verify student performance in comparison to levels of expectation or proficiency.
- ⇒ Implement assessments that are embedded in instructional practices to identify progression towards grade-level content knowledge and skills that need attention.
- ⇒ Collect varied evidence of learning related to student strengths and interests. Provide multiple ways for students to show what they know.
- ⇒ Prioritize descriptive feedback that provides students with actionable next steps.
- ⇒ Evaluate goals and objectives based on progress markers for students supported through an IEP or 504 Plan.

5e. Safeguarding Student Opportunity Clause

Schools and districts should design instructional models while continuing to follow the Safeguarding Student Opportunity Clause from Distance Learning for All. The Safeguarding Student Opportunity Clause attempts to mitigate negative impact to students' learning pathway or access to a high school diploma as a result of the spring 2020 school closure. The disproportionate and severe impact of the pandemic on students and families must be recognized, and districts must afford every student opportunities to regain their learning stride during this pandemic.

Required

- Guarantee a full academic learning experience through Comprehensive Distance Learning for any student who may not be accessing On-Site or Hybrid instruction due to health-related issues.
- Do not make a decision for any student for the 2020-21 school year that limits opportunity based on performance during spring 2020 school closure (final term of 2019-20 school year). This includes progress in a course sequence, grade promotion or retention, placement in an advanced course, access to sports, access to clubs/career and technical student organizations, or forecasting opportunities.
- Do not retain or hold back any student due to impacts of the spring 2020 school closure (final term of 2019-20 school year).
- Develop a [Credit-Earning Assurance Plan](#) with students and families by the end of September 2020, for any student who has received "Incomplete(s)" (or local equivalent) during the final term of the 2019-20 school year. Credit-Earning Assurance Plans may include but are not limited to academic support courses, consolidated/combined content courses, personalized academic tutoring, summer school, online course offerings, peer tutoring, zero period learning opportunities, and/or project-based learning opportunities. Complete Credit-Earning Assurance Plans prior to the beginning of the 2021-22 school year.
- Hold students who received an "Incomplete" (or local equivalent) during the final term of the 2019-20 school year to the same (not higher) standards of essential learning for any course they are making up in their Credit-Earning Assurance Plan.

5f. Instructional Activities with a Higher Risk for Disease Spread



Figure 6: Instructional Activities with a Higher Risk for Disease Spread

A PDF version of this graphic is available [here](#).

Opportunities to engage students in a well-rounded education often requires hands-on, interactive and physical activities (e.g., laboratory activities, band, choir, theater, career and technical education (CTE), physical education). As such, these activities may put students and staff at a higher risk for COVID-19 spread and may require modifications or specific health and safety protocols to protect staff and students.

Required

- For any course, learning experience, or school activity that falls under this category, districts must carefully consider Public Health Protocols (see section 1) and Facilities and School Operations (see section 2). To the extent possible, modifications to the learning experience, course, or physical space should be made.
- Follow [Instrument Cleaning Guidelines](#) for any music course where instruments are used.

Recommended

- ⇒ Use markings on the floor and/or a student workstation to reinforce physical distance requirements.
- ⇒ Host class or portions of a class outside to increase physical distancing.
- ⇒ Develop safe alternatives or substitutes for live performances, science labs, CTE performance assessments, etc.



6. Family and Community Engagement

Note: Private schools are not required to comply with this section.

6a. Partnership in Planning

Required

- All Districts receiving Title Grant Awards of any kind, not solely Title XI, are required to consult with tribal organizations.
 - (a) IN GENERAL.—To ensure timely and meaningful consultation on issues affecting American Indian and Alaska Native students, an affected local educational agency shall consult with appropriate officials from Indian tribes or tribal organizations approved by the tribes located in the area served by the local educational agency prior to the affected local educational agency's submission of a required plan or application for a covered program under this Act or for a program under title VI of this Act. (20 USC § 7918)

Recommended

- ⇒ Collaborate with students, families, community-based organizations, tribes (see Tribal Consultation), and other partners in planning.
- ⇒ Engage early in the process, build a collaborative partnership for moving forward, and plan for additional engagement opportunities to support the iterative development.
- ⇒ Elevate student voice in designing the educational spaces/experiences; inform decisions based on their voices and expertise as people very intimately involved in and familiar with the education process.
- ⇒ Consider developing consultation and/or engagement processes, or leveraging community voice from other recent processes ([Distance Learning for All Family Engagement](#), [Distance Learning for All Community-Based Organization Engagement](#), the [Student Investment Account \(SIA\) Planning Process](#), the [Student Success Community Engagement toolkit](#)).
- ⇒ Use input to make equity-based decisions that prioritize recovery for those most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and the spring 2020 school closure (consider using the decision tool to help refine difficult decisions).
- ⇒ Coordinate with agencies providing food and financial assistance, public benefits, physical and mental health care, etc. so schools can provide information about how to access these resources.
- ⇒ Engage families in contributing to an inclusive school climate, including student belonging, student engagement, supportive relationships, wellbeing, and addressing racism, xenophobia, sexual harassment, and other forms of bullying and harassment.
- ⇒ **Tribal Consultation:** The American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) population is about 1.4% of the total population in Oregon. The AI/AN population in Oregon has been disproportionately impacted by COVID-19. This includes the nine federally recognized tribes in Oregon and other tribal nations with whom American Indian/Alaska Native youth and communities identify. Tribes are geographically dispersed, and may need time to convene and engage in district and school equity work. Many tribes have Education Departments and a director who can connect the district to its parents and community members. Information on the tribes including contact information is available on the [Oregon Tribal](#) webpage. Tribes are sovereign governments. Sovereignty describes the inherent right of Native Americans Nations to exercise self-governance. In Oregon, tribes interact independently in government to government relationships with other tribes, the federal government, states, and counties. Tribes also interact with districts, cities, municipalities, businesses, non-profits, higher education institutions, and other non-governmental organizations. While not all tribes choose to exercise all powers as a sovereign government, the right to self-govern is inherent to tribes. Tribal Consultation is a separate process from stakeholder engagement; Consultation recognizes and affirms tribal rights of self-government and tribal sovereignty, and mandates state government to work with American Indian nations on a [government-to-government](#) basis.

6b. Communication

Required

- ☐ Communicate any information related to reentry for the 2020-21 school year to multilingual families in a language they can understand about any program, service, or activity that is called to the attention of parents who are proficient in English ([Civil Rights Fact Sheet](#)).

- ☐ Communicate the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* and instructional model (On-Site, Hybrid, Comprehensive Distance Learning).
 - Post to school and district website, or ESD website if there is no school or district website.
 - Send notification to all families before the start of school.

Recommended

- ⇒ Present the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* at an open virtual and/or televised meeting, with the opportunity for two-way communication.
- ⇒ Develop a district-wide communication strategy to reach all families.
 - Develop a user-friendly, multilingual website for families to receive up-to-date information, engage with educational resources, and request support.
 - Make communications and resources available for families without internet access.
 - Leverage community wrap-around services, including partnerships with local civil rights organizations, faith-based organizations, non-profits, and relevant media outlets, so information reaches every population.
- ⇒ Stay in close communication with students and families.
 - Establish common, district-wide systems for communicating with every student and family (via email, phone, or text message) in the family’s primary language; connect students and families with school and community supports and services when needed.
 - Discuss student progress with students and families on a regular basis; prioritize family outreach for students who are not yet demonstrating progress or engagement.



7. Mental, Social, and Emotional Health

Mental health encompasses social, emotional, cognitive, and behavioral health, and is centered within a continuum of care that provides for the safety, security, and social connection needs of students, families, and school staff. Mental health is grounded in four, interconnected pillars of practice: trauma-informed care, social emotional learning, racial equity, and strengths-focused, evidence-based or field-tested prevention and intervention programs. It is important to recognize that COVID-19 impacts staff and students differently based on race, age, culture, and/or role. Attending to the wellbeing of staff and students is a necessary prerequisite when planning instruction for the 2020-21 school year.

Note: Private schools are not required to comply with this section.

7a. Planning

Required

- ☐ Mobilize crisis response team to address mental, social, and emotional health including [suicide](#), [grief and trauma](#), [child abuse](#), [substance use](#), and [youth trafficking](#) within the current context;

familiarize staff with [Lines for Life](#) remote suicide risk assessment and safety planning services for schools (503-575-3760), and [OHA's Telehealth Tips for Clients with Suicide Risk](#).

Recommended

- ⇒ Engage mental health professionals and other staff with specialized training in decision-making regarding student [mental health service and support delivery and needs](#).
- ⇒ Check on the well-being of staff regularly, especially those disproportionately impacted by COVID-19. Teachers are likely to be experiencing increased stress as they consider returning to the school building, implementing new procedures, and increased uncertainty about shifting instructional models.
- ⇒ Engage in frequent contact with students previously identified as requiring mental and emotional support, or known to have significant life challenges.

7b. Resources and Strategies

Recognize and acknowledge the stress and trauma that students, families, and staff have experienced and may continue to feel during the school year; [normalize their experience](#) and prioritize time to process.

Required

- Where available, make contact information or a list of contacts of school and [community-based](#) mental and emotional health services and supports and School Based Health Centers available to students, families, and staff.

Recommended

- ⇒ Provide opportunities for skill-building in areas including social emotional learning (SEL), stress-reduction, and trauma-sensitive and culturally- and linguistically-responsive practices.
- ⇒ Make mental health resources accessible; emphasize strengths-based, resilience-focused offerings. Include culturally-specific resources.
- ⇒ Establish partnerships with local agencies and community-based organizations to provide additional services.
- ⇒ Strengthen [telemental health](#) offerings.
- ⇒ Establish a safe environment and partner with staff, students, and parents to identify and address bullying (including cyberbullying) and harassment.
- ⇒ Incorporate SEL Curriculum at all grade levels and in all instructional models.



8. Staffing and Personnel

It is important that staff are supported through reentry. Provide ongoing professional learning and communication so staff have the most-up-to date understanding of all ODE and OHA guidance.

Note: Private schools are not required to comply with this section.

8a. Supports

Required

- Support school personnel who meet criteria for high risk populations (see section 1b).
- Develop protocols for communicating possible COVID-19 exposure to staff.

Recommended

- ⇒ Coordinate with internal supports and/or local organizations to provide for staff members' social and emotional well-being.
- ⇒ Properly communicate leave notification requirements in federal and state laws to staff members.
- ⇒ Develop and review a return-to-work protocol; develop a plan to protect the safety and well-being of all staff, including physical distancing and isolation protocols (see section 1).

8b. Public Health Training

Required

- Review the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry* with all staff.
- Train all staff on updated protocols, policies, and guidelines to adhere to physical distancing requirements and recommendations outlined in this guidance and the *Operational Blueprint for Reentry*.
 - Provide ongoing training to staff on new building procedures, cleaning protocols, and COVID-19 safety requirements.
 - Train all staff on how to access ODE/OHA updates and review requirements.
 - Educate all school personnel to know and recognize the most likely symptoms of COVID-19 and how to protect students and staff from transmissions.
 - Train staff on confidentiality requirements under FERPA, HIPAA, and local policy regarding student and staff health information, including a COVID-19 diagnosis.

8c. Professional Learning

Recommended

- ⇒ Provide opportunities for coaches, mentors, and administrators to expand or refine skills in supporting staff in Hybrid and Comprehensive Distance Learning environments. Leverage the expertise of early adopters and nurture teacher leadership opportunities to lead professional learning.
- ⇒ Include professional learning that supports social emotional learning and trauma-informed care practices that are culturally responsive and sustaining.
- ⇒ Offer opportunities for professional learning on creating an inclusive, caring, and supportive school culture with particular attention to discussing strategies to address anti-Asian discrimination and bias against students/staff who have had COVID-19.
- ⇒ Provide educators with training and support to deliver high-quality online instruction (technical and adaptive aspect) while building long-term capacity for online instruction as a primary or supplemental instructional tool.

- ⇒ Support educators in adapting lessons and differentiating instruction in virtual environments; accessing instructional materials and technology; and using online platforms to connect with students, including built-in accommodations and features that increase accessibility.

Future Updates

A purposeful iterative process creates the conditions to maintain safety, transparency and continuous improvement in service to students, families, and school staff. This is the first iteration of **Ready Schools, Safe Learners**. This guidance is designed to support districts in planning for the 2020-21 school year. As contexts change and needs evolve, we will continue to update this guidance and link it to the [Ready School, Safe Learners website](#).

Ready Schools, Safe Learners will continue to be updated based on:

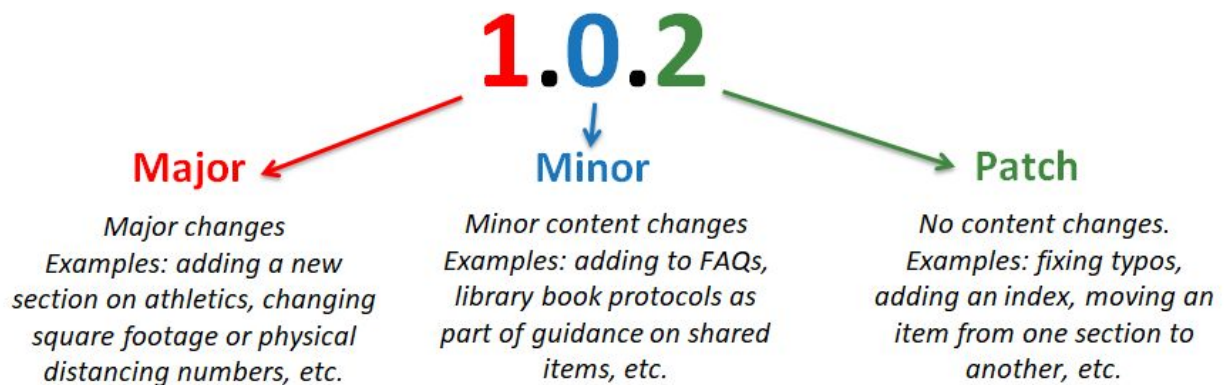
- The continuing impacts of COVID-19 and the state's evolving mitigation efforts as directed by Governor Brown and the Oregon Health Authority.
- Input from educators, students, families, and community partners.
- An ongoing review of equity impacts.
- Learnings from efforts being rolled out in other states and countries.

[Call out box: We want to hear from you! We are constantly monitoring for impacts on safety, education, equity, social emotional and communications. Let us know where you have questions, where you need clarification, help us identify missing components, or offer suggestions for improvement to the guidance by [participating in our feedback survey](#). Thank you!]

Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance is not yet complete. For example, specific guidance for pre-kindergarten programs, Comprehensive Distance Learning, safety drills, athletics and activities, boarding programs, and more will be included in future updates. ODE is committed to sharing updates to the guidance on the following dates:

- Tuesday, June 30
- Tuesday, July 21
- Tuesday, August 11
- Future dates will be added to this list

All updates will be dated and marked with version numbers. We will replace previous versions on the **Ready Schools, Safe Learners** webpage. Updates to new versions will be named at the top of the document. The following version tracking protocol will be used:



Glossary

Asynchronous Learning: Students engage with the same content at different times. More likely in a distance learning environment.

Campus: For the purposes of this document, a school campus is considered to include all locations in which both district personnel and students are physically present for the purpose of delivering and receiving instruction.

Clear Plastic Barriers: A clear plastic or solid surface that can be cleaned and sanitized often. In a school setting, be careful to avoid or address barriers with sharp edges.

COFA: Compact of Free Association (COFA) is an international agreement establishing and governing the relationships of free association between the United States and the three Pacific Island sovereign states of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI), and Palau.

Contact Tracing: Identification of persons who may have come into contact with an infected person and collection of further information about these contacts. Contact tracing helps stop chains of disease transmission.

Community-Based Organizations (CBO): CBOs are driven by and representative of a community or a significant segment of a community and work to meet community needs and amplify strengths.

Credit-Earning Assurance Plan: Procedures put in place by school districts to provide students with opportunities to earn credit for courses marked as “Incomplete” during the final term of the 2019-20 school year.

Deeper Learning: A set of competencies that help schools develop relevant, meaningful, and engaging learning. See the [Deeper Learning Hub](#) and [Deeper Learning for All](#) from the Alliance for Excellent Education for information and resources.

Empathy Interviews: Sitting with a single student, family, or community member and creating space and time to listen deeply to their story and experiences. Typically, the process involves asking open ended questions followed by prompts such as “tell me more...” or “what was that like for you.” A [broad overview](#) can be found from D-school and High Tech High Graduate School of Education has a [full Protocol](#).

Face Covering: A cloth, paper, or disposable face covering that covers the nose and the mouth; may or may not be medical grade.

Face Masks: Medical grade face masks in this document. RNs and other medical providers should refer to OHA for updated information.

Face Shield: A clear plastic shield that covers the forehead, extends below the chin, and wraps around the sides of the face.

Hand Hygiene: Washing with soap and water for 20 seconds or using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with 60-95% alcohol.

High Risk Categories: The CDC [has identified](#) age ranges and underlying factors that may leave a population at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19.

Immunocompromised: Having an impaired or weakened immune system.

Intersession Calendar: School calendars that include longer breaks dispersed throughout the year. The calendar has longer breaks throughout the year, and may start at an earlier date and/or end at a later date.

Nursing Dependent: Students who have an unstable or life-threatening health condition and who require daily, direct, and continuous professional nursing services.

Medically Complex: Students who may have an unstable health condition and who may require daily professional nursing services

Medically Fragile: Students who may have a life-threatening health condition and who may require immediate professional nursing services.

Physical Distancing: Maintenance of at least six feet of space between persons. Also known as social distancing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). The personal protective equipment required for medical personnel. RNs and other medical providers should refer to OHA for updated information.

Project-Based Learning: A teaching method in which students gain knowledge and skills by working for an extended period of time to investigate and respond to an authentic, engaging, and complex question, problem, or challenge.

Schedules: Several common terms related to apportionment of *instructional time* are listed below.

- **Academic Calendar:** Total number of days of instructional delivery in the school year.
- **Instructional Schedule:** Hour-by-hour organization of the instructional day. At the secondary level, this is sometimes referred to as the “bell schedule”.
- **Instructional Time:** Defined in OAR 581-021-0102(30).

Social Emotional Learning (SEL): The process through which children and adults learn to understand and manage emotions, set and achieve positive goals, feel and show empathy for others, establish and maintain positive relationships, and make responsible decisions.

Stable Cohort: A group of students who are consistently in contact with each other. Also known as a stable cohort group.

Synchronous Learning: Students engage with the same content at the same time. Synchronous learning is more likely in an in-person environment, but opportunities for synchronous learning should be prioritized in all instructional models.

From: [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: DRAFT LTC Testing Strategy
Date: Sunday, June 7, 2020 2:57:00 PM
Attachments: [LTC testing plan REVISED DRAFT 6-7-20.docx](#)

I'm attaching a DRAFT long-term care testing strategy for our discussion at 4:30. We are proposing a prevalence study as opposed to universal testing of all residents and staff at baseline. The rest of it is a comprehensive testing protocol based on CDC guidance as well as California and Washington's approach. It has been reviewed by Dean and Pat. I've also sent it to Rosa for DHS review. I will contact a couple stakeholders in the morning to get their feedback as well.

Thanks,

Tina

Tina Edlund
Senior Health Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
(971) 209-0604

Long-Term Care Facility Testing Strategy

June 2020

Background

Nursing, residential care, and assisted living facilities, collectively referred to as long-term care facilities (LTCF) are at high risk for severe COVID-19 outbreaks due to their congregate nature and vulnerable population (e.g., older adults with multiple co-morbidities). A primary strategy for reducing the likelihood and severity of outbreaks in LTCFs is systematic screening and testing of both residents and health care personnel (HCP)¹. In addition, the CDC has recommended that as part of reopening, states conduct baseline testing of all residents and HCP. Oregon is adapting that strategy to reflect success we have had in limiting the spread of COVID-19, by beginning with a focused examination of the prevalence of COVID-19 in LTCFs and by implementing a comprehensive testing regimen aimed at protecting nursing home residents and the health care personnel who care for them.

Oregon currently has 685 LTCFs licensed by the Aging and People with Disabilities program (APD) in the Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS). These facilities house about 31,000 residents and employ about 29,000 staff—about 60,000 people in all.² Current testing for these facilities has focused on testing symptomatic residents and staff, and then expanding testing at a facility if initial tests are positive.

Proposed Testing Strategy

1. **Prevalence Study:** The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that baseline testing of all residents and health care personnel (HCP), along with weekly testing of all HCP should be considered as part of a state's reopening strategy to help determine the level of mitigation needed for their long-term care facilities (LTCFs). However, testing asymptomatic individuals in facilities with no known COVID-19 cases may have limited benefit in a low-prevalence state such as Oregon. OHA and DHS are undertaking a prevalence study beginning June 15th, with a target finish date of early July to better understand the utility of proactive universal testing in LTCFs without cases, outbreaks, or known exposures. This study will assess the prevalence of unrecognized COVID-19 in COVID-naïve LTCFs in the context of high, moderate, and low levels of COVID-19 activity in the community. If the study shows unexpected level of prevalence baseline testing of all residents and HCP will be considered for implementation.

¹ HCP include, but are not limited to, emergency medical service personnel, nurses, nursing assistants, physicians, technicians, therapists, phlebotomists, pharmacists, students and trainees, contractual HCP not employed by the facility, and persons not directly involved in patient care, but who could be exposed to infectious agents that can be transmitted in the LTCF setting (e.g., clerical, dietary, environmental, laundry, security, administrative, etc.)

Study Design:

- Multnomah, Deschutes, and Harney (and potentially Grant) counties have been selected as reflective of high, medium and low community spread of COVID-19;
- Random selection of 5 facilities (or all in counties with less than 5) within each county;
- Facilities with known or presumptive cases within the previous 28 days are excluded;
- All residents and staff will be offered testing.

2. Ongoing Monitoring for Oregon Long-Term Care Facilities

Ongoing monitoring is critical to avoid outbreaks and protect residents of LTCFs. We recommend that each facility establish a plan for COVID-19 testing of residents and health care personnel (HCP) necessary to protect this vulnerable population. The plan should be developed in partnership with OHA, DHS and their local health department and include:

- Active screening of all residents and HCP for fever and COVID-19 symptoms every day and **test** any resident with a fever or shows **even mild symptoms** consistent with COVID-19. This is a change in strategy. Previously residents with mild symptoms have been isolated and monitored. **We are now recommending testing, even with mild symptoms:**
 - Fever or chills
 - Cough
 - Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
 - Fatigue
 - Muscle or body aches
 - Headache
 - New loss of taste or smell
 - Sore throat
 - Congestion or runny nose
 - Nausea or vomiting
 - Diarrhea
- **Residents who test positive** and are **symptomatic** should be isolated until:
 - At least 3 days have passed since recovery, defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and improvement of respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath), AND
 - At least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared

Commented [ET*G1]: Should these be recommendations to LTCFs or requirements?

Commented [ET*G2]: LTCFs currently test symptomatic cases, etc., so we need to focus on how this is different, more expansive.

- **Active monitoring of HCP:** CDC recommends weekly screening of HCP as a state reopens, but recognizes local prevalence should be taken into consideration. Given Oregon's low prevalence, we recommend testing 25% of all HCP every 7 days so that 100% are tested every month. This includes HCP from multiple shifts and facility locations.
 - HCP who are **positive and asymptomatic** can continue to work as long as they are only caring for residents with confirmed COVID-19, preferably in a cohort setting, and where they can remain separate from other HCP.
 - HCP who are **positive and asymptomatic** may not care for residents who are not COVID-19 positive until at least 10 days after their positive test, assuming they haven't subsequently developed symptoms, OR
 - Negative results have been obtained from an Emergency Use Authorized COVID-19 molecular assay for detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA from at least 2 consecutive respiratory specimens collected at least 24 hours apart (total of 2 negative specimens).
 - HCP who are **positive and symptomatic** should be excluded from work. They may return to work after:
 - At least 3 days have passed since recovery, defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and improvement of respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, difficulty breathing), AND
 - At least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared.
- **Test all residents and HCP if there is a new confirmed or suspected resident or confirmed HCP case of COVID-19**, then retest weekly to safely cohort residents. Continue weekly retesting until at least 14 days since the most recent positive result.
 - Residents who **test positive and are asymptomatic** should be isolated for 10 days from the date of their positive test, as long as they have not subsequently developed symptoms, in which case the symptom-based criteria for isolation should be followed
- **Test all new residents prior to admission or readmission, including transfers from hospitals or other health care facilities.** If they test negative, the resident should be quarantined for 14 days and then retested. If negative at retest, the resident may be released from quarantine.

- **LTCFs should also have the following in place:**
 - Available, trained HCP to administer the tests without requiring that residents travel to a health care facility.
 - An arrangement with labs in place to process tests. The test should be able to detect SARS-CoV-2 virus with greater than 95% sensitivity, greater than 90% specificity, with results obtained rapidly (e.g., within 48 hours). Antibody tests should not be used to diagnose someone with an active SARS-CoV-2 infection.
 - A procedure for addressing residents or HCP who decline or are unable to be tested (e.g., a symptomatic resident or HCP who declines a test should be treated as positive)

Commented [ET*G3]: This comes from the MAP where it was pointed out that right now residents are being taken into a hospital to get testing. If we are going to have ongoing surveillance, they are going to need staff trained to do this.

Limitations to Long-Term Care Strategy: Testing capacity

On May 1, the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) released its COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan for Oregon.³ The Testing Plan estimates that 15,000 tests per week will need to be conducted to meet Oregon’s goals for tracking and mitigating the spread of the disease while also supporting the re-opening of Oregon’s economy. Oregon has achieved this testing rate in the first two weeks of May (Table 1) and anticipates being able to maintain this rate through June. This estimate includes 2,500 tests per week for responding to outbreaks at LTCFs as they occur but was not developed with the intent to proactively test all residents with even mild symptoms or to routinely test employees.

There are three primary types of testing entities in Oregon: the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL), hospitals, and commercial labs. While these entities possess ample testing infrastructure (labs, testing machines, staff, etc.) they are currently severely constrained by the availability of testing supplies (swabs and transport media). All states are facing the same issue.

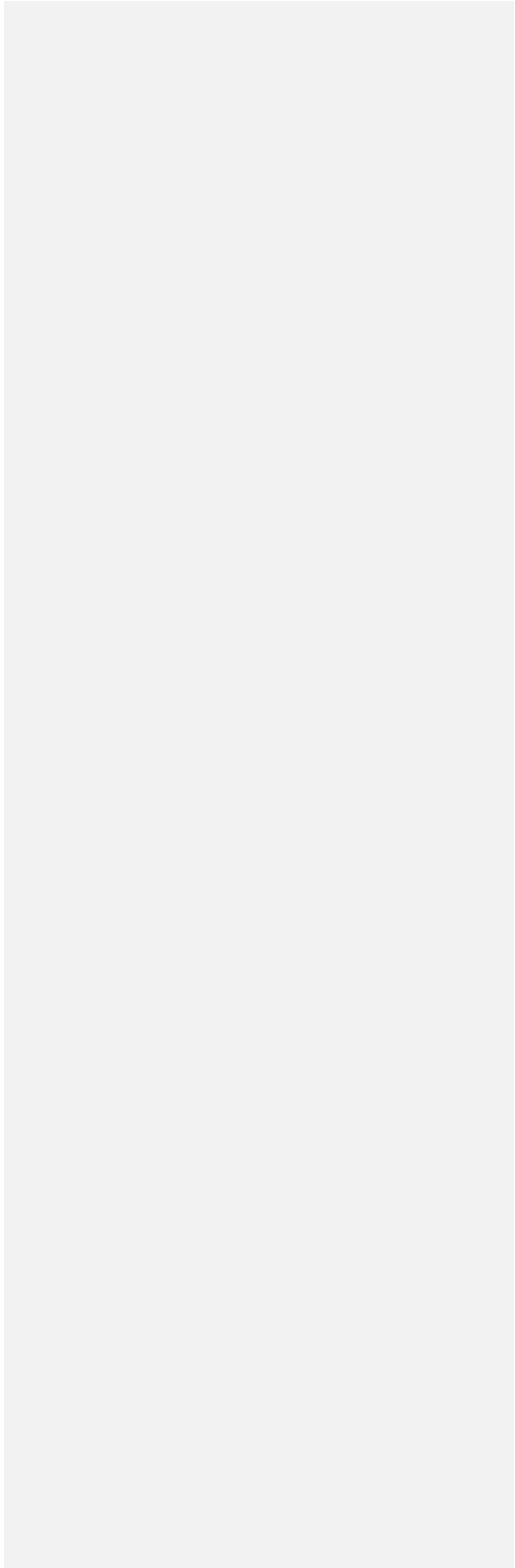
Testing entities get their testing supplies from two sources—the federal government (FEMA) and the private market. Both sources are similarly constrained by limited production capacity. FEMA distributes supplies to each state upon request, and then the state determines how to distribute the supplies they receive. OSPHL receives all its testing supplies from the state. Hospitals receive some supplies from the state, but also purchase supplies from the private market. Commercial labs purchase all of their supplies from the private market.

While the state knows the amount of testing supplies it has requested from FEMA, it does not know how much it will actually receive from FEMA at any given time. For the past few weeks, the state has been requesting enough supplies for 15,000-25,000 tests per week. However, the state has consistently received less than half of the amounts requested, receiving enough supplies from the federal government to cover tests for about 5,000-10,000 people per week.

³ <https://sharesystems.dhs.oh.state.or.us/DHSForms/Served/le2346.pdf>

While the state is not able to track the amount of supplies acquired by testing entities from the private market, the state does track the total number of tests performed for people in Oregon, which gives an indication of testing capacity in Oregon. Over this period, the total number of tests conducted in Oregon has been about 9,000-16,000 tests per week since early April. While the number of tests per week has increased, indicating improvements in supply chain issues, it is unknown whether the supply chain will remain stable.

DRAFT



From: [COBA Katy * DAS](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: Operations Plan Final
Date: Sunday, June 7, 2020 3:12:07 PM
Attachments: [PRU_HC_PostCovidOperationsGuide_Final.pdf](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)

Governor et al

After our last conversation with the Pendleton Round Up (PRU) and Happy Canyon, local health officials and local elected officials, the PRU was asked to put together a proposal for how to still hold the Pendleton Round Up and Happy Canyon show in September. They wanted to keep their word and deliver a proposal to us. After much deliberation and discussion, exploring alternatives, etc they determined that scaling back the number of fans that would attend the rodeo does not work for them and the community from a financial standpoint. They went ahead and put together a full attendance plan based on input from the Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association and other large rodeos as well as their own internal consultation. They wanted to make sure you could see the plan and their thinking prior to our next discussion with them.

I have indicated to them that based on all the input we have received from the Governor's medical advisory panel as well as agency experts, a full attendance rodeo this fall will not work.

We will be having further discussions with them in the near future.

Thank you

Katy

Begin forwarded message:

From: COBA Katy * DAS <Katy.COBA@oregon.gov>
Date: June 7, 2020 at 2:42:21 PM PDT
To: COBA Katy * DAS <Katy.COBA@oregon.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Operations Plan Final

From: ndsirovatka@gmail.com <ndsirovatka@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, June 7, 2020 10:42:46 AM
To: randy bracherfarms.com <randy@bracherfarms.com>;
Tanner Hawkins <thawk8@yahoo.com>; Tiah DeGrofft
<degrofft25@gmail.com>; Kevin Jordan
<Kevin.Jordan@pendletonroundup.com>; Pat Reay
<preay@charter.net>; Berk Davis <bfdatbld@hotmail.com>;

Justin Terry <terryj@helenaagri.com>; Jason Graybeal
<Jason.Graybeal@pendletonroundup.com>;
tjo@mautzetal.com <tjo@mautzetal.com>; Tim Smith
<Tim.Smith@pendletonroundup.com>; Bob Rosselle
<bob.rosselle@gmail.com>; Karl Farber personal
<kbbfarber@hotmail.com>; Mike Ledbetter
<mike.ledbetter@gmail.com>; Harper Jones
<crazydocjones@hotmail.com>; Jason Hill
<hillranch@wtechlink.us>; Rob Burnside
<classic57red@gmail.com>; Brad Adams <bsa@eo-
ortho.com>; Erika Patton
<Erika.Patton@pendletonroundup.com>

Subject: Operations Plan Final

Here is a final copy

Nick Sirovatka
Competitive Events Director
& Vice President
Pendleton Round Up Association

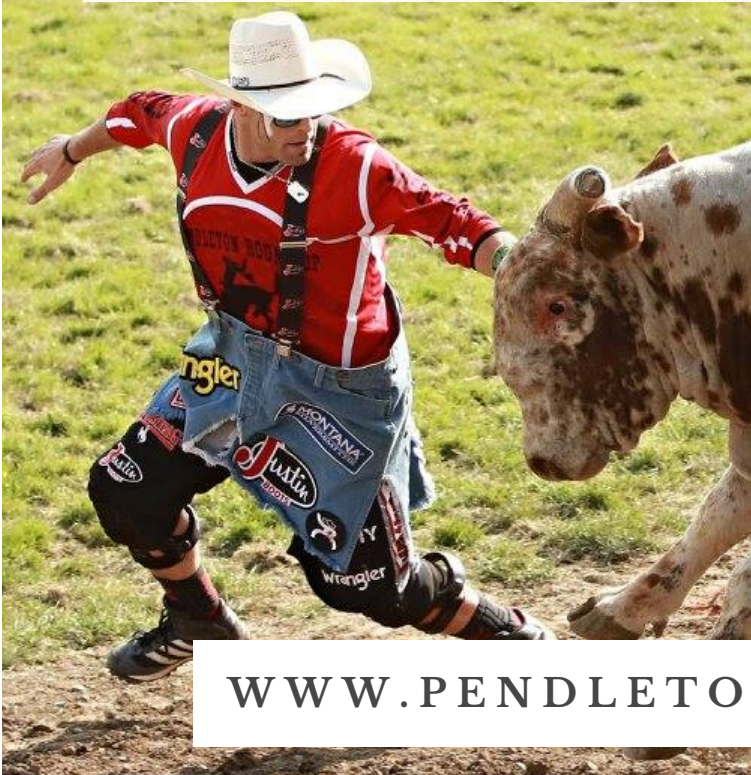


PENDLETON ROUND-UP™

&

HAPPY CANYON

*OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE
POST COVID-19*



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Preface

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in the disruption of our way of life; in our cities, states, our country and around the globe. The Pendleton Round Up and Happy Canyon have, since our beginnings in 1910 welcomed individuals from locations near and far to come and celebrate with us, a way of life which was built upon the back of a community and a region. It is that sense of community, the love for this part of Oregon that has both boards appreciative to the Governor for the state of Oregon, along with advisors at both the state and county levels for their willingness to consider the details included within this plan.

The Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon have developed this operations document to foster the conversation with the State of Oregon and Umatilla County officials in order to provide planning and support details as we work together towards the goal of moving forward with the trademark community celebration and associated events tied to the Pendleton Round Up and Happy Canyon Night Show, conducted the week of September 12-19, 2020. The intent of both organizations is to work towards conducting our traditional events and allow supporters and fans to participate at the level they feel comfortable.

We acknowledge that additional safety and sanitation measures will be necessary in order to facilitate public participation in events and in good faith intend to work with State and County entities to develop a best practices protocol.

This statement of intent is not to contest the authority or safety protocols currently being utilized in the state of Oregon or the County of Umatilla, but to attempt to reduce the impact of a devastating economic crisis in the communities we live in and which have supported our organizations for the past 100 plus years.

The Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon are not intending to move forward without appropriate planning, and public safety is a concern of both of our organizations. We are focusing on the economic health and viability of our community and what the devastating impact a cancellation of our events will definitely have to the lives and livelihoods of our friends and neighbors. While we are working towards an alternative that does not cancel our events, **our major focus is that we do not cancel our community and region with its loss.**

We look forward to feedback the Governor and her advisors are able to provide on this document as we work towards the goal of our 2020 events and sustaining the spirit and hope of our region.

Four-Stage Focus

Support the Community: Throughout the existence of the Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon Night Show, it has been imperative that all Directors understand the financial impact that our events have on the City of Pendleton. Each Director should take a personal role in assuring that relationships with the City and the entire Pendleton business community remain strong. The intent to produce our September events is to provide hope for a region and stimulate financial recovery for businesses and families who have experienced two floods, and the pandemic forced shutdown of their livelihood all within a four-month period. Phone calls received by the Pendleton Round Up and Happy Canyon Administrative Offices from community business owners asking if our events will be conducted have conveyed that if we are not able to hold our events; with visitors to the community, they will not be able to continue their operations. The fiscal welfare of our community is at stake. The economic impact of the September Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon events have to the region has been estimated above 50 million dollars. When you extrapolate that number on a per-capita basis, the Pendleton Round-Up and associated events, at a minimum, double the return resulting from rodeos in larger metropolitan areas, such as Houston, San Antonio, and Cheyenne.

Support the Future: The September event not only benefits local business economy, but it also provides resources for our future. Many non-profit volunteer groups utilize funds they receive through activities completed during Round-Up to provide education scholarships to local youth. Kiwanis, Lions, Rotary of Pendleton, Pendleton Shrine Club, Knights of Columbus, and Altrusa all can provide scholarships with funds resulting from the Pendleton Round-Up. Scholarships are not the only benefit to the youth of our community that result from funds raised at the Pendleton Round-Up. The Altrusa club uses funds to support their “Feed the Child” emergency food program for at risk youth on weekends when the school lunch program is not serving. Many youth sports, church groups, and community activities for our region’s youth depend on the Round-Up events to be able to operate and provide opportunities year-round in the communities of our region.

Protect the Health: The Pendleton Round-Up Association and Happy Canyon Company will do everything in its power to ensure the COVID-19 virus has minimal impact on community events. This document outlines the intent for best practices to create and maintain a safe environment before, during, and after each day’s events. The Pendleton Round-Up Board and the Happy Canyon Board have developed this plan utilizing multiple best practices documents to address the diversity of events held in Pendleton during the second week of September. The protection of our community’s health must not just focus on the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. The mental health of our community is at stake as well, as people experience lost revenue, reduced opportunities, and uncertainty for the future.

Preserve the Tradition: Although safeguarding the health of contestants, volunteers and attendees is the primary concern, Pendleton has a 110-year rodeo tradition which has epitomized community spirit and an attitude of volunteerism that many envy, but few can duplicate. As the East Oregonian reported in 1910, “a more inspiring spectacle has never been witnessed in this city.” Since its inception, Pendleton has continued to stage a world class rodeo and has brought visitors to the Round-Up City from around the globe. While Round-Up is more than just a rodeo, it is the rodeo that remains the one constant that brought people to this community in 1910 and continues to bring them today.

Major Event Listing

Saturday September 12	Dress Up Parade – <i>Main Street Cowboys</i> Kick Off Concert – TENTATIVELY CANCELLED
Sunday September 13	Hall of Fame Banquet
Monday September 14	31 st Annual Round-Up Foundation Memorial Golf Tournament Pendleton Round-Up Slack Banner Bank/Pendleton PBR Classic
Tuesday September 15	Pendleton Round-Up Slack Main Street Cowboys Free Show - <i>Downtown Pendleton</i> Banner Bank/Pendleton PBR Classic
Wednesday September 16	VFW Outdoor Cowboy Breakfast Timed Event Slack Pendleton Round-Up Main Street Cowboys Free Show - <i>Downtown Pendleton</i> Family BBQ – <i>Pendleton Round-Up Arena</i> Happy Canyon Indian Pageant and Wild West Show Goldie's Bar at the Canyon
Thursday September 17	VFW Outdoor Cowboy Breakfast Timed Event Slack Children's Rodeo Pendleton Round-Up Main Street Cowboys Free Show - <i>Downtown Pendleton</i> Happy Canyon Indian Pageant and Wild West Show Goldie's Bar at the Canyon
Friday September 18	VFW Outdoor Cowboy Breakfast American Indian Beauty Contest Westward Ho! Parade Pendleton Round-Up Main Street Cowboys Free Show - <i>Downtown Pendleton</i> Happy Canyon Indian Pageant and Wild West Show Goldie's Bar at the Canyon
Saturday September 19	VFW Outdoor Cowboy Breakfast Tribal Ceremonial Dancing Pendleton Round-Up Finals Main Street Cowboys Free Show - <i>Downtown Pendleton</i> Happy Canyon Indian Pageant and Wild West Show Goldie's Bar at the Canyon

Safety and Accountability

- **Infection Mitigation Coordinator.** The medical director for the Pendleton Round-Up; Dr. Brad Adams, will act as the infection Mitigation Coordinator for the campus events. Dr. Adams develops and reviews health and safety plans for the facilities and will provide on-site guidance to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmissions. Dr. Adams will coordinate his efforts with Umatilla County Health officials, St. Anthony Hospital and other key entities to ensure the community is involved and informed of the planning and implementation of management plans.

Medical/Infection Mitigation

The Pendleton Round-up is a large gathering of people from diverse backgrounds. The recent pandemic requires a new approach to managing these crowds. As such this plan has been devised. This pre-event planning has included all medical stake holders including the county health department, local hospital and regional ALS fire departments. Protocols are also in place for the sports medicine team which specifically takes care of the athletes and stock contractors.

- **Pre-event education.** Our customers will be paramount in creating as safe environment as possible. Pre-event pod casts, social media and advertising will focus on safe gathering policies including hand washing, avoidance of facial touching, distancing and covering cough or sneezes. There will also be 'best practices' literature outside of the venue for those in line as well as throughout the arena as a reminder as patrons move about. Our staff and volunteers will need similar education/training to maintain safe distance, handling of tickets, IDs and personal belongings. Staff and volunteers will be instructed to encourage our patrons to maintain safe distances and use hand washing stations/alcohol hand wash. This will be in addition to the appropriate use of masks, gloves and other PPE. This will be particularly important for the screening team and medical teams
- **Pre-event screening** will be instituted in accordance with industry standards. We will be utilizing a medical group that has been instrumental in screening throughout the COVID-19 emergency in a wide range of industrial and sports venues. The screening will take place in a large tent prior to reaching the ticketing area. This screening area will be off site and staffed by appropriate personnel who are well trained in prescreening industrial and sports venues. This will consist of 25-30 screeners as necessary to move people through in an appropriate fashion while maintaining high standards for screening. The screening protocol will include appropriate questioning, recent contacts with any possible virus patients, recent health history. Temperatures will also be taken with a noncontact thermometer. Those with a temperature below 38.0 Celsius will be allowed to proceed on to ticketing and entry to the venue. Those with a temperature above 38.0 will be moved to a secondary screening area. Here they will be allowed to be cooled and rested. It is anticipated that temperatures could be in the upper 90s which is not uncommon during our performances; thus, cooling these people will not mask the symptoms of COVID-19 but reduce false positive screening results. Their temperature then will be retaken. If they have cooled to an appropriate temperature, they will be allowed to proceed on to ticketing and the venue itself. If they have not improved to a normal temperature, they will be denied entry to the venue and referred to appropriate medical treatment facility, i.e. emergency department, primary care, urgent care.

It is anticipated that with robust and appropriate screening in the pre-event area that there will not be a large increase in treatment needs inside the grounds. We have a very robust medical team on duty during the slack and performance. This includes 30-40 EMTs and paramedics in addition to registered nurses and mid-level/physicians. These personnel are divided into 2 first-aid rooms, 4 strike teams that rove about the grounds, and 2 fully staffed paramedic ambulances that can handle a wide range of emergencies, including COVID-19. These teams will be under the control of a central medical command staffed by myself and a mid-level provider.

If at any time any of our medical teams come into contact with a patron for a medical/trauma issue, the patron will be placed in a mask and we will utilize the same proactive protective measures that are used daily by our local EMS.

- **Contact Tracing.** The Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon Events require ticketed entry. Our ticketing operations are completed in-house and as such, we also can manage the data associated with purchases. This will help us assist if contact tracing is required to enable health authorities to track who has been to our events or location if an outbreak flares up. These individuals can then be contacted and instructed to seek medical advice. Based on historical data collected from our ticketing service; 82% of our tickets are sold in a 200-mile radius of Pendleton. Out of that 82%; 64% of those are season tickets purchased by individuals in Umatilla County.

SANITIZING THE VENUE

Sanitizing High-Touch Areas. As soon as vendors begin to load in, surfaces and objects that are touched frequently, such as the ones listed below, should be regularly disinfected using products approved by the applicable health authority using state guidelines.

- **Public Areas: Bars, Dining, and Food Service Areas**
 - Door handles, handrails, push plates
 - Barricades the public may touch
 - Handrails for stairs and ramps
 - Retail merchandise counters and ticket counters
 - Point of Sale terminals, ATM's, and other keypads
 - Tables and chairs
 - Beverage stations, water fountains
 - Trash receptacle touch points
- **Restrooms** (Public and Staff Only as well as portable units)
 - Door handles and push plates
 - Sink faucets and counters, and toilet handles
 - Lids of containers for disposal of women's sanitary products
 - Soap dispensers and towel dispenser handles
 - Baby changing stations
 - Trash receptacle touch points
- **Other Areas: Meeting Rooms, Offices, Break Areas, Staging Areas**
 - Handles of all Coolers, Refrigerators, cabinets, push pads
 - Counter surfaces
 - Light switches
 - Handles of beverage and towel dispensers
 - Handles of sinks, including handwashing sink and mop sink

Cleaning tools and buckets
Trash receptacle touch points

- **Cleaning and Disinfecting.**
 - **Cleaning** removes dirt and impurities from surfaces and objects and may lower germ counts by removing but not necessarily killing them.
 - **Disinfecting** reduces and kills germs on surfaces and objects. Because disinfecting does not necessarily clean the surface, cleaning and disinfecting are both essential.
 - **Cleaning Technique.** Clean high-touch areas by using water and soap or cleaning solution to remove dirt and impurities from surfaces and objects and reduce germ counts.
 - **Disinfecting Technique.** High-touch areas should be disinfected using materials effective against COVID-19.
 - **Following the Manufacturer's Instructions.** In all instances, including technical and production equipment such as microphones and headphones, it is important that cleaning procedures follow the manufacturer's instructions. This will increase the likelihood of a thorough cleaning while not damaging the equipment or voiding a warranty. Some specialty equipment will be handled and managed by contracted staff only.
 - **Disposal.** Place gloves and other disposable items used for cleaning and disinfecting in a bag that can be tied before disposing of them with other waste.
 - **Frequency.** The frequency of cleaning high-touch areas will be determined based on the surface or object and how it is used, applying guidance from local health authorities.
 - **Documentation.** Documenting that health and safety practices were followed at the correct intervals will help us show that we behaved reasonably under its circumstances, which would be a key issue in a lawsuit. A supervisor should ensure that cleaning logs are carefully entered and preserved for reference. We would request a written copy of the contract entities cleaning and disinfection plan.

Volunteer/Staff Guidance

▪ WORKER HEALTH AND HYGIENE

All volunteers and paid contract staff at the Pendleton Round Up and Happy Canyon are entered into a volunteer management computer program that includes the collection of contact information. We have the ability with that program to interact and message with all volunteers. Messaging focusing on worker safety and precautions will be distributed via this system. All volunteers will be required to sign an acknowledgement document which will include best practices for worker safety before being allowed to begin a work shift.

Because COVID-19 is a highly contagious virus with insufficient testing and no vaccine, workers and volunteers must diligently address the health risks of working in the close confines of many event spaces. Event Staff, Volunteers, and Directors must lead by example to make plans successful. To achieve this event personnel must:

- Coordinate with co-workers to communicate and help implement public health guidelines.
- Adopt and follow safety plans and guidelines

- Help ensure proper worker training is completed that applies current information about hazards and infection control measures, including physical distancing, handwashing, temperature checking, and disinfecting high-touch surfaces.
 - Determine, in conjunction with the venue or event organizer, if a worker or patron may safely enter the event space when there is a health concern.
- **Practices for Healthy Workers and Volunteers.**
- **Physical Distancing.** Public health guidance stresses that whenever possible, everyone should leave at least *six feet* to the person closest to them. Where a task cannot be accomplished working alone, workers can limit their exposure by forming a “work team” in which people routinely work together, but they keep their distance from everyone else.
 - **Hand Washing.** Frequent hand washing with soap is vital to help combat the spread of any virus. When a sink is available, workers should wash their hands for twenty seconds at least every 60 minutes, and dry thoroughly with a disposable towel or dryer. As a backup, workers may use sanitizer containing at least 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol when a sink is not available. Workers should also wash their hands at the beginning and end of each shift and break, after using the restroom, sneezing, touching their face, blowing their nose, cleaning, sweeping, mopping, smoking, eating, or drinking.
 - **Gloves.** Gloves are not a substitute for regular hand washing. Gloves made of vinyl or similar non-absorbent material that allows fine motor function without possibility of contaminating the wearer’s hands should be worn when conducting health checks on workers or patrons, when handling food, or any items on which infection can be transmitted, and when using cleaning or disinfecting products. Workers should be trained on the proper use of gloves, including frequency of disposal and handwashing based on the worker’s specific duties, to avoid spreading the virus in high-touch areas.
 - **Face Coverings.** For those positions who need to utilize face coverings the following guidelines should be followed:
 - Wash your hands before putting on a face covering.
 - Put the same side against your face each time to avoid wearing the “contaminated side” against your nose and mouth.
 - Remove your face covering using the straps to avoid touching the part that protects your face.
 - Wash cloth face coverings after each use and wear other masks only according to the manufacturer’s specifications.
 - **Personal Protective Equipment (“PPE”).** For workers, PPE to minimize the risk of exposure to coronavirus is as necessary as it is for patrons. PRU and HC will ensure that in addition to face coverings and gloves, workers and volunteers have PPE appropriate for their work, and that vendors and independent contractors provide and use their own.
 - **Temperature Screening.** Each point of entry will be monitored by workers trained and approved under the Infection Mitigation Coordinator’s supervision. These workers will conduct temperature screening using ‘no-touch’ thermometers approved by the Infection Mitigation Coordinator. Anyone displaying a temperature over 100.4 F (38.0 C) should be taken to a private area for a secondary temperature screening. Workers or patrons confirmed to have a higher temperature should be denied entry and directed to appropriate medical care. Safety plans should include a refund policy and protocols how to handle groups where one member is denied entry.

- **Touching Your Face.** Workers should avoid touching their eyes, nose, and mouth. Microphones, headphones, and other personal equipment should not be shared, and should be sanitized before and after each use.
- **Cough and Sneeze Etiquette.** Workers should cover their cough or sneeze with a tissue, or an elbow or shoulder if no tissue is available, followed by thorough handwashing.

Public Areas and Services

- **Restrooms.** Along with the permanent restroom facilities, portable restroom facilities are utilized; it is very likely that patrons will be waiting outside the restroom doors. The area where they are waiting will be marked to display (a) appropriate space between patrons and (b) an easily discernible line to avoid conflict about where the line begins.
 - **Handwashing Stations.** Stations with sanitizer containing at least 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol must be provided at all points of ingress and other well-marked and illuminated locations within close proximity of the facilities. These stations should allow no-touch activation if possible. Supervisors must regularly confirm there are adequate supplies.
- **Water fountains.** Water fountains will be marked as out of order and turned off. All beverages will be required to be provided in individual containers.
- **Program Sales.** No program sales will be allowed in the stands. All program and day sheet sales will be completed at booths throughout the venue and will be fitted with appropriate protective shields.
 - Program sale personnel will be provided handwashing stations with sanitizer containing at least 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol. These stations should allow no-touch activation if possible. Supervisors must regularly confirm there are adequate supplies.

Parking

- **Public Parking and Camping.** Public parking and camping is not managed by the Pendleton Round Up and Happy Canyon. Various service groups act as parking lot operators and managers of campsites. The management of these areas are used as fundraisers for their organizations. The Pendleton Round Up and Happy Canyon can work with the City of Pendleton, and the Pendleton Chamber of Commerce to emphasize the need for physical distancing even in parking lots and campsites.
- **Parking of Contestants.** Members of the security team will interact with Pendleton Round-Up contestants in an open-air environment while assisting with parking. Physical distancing will be taken into consideration during interaction. Parking spaces will be 12 feet wide to provide ample physical distancing space.

Event Entry and Box Office Guidance

- **Box Office.** Box office staff for PRU and HC will minimize the number of interactions that results in the exchange of items between staff and customers; example: tickets, cash, credit cards.
 - Box Office windows have a protective pane reducing potential contamination.
 - Box Office personnel should wear a face mask covering the nose and mouth if required to interact outside the box office building.
 - Box Office personnel will be provided handwashing stations with sanitizer containing at least 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol. These stations should allow no-touch activation if possible. Supervisors must regularly confirm there are adequate supplies.
 - Box Office personnel shall wipe customer windows, tables, doors, handles, and other common areas with a sanitary solution of bleach and warm water regularly.
- **Event Entry Space Requirements.** Additional space may be required to accommodate longer but less densely packed lines waiting to enter the venue.
 - **How Much Space.** Spacing delineations will be marked
 - **Where to Queue.** It is important to separate pedestrians from vehicle traffic, and to preserve room for other pedestrians to pass. Some points of entry may need to arrange with public safety authorities to allow early-arriving patrons to wait in appropriate areas. If an ingress queue consistent with physical distancing would cause the line to extend into a road or pedestrian walkway, consult with local public safety authorities to determine where to safely queue patrons while preserving emergency access.
 - **How to Queue.** The line waiting to enter can be managed using common methods such as lines marked on the ground, rope and stanchions, fencing or bike rack, in combination with workers who provide information about anticipated wait time and ingress procedure and also enforce physical distancing. The area where patrons wait should have signage showing the event's health rules, including physical distancing guidelines and face covering requirements.
 - **Screening.** Once patrons reach the front of the line outside the venue, there should be a new screening process.
- **Temperature and Health Screening.** Outside the venue perimeter, a worker wearing a face covering, gloves, and medically-identifiable clothing, who has been approved by the Infection Mitigation Coordinator, should take the temperature of every patron and conduct a brief visual screening for symptoms of fever or infection.
 - **Health Screening.** The Infection Mitigation Coordinator will develop health screening questions and evaluation criteria appropriate at the time of the Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon Events.
- **Entry Scanners.** Event entry scanner staff should wear a face mask covering the nose and mouth. Mask should be removed, and thrown away at end of shift. Workers should avoid touching tickets or patrons unless their task requires it. If touching does become necessary, the worker should immediately wash their hands before resuming work.
 - **Bag Check.** Even during a pandemic, it remains important for security reasons to keep prohibited items out of the venue. In order to avoid touching patron personal items, Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon will advertise that patrons will open their own bags for inspection by gate security personnel. Security personnel should avoid touching bags or patrons unless their task requires it.

- **If physical contact is required**, the worker should immediately discard the gloves, sanitize their hands and put on fresh gloves before resuming work.
- **Sanitizer Stations.** Once a patron has presented their ticket and entered the venue, there should be hand sanitizer or options for hand washing immediately in front of them. The Infection Mitigation Coordinator should appoint hand sanitizer monitors at points of ingress to ensure that all patrons enter with clean hands.
- **Ushers.** Ushers will wear appropriate PPE and limit their physical contact with patrons. Workers should avoid touching tickets or patrons unless their task requires it. If touching does become necessary, the worker should immediately sanitize their hands before resuming work.
 - If tips are received, they should be placed in a plastic bag and sanitized with approved materials prior to additional contact.

Merchandise Vendor Guidance

- **Merchandise Operations.** The Pendleton Round Up and Happy Canyon have a robust retail program. During the September events, the year-round Retail Building is supplemented by two booths during the rodeo event.
 - Merchandise and Sales windows in permanent retail building will have a protective pane reducing potential contamination.
 - Merchandise and sales personnel should wear a face mask covering the nose and mouth if required to interact outside the protected area within the building.
 - Merchandise and sales personnel will be provided “staff only” handwashing stations with sanitizer containing at least 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol. These stations should allow no-touch activation if possible. Supervisors must regularly confirm there are adequate supplies.
 - Merchandise and sales personnel shall wipe customer windows, tables, doors, handles, and other common areas with a sanitary solution of bleach and warm water regularly.
- **Retail building Occupancy.** Occupancy protocols will be developed and enforced by event security to regulate customer levels on sales floor to maximize established safe distancing standards.
 - **Handwashing Stations.** Stations with sanitizer containing at least 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol must be provided at all points of ingress and other well-marked and illuminated locations throughout the venue. These stations should allow no-touch activation if possible. Supervisors must regularly confirm there are adequate supplies.
- **Merchandise Booths.** Items for sale are displayed on boards behind the counter within the booth spaces in the grounds. Item selection and sizes can be conveyed with no contact between vendor and customer.
- **Queuing.** Merchandise sales lines will be marked on floor, with barricade, or rope and stanchion, increased patrols by event staff security will be utilized to provide information and enforce physical distancing.
- **Touchless.** No trying on merchandise prior to purchase.
- **Contactless Payment.** Point of sale systems that will reduce the need for workers to touch patron credit cards. Cash only lines can be clearly marked, and extra sanitation measures and PPE utilization requirements enforced.
- **Final Sale.** No returns or exchanges. All sales are final.

Concession Vendor Guidance

Food Service. Safe service of food and beverages presents many operational challenges.

- **Ordering.** Menus are to be posted on vendor booths.
- **Counter Service.** Workers should place food and beverages on the table, counter, or other surface rather than handing purchases directly to patrons.
- **Partitions.** Where practicable, physical barriers such as clear plastic partitions should be installed at registers.
- **Point of Sale Terminals.** POS terminals should be assigned to one worker where possible, and they should be sanitized between each user and before and after each shift. If multiple servers are assigned to a terminal, then servers should sanitize their hands after each use. Workers who handle money should wear gloves and should not serve food or beverages. Where a point of sale system requires a signature or entry of a PIN, a disposable wooden stylus may allow a touchless transaction.
- **1910 Bar and Hospitality Bar Hygiene.** Bartenders should model safe behavior by wearing a face covering and gloves when they are behind the bar. Garnishes should be prepared in a central location like the kitchen and provided with tongs to bartenders, or they should be eliminated entirely. Patrons should hold their own identification for bartender inspection. If a worker must handle a patron's ID, the worker should then dispose of their gloves and wash their hands before resuming service.
- **Tables and Chairs.** Dining tables, bar tops, stools and chairs should be sanitized after each use. Decoration rental companies may have workers to clean and disinfect furniture before, during, and after events.
- **Food Service.** Individual servings or individually packaged food and beverages will be utilized.
- **Utensils.** To replace individual eating utensils, patrons can be provided pre-wrapped cutlery, straws, and stirrers.
- **Beverage Packaging.** Bottled beverages are utilized at the Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon
- **Condiments.** Condiments should be served with food orders or only at patrons' request, in disposable single-use packages or containers that can be sanitized after each use. Open condiment service buffets should not be used.
- **Note: Additional Waste.** A likely consequence of more sanitary food and beverage practices is additional trash and recyclable material.
- **Separate Entry and Exit Points.** If possible, send patrons away from the food and beverage area in a different direction than the way they entered.

- **Merchants' Infection Control Plans.** Because event retail workers may touch many other workers and patrons and handle materials that people hold, consume, or wear, their attention to infection management is important. Food and beverage vendors and merchandise sellers should know the health risks related to their work, and they should understand cleaning procedures and risk mitigation measures. Workers may have to arrive early for shifts and work with new equipment in new ways. Event organizers

should contractually require that merchants present their own infection mitigation plan as a condition of engagement to work the event, just as they now require stamped construction plans or certificates of insurance.

▪ **High-Touch Items Related to Food and Beverage Service.** Safe service of food and beverages will require frequent sanitization of many small items, such as the following.

- Bottle and can openers
- Cutting boards
- Grill scrapers
- Ice buckets
- Ice scoops
- Knives
- Ladles
- Serving spoons
- Spatulas
- Squeeze bottles
- Tabletops
- Tongs
- Wine keys

Saloon and Beer Garden Area Guidance

General Information for all designated alcohol sale or gambling locations: Alcohol sales are completed with the purchase and exchange of tokens. Tokens are procured at exchange booths inside the grounds. All patrons will have passed the screening protocols prior to being able to purchase tokens.

- Exchange booths will be fitted with shields to reduce potential contamination
- Exchange booth personnel will be provided and requested to wear appropriate PPE when interacting with the public.
- Exchange booth personnel shall wipe customer common areas with a sanitary solution of bleach and warm water regularly.
- All bartenders will only handle bottles of hard liquor, hard liquor dispensing guns and soda pop dispensing guns and iced cups.
- Every bar station will have a dedicated volunteer that will ice each cup and place on bar for patron to pick up.
- There will be one volunteer dedicated to picking up the tokens at each bar station. They will place tokens in a bath of disinfectant solution at the counting table and dried before returning to sales booth.
- One volunteer will be dedicated to making sure the ice bins are full thru each shift.
- One volunteer will be dedicated to wiping down the new unopened bottles with disinfectant solution after being removed from the shipping boxes. This volunteer will also go to each bar server location and wipe down the used bottles on a regular schedule throughout the day. This volunteer will be responsible to remove empty bottles from each bar and replace with new bottles as needed.
- All bartenders and “icers” will have a plexiglass partition placed directly in front of each serving station.

- Cones or well-defined floor marking will be installed for a 6-foot allowance from the bartenders.
 - All drinks will be made available to take out the Let 'Er Buck Room, Section Double D Bar, and Stripping Chute Bar for patron physical distancing.
 - A dedicated volunteer will count the incoming patrons at the entrance and be in contact with other personnel at the exits to ensure that developed occupancy protocols are enforced.
 - Security details will be vigilant to contact any groups that form inside and will remind patrons of our new rules of physical distancing inside the room.
 - All bars are expected to run at 25% capacity or less. This gives all of our bar stations and volunteers more than adequate time to be sanitizing the populated area during the day.
- **Let 'Er Buck Room.** Is a cornerstone location at the Pendleton Round-Up and a destination for many attendees. Physical distancing standards will be addressed per occupancy levels to ensure that appropriate spacing is available.
 - No exchange of cash at bar is permitted. Drink sales are completed with tokens that are purchased at regulated points of sale (exchange booth) and can be exchanged at bar without bartender touching them.
 - Exchange booth personnel shall wipe customer common areas with a sanitary solution of bleach and warm water regularly.
 - Bartenders will be provided with PPE and sanitation stations
 - PPE will be encouraged for patrons as practical
 - **Handwashing Stations.** Stations with sanitizer containing at least 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol must be provided at all points of ingress and other well-marked and illuminated locations throughout the venue. These stations should allow no-touch activation if possible. Supervisors must regularly confirm there are adequate supplies.
 - Serving areas will be cleaned and disinfected with appropriate materials on regular intervals
 - **Section Double D Bar.** Physical distancing standards will be addressed per occupancy levels to ensure that appropriate spacing is available.
 - PPE will be encouraged for patrons.
 - **Handwashing Stations.** Stations with sanitizer containing at least 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol must be provided at all points of ingress and other well-marked and illuminated locations throughout the venue. These stations should allow no-touch activation if possible. Supervisors must regularly confirm there are adequate supplies.
 - Serving areas will be cleaned and disinfected with appropriate materials on regular intervals
 - Bartenders will be provided with PPE and sanitation stations
 - **Stripping Chute Bar.** Physical distancing standards will be addressed per occupancy levels to ensure that appropriate spacing is available.
 - PPE will be encouraged for patrons.
 - **Handwashing Stations.** Stations with sanitizer containing at least 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol must be provided at all points of ingress and other well-marked and illuminated locations throughout the venue. These

stations should allow no-touch activation if possible. Supervisors must regularly confirm there are adequate supplies.

- Serving areas will be cleaned and disinfected with appropriate materials on regular intervals
- Bartenders will be provided with PPE and sanitation stations

▪ **Goldie's at the Canyon.** Is the premier night-time entertainment for the over 21 crowd. Physical distancing standards will be addressed per occupancy levels to ensure that appropriate spacing is available.

- No exchange of cash at bar is permitted. Drink sales are completed with tokens that are purchased at regulated points of sale (exchange booths) and can be exchanged at bar without bartender touching them.
- Exchange booths will be fitted with shields and barriers to reduce the risk of contamination.
- Exchange booth personnel shall wipe customer common areas with a sanitary solution of bleach and warm water regularly.
- PPE will be provided for staff at all positions.
- PPE will be encouraged for patrons.
- **Handwashing Stations.** Stations with sanitizer containing at least 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol must be provided at all points of ingress and other well-marked and illuminated locations throughout the venue. These stations should allow no-touch activation if possible. Supervisors must regularly confirm there are adequate supplies.
- Serving areas will be cleaned and disinfected with appropriate materials on regular intervals
- Bartenders will be provided with PPE and sanitation stations

• **Gambling Dealers**

- No exchange of cash at gambling tables is permitted. "Gambling" tokens are drink tokens. Tokens for drinks and gambling are purchased at regulated points of sale.
- Gambling dealers will be provided with sanitized trays of tokens to award winnings and will not exchange customer provided tokens to successful patrons.
- Playing cards and other gambling equipment will be substituted away from the tables and sanitized on a schedule.
- **Handwashing Stations.** Stations with sanitizer containing at least 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol must be provided throughout the gambling area. These stations should allow no-touch activation if possible. Supervisors must regularly confirm there are adequate supplies.
- Dealers will be provided with appropriate PPE along with sanitizer for staff use only.
- At the end of the shift, PPE will be thrown away

▪ **Beer Gardens.** Beer gardens are open air venues with opportunity for ample physical distancing.

- No exchange of cash at bar is permitted. Drink sales are completed with tokens that are purchased at regulated points of sale (exchange booths) and can be exchanged at bar without bartender touching them.

- There will be one volunteer dedicated to picking up the tokens at each service counter. They will place tokens in a bath of disinfectant solution at the counting table and dried before returning to sales booth.
- Shields will be installed at service counters to reduce the risk of contact to volunteer staff.
- Serving of beverages will be completed to minimize potential contacts between server and patron.
- **Handwashing Stations.** Stations with sanitizer containing at least 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol must be provided at the counter along with the entrance and exit of the area. These stations should allow no-touch activation if possible. Supervisors must regularly confirm there are adequate supplies.
- Serving areas will be cleaned and disinfected with appropriate materials on regular intervals
- PPE will be encouraged for patrons.
- Servers will be provided with PPE and “staff only” sanitation stations

Shuttle Service Guidance

Ground Transportation.

- **Driver Health.** When drivers report for duty, they should undergo the same screening for temperature or infection symptoms as other workers.
- **Vehicle Capacity.** As in all other public areas, physical distancing should be enforced in buses, vans, and other ground transportation to the extent possible. For example, nine passengers plus a driver could fill a fifteen-passenger van in order to allow more space between riders. This may require adjustment of existing plans to provide additional vehicles or multiple trips.
- **Passenger Hygiene.** Passengers should wear face coverings while riding, and wash hands or use hand sanitizer after leaving the vehicle.
 - Hand sanitizer gel or spray will be made available in the vehicles.
 - Only pre-screened passengers are to be picked up off site. Safety protocols established for individuals entering the facility will be put into place before a ride is provided. This includes temperature and health screening.
- **Vehicle Cleaning.** Transportation providers should disinfect the passenger compartment after every trip, including all hard surfaces, seats, headrests, seatbelts, seatbelt buckles, and armrests. Nothing should be left in the rear of the vehicle that could be touched by more than one person, such as papers, water bottles, or coffee cups. All vehicle operators should be trained regarding the surfaces passengers are likely to touch and the cleaners, disinfectants, and PPE needed to clean and disinfect them. Additional time between trips must be reserved for this process.

Parade Guidance

- **Westward Ho! Parade.** This is the only parade under the direct control of the Pendleton Round-Up. The Association has direct control of entries and coordination of this event. The Dress Up Parade is managed by the Pendleton Main Street Cowboys who have made a pledge

to work with both Round-Up and Happy Canyon to ensure our community events are able to take place.

*** Parades are off-site events associated with the Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon. Private residence locations along with City of Pendleton and ODOT right-of-way space are utilized by parade participants and attendees. The following guidance will be distributed to participants and parade officials. All participants utilizing rolling stock belonging to the Pendleton Round-Up will have to sign an agreement to the following applicable bullet points. Signage will be developed for parade attendees to review and the social media presence of the Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon will be used to ensure the highest degree of information dispersal has occurred.**

- Parade director will work with city authorities to evaluate the potential of extending the parade route to increase the amount of available space for parade attendees to watch from.
- Bands will be required to space appropriately to maintain appropriate physical distance between participants.
- Mounted groups will be required to space appropriately to maintain appropriate physical distance between participants.
- Parade entries that convey people must have occupancy limited to maintain appropriate physical distance between participants.
- No hand-outs (merchandise, flyers, coupons, or trinkets) or candy can be distributed by parade entries to attendees.
- No mobile street vendors will be allowed to sell items during the parade. Including trinkets, water, food, etc.

HAPPY CANYON INDIAN PAGEANT AND WILD WEST SHOW GUIDANCE

▪ Pre-Event Screening.

- All volunteers, cast members, and contract personnel will be pre-screened as instituted in accordance with industry standards and event operations protocols. The screening will take place prior to entering the Happy Canyon arena.
- Happy Canyon will provide appropriate physical distancing space for volunteer check-ins. Each point of entry will be monitored by workers trained and approved under the Infection Mitigation Coordinator's supervision. These workers will conduct temperature screening using 'no-touch' thermometers approved by the Infection Mitigation Coordinator. Anyone displaying a temperature over 100.4 F (38.0 C) should be taken to a private area for a secondary temperature screening. Volunteers or cast members to have a higher temperature should be denied entry and directed to appropriate medical care. The screening protocol will include appropriate questioning, recent contacts with any possible virus patients, recent health history.
- It is anticipated that temperatures could be in the upper 90s which is not uncommon during our performances. Thus, cooling these people will not mask the symptoms of COVID-19 but reduce false positive screening results. Their temperature then will be retaken. If they have cooled to an appropriate temperature, they will be allowed to proceed into Happy Canyon. If they have not improved to a normal temperature, they will be denied entry to the venue and referred to appropriate medical treatment facility, i.e. emergency department, primary care, urgent care.

- **Happy Canyon Arena/Facility:**
 - Stations with sanitizer containing at least 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol will be provided at all points of ingress and other well-marked and illuminated locations within close proximity of the facilities. These stations should allow no-touch activation if possible. Supervisors must regularly confirm there are adequate supplies.
 - All Happy Canyon volunteers and cast should wash hands or use hand sanitizer prior to entry.
 - All volunteer cast member and contract personnel areas will be sanitized regularly throughout the nightly performances and also thoroughly cleaned and sanitized after each performance concludes.
 - Happy Canyon will provide sanitizing wipes and/or sanitize entry and exit points of Happy Canyon regularly.
 - Along with the permanent restroom facilities, portable restroom facilities are utilized; it is very likely that cast members will be waiting outside the restroom doors. The area where they are waiting will be marked to display (a) appropriate space between volunteers and (b) an easily discernible line to avoid conflict about where the line begins.

- **Personal Protective Equipment (“PPE”):**
 - For Happy Canyon volunteers and show cast, appropriate PPE will be available to minimize the risk of exposure to coronavirus as is necessary. Happy Canyon will ensure that volunteers have PPE appropriate for their work, and that vendors and independent contractors provide and use their own. All volunteers will have access to disinfectant during the Happy Canyon show.

- **COVID-19 Symptoms:**
 - If volunteers, cast and contract personnel are experiencing flu-like and COVID-type symptoms, they will leave the Happy Canyon Arena to protect the health of all involved with the show.

- **Physical Distancing for Musicians:**
 - Physical distancing may have to be expanded for singers and musical instrument players. Musicians often breathe deeply and expel aerosols further than people engaged in non-physical activities. Their performance space in the show as well as in orchestra pits, will be arranged to maximize physical distancing while allowing at least some of them to perform together.

- **Physical Distancing for Volunteers and Cast:**
 - Physical distancing for all volunteers, cast members and contract personnel is imperative. The cast will be divided into smaller groups to participate in the show and be assigned only certain nights to participate, thus mitigating and adhering to physical distancing standards.
 - All staging areas should be sufficient to allow for physical distancing guidelines. Physical distancing standards will be addressed per occupancy levels to ensure that appropriate spacing is available. Public health guidance stresses that whenever possible, everyone should leave at least *six feet* to the person closest to them. Where a task cannot be accomplished working alone, workers can limit their exposure by forming a “work team” in which people routinely work together, but they keep their distance from everyone else.
 - Cast members should not have their horses side-by-side unless a safe distance can be maintained.

- Behind the scenes, volunteers will be provided appropriate PPE and also be requested to minimize and limit the exchange of items between volunteers or volunteer groups.
- Non-essential volunteers will not be allowed behind the scenes, in the cast areas or under the grandstands.
- Any and all meetings for Happy Canyon should observe a safe distance of at least six feet.

PATRON EDUCATION and INFORMATION

PATRON EDUCATION

“We’re all in this together” describes the essential role patrons play in allowing live events to reopen safely. Because COVID-19 is highly contagious, everyone – patrons as well as workers – must do their part. This section focuses on ways to educate patrons to maximize health and safety compliance and minimize disruption of the event.

How to Change Expectations. Widespread messaging by venue and event professionals can accomplish two essential goals: (a) patrons will learn that the new rules are for their protection, which will eventually lead to greater compliance; and (b) transparently showing new sanitary practices will coax nervous people back into public places.

What to Explain. The concept of explaining rules to patrons is hardly new. Many events or venues already have codes of conduct with lists of prohibited items and behavior. Before reopening, they must add their new health procedures and expectations, such as physical distancing and face covering requirements and longer wait times. There is no specific information that is best. Rather, as with all safety messaging, you want to be positive, practical, and proportionate.

Where to Message. In a word, *everywhere*. Here are some ways to reach patrons before they arrive at your point of ingress.

- **Web site** for the venue, event, or sanctioning body. The more prominently new rules and expectations are displayed, the more serious businesses appear about enforcing them, which will tend to gain greater compliance.
- **Social media channels** for the venue, event or artist. As with the web site, the more information appears on social media, the greater its impact.
- **Ticket purchasing sites** should link to health and safety rules. Online ticket purchases can require patrons to check a box affirming that they have read and agree to comply with posted rules, the way we affirm that we are not a robot before making an online purchase.
- **Emails and push notifications** reminding patrons of health rules and expectations can be sent at regular intervals from date of purchase through day of show.
- **Mobile apps** are already valuable means of giving patrons directions to the venue, show times, and merchandise options. We can add health rules and expectations to the information on every patron’s phone.
- **Signage** leading to and at the event site can be effective as a further reminder, especially if it is visually attractive and located where patrons are likely to be standing still or moving slowly. Physical signs are particularly important for ticketless events or where young participants will be brought by their parents.
- **Event registration and badge check-in** are excellent places to post health rules and model compliance at conferences or other events where patrons check in. Registration materials can be placed by workers or volunteers on a table to be picked up by event attendees,

and lines can be marked on the floor or created by rope and stanchions to enforce physical distancing.

- **Guest services staff and volunteers** walking along the line at ingress or among patrons waiting for service can put a friendly face on health and safety rules, and they encourage compliance by modeling good behavior.

How to Message. With a goal as broad as normalizing and gaining buy-in for new rules, any method that works is good. Here are a few suggestions.

- **Marketing staff** can use their creative talent to promote health guidance without being intimidating.
- **Photos and videos** can show patrons having a good time even while following health rules, such as attractive people wearing stylish face coverings over their nose and mouth.
- **Storyboards** can show how a venue is sanitized so patrons understand the process and personalize the workers keeping them safe.
- **Announcements** should be both audible and visual to accommodate people with sensory challenges and different language skills.
- **Contestants, performers, and contract personnel** can use their authority with attendees to remind them that only their full compliance allows the show to go on.

Contestant Guidance

Professional Bull Riders (PBR), Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association (PRCA), and Women's Professional Rodeo Association (WPRA) COVID-19 Event Guidelines

The sanctioning bodies of rodeo events have developed COVID-19 Guidelines to provide our members and committees opportunities to rodeo and conduct events. These guidelines will serve as minimum requirements and may be adjusted accordingly to continue to provide a safe environment to prevent the uncontrolled spread of COVID-19. Every rodeo is unique and therefore no “one-size-fits-all” roadmap to success exists. It is important that we maintain standards to protect all members and fans of the sport through physical distancing guidelines and continued sanitizing efforts.

We have established these guidelines from physicians and health department recommendations. By applying basic infection control principles to each situation, the risk of disease spread can be diminished. The PRCA's focus is to have our people work together in regulating rodeos for the betterment of our communities and providing our members a livelihood.

1. COVID-19 Symptoms, Physical Distancing, and Stay Safe

1.1. If members are experiencing flu-like and COVID-type symptoms, please do not participate and leave the rodeo grounds to protect the health of all PRCA members.

1.1.1. Flu symptoms: fever, cough, sore throat, runny/stuffy nose, muscle/body aches, headaches, and fatigue.

1.1.2. COVID-19 symptoms: fever, tiredness, dry cough. Some people may experience aches/pains, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat, and diarrhea.

- 1.2. It is important to maintain physical distancing and health requirements for the protection of contestants, stock contractors, contract personnel, rodeo committee personnel, volunteers, and fans.
- 1.3. Individuals should not congregate in groups larger than 10 individuals at any given time.
 - 1.3.1. Safe distance of at least six feet apart is preferred.
- 1.4. Rodeo office should provide at least six-foot distancing for any check-ins.
- 1.5. Rodeo office personnel should wear a face mask covering the nose and mouth or have a protective window separating contestants and rodeo committee personnel.
- 1.6. Rodeo Committees and contract personnel should minimize and limit the exchange of items between contestants.
- 1.7. Rodeo Committees should provide sanitizing wipes and/or sanitize entry and exit points of rodeo office regularly. It is recommended to leave doors open during check-in periods.
- 1.8. Any and all meetings for the rodeo should observe a safe distance of at least six feet

2. Rodeo Secretary

- 2.1. All entry fees are paid through the PRCA.
- 2.2. Rodeo Secretary will not handle any cash or checks.
- 2.3. Rodeo Secretary shall work with only one PRCA contestant or Rodeo Committee personnel at any time.
 - 2.3.1. Six feet markings will be placed on the ground to follow physical distancing standards.
- 2.4. Rodeo Secretary shall minimize contact and exchange of items with contestant, stock contractors and contract personnel.
- 2.5. All draws will be posted outside of the secretary's office and online. No contestants allowed in the rodeo secretary office.
- 2.6. Rodeo Committee should try to provide a barrier (glass or plexiglass pane) for interaction with PRCA members.
 - 2.6.1. If no barrier, Rodeo Secretary and PRCA member/Rodeo Committee personnel shall wear a face mask covering the nose and mouth.
- 2.7. Rodeo Secretary shall be provided sanitizing spray or wipes to protect themselves and members.
- 2.8. Rodeo draw personnel (judges, secretary, timers, etc.) shall wash hands or use hand sanitizer prior to entry and wear face masks covering the nose and mouth and after draw is completed.
- 2.9. Secretary to provide judges' draw sheets for riding and timed events to PRCA to be posted on www.prorodeo.com.

3. Riding Events

- 3.1. Physical distancing for riding event contestants and stock contractors is imperative for the rodeo. All personnel on the chutes, except for the contestant, shall be required to wear a face mask covering the nose and mouth.
- 3.2. The back of the bucking chutes is limited to essential personnel only. This requirement is to protect the safety and health of all individuals involved.
 - 3.2.1. Non-essential rodeo personnel are not permitted in and around the chutes.
 - 3.2.1.1. Essential personnel include, but not be limited to, contestant, helper, flank man, judge, gatemen, chute boss, neck rope man, TV production, head man.
 - 3.2.1.2. Any person not listed above and not physically helping the contestant and animal to exit the chute should be considered non-essential.
- 3.3. Each contestant shall be allowed one helper, who is responsible for safety and rope pulling.
- 3.4. Stock Contractor should provide one flank man per delivery side of the bucking chutes.
- 3.5. One back judge per side of the chute, if applicable.

3.6. Contestants will be staged per the number of available chutes, respecting the physical distance of members. Rodeo Committee to provide warm-up areas to stage riding event contestants, limiting congestion on the bucking chutes to follow physical distancing recommendations. Staging areas should be sufficient to allow for physical distancing guidelines (groups of 10 or less).

3.6.1. Contestants and helpers in warm-up areas should wear a face mask over the nose and mouth.

3.6.1.1. As soon as a contestant's animal is loaded into the bucking chute, he and his helper should be on the chute, following the chute boss's directions concerning cinching and rolling.

3.7. Pick-up men, bullfighters and barrelmen should have ready access to disinfectant spray during riding events to wipe themselves down as necessary.

3.8. At the end of the ride, the contestant shall exit the arena to the stripping chute. Contestants will gather any equipment and return to their vehicle and not linger, unless serving as a helper for an upcoming contestant. You can stay as long as physical distancing guidelines are followed.

4. Timed Events

4.1. Contestants shall not congregate in groups larger than 10 people and follow physical distancing guidelines. Contestants should wear face masks covering nose and mouth when not competing.

4.2. All timed event personnel, including pens, should wear a face mask covering the nose and mouth. Please adhere to local/county/state health department rules.

4.3. All contestants should practice safe distancing and line up accordingly.

4.3.1. Contestants should not have their horses side-by-side unless a safe distance can be maintained.

4.3.2. The next two contestants can help him if he needs it and will also be able to watch the start.

4.4. List out timed event personnel

4.4.1. Personnel allowed in the timed-event boxes.

4.5.1.1. Contestant, hazer, chute boss, pusher, head man, next two contestants may be in the box to help the current contestant and to watch the start.

4.5.2. Contestants enter the arena when called upon.

4.6. Steer Wrestling

4.6.1. Contestants and hazer may enter the arena at the same time.

4.6.2. Only two hazers allowed in the arena. A hazer may only be in the arena for the contestant for which he is hazing, he has hazed the steer immediately before the current contestant and he is the hazer for the contestant immediately after the current contestant.

4.6.2.1. Hazer shall keep additional horses inside the arena to the left of the roping chute, if necessary.

4.6.3. Contestants should not congregate near entry and exit gates.

4.6.3.1. Rodeo Committee to designate a waiting area for contestants following physical distancing guidelines and if six feet separation is not possible, contestants are required to wear face masks covering the nose and mouth.

4.7. Tie-Down Roping, Team Roping, Barrel Racing and Break Away Roping

4.7.1. Contestant shall follow physical distancing guidelines.

5. Judges

5.1. Judges shall wear face masks covering nose and mouth.

6. Announcers, Secretary, Timer(s), Sound, Scoreboard Personnel

- 6.1. The announcer stand (tables, seats, microphones, scoreboard, sound boards, etc.) shall be wiped down before and after each performance with a sanitized solution of bleach and water.
- 6.2. If possible, provide at least six feet of distance between personnel and mark accordingly.
- 6.3. Contract personnel, excluding announcer(s), should wear face masks over the nose and mouth if within six feet of other personnel.
- 6.4. Limit access of personnel to announcer stand during all performances.

7. Specialty Acts

- 7.1. Any acts requiring additional individuals for their act should not use any fans.
- 7.2. Acts should not enter spectator seating to minimize any chance of contracting COVID-19.

PRCA Rodeo Committee COVID-19 Guidelines

1. General Strategies

- 1.1. Physical barriers and physical distancing are your best lines of defense.
- 1.2. Limit physical contact to the greatest extent possible.

2. Flags and Additional Local Events

- 2.1. All flag poles and flags shall be wiped down prior and after all uses.
- 2.2. All flag personnel should maintain physical distancing of at least six feet leading into, during and after any flag ceremony. Flag personnel should wear a face mask covering the nose and mouth.
- 2.3. All flag presentation of colors shall maintain at least six feet of distance for the national anthem(s).

List of Sources Consulted

The Event Safety Alliance Reopening Guide: For Event Professionals during the Covid-19 Pandemic

www.eventsafetyalliance.org

Food and Drug Administration. (2020). *Best practices for retail food stores, restaurants, and food pick-up/delivery services during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

www.fda.gov/food/food-safety-during-emergencies/best-practices-retail-food-stores-restaurants-and-food-pick-updelivery-services-during-covid-19

Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association. (2020). *COVID-19 rodeo rules.*

prorodeo.com/docs/default-source/covid-19/covidrodeo-

PBR: *Return to Competition Plan.* (2020) rev. 4/27/2020.

From: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: RUSH LETTER: Broadband Infrastructure to Congressional Delegation
Date: Sunday, June 7, 2020 4:18:47 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[06.05.20_GKB Letter to OR Delegation on CV4 Priorities_final.docx](#)

Governor,

Please review the attached letter per Nik's request. The letter was submitted Friday 6/5 by Annie (at your request), in consultation with Debbie, George, and Kate Nass. Charles and I suggested a few copy edits; Nik & Gina have approved. I would like to get this letter finalized and back to Annie tomorrow, if possible. Thank you! ~ Laura

Laura Hutchings

Assistant Scheduler to the Governor

Executive Assistant to:

Deputy Chief of Staff Gina Zejdlik

Federal Relations Director Annie McColaugh

Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6645 | laura.hutchings@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

COVID-19 Resources

State of Oregon – [Governor Kate Brown](#)

Health Updates – [Oregon Health Authority](#)

Student and Family Resources – [Oregon Department of Education](#)

Child Care Resources for Providers and Families – [Oregon Early Learning Division](#)

Business Layoffs, Closures and Unemployment Information – [Oregon Employment Department](#)

Business Resources and Information – [Business Oregon](#)

Oregon's Small Business Resource Navigator – [Business Oregon](#)

Small Business Guidance and Loan Resources – [US Small Business Administration \(SBA\)](#)

Tourism Industry Resources and Updates – [Travel Oregon](#)

Restaurant and Lodging Industry Resources – [Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association](#)

OREGON
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2020



June 8, 2020

The Honorable Ron Wyden
United States Senate
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Jeff Merkley
United States Senate
313 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
U.S. House of Representatives
2134 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Earl Blumenauer
U.S. House of Representatives
1111 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Greg Walden
U.S. House of Representatives
2185 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Kurt Schrader
U.S. House of Representatives
2431 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Suzanne Bonamici
U.S. House of Representatives
2231 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Members of the Oregon Congressional Delegation:

Thank you for your continued efforts to ensure that Oregon has the federal resources it needs to weather this challenging time. As you consider the next federal relief package, I write to reemphasize our need for significant, additional state aid through the Coronavirus Relief Fund and request that you work to remove all barriers that limit our uses of these dollars.

In May, I joined with Governors and legislative leaders from California, Colorado, Nevada, and Washington to urge Congressional leadership to provide \$1 trillion in direct and flexible relief to states and local governments, of which \$500 billion would be to states. This funding is urgently needed to help preserve core government services like public health, public safety, and public education, and help people get back to work. According to the analysis from the Center for Budget and Policy Priorities, based on economic projections from the Congressional Budget Office and Goldman Sachs, states could experience a shortfall of \$765 billion over the next three years. In Oregon, we have a \$2.7 billion shortfall this biennium and expect a \$4.4 billion shortfall in the next biennium. Without additional federal relief, Oregon and states across the country will have to make cuts that will only exacerbate the hardship experienced by Oregon families in an economic downturn. This funding should be robust, flexible, and available for lost revenue replacement.

Oregon Congressional Delegation
June 8, 2020
Page 2

Additionally, as you know, Treasury has released several rounds of guidance and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) related to the Coronavirus Relief Fund. While Treasury has provided clarity in a number of areas, it has also created confusion in others. For example, the most recent FAQ around funding for local governments was released 35 days after its initial guidance and after many states including Oregon have already made budgetary decisions. Additionally, we still do not have final clarity from Treasury on the use of CRF for FEMA match or for other uses, such as expanding broadband infrastructure.

This pandemic has exposed the urgent need to ensure that broadband internet connectivity is available and reliable for all communities—to enable online learning for our kids, for telehealth to continue getting needed medical and mental health care, and to keep the engines of our economy running. However, while the CRF guidance says it can be used for telework, telemedicine, and distance learning, Oregon lacks a robust broadband infrastructure – especially in the rural parts of our state. The guidance limits Oregon’s ability to expand this infrastructure by not only requiring that the money be spent during calendar year 2020, but also that the recipients receive a benefit from that investment during the 2020 calendar year.

If there is a resurgence of COVID-19 this fall or next year, we must be better equipped to respond to the needs of Oregonians should there be a need to stay home again. To that end, a broader interpretation of the guidance concerning broadband would be most beneficial. However, if Treasury will not broaden the interpretation, then an emergency broadband infrastructure plan should be included in the next relief bill or a future infrastructure package to leverage existing state investments. One way to do that would be to explore establishing a broadband program similar to the Governors Emergency Education Relief (GEER) fund to send urgently needed funds to State Broadband Offices to more rapidly close the digital divide.

When Congress reconvenes, I hope that you will focus on the following priorities of the State of Oregon: additional, flexible CRF resources for state, local and tribal governments; flexible block grants to states for broadband; support for schools, housing and out of work Oregonians; and an increase of the Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP) to 12 percent minimum, tied to unemployment conditions, to effectively respond to health care needs of Oregon’s most vulnerable populations.

Thank you for your attention to the needs of Oregon.

Sincerely,

Governor Kate Brown

From: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
To: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: RUSH LETTER: Broadband Infrastructure to Congressional Delegation
Date: Sunday, June 7, 2020 6:23:26 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Looks good.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 7, 2020, at 4:18 PM, HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV
<Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov> wrote:

Governor,
Please review the attached letter per Nik's request. The letter was submitted Friday 6/5 by Annie (at your request), in consultation with Debbie, George, and Kate Nass. Charles and I suggested a few copy edits; Nik & Gina have approved. I would like to get this letter finalized and back to Annie tomorrow, if possible. Thank you! ~ Laura

Laura Hutchings

Assistant Scheduler to the Governor
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[<image001.png>](#)

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Restaurant and Lodging Industry Resources – [Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association](#)

<06.05.20_GKB Letter to OR Delegation on CV4 Priorities_final.docx>

OREGON
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2020



From: [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [KORESKE Debbie * GOV](#); [BUHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
Subject: OHA Health Equity Committee and Advisory Council
Date: Sunday, June 7, 2020 8:46:22 PM
Attachments: [Health Equity Def.pptx](#)
[OHPB-Health-Equity-Committee-Charter.pdf](#)
[Updated January 2020 HEC Membership.docx](#)
[OEI CAC Purpose Statement.pdf](#)
[DRAFT CAC Charter 3.13.19.docx](#)
[Copy of OEI Community Advisory Council membership 3.1.20.xlsx](#)

Dear Governor,

Tina and I met with OHA team to learn more about their current Health Equity Committee and Community Advisory Council, and follow up on your conversation with Dr. Alisha Moreland-Capuia.

We would like to share the following updates:

OHA's current Health Equity Committee and Advisory Council:

1. The [Health Equity Committee \(HEC\)](#) is established by the [Oregon Health Policy Board](#) (OHPB). The purpose of the committee is to coordinate and develop policy that proactively promotes the elimination of health disparities and the achievement of health equity for all people in Oregon.
2. The [Community Advisory Council \(CAC\)](#) offers OHA's Office of Equity and Inclusion guidance on serving the needs of racially and ethnically diverse communities in Oregon.

Attached please find charters, rosters, demographics are included, as well as the Health Equity definition adopted by OHPB and OHA. These committee and council are diverse and could expand as we establish our path toward recovery. Tina and I are happy to discuss this further.

State Health Improvement Plan

- Lillian Shirley shared that Dr. Moreland-Capuia was part of the conversation to develop the [State Health Improvement Plan](#) (SHIP). The purpose of Oregon's State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) is to identify population-wide priorities and strategies for improving the health of people in Oregon. The SHIP serves as the basis for taking collective action on key health issues in Oregon.

OHA's Actions for an Equity-Centered Response to COVID-19

- Last month, OHA released [Actions for an Equity-Centered Response to COVID-19](#). The document is to provide specific details on how equity can be the focus in the next phases of the response to COVID-19, including communication, testing, active surveillance and recovery and resilience.

Please let Tina and I know if you would like any further information and any questions. We look forward to discussing this further.

Sincerely,

Sophorn

--

Sophorn Cheang
Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Director
Office of Governor Kate Brown
900 Court Street NE, Suite 254
Salem, OR 97301
Office: 503-378-8474 | Mobile: 503-508-0601
Pronouns: She/Her/Hers

Executive Assistant: Mackenzie Hanley
Mackenzie.HANLEY@oregon.gov
503-378-6833



Fill out Your Form NOW!

Health Equity Definition

Oregon will have established a health system that creates health equity when all people can reach their full health potential and well-being and are not disadvantaged by their race, ethnicity, language, disability, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, social class, intersections among these communities or identities, or other socially determined circumstances.

Achieving health equity requires the ongoing collaboration of all regions and sectors of the state, including tribal governments to address:

- The equitable distribution or redistribution of resources and power; and**
- Recognizing, reconciling and rectifying historical and contemporary injustices.**

Oregon Health Policy Board Health Equity Committee

Charter

Approved by the Oregon Health Policy Board on May 2, 2017

I. Authority

The Health Equity Committee is established by the Oregon Health Policy Board (OHPB). The purpose of the committee is to coordinate and develop policy that proactively promotes the elimination of health disparities and the achievement of health equity for all people in Oregon. Achieving health equity, including a healthcare workforce that reflects the demographics of the communities it serves, is a priority for the OHPB, the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and the Governor. The Health Equity Committee will be responsible for reviewing health policy and leading efforts to develop best-practice policies which improve health equity.

II. Duties/Deliverables and Timeline

1. Provide analysis, guidance and recommendations to OHPB on policy, including key legislation, using an equity lens. Make substantive recommendations on proposed policies to be considered by OHPB, OHA and the broader health system in Oregon using an equity lens, which shall be clearly defined. Identify any gaps and assist in developing policy that will maximize progress and improve targeted outcomes. Evaluate policy impacts, including gathering feedback from affected communities regarding efficacy. Identify best-practice policies to reduce and eliminate disparities and achieve equity. Serve as an entry point, in collaboration with the OHA Office of Equity and Inclusion Division (OEI) and OHA External Relations Division for community organizations to share policy priorities, barriers, and solutions they have identified.

2. Provide assessment and actionable recommendations. Analyze data and information and assess OHA's progress toward achieving defined health equity goals, including steps to becoming a more culturally responsive organization. Develop best-practice, defined health equity policy framework and goals regarding culturally responsive policies and procedures, equitable access to resources to promote health, community engagement, and inclusion.

Coordinate and review health equity related policies as directed by the OHPB, including establishing health equity goals and metrics that are based on best-practice and measurable when appropriate. Provide guidance on policy development to ensure that substantive progress toward goals and metrics is made, including but not limited to health equity metrics established by the state.

3. Collaboratively work with other OHPB committees and make recommendations to OHPB to:

- Improve racial, cultural and ethnic diversity of Oregon's healthcare workforce to reflect communities served, showing a baseline and benchmarks by county;
- Serve as a resource for the Health Plan Quality Metrics Committee and identify quality measures relevant to advancing health equity in Oregon;
- Serve as a resource to the Workforce Committee to assist in the identification of strategies that support health equity and integrated health delivery;
- Collaborate with the OEI and PH Divisions regarding the scope of work to integrate health equity strategies into Public Health Modernization;
- Develop strategies to advance health equity related to the OHA workgroups focusing on Primary Care and Behavioral Health Reform efforts identified in OHA work groups.
- Identify strategies to advance health equity across policy domains relevant to the social determinants of health.
- Serve as a leader and catalyst for meaningful change in the health system related to health equity.

The Health Equity Committee in the first year will convene joint meetings with OHPB committees to review and develop health equity goals and make health equity recommendations to the OHPB. Joint meetings between the Health Equity Committee and each of the OHPB committees will be held annually. The Health Equity Committee is charged, in collaboration with other OHPB committees, with reporting and making recommendations regarding OHPB committee health equity policy development and goal setting.

III. Committee composition (demographics, geographic representation, skills, sector)

The committee is appointed by OHPB and shall consist of 15 individuals who are experienced and skilled in the review, analysis and development of health equity policy and results-proven implementation, including but not limited to the social determinants of health. Members shall include health equity professionals or individuals who have life experience in health equity policy advocacy and policymaking processes, community members, and health equity practitioners. Applications shall be solicited from a diverse group of candidates. Selection shall be made to ensure the committee is representative of communities experiencing health disparities, including, but not limited to racially and ethnically diverse populations, linguistically diverse populations, immigrant and refugee populations, LGBT populations, the aging population, people with disabilities, rural communities, and economically disadvantaged populations as well as individuals with experience transforming health equity in operational settings.

Terms will be two years, with staggered membership terms to ensure continuity.

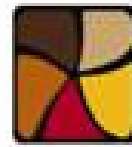
IV. Dependencies

The committee will seek information from, provide information to, and collaborate with a wide range of partners, including but not limited to:

- Community partners and stakeholders representing communities impacted by health disparities
- OHA
- Committees of OHPB

V. Staff and Board Expectations

OEI will provide technical assistance, consultation and staff support to the committee on matters of health equity, health disparities, health policy goals, health policy development and equity and inclusion. OHPB will consult with the Health Equity Committee on an ongoing basis and involve the committee in regular discussion with and reports to the Board at their monthly meeting and annual retreats.



Office of
Equity and Inclusion

OREGON HEALTH POLICY BOARD

Health Equity Committee Membership

January 2020

Health Equity Committee membership is inclusive of health equity professionals or individuals who have life experience in health equity policy advocacy and policymaking processes, community members, health equity practitioners, and individual's representative of communities experiencing health inequities.

Health Equity Committee membership is granted to the individuals that appear below and not to the organizations that employ them.

Current HEC Members

Name	Title	Organizational Affiliation	County	Member since
1. JoAnn Miller	Community Health Promotion Director	Did not include	Linn-Benton	11/2017
2. Connie Sherrard	Training Business Development	Community Based Organization	Union	01/2020
3. Annie Valtierra-Sanchez	Director	Community Based Organization	Jackson	01/2020
4. West Livaudais	Program Coordinator	Community Based Organization	Multnomah	11/2017
5. Michael Anderson-Nathe	Independent Consultant	Business	Multnomah	11/2017
6. Jorge Ramirez	Program/Research Analyst	Coordinated Care Organization	Polk	01/2020
7. Clarice Amorim Freitas	Program Coordinator	Community Based Organization	Linn/Benton	10/2018

8. Carly Hood	Social Determinants of Health Manager	Community Based Organization	Multnomah	11/2017
9. Derick Du Vivier (Co-Chair)	Physician	Hospital System	Multnomah	11/2017
10. Stick Crosby	Network and Equity Manager	Coordinated Care Organization	Jackson	10/2018
11. Amela Blekic	Psychiatrist	Hospital System	Multnomah	10/2018
12. Ashley Harding	Project Director	Tribal Health Clinic	Umatilla	08/2019
13. Kate Wells (Co-Chair)	Director, Wellness and Community Health Strategy	Coordinated Care Organization	Deschutes	08/2019
14. Deb Morrow	Real State Administrator	Business	Clatsop	08/2019
15. Rakesh Gadde	Dentist	Health Clinic	Lane	08/2019

Membership Demographic Composition

Race/Ethnicity 46% white non-Hispanic; 13% Asian or Pacific Islander; 13% African American/Black; 7% American Indian/Alaskan Native; 20% members identify as Hispanic/Latino.

Disability: 7%

Geography 33% from Portland area; 27% Willamette Valley; 13% Southern OR; 7% Central OR; 7% OR Coast; 13% Eastern Oregon.

Community Advisory Council

Purpose statement

The goal of the Community Advisory Council is to center community voices in the Office of Equity and Inclusion's (OEI) work to improve health equity and to establish a more equitable relationship between OEI, OHA and Oregon's diverse communities.

Oregon's diverse communities include but are not limited to the following and are inclusive of intersections among these populations:

- Racially and ethnically diverse populations
- Linguistically diverse populations
- Immigrant and refugee populations
- People with disabilities
- LGBTQ populations
- Aging populations
- Rural populations
- Economically disadvantaged populations

The purpose of the OHA Office of Equity and Inclusion Community Advisory Council is to provide advice and community input for:

- Strategic planning for OEI as a Division, including but not limited to:
 - Community engagement strategy
 - Proactive responses to changes at the regional, state, and national levels
 - Strategy and prioritization in order to assure statewide reach
 - OEI's long-range mission and vision
- Bringing forward the concerns, priorities, and opportunities of their respective communities, while ensuring that those who have a harder time being heard have equitable representation as well
- Facilitating meaningful two-way communication between OEI and Oregon's diverse communities
- Articulating the value of OEI's work in improving health equity and eliminating inequities and health disparities.
- Building capacity, resilience, and momentum to most effectively move OEI's work forward.
- Providing statewide leadership and innovation in health equity, including breaking down silos and liaising with OHA and across other sectors and agencies.
- Creating a "pathway" for continued and sustainable engagement with both existing and emerging community leaders.

Time Commitment:

The Community Advisory Council meets for two hours every other month. In addition, CAC members can expect to commit approximately 1-2 hours per month for other CAC-related activities. There will be teleconference options available for all members as necessary.

Oregon Health Authority
Office of Equity and Inclusion
Community Advisory Council
Charter—DRAFT

Purpose:

The Community Advisory Council (CAC) is established by the Oregon Health Authority Office of Equity and Inclusion (OEI). The purpose of the CAC is to proactively provide advice and community input regarding OEI's efforts to eliminate avoidable health gaps and promote optimal health for all people in Oregon. The CAC will serve as an entry point for Oregon's diverse communities to share and collaborate with OHA on strategic and operational priorities, barriers, and solutions they have identified to mitigate and eliminate health disparities and inequities.

Goals and deliverables:

The primary goal of the Community Advisory Council is to center community voices in the Office of Equity and Inclusion's efforts to promote health equity and reduce health disparities. As advocates for vulnerable communities, the CAC helps OEI identify and address emerging and ongoing issues.

- The CAC will provide ongoing guidance and oversight on OEI's long- and short-term strategic planning and operations.
- An objective of the CAC is to serve as a liaison between Oregon's diverse communities and the OHA Office of Equity and Inclusion. To foster accountability, CAC members will receive updates from OEI on addressing issues brought forward by the CAC and other information relevant to their communities.
- OEI will involve the CAC in continuing discussion and consultation in order to identify strategies, priorities, and procedures that advance OEI's mission to eliminate health disparities.
- The CAC will assist with identifying critical issues, opportunities for action and influence, and recommendations for help that are important to communities impacted by health disparities and are within OEI's scope of work.

Council composition:

The Community Advisory Council consists of 15 community members representing diverse demographic, geographic and professional backgrounds with experience, understanding and knowledge in:

- Effectively conveying community priorities, issues, and solutions;
- Health equity policy, practice and implementation;
- Community-based organizations working to advance equity; and
- Impact of health inequities on marginalized groups of people.

Selection of council membership will be made to ensure the council is representative of communities experiencing health disparities, including but not limited to racially and ethnically diverse populations, linguistically diverse populations, immigrant and refugee populations, LGBTQ populations, aging populations, and people with disabilities.

The term of a member is two years with staggered membership terms to ensure continuity. A member may be reappointed for subsequent terms.

Committee and staff expectations:

Time Commitment:

- The Community Advisory Council will meet every two months. There may be additional time commitments if OEI and the CAC determine it is necessary.
- Regular attendance at meetings is expected of Community Advisory Council members. If unable to attend a CAC meeting, a member should notify OEI staff at least 24 hours ahead of time. In an emergency, the member should contact them as soon as reasonably possible.
- CAC members may be asked to open their seat if they miss three consecutive meetings. If, after selection, a CAC member becomes unable to attend for an extended period of time, that member may suggest an interim member for their seat.

Logistics:

- Office of Equity and Inclusion will provide staff support and coordinate CAC meeting logistics to ensure timely communication.
- The Office of Equity and Inclusion will develop meeting agenda in consultation with the Community Advisory Council.

There will be teleconference options available for all members as necessary.

All CAC meetings will be held in accessible locations. Meeting materials will be available upon request in member's preferred language and format (such as large print, braille, and other formats).

First	Last Name	Organization	City	ST
Krista	Aquinas Gallagher	Oregon Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services Progr	Salem	OR
Andrea	Bassett--Snodgrass	Asante Health	Grants Pass	OR
Cyreena	Boston Ashby	Hilltop Public Solutions	Portland	OR
Ibrahim	Coulibaly	City of Eugene/ NAACP Lane Co.	Eugene	OR
Lakeesha	Dumas	African American Health Coalition	Portland	OR
Roberto	Gamboa	Euvalcree	Ontario	OR
Lane	Imbler-Bremner	Oregon Family Support Network	Wilsonville	OR
Holden	Leung	Asian Health & Service Center	Portland	OR
Jennifer	Lopez	Eastern Oregon Center for Independent Living	The Dalles	OR
Sam	Munyandamutsa	Pacific Northwest Rwandan Association	Aloha	OR
Karina	Smith	High Desert Education Service District	Redmond	OR
Jesús	Reyna	US DHHS - Office of Minority Health, Reg. X	Seattle	WA

Native American/Alaska Native: 18%

African American/Black/African Immigrant: 36%

Hispanic/Latinx: 18%

Asian: 9%

White: 18%

Disability: 18%

Metro: 36%

Eastern: 9%

Central: 18%

Willamette Valley:

Southern: 9%

Phone	Ext	Mobile	Email
541-472-7038		541-295-2367	andrea.bassettsnodgrass@asante.org
503.227.5502	228		cbostonashby@hilltoppublicsolutions.com
541-889-3189		541-709-6298	operations@euvalcree.org
971-283-6139			laneib@ofsn.net
503.872.8822	206		hleung@ahscpx.org
(541)-370-2810			Jenniferlopez@eocil.org
541-693-5663		541-639-7628	karina.smith@hdesd.org
206.615.3678			jesus.reyna@hhs.gov

27%

From: [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#)
Cc: [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
Subject: OHA engagement and planning with the Black community
Date: Sunday, June 7, 2020 9:17:14 PM
Attachments: [Draft Action Plan Black and African American Communities.pdf](#)

Dear Governor and Executive Team,

As Berri mentioned yesterday that we are convening the first of many enterprise level conversations with key state agencies around specific action plans to support communities of color. In the meantime, Serena and I are having a separate conversation with OHA team to strategize our engagement plan with Black and African American communities.

Below please find brief updates and talking points regarding OHA engagement with Black and African American Communities that were provided by Holly Heiberg, OHA's Government Relations Director.

Engagement with Black, African American, African Immigrant and African Refugees Communities

- Over the last month, various leaders have reached out to the Governor's Office and OHA and asked that OHA put together an action plan that holds the agency accountable on: improvements in data collection, increased community-based testing and contact tracing, increased access to PPE and co-creation of education and outreach materials.
- The draft plan is a living document with the sole purpose of responding to the needs of and engagement with Black, African American, African Immigrant, and African Refugee communities. While the initial document was produced by OHA in response to a call for a plan, it is only a starting point for ongoing discussions on how to improve the state's COVID-19 effort.
- OHA is directly soliciting input and has asked community members to meet mid-June to discuss.
- We fully anticipate changes to the plan based on engagement and hope to co-create solutions on persistent issues (like data collection, behavioral health, and testing) and issues coming in the future, include:
 - Vaccine distribution and education
 - Impact of potential second wave
 - Long-term recovery for Black communities
- OHA's initial plan was informed by the following engagement efforts:
 - OHA met with leaders in Multnomah County on two separate occasions to discuss data, testing, PPE, and contact tracing in Black, African American, African Immigrant and African Refugee communities (including leaders from Kairos, Portland Opportunities Industrialization Center, Meyer, Emmanuel Church, and SEI)
 - OHA received correspondence calling for action related to the collection of race and

ethnicity data from the Urban League of Portland, and then from a coalition representing the Oregon Health Equity Alliance, Oregon Latino Health Coalition, the Coalition of Communities of Color, and the Urban League of Portland.

- o Participated in a webinar through Grantmakers of Oregon and Southwest Washington with OHEA and CCC to engage more about concerns around data collection with respect to COVID-19.
- o OHA and DHS Leadership had 2 meetings with outreach to the following list of organizations and public officials from Black, African American, African Immigrant and African Refugee communities .
- o Work through our OHA Office of Equity Inclusion to outreach with communities statewide (see list below):

OHA/DHA Outreach Contact
BPI Director, Bahia Overton
Urban League, Nkenge Harmon Johnson
Dion Jordan, DCHS
Mohammad Bader
Rukiah Adams, Meyer
SEI, Tony Hopson Sr.
SEI, Sahaan McKelvey
Joe McFerrin, POIC
Joann Hardesty
Kali Ladd - Executive Director of Kairos Pdx
Patricia Charles-Heathers (Multnomah Health Dept Director)
Rachel Banks Multnomah County Public Health Director
Representative Janelle Bynum
Ben Duncan - Multnomah County ODE Director
Community Engagement Director (Oregon Legislature’s House Majority Office) Lakeitha Elliott
State Representative Akasha Lawrence Spence
Multnomah County MH Director, Ebony Clark
Miricles club, Julia Mines
PIOC CEO, Joe McFerrin
Joyce Harris
Eric Owens
marine Coblentz
Kalisha Stout

OEI engaged the organizations below for further input (green means they received feedback, yellow means they made contact and were awaiting contact and blank means unable to make contact)

Status	Community Org
MA/EN	IRCO/ Africa House
MA/EN	Unite Oregon
MA/EN	City of Portland
MA/EN	Togo Core

MA/EN	AFHHO*
MA/EN	EECRC*
MA/EN	Risen Community
MA/EN	SAACO*
MA/EN	SBCGO*
MA/EN	AWC*
AV	Eugene/Springfield NAACP
CRM	Black Parent Initiative
CRM	Urban League
CRM	Mississippi Chef
CRM	Po' Shines Cafe De La Soul
CRM	SEI
CRM	Black PDX
CRM	Alberta Street Market
CRM	Healthy Families OR/Albina Early Headstart
CRM	Albina Head Start (all over Portland)
CRM	Albina Ministerial Alliance/Grace Covenant Fellowship
CRM	Albina Ministerial Alliance/Allen Temple/Maranantha Church
CRM	Albina Ministerial Alliance (AMA)-Emmanuel Temple
CRM	Vancouver Ave. Baptist Church - Ecuminical Ministries of Oregon
CRM	Non Denominational Group
CRM	NE Community Fellowship
CRM	COGIC - Greater Solid Rock
CRM	Baptist Union - New Hope Missionary Baptist Church
CRM	Bethesda Missionary Baptist Church
CRM	Church Highland
CRM	Church Life Restoration
CRM	New Columbia Housing
CRM	Social Fraternities/Sororities/Links
CRM	Greater New Hope Family Services
CRM	Beauty Schools
CRM	Barber Shops/Terrel Brandon
CRM	Children's Community Clinic
CRM	Catholic Charities
CRM	PIVOT
CRM	Eliot Neighborhood
CRM	King Neighborhood

Sincerely,

Sophorn



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Kate Brown, Governor

Oregon
Health
Authority

500 Summer St NE E20

Salem OR 97301

Voice: 503-947-2340

Fax: 503-947-2341

Oregon Health Authority draft Action Plan to Address the Impacts of Racism and COVID-19 in the Black, African American, African Immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX Communities

Based on Oregon Health Authority's (OHA) existing data and what is shown nationally, communities of color in Oregon have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 virus; and black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities face notable inequities. Disparities shown in OHA's data reflect systemic racism, historical injustice, and the inequitable distribution of power and resources in Oregon communities. From the drafting of Oregon's Constitution to sundown towns to [differential treatment in emergency medical services](#), the State of Oregon has systematically excluded these communities from access to services, wealth, and power. OHA has a responsibility to improve the state's responsiveness to communities of color and, by engaging and understanding need, to lead the creation of a clear plan of action that addresses the root causes of disparities. We acknowledge that this conversation and a plan of action should have occurred sooner, and that we have not done enough to address black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities' health inequities and disparities thus far. We hope this working document begins to rectify these mistakes and provides a better path for engagement.

The plan is informed by our conversations and engagement with community: through community conversations hosted by our Office of Equity Inclusion (OEI), joint community conversations with OHA/DHS leadership, engagement through the Governor's Office and correspondence with Oregon Health Equity Alliance, Urban League of Portland, and the Communities of Color Coalition. What we heard in those conversations was a clear desire for action and for the agency to take accountability through the development of a plan. We acknowledge the fact that the plan below is less co-creation and more response, but we hope to more fully develop the plan over time – creating space for co-creation for issues including treatment and vaccine distribution in the long term. We

welcome additional input to add or change items as community sees fit to ensure we are meeting the needs of those most impacted by this virus. The components addressed in this draft plan are:

1. Improvements for collection of racial and ethnicity data
2. Testing and prevention strategies
3. Creation of community-centered outreach and education
4. Support for increased behavioral health need stemming from COVID-19

COVID-19 community impacts

As of May 26th, OHA's data suggest an overrepresentation of COVID-19 cases among black communities (11.8 per 10,000) as compared to white communities (6.2 per 10,000). Hispanics represented over three and a half times the number of cases (23.7 per 10,000) compared to non-Hispanics (6.2 per 10,000). The rate of hospitalizations for black cases (26.8%) is almost 4 percentage points higher than for white cases (23.2%). This combined with national data support what is known in our communities: that racial disparities in COVID-19 outcomes are being experienced by our communities.

Data Collection

Issue: Ensure black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities are accurately represented in all data. Where there is inadequate or missing data, take action to address missing components.

Background: OHA and DHS have a [Race, Ethnicity, Language, and Disability \(REAL D\) data policy](#) which provides a standardized method to gather race and ethnicity information and helps identify and address health disparities. Statute requires OHA and DHS to establish standards and collect this data to the extent practicable in their programs. While the ORPHEUS system that collects test data is REAL-D compliant, the systems that input to it are often not.

OHA's [COVID-19 website](#) now includes case, hospitalization, and mortality data disaggregated by race and ethnicity in the [Weekly Report](#) (information on page 5).¹ As of the May 26th Weekly Report, race data was still not available for 10.3% of cases and ethnicity data was not available for 10.0%. While this marks improvements in data collection from April 7th (when 36%

1

of cases had a race of “unknown”), the following lays out strategies to improve data collection. While 26.9% of individual cases had a race of “Other”, OHA reexamined the data and found that 98% of those individuals identified as Hispanic for their ethnicity. An explanation of the “other” category will be included in future iterations of the report. We do not report race and ethnicity information on negative test results, a recommendation we have heard from community engagement.

Goal: Ensure collection of accurate and complete data that community members can trust.

Action Steps: We know that improving data quality and collection is foundational to improving trust with the community. OHA is taking on six areas of work to improve the race and ethnicity data collected from healthcare providers as part of its greater COVID-19 response efforts as well as for population health tracking, planning and improvement long-term.

1. Updating provider testing guidance to include REAL D data collection.
OHA will update testing guidance to call out the need to collect REAL D compliant race and ethnicity information (see item six in this section, “Analyzing OHA’s Regulatory Authority” for more information on accountability). The guidance will include instructions for collecting REAL D information when a person receives a test, and the importance of including that information with lab requests when possible.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** Guidance posted by June 5th, 2020.
2. Providing resources to health care workers to ensure they have the tools necessary to collect the information.
 - a. OHA created a [REAL D toolkit](#) which includes training and guidance materials for providers for collecting REAL D information. In the toolkit, OHA provides guidance in how to ask questions related to race and ethnicity to avoid implicit bias and in a best practice and trauma informed way.
 - b. OHA sent out an alert through the Health Alert Network on May 7th imploring healthcare providers to collect accurate REAL D demographic data on all patients, including those being tested for COVID-19.
 - c. OHA will host webinars and trainings through professional associations (e.g., Oregon Primary Care Association (OPCA)) and through weekly meetings with providers on the frontlines of COVID-19. OHA will host its first Webinar on June 1st and will actively engage standing weekly calls with resources.

- d. **Deliverable date:** Education materials developed by June 1st, ongoing webinars throughout June and July based on partnership with OPCA and OHA provider webinar network.
3. Addressing information technology barriers to REAL D data collection. OHA has examined issues in the process workflows of COVID-19 testing and found that there are sometimes health information technology barriers that prevent reporting systems to speak to one another. This, in turn, prevents providers from reporting race and ethnicity information in a lab request. OHA will bring together electronic health records vendors and providers to address information technology issues preventing transfer of race and ethnicity information. OHA has requested OCHIN for proposals to fix interoperability issues and will solicit feedback from OPCA and other partners on provider side issues.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** OHA will form an internal workgroup with expertise in communicable disease reporting and health information technology to address issues stated above starting the week of June 1st. Work with OCHIN, other health records vendors, and providers to identify policy and technical assistance solutions will be ongoing.
4. Verifying and collecting missing race and ethnicity information for persons with COVID-19 through Local Public Health Authorities (LPHAs). LPHAs perform follow up interviews as part of disease investigation of positive cases. As part of that follow up, they confirm race and ethnicity information. To improve data collection, OHA created a special training for health care workers collecting race and ethnicity data for communicable disease reporting (located in REAL D toolkit). Early in the response, OHA hired a team to follow up with people recovering from COVID-19. During an interview to assess recovery, REAL D information was collected. However, OHA has recently discontinued recovery interview.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** LPHA verification is ongoing.
5. Analyzing OHA's regulatory authority to maximize health care provider data collection and reporting. OHA has authority to require health care providers and laboratories to report reportable diseases, like COVID-19. OHA relies on the providers, during the course of their interactions with patients, to collect patient information that is REAL D compliant. In the event a provider does not provide this information to OHA, OHA has asked Department of Justice to

determine if it has authority to compel health care providers to collect REAL D compliant information from patients in their regular course of business. At this time, OHA does not believe it has the statutory authority to mandate the collection of REAL D data by providers and will be seeking to strengthen accountability and enforcement language of the REAL D statute with legislative partners.

- a. **Deliverable date:** OHA will work with the Oregon Legislature and community partners in the 2020-2021 Interim (June 2020 until February 2021) to propose changes to OHA's statutory authority with respect to REAL D.

6. Continuing partner engagement to improve data collection. OHA has accepted an offer from the Oregon Health Equity Alliance, the Oregon Latino Health Coalition, the Urban League of Portland, and the Coalition of Communities of Color to partner in improving our data collection methods. We will continue to look for ways to make our data responsive to community needs.

- a. **Delivery date:** Ongoing.

Overcoming Barriers to Adequate Testing and Prevention Strategies

Issue: Overcome systemic and historical racism black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities face in accessing health care.

Background: There is early evidence of institutional barriers to testing for black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities. A Syracuse study showed that states with higher proportions of black residents had lower testing rates.² Disparities in testing likely represent the maldistribution of health care resources in communities of color and lead to poorer COVID-19 outcomes (hospitalizations and death). Contact tracing is a strategy to contain the spread of communicable disease, but if not done in a culturally responsive and trauma informed way, can create stigma and further barriers to accessing care. Contact tracing also involves potentially quarantining and isolating people who have been in contact with COVID-19. These prevention measures must be supported with wrap around services such as, income and housing support, to prevent communities from slipping into financial instability.

² <https://lernercenter.syr.edu/2020/04/01/covid-19-testing-rates-are-lower-in-states-with-more-black-and-poor-residents/>

Goal: Ensure black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities have robust access to testing, treatment, and wrap around supports, and ensure that contact tracing is done in a culturally responsive and supportive way.

Action Steps: OHA is taking the following actions to increase community centered access to treatment, care, and support.

1. Support testing, contact tracing, and wrap around support by or within trusted community-based organizations (CBOs). Contact tracing testing sites at trusted organizations in black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities, including churches, will help ensure communities get access to testing, supports, and referrals.
 - a. Through the CARES Act, OHA will provide funding directly to CBOs to provide outreach and community education, contact tracing and social service support for specific populations.
 - b. OHA will provide funding under agreements with LPHAs to provide outreach and community education, testing, contact tracing, and isolation/quarantine social service support in a culturally responsive way and in partnership with community-based organizations doing the work.
 - c. Furthermore, OHA will directly support testing in multiple community-based sites within the next week. OHA is actively planning efforts to make testing more available to community through non-traditional testing sites. OHA has already identified Self Enhancement Inc. (SEI) as a participating partner for community-based testing.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** Contracts developed for LPHAs and CBOs developed by May 29th. Contracts executed by June 15th. OHA will deploy direct community-based testing starting June 6th at SEI.
2. Fully utilizing Community Health Workers (CHW). As mentioned above, OHA will directly contract with community-based organizations to provide contact tracing and wrap-around supports using community health workers and community health worker practice. There has been significant outreach to organizations supporting traditional health workers to identify needs and support for COVID-19. OHA has identified budget needs for housing support, food access and access to care. OHA will contract with LPHAs to support CHW needs at the local level and engage CHWs in the contact tracing work happening at the local level.

- a. **Deliverable date:** Contracts developed for LPHAs and CBOs developed by May 29th. Contracts executed June 15th.
3. **Health Care Interpreters (HCI)** – Potentially beneficial in African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX populations, Oregon’s Medicaid program requires Coordinated Care Organizations (CCOs) to make OHA certified and qualified health care interpreters be available to members and potential members in all non-English languages and sign language. CCOs are required to communicate access to this critical service in numerous formats to their members and potential members, including their providers and upon onboarding new staff. Health care providers serving Medicaid Open Card members are also held to similar requirements. Recently, OHA has directed CCOs to reimburse Certified and Qualified Health Care Interpreters (HCIs) for interpretation services provided via telemedicine at the same rate paid by the CCO as in-person interpretation services. OHA-OEI has also developed and deployed a comprehensive survey of the HCI workforce and providers who work with HCIs, the largest survey data collection of its kind in HCI program history. Lastly, OHA-OEI is continuing to work towards expanding its HCI Program to better address current and future workforce needs. The research phase of this plan has begun, and OEI will have recommendations for how to grow this program by the fall of this year.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** Reimbursement policy complete.

Creation of community-centered outreach and education

Issue: Provide outreach and education that is culturally responsive and community-centered to increase understanding of COVID-19 risk and prevention.

Background: Public Health and Health Care Systems are often white dominant organizations which brings implicit bias and cultural norms in the development of outreach and education materials.

Goal: Empower community-based organizations to provide messaging, framing, and education that is culturally responsive and improves community understanding of COVID-19.

Action steps:

1. **Partnering with Brink Communication.** OHA contracted with Brink Communication to create the campaign Safe and Strong which

provides resources and information to communities across the states. Brink Communications is working to provide technical assistance for community-based organizations who are performing COVID-19 outreach and education, and in the next phase of Safe and Strong, Brink will co-create outreach and education materials with communities of color. Brink is in the early stages of co-developing strategies and tactics in partnership with the Portland African American Leadership Forum (PAALF) to help connect communities with culturally responsive mental health and substance use services and supports. Brink also engaged with Multnomah County's Black COVID-19 Response Coalition on May 29th to identify how Safe and Strong can strengthen their existing work or help with materials.

- a. **Deliverable date:** Technical assistance and co-creation on-going through September 2020.
2. Empowering community-based organizations to develop outreach. As mentioned above, OHA will fund community-based organizations to perform culturally responsive outreach and education as part of contact tracing and community-based support. OHA has also set aside an additional \$300,000 for 15 community-based organizations to advance health equity through the sharing of culturally and linguistically appropriate information and resources related to COVID-19. OHA will assess gaps in the first round of funding and deploy these funds accordingly. These funds would continue to support and enhance each CBO's ongoing outreach and education related to COVID-19.
 - a. **Deliverable date:** OHA will assess education and outreach funding gaps in early June 2020 and deploy additional resources by June 30th.

Supporting Increased Behavioral Health Need Stemming from COVID-19

Issue: Provide behavioral health supports to black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities who are more likely to feel the health, economic, and societal impacts of COVID-19.

Background: Oregon must provide a culturally and linguistically responsive behavioral health response. COVID-19 is having a disproportionate impact on black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities in Oregon, including higher percentages of COVID-19 illness, increased mortality, severe economic impacts on individuals and families and fracturing of community supports.

Issues of toxic stress, trauma, intergenerational trauma, discrimination, oppression, colonization and racism are exacerbated by the grief, fear, isolation and economic despair created by COVID-19. In an environment where state and local governments have not adequately engaged communities of color in Oregon and our behavioral health systems were not meeting community needs even prior to the pandemic, we must now respond to these profound impacts with targeted, culturally responsive and linguistically appropriate behavioral health supports and services. While OHA has not yet identified funding to address some of these needs (much of the federal funding has gone to primary effects of COVID-19), OHA has developed an initial action plan to provide support should funding become available.

Goal: Develop a plan that provided streamlined access to meaningful and responsive services to black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities.

Action steps:

1. OHA has developed an initial plan to address COVID-19 mental health and substance use disorder needs should funding become available. OHA would:
 - a. Provide COVID-19 response grants to CMHPs, Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Tribes. CMHPs will be required to conduct outreach to black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities (and other communities of color), tribes, housing and housing-related service providers, and CBO's to co-create, with community, a plan to deliver culturally and linguistically responsive services responsive to the needs of the local community. Funding to CBOs will promote outreach to communities as well as navigation and connection to behavioral health services.
 - b. Create the Oregon Behavioral Health Access System, including a single website portal for all behavioral health resources in Oregon including a statewide provider directory. An integrated emotional support telephone line will improve timely access to appointments through online scheduling.
 - c. Provide additional funding to Lines for Life to address increased call capacity and continue statewide operation of the Senior Loneliness Line. We will add culturally specific access lines co-designed with the community to address the specific behavioral

- health needs of black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities.
- d. Provide grant funding for community outreach and peer support to promote recovery programs and services, consumer and peer education and telehealth capacity.
 - e. Establish a substance use harm reduction clearinghouse for distribution of naloxone and safe use supplies to local providers and community organizations. Churches, community-based organizations, and other providers would be able to register order naloxone and other overdose prevention and safe use supplies.
 - f. Support Project Echo: Convene targeted clinical consultation panels to advise providers on culturally responsive approaches to COVID-19 for individuals with behavioral health needs.
 - g. Provide one-time start-up funding to establish additional mental health residential facility capacity needed because of COVID-19 related reductions to the Oregon State Hospital and community mental health residential capacity.
 - h. Continue conversations with communities of color, including black, African American, African immigrant, African Refugee, and Black LatinX communities, to increase the responsiveness of behavioral health services.
 - i. **Deliverable date:** Plan developed and revisions ongoing. Executable upon identified funding.

Conclusion

Beyond these initiatives, OHA believes that continued engagement with affected communities will help us rethink how we address and rectify health disparities and historic injustices for black, African American, and Black LatinX Oregonians. The heightened impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on our communities of color are emblematic of larger structural inequities within Oregon. Experiences of racism, aggression, and chronic discrimination negatively impact health within our black, African American and LatinX communities while reducing both access and the effectiveness of the services needed to address those health disparities. OHA commits to taking the steps necessary to be fully responsive and ensure engagement and co-creation with communities of color to drive towards solutions that improve health outcomes. We hope this is the beginning of an ongoing dialogue and we are committed to being a responsive partner.

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: Confirmation -- Governor-Only Briefing with the Vice President Today, Monday June 8 at 11:00 a.m. ET
Date: Monday, June 8, 2020 7:29:41 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)
[USA COVID-19 Mortality by Age Group.pdf](#)
[ATT00002.htm](#)

Please find read ahead document attached for today's call at 8 am.

Thank you!
Genevieve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Swint, Zachariah D. EOP/WHO" <Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov>
Date: June 8, 2020 at 6:47:08 AM PDT
To: "Swint, Zachariah D. EOP/WHO" <Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov>
Cc: "Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO" <Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov>, "Obenshain, Tucker T. EOP/OVP" <Anne.T.Obenshain@ovp.eop.gov>, "Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO" <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>
Subject: Confirmation -- Governor-Only Briefing with the Vice President Today, Monday June 8 at 11:00 a.m. ET



THE WHITE HOUSE

Good Morning,

Your Governor is **CONFIRMED** to participate in today's (Monday, June 8) briefing at 11:00 a.m. Eastern Time with the Vice President. The briefing will be focused on COVID-19 response & recovery and America's reopening, with a focus on re-opening schools, camps, and universities.

If your governor has to depart early from the briefing, please let us know.

Read-Ahead Document

- USA COVID-19 Mortality by Age Group (Attached)

As a reminder, participation in this call is for governors only, but we encourage governors to be joined by their respective state health officer, homeland security advisor, emergency manager, and other key state leaders in the state's preparedness and response efforts to COVID-19. Interactions will be limited only to governors and Federal leaders.

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Name	Cell Phone	Email
Zach Swint	202-881-6717	Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov
Ella Campana	202-881-7298	Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov

Thanks,

Zach Swint

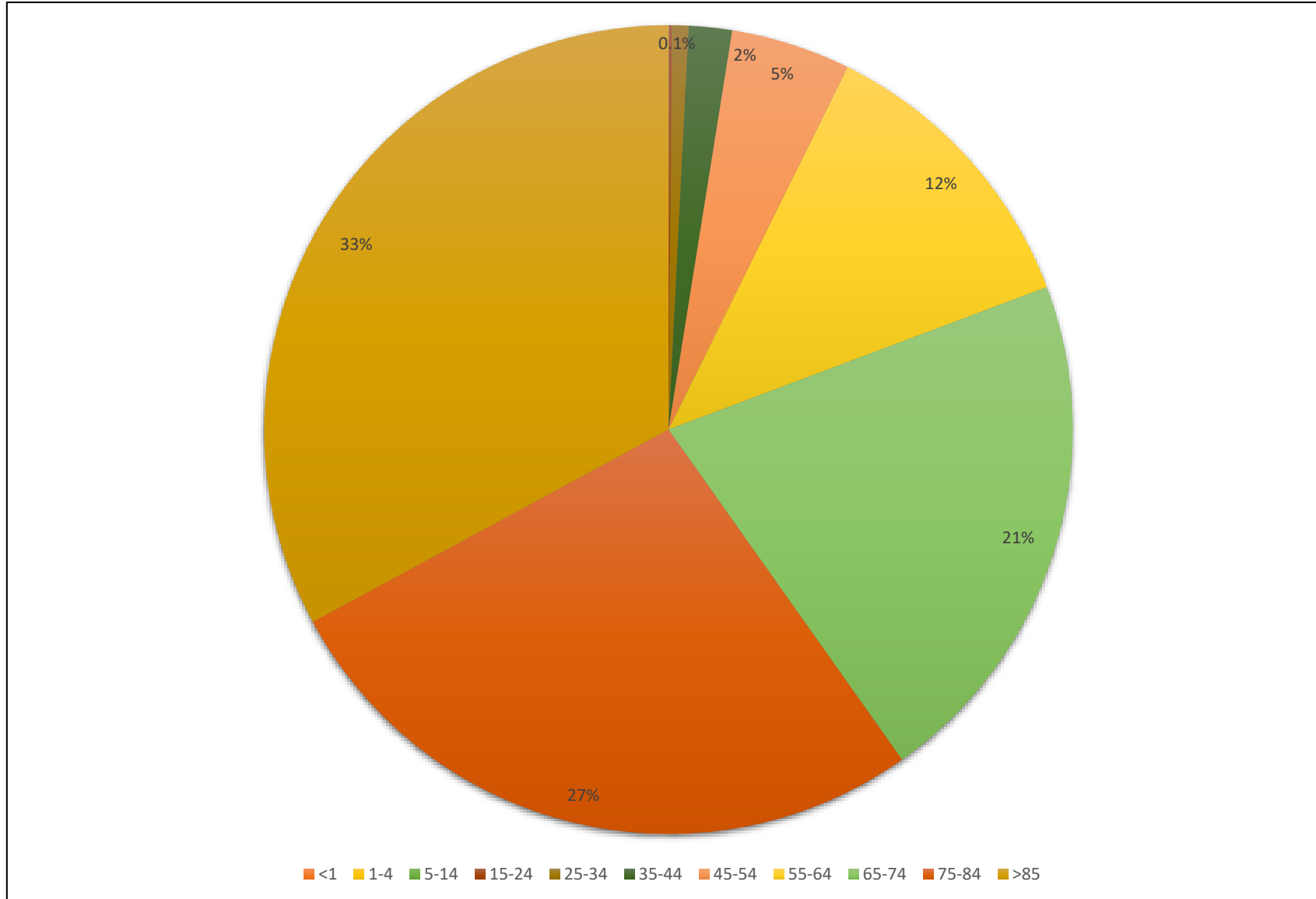
Office of Intergovernmental Affairs

The White House

C: (202) 881-6717 | E: Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov

USA COVID-19 Mortality by Age Group

Less Than 25 Year Old Total Mortality is Less Than 0.14% of Total



From: [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#)
To: [ROEMELING Emily * GOV](#); [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: MEMO TO GKB
Date: Monday, June 8, 2020 9:52:49 AM
Attachments: [6.8.2020 University Presidents Memo.docx](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)

For the 2:30 call today.

Thanks,
Debbie Koreski
Budget Director
Interim Post Secondary Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
Debbie.Koreski@oregon.gov

Scheduling;
Budget, Sadie Ogan - Sadie.L.Ogan@oregon.gov
Post Secondary Education - Emily Roemeling, 503-986-6545
emily.roemeling@oregon.gov
Governor, submit scheduling requests to <https://www.oregon.gov/gov/Pages/invite-governor.aspx>

Mailing Address
900 Court St NE, 254
Salem, OR 97301

General Questions
Sadie Ogan, 503.378.6548

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: KORESKEI Debbie * GOV <Debbie.KORESKEI@oregon.gov>
Date: June 8, 2020 at 9:17:00 AM PDT
To: CANNON Ben <Ben.Cannon@state.or.us>
Subject: MEMO TO GKB

Debbie Dorris Koreski
Senior Director for Budget
Interim Higher Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
900 Court Street NE, Suite 160
Salem, OR 97301

503-378-3072 Desk

503-378-6548 Policy Assistant, Sadie Ogan

503-986-6545 Post Secondary Education Policy Assistant, Emily Roemeling

To: Governor Kate Brown

From: Debbie Koreski and Ben Cannon

RE: Meeting with University Presidents

Date: June 8, 2020

This memo is to prepare for the 2:30pm Zoom meeting with the seven university presidents. This meeting is at your request and is a follow up to the meeting you had with them on April 22nd. The purpose of this follow up is for you to communicate to them possible opportunities, challenges, and expectations for the universities in light of the May Revenue Forecast. We will also need to discuss “reopening” plans.

Agenda for the Meeting

- | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------|
| 1. Welcome and Introductions | Governor Kate Brown | 2:30pm |
| 2. State long-term fiscal context | Debbie Koreski | 2:40pm |
| 3. Universities’ Opportunity for Leadership | Governor Brown | 2:50pm |
| a. An assignment | Ben Cannon | |
| b. Feedback, questions, discussion | | |
| 4. Other issues of shared concern | Governor Brown | 3:10pm |
| a. Summer/fall resumption plans | | |
| b. Other | | |

Talking Points for Governor Brown –

1. You appreciate their time and the opportunity to reconnect. Revenue forecast presents challenges for the next five years.
2. Because of budget and pandemic all of education faces challenges that they have never faced before.
3. You are concerned about the financial challenges for universities moving forward.
4. You are particularly concerned about what this means for our traditionally underserved students.
5. You are concerned about the impacts to all of education – but early learning and K-12 now have the CAT to help the most at risk students and mitigate the cuts to our early learning and K-12 systems. Despite that – they will be called about to do things much differently with fewer financial resources than anticipated.
6. Universities bore the brunt of the recession. You don’t see the political stars aligning much differently for this revenue downfall.

7. You recognize the opportunity to do things differently – maybe for the better. Timing on this opportunity is important. This is the time for leadership from the university boards and the presidents to get out in front of this conversation. If they do not – the legislature will instead lead this conversation.
8. You really prefer the boards and the administration to lead the conversation. You know this is the preference of the presiding officers. The conversation will happen – it's just a question of who leads it.
9. You are giving them a two part assignment today. One should be easy – it's the traditional how will you manage financially given a set of pessimistic assumptions. The second will be much harder – it will require you all to be innovative and creative. It will require you to think beyond your own institution.
10. Unfortunately, they cannot plan on a bailout of state funds. There may be the opportunity for federal funds – but not without plans like you are talking about. **These plans need to be specific for each university.**
11. Legislators are frustrated. Let's work together to give them a framework for Oregon's post-secondary education system. I am tapping Ben to lead this effort. I want you to know, this is our opportunity to be collaborative and innovative. Let's not let this opportunity pass us by.
12. You don't have specifics for these plans – THEY are the experts. RIGHT NOW this is THEIR problem to solve. They will have your full support.

Questions/Answers:

1. They are frustrated about the lack of timeliness from OHA about reopening guidance.
2. They will want to rely on tuition increases and wishful thinking.
3. They will be skeptical of HECC involvement.
4. We are open to timeline – but sooner rather than later is better.

From: [KORESKE Debbie * GOV](#)
To: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#); [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [CANNON Ben](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [OGAN Sadie L * GOV](#); [ROEMELING Emily * GOV](#)
Subject: Updated Higher Ed Memo
Date: Monday, June 8, 2020 10:22:11 AM
Attachments: [6.8.2020 University Presidents Memo. UPDATEdocx.docx](#)

Here is the memo with the Governor's edits.

Debbie Dorris Koreski
Senior Director for Budget
Interim Higher Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
900 Court Street NE, Suite 160
Salem, OR 97301
503-378-3072 Desk
503-378-6548 Policy Assistant, Sadie Ogan
503-986-6545 Post Secondary Education Policy Assistant, Emily Roemeling

To: Governor Kate Brown

From: Debbie Koreski and Ben Cannon

RE: Meeting with University Presidents

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8. You really prefer the boards and the administration to lead the conversation. You know this is the preference of the presiding officers. The conversation will happen – it's just a question of who leads it.
9. You are giving them a two part assignment today. One should be easy – it's the traditional how will you manage financially given a set of pessimistic assumptions. The second will be much harder – it will require you all to be innovative and creative.
10. This effort will require you to think beyond your own institution. We need to focus on students of color and low income students. These students have been disproportionately impacted by previous cuts. All options have to be on the table right now. If we need national experts – let's get them!
11. Unfortunately, they cannot plan on a bailout of state funds. There may be the opportunity for federal funds – but not without plans like you are talking about. **These plans need to be specific for each university.**
12. Legislators are frustrated. Let's work together to give them a framework for Oregon's post-secondary education system. I am tapping Ben to lead this effort. I want you to know, this is our opportunity to be collaborative and innovative. Let's not let this opportunity pass us by.
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From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Cc: [Allen Patrick](#)
Subject: FW: Attn: Governor Brown - OHA Action Plan to the Black Community
Date: Monday, June 8, 2020 11:00:57 AM
Attachments: [OHA COVID-19 Draft Action Plan.LETTER.pdf](#)

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Levell Thomas <pnuema8@gmail.com>
Date: Monday, June 8, 2020 at 10:53 AM
To: Berri Leslie <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Cc: YERBY Jackie * GOV <Jackie.Yerby@oregon.gov>, Waters Maria <BARBARA.M.WATERS@dhsosha.state.or.us>, CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Subject: Attn: Governor Brown - OHA Action Plan to the Black Community

Good morning Governor Brown! I hope this email finds you well. On behalf of black pastors in the Portland Metro area, please give your attention to the attached letter in response to the OHA draft action plan to the black community.

I appreciate your community outreach and look forward to your response.

In Solidarity,
Pastor Thomas

June 8, 2020

Dear Governor Kate Brown and Director Patrick Allen,

We, the undersigned members of the black faith community across the Portland Metro area, would like to thank you for the decisions you have made to slow the spread of the novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) throughout our state. Your swift and decisive actions were an important step to save lives.

As you know, COVID-19 has exacerbated the disproportionate public and economic health issues of those who make up the black community. As Multnomah County prepares to reopen, we have heightened concerns due to the lack of COVID-19 testing and contact tracing dedicated to the black community.

The Oregon Health Authority draft action plan to address the impacts of racism and COVID-19 in the Black, African American, African Immigrant, African Refugee, and Black Latinx Communities that has been brought to our attention is a direct acknowledgement of the realities of racial equity gaps that exist in our State.

As the Oregon Health Authority prepares to administer contracts to black community based organizations to support testing, contact tracing, wrap around supports and continue with partner engagement to improve data collection, *it is our request that any sanctions that prohibit churches and faith based organizations from participating in these contracts be lifted.*

It is imperative that health authorities and elected officials understand the important role church and faith-based organizations play in the community. Our faith leaders administer countless hours on a regular basis dedicated to counseling, emergency services and community outreach to name a few.

Thank you in advance for your thoughtful consideration.

Respectfully Yours,

Pastor Levell Thomas
Oasis of Praise International Ministries

Bishop C.T. Wells
Emanuel Church

Pastor Matt Hennessee
Vancouver Avenue First Baptist Church

Pastor Mark Strong
Life Change Christian Center

From: [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: Weekly Governors Report
Date: Monday, June 8, 2020 11:26:22 AM
Attachments: [ODOC COVID-19 Tracking - Governor Report.xlsx](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)

FYI

Begin forwarded message:

From: Nivens Rem D <Rem.D.Nivens@doc.state.or.us>
Date: June 8, 2020 at 11:12:28 AM PDT
To: SEVERE Constantin * GOV <Constantin.SEVERE@oregon.gov>
Subject: Weekly Governors Report

Hey Constantin-
Weekly tracking report is attached.

Thanks-

Rem

Governor's Office - Weekly Report						
Week of 6/1 - 6/5/2020						Total
Total Number of AICs Tested						630
Total Number of Staff Reporting Testing/Positive						46
AICs in Medical Isolation? (By Facility)	1-Jun	2-Jun	3-Jun	4-Jun	5-Jun	
Coffee Creek Correctional Facility (CCCF) - Washington County	0	0	0	0	0	
Coffee Creek Intake Center (CCIC) - Washington County	44	42	44	13	13	
Columbia River Correctional Institution (CRCI) - Washington County	0	0	0	0	0	
Deer Ridge Correctional Institution (DRCI) - Jefferson County	1	1	1	0	0	
Eastern Oregon Correctional Institution (EOCI) - Umatilla County	0	0	0	0	0	
Mill Creek Correctional Facility (MCCF) - Marion County	0	0	0	0	0	
Oregon State Correctional Institution (OSCI) - Marion County	0	0	0	0	0	
Oregon State Penitentiary (OSP) - Marion County	27	27	25	14	14	
Powder River Correctional Facility (PRCF) - Baker County	0	0	0	0	0	
Shutter Creek Correctional Institution (SCCI) - Coos County	0	0	0	0	0	
Santiam Correctional Institution (SCI) - Marion County	0	0	0	0	0	
South Fork Forrest Camp (SFFC) - Tillamook County	0	0	0	0	0	
Snake River Correctional Institution (SRCI) - Malheur County	0	1	2	0	0	
Two Rivers Correctional Institution (TRCI) - Umatilla County	0	1	2	6	1	
Warner Creek Correctional Facility (WCCF) - Lake County	0	0	0	0	0	
AICs on Quarantine (By Facility)	1-Jun	2-Jun	3-Jun	4-Jun	5-Jun	
Coffee Creek Correctional Facility (CCCF) - Washington County	11	9	11	9	13	
Coffee Creek Intake Center (CCIC) - Washington County	69	44	58	59	76	
Columbia River Correctional Institution (CRCI) - Washington County	5	4	5	8	8	
Deer Ridge Correctional Institution (DRCI) - Jefferson County	25	31	31	26	25	
Eastern Oregon Correctional Institution (EOCI) - Umatilla County	16	14	20	21	27	
Mill Creek Correctional Facility (MCCF) - Marion County	0	0	0	0	0	
Oregon State Correctional Institution (OSCI) - Marion County	10	10	5	5	5	
Oregon State Penitentiary (OSP) - Marion County	1996	1996	1996	2014	2013	
Powder River Correctional Facility (PRCF) - Baker County	15	15	17	17	17	
Shutter Creek Correctional Institution (SCCI) - Coos County	315	315	314	308	308	
Santiam Correctional Institution (SCI) - Marion County	392	392	392	392	392	

South Fork Forrest Camp (SFFC) - Tillamook County	1	1	1	1	1	
Snake River Correctional Institution (SRCI) - Malhuer County	40	30	31	31	36	
Two Rivers Correctional Institution (TRCI) - Umatilla County	13	4	6	6	9	
Warner Creek Correctional Facility (WCCF) - Lake County	10	24	24	14	14	
						Total
Positive AICs treated at CCCF						15
Positive AICs treated at SRCI						0
Positive AICs treated at OSP						14
Positive AICs at Hospital						4

From: [OHA External Relations](#)
To: [OHA External Relations](#); alaina.mayfield@mil.state.or.us; [NGUYEN Ally](#); amanda.mathis@mil.state.or.us; Amy.L.Ehmann@usace.army.mil; [PHELPS Andrew](#); [Ask Web OHA](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); bill.martin@mil.state.or.us; [KING Jeff](#); brucegoldberg955@gmail.com; BUFFY.L.RIDER@state.or.us; cconnoll@blm.gov; [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [BADER Chrystal * ODF](#); CLAIRELLYN.R.TOLLEFSEN@state.or.us; [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [GROGAN Cory](#); COVID19docs@deq.state.or.us; [Simmons Damon](#); daniel.stoelb@mil.state.or.us; [Baden David](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [GRAFE Doug * ODF](#); edwardre@ohsu.edu; [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); erik.rau@mil.state.or.us; grayburn@dpsst.state.or.us; [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [MCDOWELL Jack * DAS](#); [Mclellan Jana E](#); [Bosch Jenn A](#); [DUKE Jessica](#); [BLACK Julie](#); [Hakes Julia A](#); jolsen@dpsst.state.or.us; justin.marquis@fema.dhs.gov; [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); kevin.olson@providence.org; kelly.jo.craig@mil.state.or.us; [Bork Kristin M](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); Liesl.M.Wendt@state.or.us; [Shirley Lillian](#); Morawski Lisa; Imdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org; [Ross Maria J](#); [Stanton Margie](#); [RUIZ-TEMPLE Mariana](#); [HOEHNA Matt * ODF](#); [MARHEINE Matt](#); [KROON Mike E * ODF](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [KING Natalie * GOV](#); [MAY Nick](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#); [OR ESF8 AOC Planning Chief](#); traci.naile@mil.state.or.us; [Bingham Larry](#); [Heider Timothy](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Green Matthew *OHA](#); [Bobbi Doan](#)
Subject: Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 8, 2020
Date: Monday, June 8, 2020 12:18:07 PM
Attachments: [2020-0178 COVID-19 Daily Update 06.08.2020 FINAL.pdf](#)

Attached is the Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 8, 2020.



Oregon COVID-19 Weekday Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/08/2020



Operation Center	Status	Comment
------------------	--------	---------

State ESF-8 Oregon Health Authority	Activated	Agency Operations Center (AOC) activated on 01/21/2020
-------------------------------------	-----------	--

New Cases[§]: 352	New Deaths[§]: 3
-----------------------------------	----------------------------------

Oregon COVID-19 Testing Results as reported to Orpheus*

Cumulative COVID-19 Testing in Oregon		Testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab	
Positive	4,775	Specimens received on 6/07	378
Negative	144,957	Test results released on 6/07	98
Total tested	149,732	Specimens pending as of 8:00 PM 6/07	379
Total deaths	164	Total tested at OSPHL	6,946

Age, Sex and Hospitalization Status for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative) Updated on Weekdays[§]

Cases by Age Group	n (%)	Cases by Sex (as reported to OHA)	n (%)
0 to 9	90 (2)	Female	2,534 (51)
10 to 19	222 (5)	Male	2,382 (48)
20 to 29	854 (17)	Non-binary	1 (0)
30 to 39	850 (17)	Not available	5 (0)
40 to 49	849 (17)	Total	4,922
50 to 59	806 (16)		
60 to 69	595 (12)	Hospitalized During Illness?	
70 to 79	378 (8)	Yes	843 (17)
80+	272 (6)	No	3,733 (76)
Not available	6 (0)	Not available	346 (7)
Total	4,922	Total	4,922

Race, Ethnicity, Select Symptoms and Risk Factors for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases Updated Weekly on Wednesdays

Cases by Race [†]	n (%)	Cases by Ethnicity [†]	n (%)	Health Care Worker?	n (%)
White	2,065 (48)	Hispanic	1,463 (34)	Yes	652 (15)
Black	116 (3)	Not Hispanic	2,382 (55)	No	3,074 (72)
Asian	149 (4)	Not available	457 (11)	Not available	576 (13)
AI/AN**	88 (2)	Total	4,302	Total	4,302
Pacific Islander	72 (2)				
Other	1,267 (30)			Reside or Work in Congregate Setting? [‡]	n (%)
>1 race	76 (2)			Yes	882 (21)
Not available	469 (10)			No	2,841 (66)
Total	4,302			Not available	579 (13)
**American Indian/Alaska Native				Total	4,302

[§]Total cases include presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with someone diagnosed with a laboratory confirmed case. Monday's report includes new cases and deaths reported between 0001 Friday – 2400 Sunday.

*Orpheus is the state of Oregon's electronic disease surveillance system for reportable diseases

[†]Provisional

[‡]Congregate settings include, but are not limited to, long-term care facilities, group homes, prisons, shelters, etc.



Oregon COVID-19 Weekday Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/08/2020



Hospital Capacity and Usage in Oregon as reported to HOSCAP*					
Overall Capacity	Available	Total Staffed	COVID-19 Details	Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19	Only Patients with Confirmed COVID-19
Adult ICU beds	197	761	Current hospitalized patients	137	65
Adult non-ICU beds	1,133	4,535	Current patients in ICU Beds	43	24
Pediatric NICU/PICU beds	71	286	Current patients on ventilators	18	14
Pediatric non-ICU beds	130	341			
Ventilators	779				

*Every hospital in Oregon is asked to submit data twice daily to Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP). Data are based on the most recent report from the hospitals, available as of 0900. Hospital staff are asked to enter bed capacity information, by type, as well as the number of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 illness who are currently hospitalized at the time of data entry. These data may conflict with hospitalization status in Orpheus due to case reporting and investigation lags and temporary discrepancies in case classification.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Supply Inventory

PPE information is available on Oregon’s COVID-19 Response [Personal Protective Equipment](#) webpage.

Note: Internet Explorer is not a supported browser to access the PPE link.



Oregon COVID-19 Weekday Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/08/2020

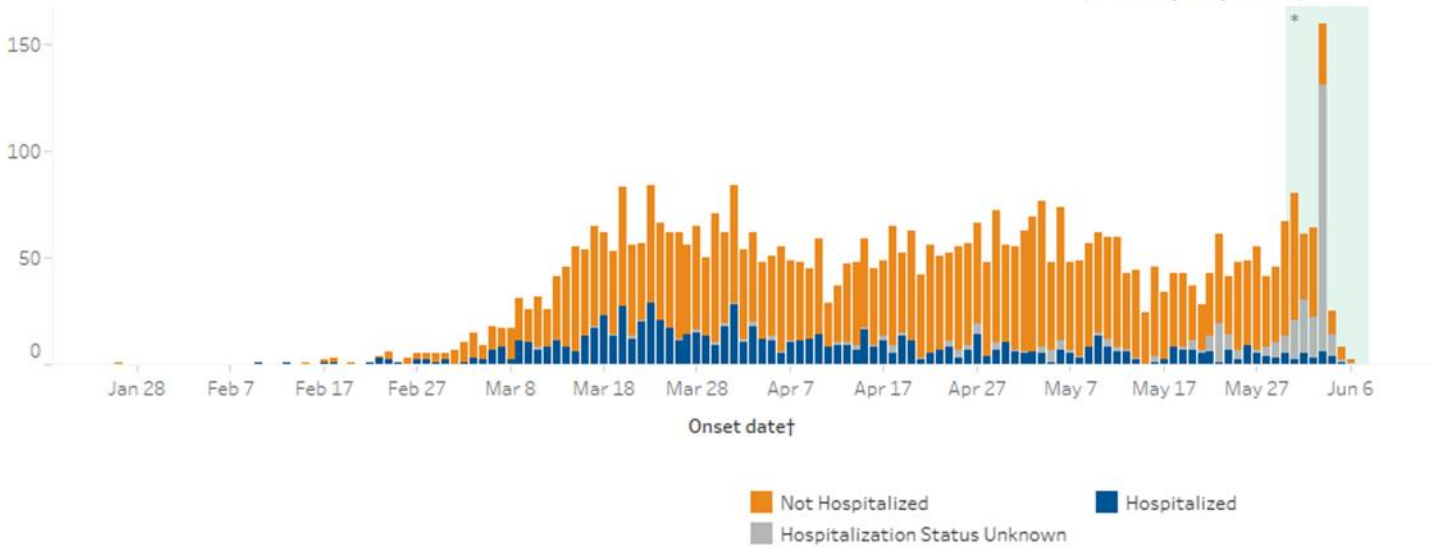


Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness. ‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
4,922	843	3,733	346

*Illnesses that began during this time period may not yet be reported.



‡ COVID-19 cases include both confirmed and presumptive cases.

† Cases are counted by onset date (the date the person started having symptoms). When a person with symptoms did not report their onset date or when a person without symptoms is tested, their onset date is calculated as 2 days before the specimen was collected for testing.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



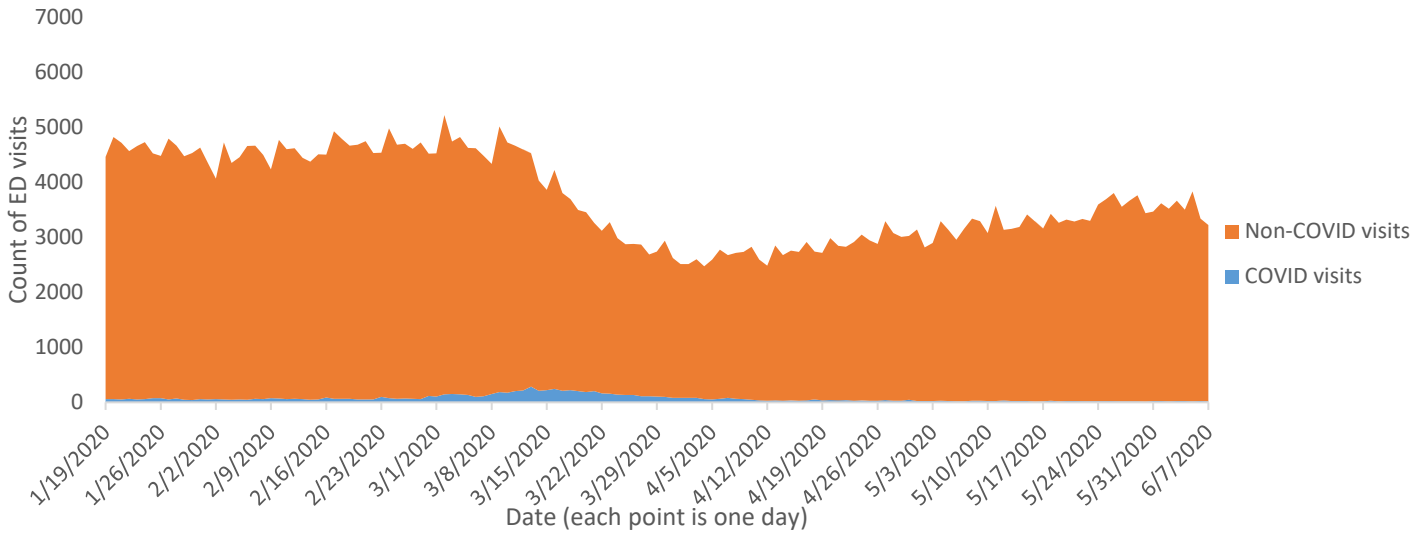
Oregon COVID-19 Weekday Update

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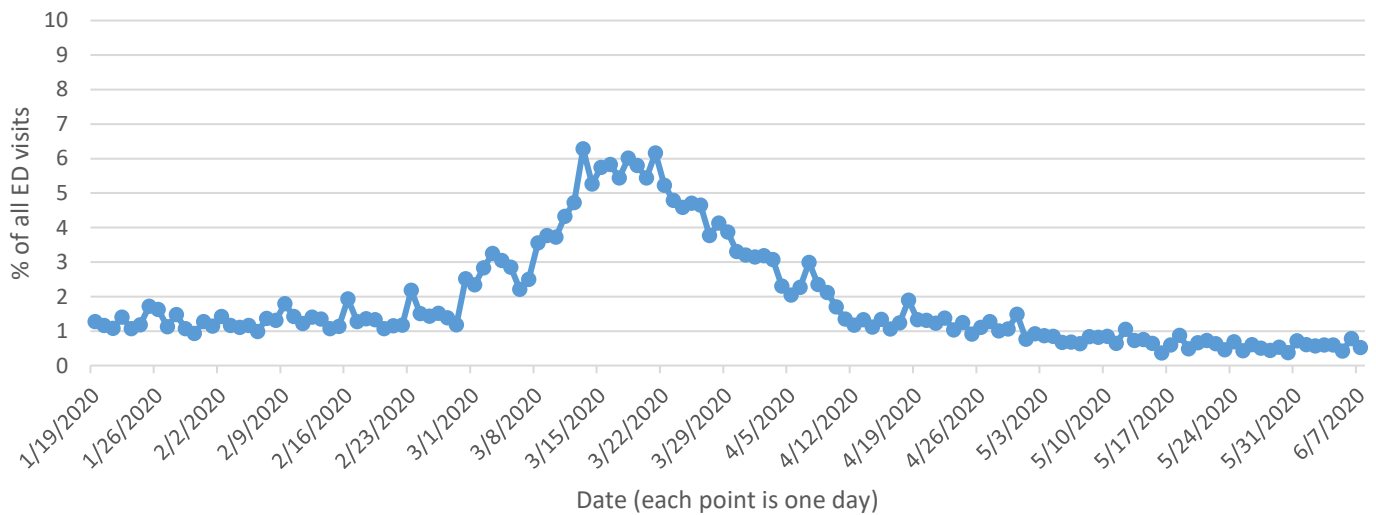


Emergency Department Visits in Oregon as reported to Oregon ESSENCE*

COVID-like visits still make up a small proportion of all reported ED visits



The percentage of COVID-like visits has decreased



*Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of emergency department visits from all 60 non-Federal hospitals in Oregon.



Oregon COVID-19 Weekday Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/08/2020



Oregon Resources

[OHA Public Health COVID-19](#)
[Local Public Health Authority Directory](#)
[ODE and OHA's CD Guidance](#)
[Emerging Respiratory Infections: COVID-19](#)
[OEM COVID-19 Resources](#)
[Oregon Coronavirus Information and Resources](#)
[OHA COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)

Other Resources

[CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
[CDC Hygiene Etiquette](#)
[CDC Handwashing Campaign](#)
[SAMHSA Coping with Stress During Outbreaks](#)
[CDC Helping Children Cope with Emergencies](#)

Acronyms

CD: Communicable Disease
CDC: Centers for Disease Control
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
DUL: Data Unit Leader
ED: Emergency Department
HOSCAP: Hospital Capacity Web System
IC: Incident Commander
ICU: Intensive Care Unit
NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

OHA: Oregon Health Authority
OSPHL: Oregon State Public Health Laboratory
PICU: Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PIO: Public Information Officer
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
PSC: Planning Section Chief
SITL: Situation Unit Leader

This document is available in other languages, large print, braille or other formats upon request. For ADA accommodations, please contact the COVID-19 **Health Information Center** at **971-673-2097** or email orcovid19.media@dhsoha.state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or dial 711.

Prepared by: Nancy Bood and Jara Poppinga, SITL
Reviewed by: Julie Black, PSC; Kristin Bork, DUL; Larry Bingham, PIO
Approved by: Melissa Powell, IC

From: [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
To: [GOV_DL_GOV](#)
Subject: Governor's eClips 6/6-6/8
Date: Monday, June 8, 2020 1:26:02 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)



Governor's eClips – 6/6-6/8/2020

Phase II

- 6/5 - ['We're almost starting over': Linn County businesses still face challenges but look forward to Phase 2](#) – KGW
- 6/5 - [Deschutes, Jefferson counties approved for Phase 2 reopening Saturday](#) – KTVZ
- 6/5 - [FAQ: What To Expect For Phase 2 Of Oregon's Reopening Plan](#) – OPB
- 6/5 - [Multnomah County Applies To Reopen While Still Seeking Contact Tracers](#) – OPB
- 6/5 - [Multnomah County hopes to begin reopening in a week](#) – Portland Tribune
- 6/5 - [Oregon epidemiologists sought to delay Brown's reopening plan](#) – Portland Tribune
- 6/7 - [Exploring what phase 2 looks like](#) – Argus Observer
- 6/7 - [After entering phase two of re-opening, church congregations return to in-person services](#) – KTVL

Emergency Board

- 6/6 - [Oregon lawmakers agree to devote \\$247 million in federal coronavirus aid to renter relief, rural hospitals, child care and more](#) – Oregonian
- 6/7 - [Oregon state legislators send in 'Cares Act Relief Funds' framework to Governor Brown](#) – KOBI

Racial Justice

- 6/5 - [Thousands gather to protest in Portland and around state](#) – AP + affiliates
- 6/5 - [Gov. Brown vows to review Oregon police standards](#) – KATU
- 6/5 - [Oregon Gov. Kate Brown pledges to review police training standards](#) – Oregonian
- 6/6 - [Portland race relations: a conversation with community leaders](#) – KATU

COVID Miscellaneous

6/5 - [Two Political Action Committees Form to Support the Latest Competing Efforts to Recall Gov. Kate Brown](#) – Willamette Week

6/5 - [Umatilla County announces four new COVID-19 cases](#) – East Oregonian

6/6 - [Two more died of COVID-19 in Oregon](#) – Portland Tribune

6/8 - [Animated ASL interpreter steals the show during Portland's news conferences](#) – Oregonian

Opinions/Editorials

6/6 - [Saturday Updates: Oregon Reports More Than 90 New Coronavirus Cases](#) – OPB

6/7 - [Phase two! Please don't overdo it](#) – Medford Mail Tribune

6/8 - [Column: More that others](#) – St. Helens Chronicle

6/8 - [Dear graduates: Oregon governor believes you can shape the future](#) – Statesman Journal

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Sam West

she/her/hers

Speechwriter & Executive Assistant

Office of Governor Kate Brown

971-388-3642



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)



2020

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From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/8/2020
Date: Monday, June 8, 2020 1:46:35 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update — Monday, June 8, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

We continue to provide you with the latest on state and territory actions on the coronavirus pandemic at [NGA's resource website](#). This email provides the most recent state and federal activities, as well as NGA support material, to assist you with your state's COVID-19 response.

[Resources for States](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

- The next NGA governors-only call will be held **Wednesday, June 10, at 1 p.m. EDT**.

[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

Today's Highlights

- NGA's next legal counsel call **tomorrow, Tuesday, June 9, at 3 p.m. EDT** will provide a legal overview of the distribution and administration of medical countermeasures related to vaccines. Dial-in information is below.

- NGA is hosting a call **tomorrow, Tuesday, June 9, at 4 p.m. EDT** that will feature strategies to rapidly scale the case investigation and contact tracing workforce needed to curb the spread of COVID-19 and support state reopening plans. Dial-in information is below.

NGA's State-by-State Trackers of Reopening Plans

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched two trackers summarizing state actions regarding public health criteria and business reopening, highlighting actions across a range of economic sectors.

- [State-By-State Summary Of Public Health Criteria In Reopening Plans](#)
- [Summary Of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#)

Please note that both trackers are snapshots of a rapidly evolving situation and will be continually updated.

State Action Tracking Chart

Upcoming and Recent Calls

Legal Counsel Call on Distribution and Administration of Medical Countermeasures Related to Vaccines

NGA's next legal counsel call **tomorrow, Tuesday, June 9, at 3 p.m. EDT** will provide a legal overview of the distribution and administration of medical countermeasures related to vaccines. The call will provide an overview of statutes, regulations, case law and other legal considerations for states related to medical countermeasure issues, specifically vaccines. The call will also include brief remarks from counsel on their respective state approaches. A memorandum on this topic is forthcoming. (Dial-In: 888-475-4499, Meeting ID: 202-624-5375)

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

State Strategies for Building a Contact Tracing Workforce: NGA is hosting a call **tomorrow, Tuesday, June 9, at 4 p.m. EDT** that will feature strategies to rapidly scale the case investigation and contact tracing workforce needed to curb the spread of COVID-19 and support state reopening plans. National and state experts will discuss key principles for developing a statewide contact tracing strategy, approaches for recruiting, hiring, and training the contact tracing workforce, and effectively collaborating with local public health and other stakeholders. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Meeting ID: 202-624-5347)

Strategies for Reopening K-12 Schools: NGA is hosting a call on **Thursday, June**

11, at 3 p.m. EDT to highlight state strategies and national recommendations for reopening K-12 schools, including for addressing the digital divide and meeting the academic and social needs of students, including students with disabilities. The call will feature two state education secretaries, as well as two national policy experts. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Meeting ID: 957-0229-7914)

Data and Technology Systems for Contact Tracing and Public Health Surveillance: NGA is hosting a call on **Friday, June 12, at 1 p.m. EDT** for a discussion on new tools that can support states' COVID-19 response. As states implement contact tracing programs and expand public health reporting and surveillance activities, they are exploring and leveraging different platforms and technologies to support the work. National and state experts will examine how these tools can be used to detect outbreaks, test and trace individuals who may have been exposed, and analyze data to inform response efforts. (Dial-In: 888-475-4499, Meeting ID: 997-5898-8735, Password: 475900)

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [May 12 call on addressing COVID-19 in post-acute and long-term care settings](#) (Access Password: [5Y@3.0^=](#))
- [May 13 call on strategic planning for COVID-19 testing](#) (Access Password: 8P\$^b1?1)
- [May 27 call on reopening higher education](#) (Access Password: 8W\$1XW6#)
- [May 28 call on the latest developments in vaccines and treatments for COVID-19](#) (Access Password: 6B+4%^G#)
- [June 2 call on managing simultaneous disasters](#) (Access Password: 2s\$*@w7p)
- [June 4 call on reducing COVID-19 impacts in correctional facilities](#)

Exposure Notifications API

On Thursday, June 11, at 12:30 p.m. EDT, Apple and Google will host a [webinar](#) to present and answer questions about their Exposure Notifications Application Programming Interface. The API is available for state public health agencies to integrate into their official state Exposure Notifications mobile app and augments traditional contact tracing methods by allowing them to quickly notify people who may have been exposed to COVID-19 positive individual, including individuals the person might not know directly. The solution was built with individual privacy and security core to the design: Each user controls whether he or she receives Exposure Notifications; a user's identity is not shared with other users, Google, or Apple; the solution does not collect or use the location from a user's device; and only public health agencies can use this system.

Please [RSVP here](#) to join experts from both companies, including Dr. Karen DeSalvo, chief medical officer, Google Health and Dr. Sumbul Ahmad Desai, Apple vice president, health, as they describe this tool and how it can help reduce the spread of COVID-19.

Social Media

NGA has been using social media to highlight official state content on the coronavirus and other matters of public concern, such as the protests and today's Facebook share of NGA Chair and Maryland Governor Larry Hogan's tribute to first responders.

If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) to stay up to date on recent state actions and announcements on social media.

As always, please feel free to reach out to me with questions. Additionally, if you would like technical assistance or more information from NGA, contact [Maribel Ramos](#) (NGA Government Relations), [Lauren Stienstra](#) (Homeland Security and Public Safety Division) or [Melinda Becker](#) (Health Division).

Respectfully,

Bill



[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

[Update Email Address](#)

This message was sent to pjohnson@nga.org from Communications@nga.org

Office of Communications
National Governors Association
444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001

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From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: 6-9-20 Meeting materials
Date: Monday, June 8, 2020 4:30:10 PM
Attachments: [MAP Meeting materials 6-9-20.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

Hi Governor,

Please find MAP materials for tomorrow's meeting.

Thank you,
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Sent: Monday, June 8, 2020 1:10 PM
To: BENSON Coline * GOV <Coline.BENSON@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Bruce Goldberg (brucegoldberg955@gmail.com) <brucegoldberg955@gmail.com>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; Hargunani Dana <DANA.HARGUNANI@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Kevin.olson@providence.org; KING Jeff <bnesta@msn.com>; KING Natalie * GOV <Natalie.KING@oregon.gov>; 'lmdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org' <lmdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Paul Lewis <paul.f.lewis@multco.us>; 'rdannenhoffer@gmail.com' <rdannenhoffer@gmail.com>; 'Renee Edwards' <edwardre@ohsu.edu>; 'RPelz@peacehealth.org' <RPelz@peacehealth.org>; YERBY Jackie * GOV <Jackie.Yerby@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Cc: WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>
Subject: 6-9-20 Meeting materials

Hi,

Meeting materials for tomorrow are attached. Our main topic of conversation will be a revision to our approach to testing in long-term care facilities, in part based on your feedback from our last meeting. That document is attached. It's immediately after the agenda.

See you all then.

Tina

Tina Edlund

Senior Health Policy Advisor

Office of Governor Kate Brown

(971) 209-0604

KATE BROWN
GOVERNOR



Governor's COVID-19 Medical Advisory Panel

June 9, 2020

9:00 to 10:00 am

Zoom meeting: Number included in calendar invitation

Agenda

- Welcome—Governor Brown
- Phase 2 update—Tina Edlund
- County metrics review—Dr. Dean Sidelinger
See dashboard at:
<https://public.tableau.com/profile/oregon.health.authority.covid.19#!/vizhome/OregonCOVID-19PublicHealthIndicators/COVID-19Burden>
- Revised Long Term Care Testing Plan—Discussion, all

Long-Term Care Facility Testing Strategy

June 2020

Background

Nursing, residential care, and assisted living facilities, collectively referred to as long-term care facilities (LTCF) are at high risk for severe COVID-19 outbreaks due to their congregate nature and vulnerable population (e.g., older adults with multiple co-morbidities). A primary strategy for reducing the likelihood and severity of outbreaks in LTCFs is systematic screening and testing of both residents and health care personnel (HCP)¹. In addition, the CDC has recommended that as part of reopening, states conduct baseline testing of all residents and HCP. Oregon is adapting that strategy to reflect success we have had in limiting the spread of COVID-19, by beginning with a focused examination of the prevalence of COVID-19 in LTCFs and by implementing a comprehensive testing regimen aimed at protecting nursing home residents and the health care personnel who care for them.

Oregon currently has 685 LTCFs licensed by the Aging and People with Disabilities program (APD) in the Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS). These facilities house about 31,000 residents and employ about 29,000 staff—about 60,000 people in all.² Current testing for these facilities has focused on testing symptomatic residents and staff, and then expanding testing at a facility if initial tests are positive.

Proposed Testing Strategy

1. **Prevalence Study:** The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that baseline testing of all residents and health care personnel (HCP), along with weekly testing of all HCP should be considered as part of a state's reopening strategy to help determine the level of mitigation needed for their long-term care facilities (LTCFs). However, testing asymptomatic individuals in facilities with no known COVID-19 cases may have limited benefit in a low-prevalence state such as Oregon. OHA and DHS are undertaking a prevalence study beginning June 8th, with a target finish date of early July to better understand the utility of proactive universal testing in LTCFs without cases, outbreaks, or known exposures. This study will assess the prevalence of unrecognized COVID-19 in COVID-naïve LTCFs in the context of high, moderate, and low levels of COVID-19 activity in the community. If the study shows unexpected level of prevalence baseline testing of all residents and HCP will be considered for implementation.

¹ HCP include, but are not limited to, emergency medical service personnel, nurses, nursing assistants, physicians, technicians, therapists, phlebotomists, pharmacists, students and trainees, contractual HCP not employed by the facility, and persons not directly involved in patient care, but who could be exposed to infectious agents that can be transmitted in the LTCF setting (e.g., clerical, dietary, environmental, laundry, security, administrative, etc.)

Study Design:

- Counties are being selected that are reflective of high, medium and low community spread of COVID-19. Facilities in Multnomah, Deschutes and Harney counties are beginning now;
- Random selection of 100 facilities across all selected counties;
- Facilities with known or presumptive cases within the previous 28 days are excluded;
- All residents and staff will be offered testing.

2. Ongoing Monitoring for Oregon Long-Term Care Facilities

Ongoing monitoring is critical to avoid outbreaks and protect residents of LTCFs. We recommend that each facility establish a plan for COVID-19 testing of residents and health care personnel (HCP) necessary to protect this vulnerable population. The plan should be developed in partnership with OHA, DHS and their local health department and include:

- Active screening of all residents and HCP for fever and COVID-19 symptoms every day and **test** any resident with a fever or shows **even mild symptoms** consistent with COVID-19. This is a change in strategy. Previously residents with mild symptoms have been isolated and monitored. **We are now recommending testing, even with mild symptoms:**
 - Fever or chills
 - Cough
 - Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
 - Fatigue
 - Muscle or body aches
 - Headache
 - New loss of taste or smell
 - Sore throat
 - Congestion or runny nose
 - Nausea or vomiting
 - Diarrhea
- **Residents who test positive** and are **symptomatic** should be isolated until:
 - At least 3 days have passed since recovery, defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and improvement of respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath), AND
 - At least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared
- **Active monitoring of HCP:** CDC recommends weekly screening of HCP as a state reopens, but recognizes local prevalence should be taken into consideration. Given Oregon's low prevalence, we recommend testing 25% of all HCP every 7 days so that 100% are tested every month. This includes HCP from multiple shifts and facility locations.

- HCP who are **positive and asymptomatic** can continue to work as long as they are only caring for residents with confirmed COVID-19, preferably in a cohort setting, and where they can remain separate from other HCP.
- HCP who are **positive and asymptomatic** may not care for residents who are not COVID-19 positive until at least 10 days after their positive test, assuming they haven't subsequently developed symptoms, OR
- Negative results have been obtained from an Emergency Use Authorized COVID-19 molecular assay for detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA from at least 2 consecutive respiratory specimens collected at least 24 hours apart (total of 2 negative specimens).
- HCP who are **positive and symptomatic** should be excluded from work. They may return to work after:
 - At least 3 days have passed since recovery, defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and improvement of respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, difficulty breathing), AND
 - At least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared.
- **Test all residents and HCP if there is a new confirmed or suspected resident or confirmed HCP case of COVID-19**, then retest weekly to safely cohort residents. Continue weekly retesting until at least 14 days since the most recent positive result.
 - Residents who **test positive and are asymptomatic** should be isolated for 10 days from the date of their positive test, as long as they have not subsequently developed symptoms, in which case the symptom-based criteria for isolation should be followed
- **Test all new residents prior to admission or readmission, including transfers from hospitals or other health care facilities.** If they test negative, the resident should be quarantined for 14 days and then retested. If negative at retest, the resident may be released from quarantine.
 - **LTCFs should also have the following in place:**
 - Available, trained HCP to administer the tests without requiring that residents travel to a health care facility.
 - An arrangement with labs in place to process tests. The test should be able to detect SARS-CoV-2 virus with greater than 95% sensitivity, greater than 90% specificity, with results obtained rapidly (e.g., within 48 hours). Antibody tests should not be used to diagnose someone with an active SARS-CoV-2 infection.
 - A procedure for addressing residents or HCP who decline or are unable to be tested (e.g., a symptomatic resident or HCP who declines a test should be treated as positive)

Limitations to Long-Term Care Strategy: Testing capacity

On May 1, the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) released its COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan for Oregon.³ The Testing Plan estimates that 15,000 tests per week are needed to meet Oregon's goals for tracking and mitigating the spread of the disease while also supporting the re-opening of Oregon's economy. Oregon achieved this testing rate and more in May, conducting more than 18,000 tests during the last week of May and anticipates being able to maintain this rate through June. This estimate includes 2,500 tests per week for responding to outbreaks at LTCFs as they occur but was not developed with the intent to proactively test all residents with even mild symptoms or to routinely test employees.

There are three primary types of testing entities in Oregon: the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL), hospitals, and commercial labs. While these entities possess ample testing infrastructure (labs, testing machines, staff, etc.) they can be constrained by the availability of testing supplies (swabs and transport media).

In order to optimize testing capacity and meet the requirements of the long-term care testing strategy, pooled testing is a recommended approach for conserving supplies in areas where COVID-19 prevalence is low. Pooled testing is a method for testing where a portion of individual samples from multiple people are tested in batches, or pools. This allows many people to be tested in an initial round of testing, then, for any pool that indicates a positive result, the samples that contributed to that pool can be tested individually to identify the positive people.

³ <https://sharedsystems.dhsoha.state.or.us/DHSForms/Served/le2346.pdf>

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From: [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
Cc: [HORNER Leah * GOV](#)
Subject: Broadband policy proposal
Date: Monday, June 8, 2020 5:28:13 PM
Attachments: [Broadband policy proposal.docx](#)

Governor, Nik –

You asked for an overview of Broadband in Oregon and a proposal for investments moving forward.

We are still waiting for data from the State CIO on work being done within their jurisdiction, and will be able to update this with additional information after the complete their work on Wednesday, however we wanted you to have this proposal before we meet with the POs on policy bills tomorrow. There are also some policy questions the Governor needs to answer before we know exactly how to move forward with this plan. Those are laid out at the beginning of the memo. Finally, there are a number of blanks for investment amounts that we will work out with stakeholders and agencies if we move in those directions.

Leah and I have both reviewed this, as has Business Oregon. If you have any questions either Leah or I should be able to field them. If this plan looks good to you we'll work with the agencies/budget folks/legislature/LINK Oregon to get the various pieces moving.

Elana (and Leah)

Elana Pirtle-Guiney
Legislative Director
Office of Governor Kate Brown
elana.pirtle-guiney@oregon.gov

Need additional assistance? Please contact:

Sadie Ogan
Sadie.l.ogan@oregon.gov

Governor:

You've asked how the State can best invest in Broadband infrastructure as we move forward. There are a few critical paths to consider:

1. Immediate infrastructure needs to reach more Oregonians (business and students)
2. Long term funding to continue improving access, match federal dollars, upgrade as technology changes (business and students)
3. Role of state in ensuring access through price and speed (students)
4. Hardware needs (students)

As you heard over the last week, there are significant dollars available in the private sector and from the federal government to assist in this work. However, there are also multiple plans and visions for this work that are not all aligned.

If item 3, ensuring affordable high quality access, is a priority, the State needs to take a more active role in developing infrastructure to use that position to move the market.

Otherwise, the more important role for the state is twofold:

- Ensure enough middle mile network infrastructure is developed statewide so that reaching every house in Oregon pencils out for the private sector
- Coordinate players more comprehensively to ensure no available federal dollar is left on the table, private sector efforts and public sector investment are aligned, and set an aggressive timeline with incentives for all players to meet that timelines

Step 1:

The Legislatures intent with the approved \$20m in CRF for Broadband seems to be threefold:

1. Fund Phase 2 of the LINK Oregon work
2. Fund direct connection for school districts
3. Funding through the Rural Broadband Capacity Program for regions without connectivity

We do not yet have specific direction, however.

Remembering that the CRF dollars must be expended this year, and that this appropriation won't help kids and businesses should another spike in COVID continue working from home and distance learning in the fall, I would recommend the following:

1. Have staff work directly with LINK Oregon and the State CIO to determine how LINK Oregon could best expand the middle mile as quickly as possible.
2. Direct Business Oregon to put out an RFP offering match dollars at a percent not to exceed xx% to private business to ensure un-linked communities get broadband by the start of the school year (similar to the coastal example Joe Franell gave). Include conditions of service speed and cost through the first two years of service to receive state dollars
3. Direct ODE to work with school districts to do a poll of students who did not participate in distance learning. Direct ODE and Business Oregon to work with the districts with more than x%

non-participation to determine if connectivity issues could be at play, and if so whether they are broadband access, broadband affordability, or hardware limitations.

- a. Increase match in (2) by xx% for communities determined to have access issues
- b. Create affordability challenge for providers similar to Comcast's \$10 access program
- c. Work with private sector to create coalition led by OBC to address hardware limitations

Step 2:

1. Pass a broadband bill in 2020 to provide ongoing state funding for broadband deployment, adoption and utilization programs.
2. Direct Business Oregon to identify all federal funding sources for broadband and how the state could best access each of them, or, where the State as an entity isn't qualified to access funds, how the State will ensure eligible applicants are aware of funds and of matching dollars available to secure funds.

Step 3:

1. Work with LINK Oregon to determine feasibility of owning and monetize middle mile service. Reinvest all profits in expanding loops of access around the state, including expanding speeds offered.
2. Including bonding package for broadband in 2021-23 budget centered around expanding LINK Oregon networks and ensuring that middle mile connectivity is not a speed barrier in any community in Oregon.

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
Subject: Memo for Tomorrow, Tues. 6/9
Date: Monday, June 8, 2020 8:00:11 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[20200609 MEMO Oregon Food Bank Annual Donor Appreciation Event.pdf](#)
[20200609 TPs Food Bank.pdf](#)
[Susannah Morgan Talking Points \(6.9.20\).pdf](#)

Hello Governor,

Please find attached a memo and talking points for your participation at the virtual Oregon Food Bank Annual Donor Event taking place tomorrow, June 9th, at 4:45 pm. You'll notice that the third attachment consists of remarks that Susannah Morgan will give tomorrow, just for your awareness.

Thank you!
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



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Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Oregon Food Bank Annual Donor Appreciation Event

Date of Meeting: Tuesday June 9, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 4:45-5:00

Location of Meeting: Zoom Meeting

<https://oregonfoodbank.zoom.us/j/94492957000?pwd=WUQ0YzEzZHdTNng1a2d0QnllakI2Zz09>

This Memo Prepared By: Rosa Klein

Preparer's Cell: 503-508-8099

Meeting description: Susannah Morgan, CEO of the Oregon Food Bank invited you to keynote the Oregon Food Bank's annual donor appreciation event, because of your leadership to address hunger during this COVID19 public health crisis. The \$8mm that you allocated to the Oregon Food Bank Network has been truly game-changing in their ability to ensure universal, state-wide access to food assistance.

70 individuals are registered to join the event. The RSVP list as of Tuesday June 2 is at the end of this memo. Because this is a virtual event, OFB did not set an RSVP deadline so folks will be able to register on the day of the event

- **4:30 pm** - People arrive/get settled
- **4:35 pm** - Introductions/Welcome/Introduce Governor - Susannah
- **4:40 pm** - Remarks - Governor Brown
- **4:55 pm** - Announcement of Gift for The Dalles – Susannah (\$1 million)
- **5:00 pm** - OFB's COVID-19 Response - Susannah
- **5:20 pm** - Questions
- **5:30 pm approx.** - Adjourn

Governor's Staff: Rosa Klein

Attendees as of 6-2-2020

Andler, Rich	Graham, Wayne	Novak, Carrie
Archer, Anita	Gregorich, Jennifer	Nuchols, Meagan
Arella, Alison	Gronowski, Ron	Opfer, Sarah
Aspray, Liz	Healy, Kathy	Philabaum, Chenoa
Babbit, Michael	Heath, Carole	Rivers, Felicia
Ball, William	Hensel, James	Russo, Aaron
Bartholomew, Ellen	Hensel, Maripat	Ryan, Kevin
Beidler, Jill	Hoemmen, Garrett	Sarles, Chris
Bristol, Rachel	Horton, Alexandra	Schaefer, Seth
Butler, Brenden	Hutchinson, Katie	Schreiber, Roy
Cartales, Angela	Jewel, Rebecca	Sibell, Xuan
Cartales, Patty	Johnson, Kathy	Sortman, Lacey
Cease, Ronald C And Jane H.	Kauffman-Smith, Sonya	Sparrow, Symone
Davis, Mike	Kelley, Craig	Stephany, Jason
Derla, Reynacia	Knotek, Claudia	Stephany, Sara
Diller, Justin	Macalanda, Rowena	Stoudamire-Phillips, Karis
Dowling, Angela	Maleki, Donna	Taylor, Alexis
Fielding, Nick	Martinez-Alicea, Rut	Temple, Jeffery
Friend, Elma	Masciotra, Anthony	Valley, Meghan
Frisch, Nicole	McGinnis, Jill	Vernier, Christine And David
Furlong, Cassandra	Minoo, Dunya	Wenzel, Karla
Gardner, Colleen	Murphy, Carrie	Zeitman, Emily
Gary, Sue	Murray, Erin	Zirkel, Kristofer
Gastineau, John		
Gaupo, Rick		

Thanks for having me, and thanks to the Oregon Food Bank for putting this great event together.

I come to you today, in the midst of troubled times. While Oregon's approach to this global pandemic has flattened the curve and saved lives, the economic downturn has been devastating to families across the state.

We know that less than 1 in 4 low-income Americans have emergency funds that would last them three months.

The impacts of the coronavirus have fallen especially hard on communities of color in the U.S., and here in Oregon. We know that the median wealth of Black families is only one-tenth that of White families.

This is, in part, why families of color are more likely to fall behind on their bills and go into debt during times of emergency, like a global pandemic.

The economic disruption caused by the coronavirus has led to a significant spike in hunger and food insecurity.

Thankfully, the Oregon Food Bank Network has risen to meet that challenge. That's what we do here in Oregon: we take care of each other, even when times are tough and the future is uncertain.

I was pleased to have been able to act swiftly to help the Oregon Food Bank Network address food insecurity by allocating \$8 million towards food purchase.

The Oregon Food Bank has been spending that amount at the rate of about \$1 million a week to ensure all Oregonians have the food they need to weather this health crisis.

The Department of Human Services has also been addressing hunger by actively expanding SNAP, formerly known as food stamps.

SNAP applications have increased 400%, so it has been imperative that as a state we take advantage of the Pandemic EBT program authorized by Congress.

This program provides cash benefits for families whose children would have been receiving a free or reduced price meal at school - a huge lifeline for these struggling families.

I have also approved \$30 million for protection of Oregon farmworkers and workers in the food supply chain, to ensure Oregonians who are maintaining the supply chain from harvest to shelves to hands are safe and healthy.

I just want to take this opportunity to thank you all for your continued support of Oregon Food Bank.

Your support is absolutely critical to meeting the needs of our fellow Oregonians.

Now, I understand that Susannah is about to announce an extremely generous donation by an individual to strengthen

the Oregon Food Bank Network - so let me turn this conversation back over to Susannah for that news.

OFB VIRTUAL DONOR APPRECIATION EVENT SUSANNAH MORGAN TALKING POINTS - DRAFT 06.02.2020

4:30 SETTLING IN

- Let people join and get settled
- Keep announcing that this is the Oregon Food Bank Virtual Donor Appreciation Event

4:35 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

Thank you for joining us! I'm Susannah Morgan, I'm the CEO of Oregon Food Bank, and I'm sitting in my office at our headquarters in NE Portland. You all - though you may or may not know each other - have one very important thing in common: you are all treasured donors to Oregon Food Bank. Most years we would ask you to join us for drinks and nibbles so we could celebrate you and update you on our work - but this year we are gathering virtually so as to maintain appropriate social distancing. You are all welcome to help yourself to a glass of wine or cocktail, though - I'm much more entertaining that way.

A moment on Zoom rules. Please join by video if you can - we promise we won't judge you if you are in your PJs. It is much easier to present on Zoom if you can see real people's faces. We have automatically muted all your lines, to cut down on background noise. You will be able to unmute when it comes to the Q&A section at the end. If you use the Chat function, you can communicate with my colleague Justin, who is this meeting's host - with technical challenges or with questions for Justin to relay when we get to the Q&A section.

So, here is the plan for our next hour together. We are going to hear from a very special guest - Governor Kate Brown. I'm going to talk you through Oregon Food Bank's response to COVID-19. Then I'm going to take questions - and please throw me some challenging questions, because I just love swinging at the hard ones. And then we will all get back to our regularly scheduled pandemic programming. Sound good?

OK. Let's start by acknowledging that demonstrations for racial justice and an end to police brutality are occurring in Portland, across the country and across the world, sparked by the killing of George Floyd but fueled by centuries of slavery, segregation, legal discrimination and mass incarceration. I bring this up because Black Lives Matter, because this is front of my mind for many of us, because as a white leader I can't be silent - but also because racial justice work and anti-hunger work are inextricably intertwined. I hope to show you the connection tonight.

Hunger was a crisis before the pandemic. In 2019, we estimate that 860,000 people in Oregon and SW Washington asked for food assistance every year. That means that about 1 in 5 of our neighbors went to a food pantry or a meal site at least once last year. And hunger especially impacted some of our communities more than others - our single moms, our trans communities, our immigrant and migrant communities, and communities of color. See - we can't end hunger unless we also uproot the systemic inequities that create barriers for our communities of color.

Hunger was a crisis before the pandemic. I am in 100% support of the Stay Home, Save Lives order - because I think the evidence shows that it has indeed saved lives. But the unavoidable economic disruption has been significant. Schools are closed. One in five workers in Oregon are unemployed. And because hunger follows unemployment like the night follows the day, hunger is at an all time high. Right now, we are seeing the most hunger I've seen in 24 years of food banking. Records indicate this is the highest level of hunger since the Great Depression. This is a hundred year flood of hunger.

Governor Brown has been a stalwart ally during this crisis. She got me on a Zoom call and asked me 'Susannah, what do you need?' I told her I needed the State to invest in the Oregon Worker Relief Fund to protect our immigrant neighbors who don't qualify for unemployment or other social safety net programs. And not long after the Emergency Board sent \$10M to the Oregon Worker Relief Fund. I told Governor Brown I needed \$8MM urgently so the Oregon Food Bank Network could purchase food and ensure that no Oregonian missed meals. In two days - TWO DAYS! - Oregon Food Bank was signing a contract with the Department of Human Services for \$8MM. We have been spending that money at the rate of \$1MM a week and it filled the gap while we waited for food from USDA to start to flow in.

So Governor Kate Brown is **one of the heroes** the story of hunger over the past ten weeks. Please join me in warmly welcoming her to our gathering.

4:40 GOVERNOR BROWN REMARKS

4:55 ANNOUNCEMENT OF GIFT

Thank you so much, Governor Brown. It is my honor, my pleasure and my privilege tonight to announce a \$1MM gift to Oregon Food Bank from Anne Naito-Campbell. Anne is with us today - will you join me in raising a glass or virtually clapping (rubbing your hands together) for Anne's generosity?

Anne also gave me permission to share the stunning story behind her \$1MM donation. Fasten your seatbelts:

My grandfather Hide Naito went to England to learn the King's English from Tarumi, a small farming village near Kobe, Japan. At age 17, he arrived in America in 1912 (registering at Ellis Island). His Uncle was attending Oregon State and wrote him that he should come to Portland because it had great possibilities for Japanese immigrants.

After five years, Grandpa arrived in Portland and worked as a house-boy for the Wolf family, of the Lippman Wolf Department Store. Eventually he worked for a small Japanese curios gift store on SW 13th and Washington in downtown Portland. The owner was ISSEI (first generation born in Japan) and he returned to Japan after making enough money. He left his business to my

grandfather and 100 years ago Grandpa started H. Naito Japanese Goods (in 1920). He married another Japanese immigrant and raised three sons in Portland.

But in 1941, after the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor, my family lost everything. They lost their business license, their bank accounts were frozen, and my father and his brothers were thrown out of school. Dad was 15 years old and a sophomore at Washington High School. After registering at the Exposition Center and given a number, they escaped incarceration in an internment camp by driving out the Columbia Gorge to Salt Lake City, where my grandmother's sister lived. We also like to think that by having a mercantile business, my grandfather probably had the cash to escape under "the mattress".

I am so glad dad returned to Portland after serving in the segregated 442nd regiment in the army. He attended Reed College and after graduate school in Chicago, returned to work for the family business. And I am so glad that he and mom did and the rest is history.

I have been thinking of the best way I can help during the pandemic and giving to the Oregon Food Bank is a wonderful way I can show gratitude to the community that has given so much to me and my family. Our most basic human need is to be able to have food to eat.

Anne, this story is as much a gift as your financial donation. You and your family are living examples of the truths that Oregon Food Bank holds dear - that people can be 'in need' and 'donors' in the same lifetime, that immigrants are essential to our state and to our country, that we must face the darkness of the past in order to create a brighter future, and that forgiveness and gratitude carry grace that can echo through the centuries. You have given us a gift of love.

Please, can we all thank Anne once again?

5:00 OFB's COVID-19 RESPONSE

Let's talk about how Oregon Food Bank has responded to COVID-19.

Social Safety Net *(create slide with SNAP image)*

- The most important defense against hunger is not the food assistance system - it is the federal social safety net programs. SNAP, formerly known as Food Stamps, is the biggest nutrition-focused program, but in this crisis we have also seen the importance of Unemployment Insurance.
- Congress expanded somewhat SNAP benefits and eligibility in their stimulus packages - Oregon Food Bank and our sister organization Partners for a Hunger Free Oregon have partnered with the Department of Human Services to fully implement these expansions. We have also been in near constant contact with our Congressional delegation to advocate for further expansion.

- The state received 400% more applications for SNAP in April as they did in March. SNAP is for NOW.
- I also want to tell you a story - based on a true story. Imagine you are a single mom with two elementary school kids. You are working full time but making about \$34,000, so your kids qualify for subsidized meals at school. You count on those school meals to provide your kids 10 of their 21 meals each week - this is part of your family budget and allows you to pay rent on time. Then schools close. How are you going to feed your kids AND pay your rent? Congress authorized the badly named Pandemic EBT to address this. Pandemic EBT will directly provide \$5.70 per day per child through the Oregon Trail card. This will help the families of an estimated 300,000 kids in Oregon. And let me remind you again of the racial justice lens - Black women are more likely to be raising kids by themselves because we as a society tolerate the mass incarceration of Black men.

Food is available *(image of food)*

- Our most vital role has been to ensure that food is available to everyone, everywhere in Oregon. And I am so proud to say we are succeeding.
- We are purchasing food. We are distributing Farm to Family Food Boxes. More food is coming soon from USDA.
- We expect additional food to arrive from USDA, authorized in the recent Congressional coronavirus response packages - but we don't expect that food to arrive until July at the earliest.
- But food doesn't help if it isn't food you recognize, know how to cook, meets your cultural or dietary needs. We prioritize WHOLE foods that are widely acceptable to people from many cultural backgrounds. A great example is that we purchase diced tomatoes instead of tomato sauce - tomato sauce can really only be used in European based foods but diced tomatoes can turn into spaghetti sauce, or taco, or curry.

Food distributions are strong *(image of free food market)*

- Prepandemic we had 14000 partners across the state - and I'm so proud to say that nearly all of them have continued operating throughout the pandemic. The method of food distribution has evolved though to maintain social distancing.
- Our school food pantries continue, even with schools closed. We support 39 school pantries across 6 counties. In Portland, our school pantries served 140% more people in April than they did in January. And they serve an incredibly diverse communities - 70% of school pantry clients are people of color and they speak more than 60 languages.
- We also operate Free Food Markets - essentially a mobile and very flexible free farmers market - in many neighborhoods in the Portland area. The Free Food Markets do a great job of reaching immigrant families.

We've gone multilingual. *(image of Food is Available in many languages)*

- Public safety net programs are expanding, Food is available, food distributions are working - but how do people know? If you have never needed help feeding yourself or your family before, where do you turn?
- So we launched a massive public information campaign in 11 different languages. We've revamped our Food Finder so that information is available in 11 different languages.

We've invested in community-led change. (Image of mutual aid society?)

- Oregon Food Bank has been directly supporting partner organizations directly engaging with vulnerable constituencies - including single moms, immigrant and refugee communities, and communities of color. We have supported great organizations like APANO and the Urban League.
- I want to tell you one last story, also based on a true story. Imagine that you are a regular, year-round employee of a cherry orchard. You are one of more than 100 year round employees, and you've been a trusted member of the orchard team for more than a decade. You have a wife and five kids ranging from 5 to 15 years old. You and your children are U.S. Citizens but your wife is still trying to get her citizenship. Your family is struggling economically right now because with schools closed, your wife left her job to stay home and watch the kids. One day, pruning trees in the orchard, you realize that the man standing to your right and the woman standing to your left had each received \$1200 from the government directly - \$1200 for each member of their family. But your family got nothing, because one member of your family is not documented.
- So Oregon Food Bank has enthusiastically supported the Oregon Worker Relief Fund, to provide cash assistance to the 74,000 people who are our immigrant neighbors. And of course most of these neighbors are members of the Latinx community. Racial justice work IS anti-hunger work.

You helped make this happen (create appreciation slide)

Since March, alongside donors like Anne - Oregon Food Bank welcomed a groundswell of thousands of new donors committed deeply to ending hunger and hunger's root causes.

We saw extraordinarily creative methods of raising support for OFB's work and mission - perhaps you noticed media focused on Whitney's Giant (@\$\$) Cinnamon Rolls? From her kitchen, she baked her way to raising more than \$50,000 in donations to OFB, auctioning off her treats and supported by celebrities like KD Lang, Storm Large, and the Blazer's Coach, Terry Stotts.

In the face of economic uncertainty and *even their own unemployment*, our donors acted as generously as they could - taking action with love and in care of their neighbors. We received nearly 20,000 donations of less-than \$1,000.

Let me share one story in the words of one of these donors, Tami:

My name is Tami and I'm a supporter of Oregon Food Bank.

On March 20th I was laid off from my job. A majority of my friends are out of work too. I am one of the lucky ones. I live alone with my cat and I have some savings, so there's plenty of food on the table for both of us.

About a week after I lost my job I made myself a nice, fresh breakfast. There's something soothing about making breakfast with eggs and greens when everything is fresh. And I had a moment fixing up this beautiful meal where I realized just how lucky I was. And I wanted to do something to give back and do what I could in that moment. So I took out my phone and made a donation.

I lost my job in the last recession too. Back in 2009 I had just \$40 in my bank account. I filed for food stamps during that period, but since I was going to school part-time I was denied. I worried every day about paying for groceries and whether I could afford to eat. I knew that I needed help, but it felt scary and shameful to ask for it. There are societal pressures that make us feel like we're not worthy of receiving help and that's not accurate. Nobody should go hungry.

Now that I'm in a position where I can give back I think it's important to take that opportunity. In a few months, I may not be able to donate, but I'll know that I helped when I could. [If you're in a position to give back, I hope you can donate. You won't regret it.](#)

It's important to give back. It just is. Thanks for listening to my story and thanks for your generosity.

This is our Donor Appreciation event, so let me end with appreciation. YOU helped make our work happen. You stepped up with crucial resources so that we could ensure that our neighbors could access food and that we could continue to work on the root causes of hunger, even in the middle of a pandemic. Our success is your success.

Now, I would love to take questions.

5:20 QUESTIONS

5:30 ADJOURN

From: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [GASTON Christian * GOV](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [BUHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
Subject: OED Daily Update
Date: Monday, June 8, 2020 9:01:48 PM
Attachments: [Unemployment Claims Progress 6-8-20.pdf](#)

Governor,

See the daily dashboard for OED progress. Call times are a little bit longer because about 40 new staff were in training which slowed the lines down a bit.

- The volunteer program began today with more than 15 volunteers from across state government. See our article from My Oregon News.
<https://www.myoregon.gov/2020/06/08/state-employees-volunteer-to-clear-unemployment-backlog/>
- As you remember, Kay refused to communicate with Oregonians through the media or the Legislature and David is approaching outreach to Oregonians like a full time job. It's yielding some good results. For example, this story from Mike Rogaway:
<https://www.oregonlive.com/business/2020/06/hold-times-ease-for-calls-to-oregon-employment-department.html> At Nik's request, Christian and I had OED hire Ariane Le Chevallier and she is an absolute dynamo. She's been on the job for 9 days and has completely turned around their approach to communications. Transparent, Responsive, Data-Driven. Friendly.
- I believe Elana has David attending a legislative call this week and he will be having his NEW weekly briefing for a second time this Wednesday.
- We secured a new vendor over the weekend to create a new website for consumers with claims. The vendor is Angie Herrera who is registered with our COBID program AND has a focus on equity and access. Their current site is so bad that consumers cannot get basic questions answered which is driving up the call volumes. She thinks she can get a new site up within about a week. We are really excited!
- Still working on a final staffing plan, IT assessment and PUA numbers.

Berri

UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS PROGRESS

AS OF 6/8/2020

473,000

Claims* received between March 15 and May 30
Same period last year: 40,000 claims



96%

Initial unemployment claims processed to date



19,079

Initial unemployment claims remaining to be processed



72%

Claims processed since **Project Focus 100** began May 29

Remaining initial claims on May 29 = 38,000. Of those:
Processed as of June 7 = 27,300
Remaining as of June 7 = 10,700



**\$1.5
BILLION**

Benefits paid to Oregonians



135%

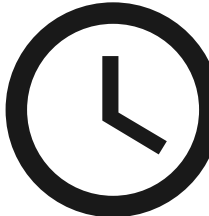
Increase in phone calls answered after **Project Focus 100** launch

May 28 = 524 calls answered
June 5 = 1,232 calls answered



**113
minutes**

Average call wait time on June 5



600%

Increase in staffing between March 15 and June 2

March 15: 100 employees processing UI claims
June 2: 700 employees processing UI claims



14.2%

April Oregon unemployment rate



266,600

Number of jobs lost in Oregon in March and April 2020



* Includes initial, reopened, additional, and Work Share claims. Does not include Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) or Trade Act Program claims.

Initial claim = unemployment insurance (UI) claim from a person who has not filed for UI benefits in the past year.

Reopened claim = UI claim from a person who filed a claim in the past year, became unable to look for work, then began looking for work again.

Additional claim = UI claim from a person who filed a claim in the past year, got a job, then lost their job.

Work Share, PUA, and the Trade Act Program are specific unemployment insurance programs.

From: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
To: [KLEIN Rosa * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: Update on Oregon Food Bank Resource needs
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 4:43:14 AM

Hi Governor,

I would add to Rosa's information, for your background, that federal waivers you requested and obtained from USDA have allowed the summer food service program to be operational throughout the school closure period, and you have required under your executive order that school districts provide continuity of schools meals distribution to students and families through the SFSP and other federal school nutrition programs. \$109 million in federal CARES Act funds are being distributed to school districts to address COVID-19 impacts, of which school meals are an allowable use of funding.

As Rosa points out, there are costs and supply-chain issues that have emerged during the pandemic related to adequate supplies (serving containers, plates and utensils) and access to a usual variety of foods that have been challenging for many school districts. ODE has been working to address these issues.

Lindsey

From: KLEIN Rosa * GOV <Rosa.KLEIN@oregon.gov>
Sent: Monday, June 8, 2020 4:18 PM
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Cc: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>
Subject: Update on Oregon Food Bank Resource needs

Hi Governor, I have a quick update for you on the Oregon Food Bank ahead of your remarks at their virtual donor event Tuesday evening.

I checked in with the Oregon Food Bank folks today, and they did not identify any immediate needs, however they did say that they are doing additional analysis that could reveal a need for more resources in the medium term.

They did point to challenges in ensuring there are enough supplies at summer meal sites. They made a pitch for funding the Summer Food Service Program, through ODE, and said that a targeted investment for summer meal sites could leverage a lot of meals and federal funding.

There's a blurb about the program below, a link to the program here: <https://www.oregon.gov/ode/students-and-family/childnutrition/sfsp/Pages/default.aspx>

and I'm copying Lindsey in case he wants to weigh in.

Please let me know if you'd like more information.

Thank you! Rosa

The [Summer Food Service Program\(SFSP\)](#) provides funds for organizations to continue to serve meals to children during the summer when school is not in session. Funding is provided by the [USDA](#).

Community summer meal programs are open to all families and don't ask for any paperwork- kids can just drop in. Programs with meals are offered at [many different types of places](#), including schools, parks, community centers and faith-based organizations. Many offer fun activities that help kids stay active and keep learning during the summer when school is out.

Rosa Klein
Human Services Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
Assistant: Sheril Arroyo, (503) 373-1686
Rosa.klein@oregon.gov
Pronouns: she/her/hers

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Advisory Council
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 9:20:43 AM
Attachments: [Oregon Safe Schools Council.docx](#)

Governor – This is where this currently sits. I have not fully reviewed Lindsey’s additions yet. Have also forwarded to Gina.

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 at 7:55 AM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Subject: Advisory Council

Nik,

See updated document with meeting agendas and possible membership. More work to do on both fronts.

Lindsey

Oregon Safe Schools Advisory Council

Purpose

A K-12 education sector “reopening and staying open” advisory group charged with the following:

- Inform ongoing supplemental state guidance related to implementation of school district COVID-19 operational plans;
- Serve as a venue for partnership between the health and education sectors to serve the twin goals of protecting health and safety for all within our communities while ensuring the continuity of high-quality education for every Oregon student.

Background

The week of June 8, the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) and Oregon Health Authority (OHA) will issue guidance to public and private schools to implement required public health and safety protocols, and other statewide standards and guidelines to safely resume school operations in the 2020-21 school year. The joint ODE-OHA guidance will also include requirements for communicable disease management and outbreak response plans to be developed in coordination with local public health authorities.

Over the summer, ODE will continue to amend these standards and guidelines as may be necessary in consultation with OHA. The agency will also issue further supplemental guidance to public schools on policies and practices to address equity, instruction, mental and social-emotional health, and staffing and personnel issues in the current COVID-19 context. All of these agency actions are being undertaken under the auspices of the Governor’s emergency authority and the directives set forth under Executive Order 20-20.

A temporary public body would be established by the Governor to serve in an advisory capacity to the Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction and Director of the Oregon Health Authority. The committee would convene at least 4 times between June 15 and August 15, and meet on a monthly basis over the course of the 2020-21 school year in meetings facilitated by the Oregon Department of Education and the Governor’s Office.

The Council would be charged with:

- Advising on equitable policies and practices specific to school reentry and operations under the pandemic;
- Inform supplemental guidance issued by ODE to support school district implementation of COVID-19 operational plans;
- Receiving ODE evaluations of school district operational plans;
- After school starts, receiving epidemiological updates and status reports on regional health metrics and school outbreaks and evaluating after-action summaries of outbreak management;

Summary of Representation

Elected officials: 7
 Public - 9
 Schools - 12
 Health - 7
 Total: 35 members

Proposed Membership

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Candidate</u>
Elected	Chair	Governor
Elected	Legislator – House D	Teresa Alonso Leon Andrea Salinas Mark Meek Courtney Neron
Elected	Legislator – House R	Greg Smith Cheri Helt Daniel Bonham
Elected	Legislator – Senate D	Lew Frederick Sara Gelser Arnie Roblan Rob Wagner
Elected	Legislator – Senate R	Denyc Boyles Dallas Heard
Elected	County commissioner - rural	(Consult with Leah)
Elected	County commissioner - urban	(Consult with Leah)
Public	Underserved community	(Consult with Gov/Sophorn) Rukaiyah Adams Joyce Harris Tony Hopson Kali Ladd Joe McFerrin
Public	Underserved community	Carmen Rubio
Public	Underserved community	(Consult with Gov/Sophorn)
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Public	Parent rep. (could be school board member)	Oregon PTA designee
Public	Parent rep. (could be school board member)	Erika Lopez, Hillsboro School Board
Public	Family with children with disabilities	FACT Oregon designee
Public	Private sector	Julia Brim-Edwards, OBI-Nike Dan Field, OBI-Kaiser Chris Minnich, OBI-NWEA
Public	Member, State Board of Education	Vice Chair Kimberly Howard; Jennifer Scurlock

School	Superintendent – rural	George Mendoza, La Grande Corrine Berreras-Brown, Colton
School	Superintendent – Urban	Christy Perry, Salem-Keizer Guadalupe Guerrero, PPS Katrise Perrera, Gresham Barlow SD
School	Superintendent - ESD	Teneal Wetherall, South Coast ESD Mark Mulvihill, Intermountain ESD
School	Teacher rep.	Recruitment
School	Teacher rep.	Recruitment
School	Teacher rep.	Recruitment
School	Nutrition employee rep.	Recruitment
School	Classified staff rep.	Recruitment
School	Principal rep.	Oregon Association of Latino School Administrators
School	Bus driver/transportation rep.	Recruitment
School	Director, Oregon Dept of Education and DSPI	Colt Gill
School	School nurse rep.	Oregon School Nurses Assn.
Health	Local public health – rural	(Consult with Tina/Pat)
Health	Local public health – suburban	(Consult with Tina/Pat)
Health	Local public health - urban	(Consult with Tina/Pat)
Health	Director, Oregon Health Authority	Pat Allen
Health	Oregon State Health Officer	Dean Sidelinger
Health	Employee health organization	OEA Choice Trust
Health	Other health	CMO from Cambia?

Staffing:

Lindsey Capps

Agendas for first 3-4 meetings:

1. June Meeting:

- a. Review and adopt charge of advisory committee
- b. Receive briefing from Dr. Dean Sidelinger
- c. Receive report from Colt Gill on input from educators, students, families, and community partners on current guidance.
- d. Equity framework presentation from ODE Deputy Director Carmen Urbina and review of plan for development/release of supplemental guidance

- e. Establish smaller work groups to advise ODE and OHA, namely public health subgroup and equity best practices
2. July Meeting
- a. Receive and discuss report from ODE on COVID-19 equity impacts and response
 - b. Review and discuss ODE guidance update planned for release on July 21
 - c. Receive and discuss subgroup reports
3. August Meeting
- a. Receive update from Dr. Dean Sidelinger
 - b. Receive and discuss report from ODE on school district plan process
 - c. Review and discuss guidance update planned for release on August 11
 - d. Receive and discuss subgroup reports

DRAFT

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: Advisory Council
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 9:37:12 AM
Attachments: [Oregon Safe Schools Council v2.docx](#)

Hi – This looks very good, Lindsey. I made a few tracked changes on the attached.

To roll this out, I would want to make sure:

1. We reviewed this with the Speaker, Senate President, Roblan and BSW (or the chairs of the Education committees)
2. Colt was fully on board (I assume he is)
3. There was staffing from ODE to do the coordination, scheduling, etc., so that doesn't fall on Lindsey.
4. Governor review and approval

Anything else?

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 at 7:55 AM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
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Elected	County commissioner - rural	(Consult with Leah/ <u>AOC</u>)
Elected	County commissioner - urban	(Consult with Leah/ <u>AOC</u>)
Public	Underserved community	(Consult with Gov/Sophorn) Rukaiyah Adams Joyce Harris Tony Hopson Kali Ladd Joe McFerrin
Public	Underserved community	Carmen Rubio
Public	Underserved community	(Consult with Gov/Sophorn)
Public	Underserved community	(Consult with Gov/Sophorn)
Public	Parent rep. (could be school board member)	Oregon PTA designee
Public	Parent rep. (could be school board member)	Erika Lopez, Hillsboro School Board
Public	Family with children with disabilities	FACT Oregon designee
Public	Private sector	Julia Brim-Edwards, OBI-Nike

		Dan Field, OBI-Kaiser Chris Minnich, OBI-NWEA
Public	Member, State Board of Education	Vice Chair Kimberly Howard; Jennifer Scurlock
School	Superintendent – rural	George Mendoza, La Grande Corrine Berreras-Brown, Colton
School	Superintendent – Urban	Christy Perry, Salem-Keizer Guadalupe Guerrero, PPS Katrise Perrera, Gresham Barlow SD
School	Superintendent - ESD	Teneal Wetherall, South Coast ESD Mark Mulvihill, Intermountain ESD
School	Teacher rep.	Recruitment
School	Teacher rep.	Recruitment
School	Teacher rep.	Recruitment
School	Nutrition employee rep.	Recruitment
School	Classified staff rep.	Recruitment
School	Principal rep.	Oregon Association of Latino School Administrators
School	Bus driver/transportation rep.	Recruitment
School	Director, Oregon Dept of Education and DSPI	Colt Gill
School	School nurse rep.	Oregon School Nurses Assn.
Health	Local public health – rural	(Consult with Tina/Pat)
Health	Local public health – suburban	(Consult with Tina/Pat)
Health	Local public health - urban	(Consult with Tina/Pat)
Health	Director, Oregon Health Authority	Pat Allen
Health	Oregon State Health Officer	Dean Sidelinger
Health	Employee health organization	OEA Choice Trust
Health	Other health	CMO from Cambia?
<u>Health</u>	<u>OHSU</u>	<u>TBD</u>

Staffing:

Lindsey Capps

Agendas for first 3-4 meetings:

1. June Meeting:
 - a. Review and adopt charge of advisory committee
 - b. Receive briefing from Dr. Dean Sidelinger

- c. Receive report from Colt Gill on input from educators, students, families, and community partners on current guidance.
 - d. Equity framework presentation from ODE Deputy Director Carmen Urbina and review of plan for development/release of supplemental guidance
 - e. Establish smaller work groups to advise ODE and OHA, namely public health subgroup and equity best practices
2. July Meeting
- a. Receive and discuss report from ODE on COVID-19 equity impacts and response
 - b. Review and discuss ODE guidance update planned for release on July 21
 - c. Receive and discuss subgroup reports
3. August Meeting
- a. Receive update from Dr. Dean Sidelinger
 - b. Receive and discuss report from ODE on school district plan process
 - c. Review and discuss guidance update planned for release on August 11
 - d. Receive and discuss subgroup reports

DRAFT

From: [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
To: [GOV_DL_GOV](#)
Subject: Re: Governor's eClips 6/9
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 11:45:50 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)

Colleagues—Due to a tracking error, some clips did not make it into my original email. They are updated below.



Governor's eClips – 6/9/2020

COVID-19 Outbreak

- 6/8 - [Oregon reports 114 new cases of coronavirus and zero new deaths](#) – Daily Hive
- 6/8 - [14 states and Puerto Rico hit highest seven-day average of new coronavirus infections](#) – Washington Post
- 6/8 - [Coronavirus infections in Oregon hit all-time high. Officials say it's too early to draw conclusions.](#) – Oregonian
- 6/8 - [Coronavirus outbreak at Canby senior rehab center sickens bulk of residents](#) – Oregonian
- 6/8 - [Umatilla County sees more positive COVID-19 test results](#) – Walla Walla Union-Bulletin
- 6/8 - [Healthcare at Foster Creek now faces lawsuits from the families of 7 residents who died from COVID-19](#) – Oreognian
- 6/8 - [Clark County has big COVID-19 weekend jump, adds 32 cases](#) – the Columbian
- 6/8 - [Oregon Sees Highest Single-Day Rise in Coronavirus Cases Since Outbreak Began](#) – Newsweek
- 6/8 - [Big coronavirus outbreak at Newport seafood plants is 'contained,' health authorities say](#) – Oregonian
- 6/8 - [Don't click the link: BBB warns of COVID-19 contact tracing scam in Oregon, nationwide](#) – KPTV
- 6/8 - [Total Federal Payout To Oregon Hospitals In Flux](#) – Lund Report
- 6/9 - [Daily Coronavirus Cases Have Doubled in Both California and Texas Since Reopening in May](#) – Newsweek

6/9 - [Newport seafood plant has 124 COVID-19 cases, the second-largest outbreak in Oregon](#) – Statesman Journal, Eugene Register-Guard

6/9 - [Inside the race to map the coronavirus](#) – The Hill

Phase II

6/8 - [Documenting America's Path to Recovery: June 8, 2020](#) – Ballotpedia News

6/8 - [Future COVID-19 testing in southern Oregon](#) – KOBI

6/8 - [Advisory Committee sends recommendation to Gov. Brown about CARES Act Funding](#) – KTVL

6/8 - [Oregon Early Learning Division announces more child care grants](#) – Eugene Register-Guard

6/8 - [Oregon Dept. of Education to explain its roadmap for schools in fall](#) – Eugene Register-Guard

6/8 - [Reduced traffic leads to drop in Oregon fuel tax collections](#) – Portland Tribune

6/8 - [Swimming pools can reopen in Phase 2, but requirements prove challenging](#) – KTVZ

6/8 - [Douglas County approved to enter Phase 2](#) – Umqua Post

6/9 - [County leadership discusses Phase 2 guidance](#) – Tillamook Headlight Herald

6/9 - [Wasco County enters 'Phase 2' reopening](#) – Hood River News

6/9 - [Oregon special session yet to be called](#) – Columbia Basin News

6/9 - [Legislature throws another lifeline to those struggling to pay rent](#) – Salem Reporter

6/9 - [COVID-19: US State Policy Report – June 8, 2020](#) – National Law Review

6/9 - [Clever workarounds put this county at the forefront of coronavirus testing](#) – Oregonian

6/9 - [More overnight camping opens in Oregon](#) – KATU

Opinions/Editorials

6/8 - [Republicans value transparency; No, not tattoos; A better health plan; Protect voting by protecting Post Office](#) – Bend Bulletin

6/8 - [Editorial: Increase in cases shouldn't mean tightened restrictions](#) – Bend Bulletin

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Sam West

she/her/hers

Speechwriter & Executive Assistant

Office of Governor Kate Brown

971-388-3642



Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?

From: WEST Samantha * GOV <Samantha.WEST@oregon.gov>

Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 at 9:53 AM

To: GOV_DL_GOV <GOV_Dist@oregon.gov>

Subject: Governor's eClips 6/9



Governor's eClips – 6/9/2020

Phase II

6/8 - [Oregon Early Learning Division announces more child care grants](#) – Eugene Register-Guard

6/8 - [Oregon Dept. of Education to explain its roadmap for schools in fall](#) – Eugene Register-Guard

6/8 - [Reduced traffic leads to drop in Oregon fuel tax collections](#) – Portland Tribune

6/9 - [County leadership discusses Phase 2 guidance](#) – Tillamook Headlight Herald

6/9 - [Oregon special session yet to be called](#) – Columbia Basin News

Opinions/Editorials

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6/8 - [Editorial: Increase in cases shouldn't mean tightened restrictions](#) – Bend Bulletin

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Sam West

she/her/hers

Speechwriter & Executive Assistant

Office of Governor Kate Brown
971-388-3642



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)



2020

GOV
KATE
BROWN

ECLIPSE 

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [OHA External Relations](#)
To: [OHA External Relations](#); [alaina.mayfield@mil.state.or.us](#); [NGUYEN Ally](#); [amanda.mathis@mil.state.or.us](#); [Amy.L.Ehmann@usace.army.mil](#); [PHELPS Andrew](#); [Ask Web OHA](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [bill.martin@mil.state.or.us](#); [KING Jeff](#); [brucegoldberg955@gmail.com](#); [BUFFY.L.RIDER@state.or.us](#); [cconnoll@blm.gov](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [BADER Chrystal * ODF](#); [CLAIRELLYN.R.TOLLEFSEN@state.or.us](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [GROGAN Cory](#); [COVID19docs@deq.state.or.us](#); [Simmons Damon](#); [daniel.stoelb@mil.state.or.us](#); [Baden David](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [GRAFE Doug * ODF](#); [edwardre@ohsu.edu](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); [erik.rau@mil.state.or.us](#); [grayburn@dpsst.state.or.us](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [MCDOWELL Jack * DAS](#); [Mclellan Jana E](#); [Bosch Jenn A](#); [DUKE Jessica](#); [BLACK Julie](#); [Hakes Julia A](#); [jolsen@dpsst.state.or.us](#); [justin.marquis@fema.dhs.gov](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [kevin.olson@providence.org](#); [kelly.jo.craig@mil.state.or.us](#); [Bork Kristin M](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); [Liesl.M.Wendt@state.or.us](#); [Shirley Lillian](#); [Morawski Lisa](#); [lmdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org](#); [Ross Maria J](#); [Stanton Margie](#); [RUIZ-TEMPLE Mariana](#); [HOEHNA Matt * ODF](#); [MARHEINE Matt](#); [KROON Mike E * ODF](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [KING Natalie * GOV](#); [MAY Nick](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#); [OR ESF8 AOC Planning Chief](#); [traci.naile@mil.state.or.us](#); [Bingham Larry](#); [Heider Timothy](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Green Matthew *OHA](#); [Bobbi Doan](#)
Subject: Oregon COVID-19 update for June 9, 2020
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 11:47:05 AM
Attachments: [2020-0178 COVID-19 Update 06.09.2020 FINAL.pdf](#)

Attached is the Oregon COVID-19 update for June 9, 2020.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Tuesday, 06/09/2020



Operation Center	Status	Comment
State ESF-8 Oregon Health Authority	Activated	Agency Operations Center (AOC) activated on 01/21/2020

New Cases[§]: 70	New Deaths[§]: 5
----------------------------------	----------------------------------

Oregon COVID-19 Testing Results as reported to Orpheus*

Cumulative COVID-19 Testing in Oregon		Testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab	
Positive	4,841	Specimens received on 6/08	33
Negative	148,629	Test results released on 6/08	359
Total tested	153,470	Specimens pending as of 8:00 PM 6/08	53
Total deaths	169	Total tested at OSPHL	7,298

Age, Sex and Hospitalization Status for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative) Updated on Weekdays[§]

Cases by Age Group	n (%)	Cases by Sex (as reported to OHA)	n (%)
0 to 9	96 (2)	Female	2,564 (51)
10 to 19	228 (5)	Male	2,417 (48)
20 to 29	866 (17)	Non-binary	1 (0)
30 to 39	863 (17)	Not available	6 (0)
40 to 49	855 (17)	Total	4,988
50 to 59	815 (16)		
60 to 69	600 (12)	Hospitalized During Illness?	
70 to 79	384 (8)	Yes	851 (17)
80+	275 (6)	No	3,795 (76)
Not available	6 (0)	Not available	342 (7)
Total	4,988	Total	4,988

Race, Ethnicity, Select Symptoms and Risk Factors for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases Updated Weekly on Wednesdays

Cases by Race [†]	n (%)	Cases by Ethnicity [†]	n (%)	Health Care Worker?	n (%)	
White	2,065 (48)	Hispanic	1,463 (34)	Yes	652 (15)	
Black	116 (3)	Not Hispanic	2,382 (55)	No	3,074 (72)	
Asian	149 (4)	Not available	457 (11)	Not available	576 (13)	
AI/AN**	88 (2)	Total	4,302	Total	4,302	
Pacific Islander	72 (2)					
Other	1,267 (30)					
>1 race	76 (2)					
Not available	469 (10)					
Total	4,302					
					Reside or Work in Congregate Setting [‡]	
					n (%)	
					Yes	882 (21)
					No	2,841 (66)
					Not available	579 (13)
					Total	4,302

[§]Total cases include presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with someone diagnosed with a laboratory confirmed case.

*Orpheus is the state of Oregon's electronic disease surveillance system for reportable diseases

[†]Provisional

[‡]Congregate settings include, but are not limited to, long-term care facilities, group homes, prisons, shelters, etc.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Tuesday, 06/09/2020



Hospital Capacity and Usage in Oregon as reported to HOSCAP*					
Overall Capacity	Available	Total Staffed	COVID-19 Details	Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19	Only Patients with Confirmed COVID-19
Adult ICU beds	190	757	Current hospitalized patients	145	63
Adult non-ICU beds	1,026	4,514	Current patients in ICU Beds	47	30
Pediatric NICU/PICU beds	77	286	Current patients on ventilators	20	16
Pediatric non-ICU beds	127	341			
Ventilators	781				

*Every hospital in Oregon is asked to submit data twice daily to Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP). Data are based on the most recent report from the hospitals, available as of 9:00 a.m. Hospital staff are asked to enter bed capacity information, by type, as well as the number of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 illness who are currently hospitalized at the time of data entry. These data may conflict with hospitalization status in Orpheus due to case reporting and investigation lags and temporary discrepancies in case classification.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Supply Inventory

PPE information is available on Oregon’s COVID-19 Response [Personal Protective Equipment](#) webpage.

Note: Internet Explorer is not a supported browser to access the PPE link.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Tuesday, 06/09/2020

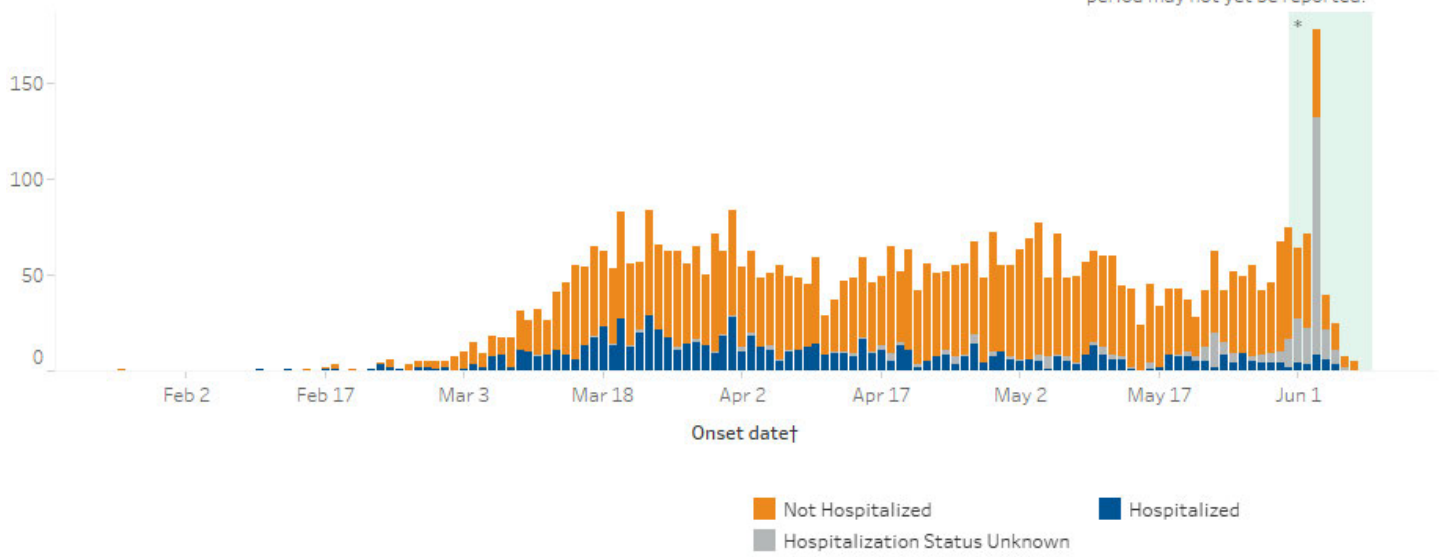


Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness.‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
4,988	851	3,795	342

*Illnesses that began during this time period may not yet be reported.



‡ COVID-19 cases include both confirmed and presumptive cases.

† Cases are counted by onset date (the date the person started having symptoms). When a person with symptoms did not report their onset date or when a person without symptoms is tested, their onset date is calculated as 2 days before the specimen was collected for testing.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



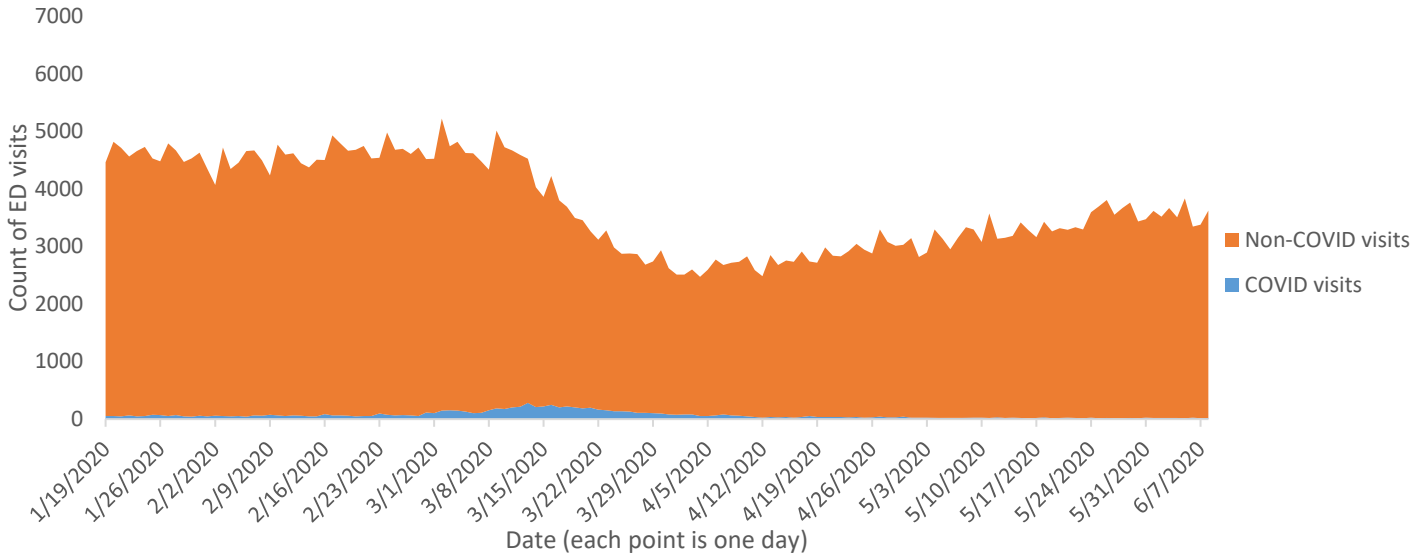
Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Tuesday, 06/09/2020

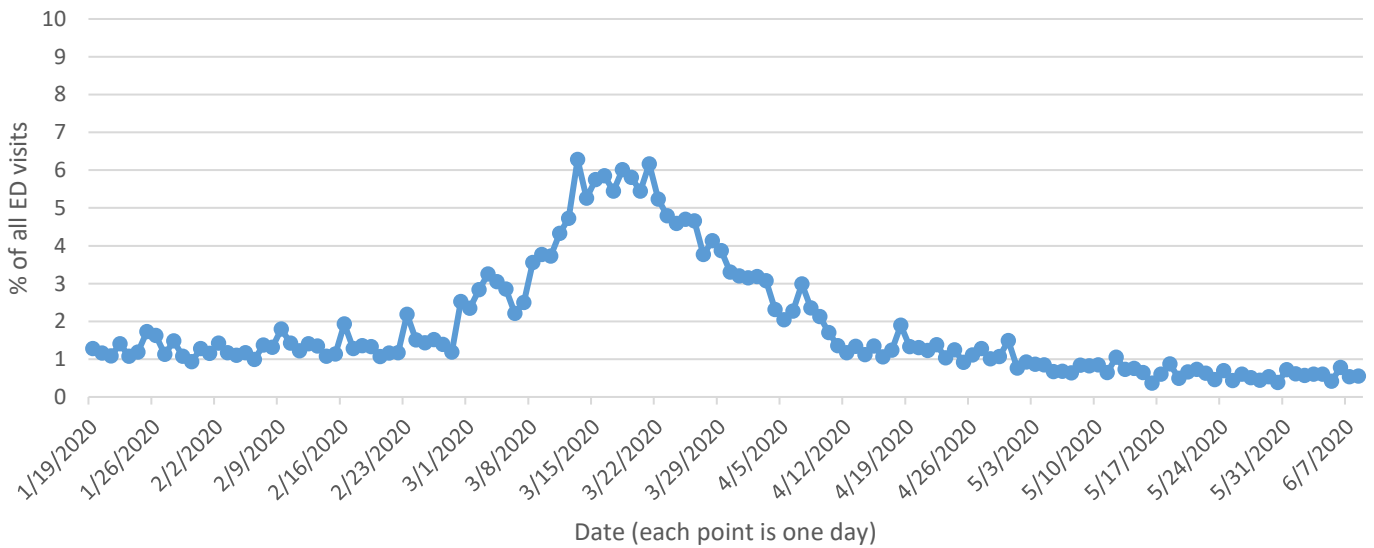


Emergency Department Visits in Oregon as reported to Oregon ESSENCE*

COVID-like visits still make up a small proportion of all reported ED visits



The percentage of COVID-like visits has decreased



*Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of emergency department visits from all 60 non-Federal hospitals in Oregon.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Tuesday, 06/09/2020



Oregon Resources

[OHA Public Health COVID-19](#)
[Local Public Health Authority Directory](#)
[ODE and OHA's CD Guidance](#)
[Emerging Respiratory Infections: COVID-19](#)
[OEM COVID-19 Resources](#)
[Oregon Coronavirus Information and Resources](#)
[OHA COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)

Other Resources

[CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
[CDC Hygiene Etiquette](#)
[CDC Handwashing Campaign](#)
[SAMHSA Coping with Stress During Outbreaks](#)
[CDC Helping Children Cope with Emergencies](#)

Acronyms

CD: Communicable Disease
CDC: Centers for Disease Control
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
DUL: Data Unit Leader
ED: Emergency Department
HOSCAP: Hospital Capacity Web System
IC: Incident Commander
ICU: Intensive Care Unit
NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

OHA: Oregon Health Authority
OSPHL: Oregon State Public Health Laboratory
PICU: Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PIO: Public Information Officer
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
PSC: Planning Section Chief
SITL: Situation Unit Leader

This document is available in other languages, large print, braille or other formats upon request. For ADA accommodations, please contact the COVID-19 **Health Information Center** at **971-673-2097** or email orcovid19.media@dhsoha.state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or dial 711.

Prepared by: Nancy Bood, SITL

Reviewed by: Julie Black, PSC; Kristin Bork, DUL; Robb Cowie, PIO

Approved by: Melissa Powell, IC

From: [Rep Marsh](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#)
Subject: S. Oregon Delegation Ltr of Support for SOU
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 12:54:31 PM
Attachments: [S. Oregon Delegation Ltr of Support - SOU Financial Impacts.pdf](#)

Dear Governor Brown,

Attached, please find a letter from members of our Southern Oregon delegation regarding the critical need for support of Southern Oregon University. These are dire times, and our region economic stability is directly tied to the welfare of the University.

Please contact any of us if we can answer any questions or get you more information.

Best,

Pam



OREGON STATE LEGISLATURE

June 9, 2020

Governor Kate Brown, Office of the Governor
President Peter Courtney, Senate President's Office
Speaker Tina Kotek, House Speaker's Office
900 Court Street NE
Salem, OR 97301-4047

Dear Governor Brown, President Courtney, and Speaker Kotek,

We are writing today to express our grave concern regarding the financial impact of possible COVID-19 budget cuts on Southern Oregon University. We want to make sure you know how pivotal SOU is to our regional economy.

Like the rest of the state, our counties are reeling from COVID economic fallout. However, our tourism-centric community means this region is one of the most greatly affected parts of Oregon. With 775 employees, SOU is Ashland's largest employer and one of the largest in Jackson and Josephine Counties. Sixty percent of SOU's students come from these two counties, accessing the university to achieve social mobility and economic prosperity. According to ECONorthwest, Southern Oregon University generates a \$93M annual economic impact in our region.

While all of higher education has been impacted by COVID-related revenue losses, Southern Oregon University is the most financially vulnerable of our public universities due to a funding formula that allocates the lowest state support per degree of any campus in the system. The Higher Education Coordinating Commission clearly identified our fiscal challenges in a report on the universities shared with the legislature in February – *before* COVID became an issue in Oregon. Still, over the past several years under the capable leadership of President Linda Schott and the independent Board of Trustees, SOU has demonstrated consistently sound fiscal stewardship. Until COVID hit, SOU was on track to deliver both a balanced budget and progress on its strategic plan; HECC was delivering on its promise to review the Student Success and Completion Model.

Since COVID struck, SOU has quickly implemented furloughs through December for all 333 staff, along with other cost-saving measures. President Schott herself has taken a 25% salary reduction. However, SOU has a fund balance equal to less than 2 months of expenses, and little room to cut further. Tuition increases have already been maximized. A COVID-caused decline in Fall enrollment is anticipated.

Holding SOU harmless from cuts in state funding – currently calculated at approximately \$4.4M from PUSF, Sports Lottery, and ETSF funds – will have a critical impact on SOU's fiscal health. It will provide time for HECC to continue to address the funding formula, for SOU to make further progress on its strategic plan, and for appropriate and thoughtful work on re-imagining higher education in the light of the pandemic.

Under the leadership of President Schott, SOU has been at the forefront of imaginative initiatives aimed regional revitalization. SOU led a Future-Ready Education conference last summer with the goal of strengthening partnerships across the K-20 system to create a more seamless and equitable path for learners of all types. SOU is also one of the founding partners of the Southern Oregon Higher Education Consortium (SOHEC) that links SOU with Rogue Community College, Klamath Community College, and Oregon Institute of Technology in a collaborative effort to serve students. There is more to be done on this project, which has statewide as well as regional implications.

To the degree that SOU functions as an engine of economic opportunity for Southern Oregon, the State benefits from the increasing self-sufficiency of a challenged rural sector. Protecting the university's viability by holding it harmless from current biennium cuts is a critical first step.

Sincerely,



Representative Pam Marsh, HD 5



Senator Jeff Golden, SD 3



Representative Carl Wilson, HD 3



Representative Kim Wallan, HD 6

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/9/2020
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 1:52:47 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Tuesday, June 9, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

Today, we mourn alongside George Floyd’s family and the entire country as he is laid to rest. On behalf of the nation’s governors, we pray that he may rest in eternal peace from this moment forward. Our governors are committed to racial equality, fairness and justice for every citizen in our states and territories.

[Resources for States](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

The next NGA governors-only call will be held **tomorrow, Wednesday, June 10, at 1 p.m. EDT**. A registration link has been shared with your schedulers.

During this call, we will have a discussion on various aspects of reopening with a few of the nation's top CEOs. CEO's scheduled to participate on the call include:

1. Jim Fitterling, Dow
2. Beth Ford, Land O'Lakes
3. Rich Lesser, Boston Consulting Group

[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

Today's Highlights

- The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, through the Health Resources and Services Administration, [announced](#) additional distributions from the Provider Relief Fund to eligible Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) providers that participate in state Medicaid and CHIP programs.
- The Department of Health and Human Services released a [fact sheet](#) showing all the initiatives under way to address the disparate impact of COVID-19 on racial and ethnic minorities.

Spotlight: New York Announces Expanding COVID-19 Testing Criteria to Anyone Who Attended a Protest Across the State

New York Governor Andrew Cuomo [announced](#) the state is expanding COVID-19 testing criteria to include any individual who attended any of the recent protests across the state. The Governor encouraged any individual who attended a protest to get a test. The state created a [website](#) for residents to easily find testing locations.

"Testing is the most immediate data we have on where we are in this pandemic, giving us a fast snapshot of how many people are being infected," Governor Cuomo said. "Our numbers have been going down every day, but now we have tens of thousands of people who have been protesting statewide that could lead to new spread of the virus. We're going to open the testing facilities for all people who were at a protest statewide and encourage any individual who attended any protest to be responsible and get tested."

NGA's State-by-State Trackers of Reopening Plans

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched two trackers summarizing state actions regarding public health criteria and business reopening, highlighting actions across a range of economic sectors.

- [State-By-State Summary Of Public Health Criteria In Reopening Plans](#)
- [Summary Of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#)

Please note that both trackers are snapshots of a rapidly evolving situation and will be continually updated.

[State Action Tracking Chart](#)

Upcoming and Recent Calls

Legal Counsel Call on Distribution and Administration of Medical Countermeasures Related to Vaccines

Today's legal counsel call provided a legal overview of the distribution and administration of medical countermeasures related to vaccines. The call provided an overview of statutes, regulations, case law and other legal considerations for states related to medical countermeasure issues, specifically vaccines. The call also included brief remarks from counsel on their respective state approaches.

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

State Strategies for Building a Contact Tracing Workforce: NGA hosted a call today that featured strategies to rapidly scale the case investigation and contact tracing workforce needed to curb the spread of COVID-19 and support state reopening plans. National and state experts discussed key principles for developing a statewide contact tracing strategy, approaches for recruiting, hiring, and training the contact tracing workforce, and effectively collaborating with local public health authorities and other stakeholders. A link to a recording of the call will be included in tomorrow's daily update.

Strategies for Reopening K-12 Schools: NGA is hosting a call on **Thursday, June 11, at 3 p.m. EDT** to highlight state strategies and national recommendations for reopening K-12 schools, addressing the digital divide and meeting the academic and social needs of students, including students with disabilities. The call will feature two state education secretaries, as well as two national policy experts. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Meeting ID: 957-0229-7914)

Data and Technology Systems for Contact Tracing and Public Health Surveillance: NGA is hosting a call on **Friday, June 12, at 1 p.m. EDT** for a discussion on new tools that can support states' COVID-19 response. As states implement contact tracing programs and expand public health reporting and surveillance activities, they are exploring and leveraging different platforms and technologies to support the work. National and state experts will examine how these tools can be used to detect outbreaks, test and trace individuals who may have been exposed, and analyze data to inform response efforts. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 888-475-4499, Meeting ID: 997-5898-8735, Password: 475900)

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [May 12 call on addressing COVID-19 in post-acute and long-term care settings](#) (Access Password: 5Y@3.0^=)
- [May 13 call on strategic planning for COVID-19 testing](#) (Access Password: 8P\$^b1?1)
- [May 27 call on reopening higher education](#) (Access Password: 8W\$1XW6#)
- [May 28 call on the latest developments in vaccines and treatments for COVID-19](#) (Access Password: 6B+4%^G#)
- [June 2 call on managing simultaneous disasters](#) (Access Password:

2s\$*@w7p)

- [June 4 call on reducing COVID-19 impacts in correctional facilities](#)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- June 9 — The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), through the Health Resources and Services Administration, [announced](#) additional distributions from the Provider Relief Fund to eligible Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) providers that participate in state Medicaid and CHIP programs. HHS expects to distribute approximately \$15 billion to eligible providers that participate in state Medicaid and CHIP programs and have not received a payment from the Provider Relief Fund General Distribution. HHS is also announcing the distribution of \$10 billion in Provider Relief Funds to safety net hospitals that serve our most vulnerable citizens. The safety net distribution will occur this week. NGA sent a [letter](#) signed by Oregon Governor Kate Brown and Massachusetts Governor Charlie Baker on May 20 to HHS and CMS requesting equitable, transparent and timely distribution of the Provider Relief Funds, specifically for Medicaid providers. For updated information and data on the Provider Relief Fund, visit hhs.gov/providerrelief.
- June 8 — The Department of Health and Human Services released a [fact sheet](#) showing the initiatives under way to address the disparate impact of COVID-19 on racial and ethnic minorities. These efforts range from increasing access to testing and treatment, to improving the race and ethnicity data and reporting on the pandemic, to ensuring that effective outreach and communication regarding COVID-19 and resources occur in communities of color.
- June 8 — The House Energy and Commerce Committee Chairman Frank Pallone (D-New Jersey) and House Ways and Committee Chairman Richard Neal [urged](#) the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to issue clarifying rules for nursing homes and assisted living facilities that would stop the facilities from seizing stimulus payments from residents on Medicaid.

Exposure Notifications API

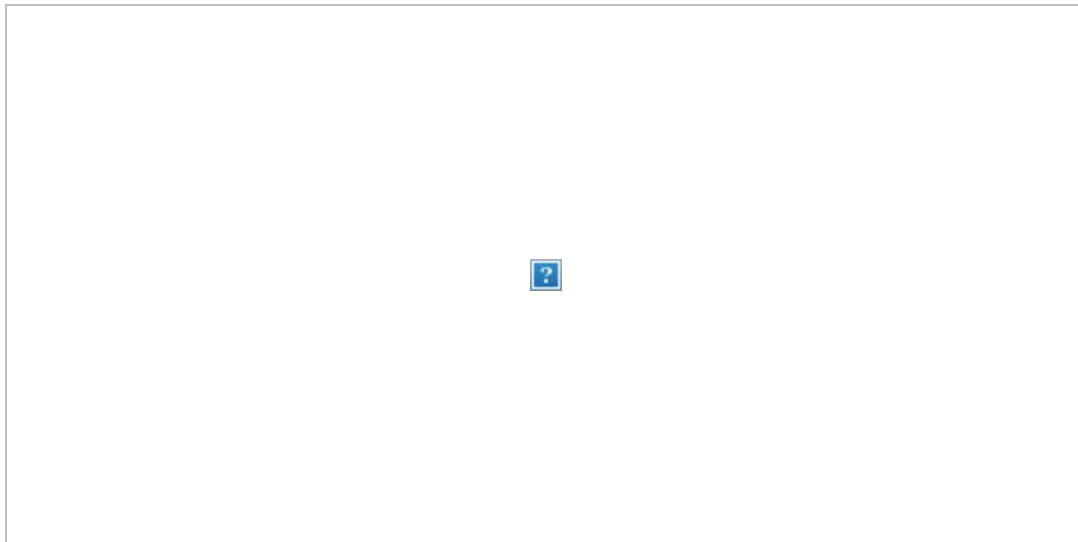
On **Thursday, June 11, at 12:30 p.m. EDT**, Apple and Google will host a [webinar](#) to present and answer questions about their Exposure Notifications Application Programming Interface. The API is available for state public health agencies to integrate into their official state Exposure Notifications mobile app and augments traditional contact tracing methods by allowing them to quickly notify people who may have been exposed to a COVID-19 positive individual, including individuals the person might not know directly. The solution was built with individual privacy and security core to the design: Each user controls whether he or she receives Exposure Notifications; a user’s identity is not shared with other users, Google, or

Apple; the solution does not collect or use the location from a user's device; and only public health agencies can use this system.

Please [RSVP here](#) to join experts from both companies, including Dr. Karen DeSalvo, chief medical officer, Google Health and Dr. Sumbul Ahmad Desai, Apple vice president, health, as they describe this tool and how it can help reduce the spread of COVID-19.

Social Media

NGA has been using social media to highlight official state content on the coronavirus and other matters of public concern, such as the protests against racial injustice. Today, NGA shared the following statement from Executive Director Bill McBride to Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, and LinkedIn.



If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) to stay up to date on recent state actions and announcements on social media.

As always, please feel free to reach out to me with questions. Additionally, if you would like technical assistance or more information from NGA, contact [Maribel Ramos](#) (NGA Government Relations), [Lauren Stienstra](#) (Homeland Security and Public Safety Division) or [Melinda Becker](#) (Health Division).

Respectfully,

Bill



[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

[Update Email Address](#)

This message was sent to pjohnson@nga.org from Communications@nga.org

Office of Communications
National Governors Association
444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001



The information contained in this electronic transmission, including any attachments, is for the exclusive use of the intended recipient(s) and may contain information that is privileged, proprietary, and/or confidential. If the reader of this transmission is not an intended recipient, or a person responsible for delivering it to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any review, dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please immediately notify the sender and delete this message.

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Updated doc for 5pm
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 4:07:55 PM
Attachments: [Policy planning table_060920.docx](#)

Hopefully we can review together quickly at 4:30pm. I have additional info from Lindsey/Anna.

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: OBrien Lindsey <Lindsey.OBrien@oregonlegislature.gov>
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 at 4:02 PM
To: BRAUN Anna <Anna.Braun@oregonlegislature.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Subject: Updated doc for 5pm

Added the PUC item and a redraft of the meat processing bill per a conversation the Speaker had with Rep. Owens.

--
Lindsey O'Brien
Chief of Staff
Oregon House Speaker Tina Kotek
t: 503.986.1205
e: lindsey.obrien@oregonlegislature.gov

Consensus (D and R leaders)	
1.	Public meetings and local government operations EO 20-16
2.	Protecting CARES Act payments EO 20-18
3.	Court dates extension
4.	Super siting authority housing HB 4001C, 2020
5.	LIHEAP (weatherization) authority
6.	Remote notary provisions
7.	Hotel and motels limited immunity for COVID isolation requested by public entities
8.	Broaden use of IDA funds for emergency assistance for COVID pandemic relief
9.	CAT technical fixes and dairies (HB 4009A, 2020)
10.	Eastern Oregon Border Board grant fund limitations (HB 4165A, 2020)
11.	Out of state placement and family first (<i>Republican questions about need to do this now</i>)
12.	Law enforcement arbitration (HB 1567A, 2020)
13.	Forestry MOU
COVID related (non-consensus)	
14.	Disconnect from CARES piece of federal tax code
15.	Commercial eviction moratorium EO 20-11
16.	Residential eviction moratorium EO 20-13
17.	Foreclosure protections
18.	Worker's compensation presumption
19.	Broadband
20.	Constitutional referral on remote voting
21.	Paid time off language corresponding to CRF program
Economy and other urgent needs (non-consensus)	
22.	Public transportation funding technical fix
23.	Remove sunset on TLT
24.	PERS work share fix
25.	Allowing caregivers for disabled and elderly protections for signing POLST and DNRs
26.	Technical fix EFSC land use notice
27.	Use of force to mean any injury, not just when a person is killed or hospitalized
28.	Outlaw use of chokeholds
29.	Police discipline statewide database
30.	Atty Gen lead for use of force investigations
31.	Telemedicine reimbursement parity
New items and member requests	
32.	SB 1550 A redraft- dental pilot
33.	REAL +D information
34.	Give Governor emergency power to require in-state MFRs to create emergency PPE
35.	Workshare expansion to utilize full federal allowance
36.	Public Transit payroll tax uses
37.	Small schools formula (HB 4044, 2020 - redraft but limited to 1yr)
38.	Requiring OLCC to consult OHA on liquor or cannabis delivery or premises expansions
39.	PUC design separate rate programs for low-income customers (redraft HB 4067 - Section 2, 2020)
40.	State-run meat processing plant inspection program (HB 4152, 2020)

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: THOUGHTS IN THE WAKE of the Local Govts/CARES distribution Work Group recommendation
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 4:19:54 PM
Attachments: [Final ltr 6-5-20.pdf](#)

FYI

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Jeff Golden <jeffgolden10@gmail.com>
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 at 3:37 PM
To: SEN Courtney <Sen.PeterCourtney@oregonlegislature.gov>, REP Kotek <Rep.TinaKotek@oregonlegislature.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Cc: PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>, KORESKI Debbie * GOV <Debbie.KORESKI@oregon.gov>, BRAUN Anna <Anna.Braun@oregonlegislature.gov>
Subject: THOUGHTS IN THE WAKE of the Local Govts/CARES distribution Work Group recommendation

President Courtney, Speaker Kotek, Nik—

By now you've received and likely read the June 5 recommendation (attached) of the CARES distribution work group that Sen Hansell, Rep Power, Rep Lewis and I served on. The unanimous recommendation is to pass on to local governments the remainder, after public health costs are reimbursed, of the \$200M approved by the E-Board on May 15 (in the neighborhood of \$140M). It would be distributed on a largely *per capita* formula that LOC, AOC and SDAO worked out among themselves. The other recommendation is for this work group or one like it to continue the conversation about distribution of more CARES dollars, and to have enough time to carefully consider key questions that this work group's 1-week lifespan couldn't accommodate.

As you know, AOC/LOC/SDAO, acting on their understanding of how CARES \$\$ are flowing in other states, have pushed for a much bigger pass-through to them, in the \$600M neighborhood. Republican legislators in our group indicated they would support that. It was clear that Rep Power and I won't. Neither of us think *per capita* is a precise way to get dollars where they're most needed, and would have trouble supporting it for another tranche of dollars. This is one of several issues that deserve more discussion with local governments.

In our conversations I've heard your fatigue around dealing with local governments on this. Easy to understand. I think you've each heard my view that challenges have stacked up to make the CARES distribution question a bigger deal than it would be otherwise, and that the amassed anger of local governments could seriously hurt our larger COVID response and Oregon's political environment generally. I'd be happy to elaborate.

With that in mind, I have **two strongly-held suggestions:**

—Respond quickly to the work group's June 5 recommendations, below. I hope you can say yes.

—Find a way to communicate clearly the Governor/Leg Leadership's thinking on how the dollars will be spent. 'Clearly' doesn't mean comprehensively; setting aside \$400-600M right now in reserve, to see how things unfold on a number of fronts, is completely defensible.

Two reasons for doing this. A) some state allocation of CARES dollars will clearly benefit local communities and address their economic hurt, and local officials need to see that. In fact, it's probable that the state will be making some of the same expenditures that local governments are making in the states that AOC/LOC want Oregon to emulate; that is, even if we're not following the 55/45 division that some other states are, some of the money is ending up in the same kinds of places. And B) hanging out with local govt folks everyday for a week makes it clear that some of their heartburn comes from feeling wholly out of the loop in decisions affecting their communities. There have to be ways to reduce the friction apart and aside from any decisions about sending them CARES dollars beyond the initial \$200M.

I hope you share my sense of the importance of all this. Also hope to talk soon.

Best, JG



June 5, 2020

Kate Brown
Governor
State of Oregon

Peter Courtney
President of the Senate
State of Oregon

Tina Kotek
Speaker of the House
State of Oregon

Dear Governor Brown, President Courtney, and Speaker Kotek,

In accordance with your letter dated May 26, 2020, we formed a stakeholder work group of legislators and local government representatives for the purpose of developing a framework for distribution of CARES Act funds to “cities, counties and special districts that includes all eligible expenses in accordance with Treasury Guidelines.” Your letter directed that we report back to you with a plan by June 5, 2020, which is the purpose of this report.

Brief Background

Title V of the [CARES Act](#) provided the State of Oregon with roughly \$1.6 billion. The State has allocated \$200 million for reimbursement of local government public health expenses related to addressing the COVID-19 pandemic. The first phase of reimbursements covered the period of March 1 through May 15, 2020. Approximately \$50 million in reimbursements have been sought.

As explained in a one-page [logic model](#) dated May 22, 2020, the Association of Oregon Counties (AOC) and the League of Oregon Cities (LOC) sought access to additional CARES Act funds for all purposes allowed by the Act and US Treasury [Guidance](#) and an [FAQ](#), including expenses associated with the provision of economic support for small businesses.

Framework

1. \$200 million

On May 15, 2020 the E-board approved \$200 million in funding for the State to reimburse local government public health expenses. Based on claims submitted by local governments for the period of March 1 through May 15, 2020, local governments are incurring approximately \$18.5 million in direct expenses per month. If that rate continues, nearly all of the \$200 million will be used by the end of this calendar year for just a response to the public health needs, let alone the eligible economic costs, when unused CARES Act funds must be returned to the federal government.

Recommendation:

Special Districts

Retain \$20 million for future reimbursement for special districts. Those funds will be used for COVID-19 expense relief allowed by the CARES Act and guidance from US Treasury and the State. However, payroll expense, including public safety payroll expenses, would not be reimbursable unless the expense is specifically identified as an increased cost associated with COVID-19 response. Special districts would also not be eligible for reimbursement of economic assistance funds. Instead, cities and counties that have port districts within their jurisdictions would be required to consult with their port districts about the economic needs of private businesses within the ports before distribution of economic assistance funds. Special districts within the boundaries of Washington and Multnomah Counties are only eligible for funds that are distributed from their counties.

Cities and Counties

Distribute the balance (*i.e.*, after the deduction of \$20 million for special districts and approximately \$50 - 60 million to be used for public health cost reimbursements for applications submitted by May 15) to cities and counties as follows: Split 60 percent to counties and 40 percent to cities, with distribution based on population, with a minimum allocation of \$250,000 to each county and \$50,000 to each city greater than 750 population, \$25,000 to each city less than 750 population. Those funds could be used for any purpose allowed by the CARES Act and guidance from US Treasury and the State. However, payroll expense, including public safety payroll expenses, cannot be funded unless the expense is specifically identified as an increased cost associated with COVID-19 response. Each city and county would be required to execute an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with the State requiring use of CARES Act funds be in accordance with the Act and guidance from the US Treasury and the State, as well as a claw back provision in the event that any of those funds are not used in that manner. To achieve parity, the city portion of the fund will use statewide per-capita distribution formula with cities who have not received a direct CRF fund.

2. Additional Needs Going Forward

Your letter dated May 26, 2020, also did not address the specific request contained in the previously mentioned one-page logic model dated May 22, 2020, namely a new allocation of CARES Act funding for direct distribution to cities and counties for the primary purpose of providing economic relief to small businesses. As noted in that logic model, during the course of the [revenue forecast hearing](#) on May 20, 2020, the State economists repeatedly emphasized that the biggest risk of permanent damage to the Oregon economy is firm closures - businesses that go out of business permanently, and keeping firms afloat during the pandemic is vital. Oregon has over 440,000 citizens who have filed unemployment claims. Thus far, the State has only allocated \$10 million in small business assistance, and it is important to address the significant impacts of COVID-19 on Oregon's small business.

Recommendation:

The work group recognizes that additional resources will be needed to meet the public health response and economic impacts of the pandemic. To address this, the work group is proposing additional time to assess needs and evaluate additional distribution models that can address the variable impacts of the pandemic on a community public health needs and economic impact.

Other considerations:

- AOC-LOC-SDAO will work with DAS to identify a claw back date in the fall to ensure all allocated funds will be spent by December 30, 2020.
- AOC-LOC-SDAO commit to work with DAS to provide additional clarity going forward to make sure funds being distributed and being reimbursed follow Treasury guidance. We also commit to educating and training our members on compliance with the Treasury guidance with the assistance of DAS.
- In future conversations, the work group will explore more collaborative processes alternatives that provide more meaningful involvement with local government leaders.

Respectfully submitted by:



Senator Jeff Golden
Senate District 3



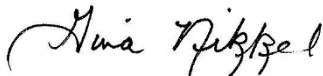
Senator Bill Hansell
Senate District 29



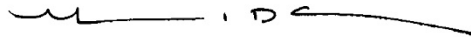
Representative Karin Power
House District 41



Representative Rick Lewis
House District 18



Gina Nikkel
AOC Executive Director



Mike Cully
LOC Executive Director



Frank Stratton
SDAO Executive Director

ADDENDUM

The local government partners represented by the Association of Oregon Counties, League of Oregon Cities, and Special Districts Association of Oregon have brought forward this framework for the work group to address the needs of their collective membership. We are in constant communications with our members on an almost daily basis to provide information, updates, and policy feedback in response to the challenges of the pandemic and the framework being considered. This communication extends to our boards, committees, and other partners who are part of a broader local government coalition. The elements of this framework have been part of that communication and within the decision space our organizations are responsible for.

It's important to articulate that each organization represents a range of interests that have a broad spectrum of service delivery to their communities. The decision making that is reflected in a city, county or special district is a very deliberative process and has been taking place on a daily basis under the pandemic, but more importantly for decades going back to the formal incorporation of political boundaries and formation of special districts. We are supportive of our members' ability to make their own decisions that match what their community priorities are.

Going forward with the proposed framework, our members will use the Treasury guidance as it pertains to eligible expenses along with their own unique ownership of decision making that will provide the most positive impact in their communities and for the most people. We understand public health remains critically important in the local government response to the pandemic, but also recognize the importance of providing additional economic stability in our communities and prioritizing the most critical needs for our respective members and the communities they represent.

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#); [ANDREW Jennifer J * GOV](#)
Cc: [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: URGENT letter
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 4:50:11 PM
Attachments: [Testing letter to Azar June 9 2020.docx](#)

Now with attachment.

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 at 4:48 PM
To: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>, Jen Andrew <Jennifer.J.ANDREW@oregon.gov>
Cc: Annie McColaugh <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Charles Boyle <Charles.Boyle@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, Thomas Wheatley <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>
Subject: URGENT letter

Laura/Jen – I have an urgent letter for the Governor’s signature that we are trying to get out tonight.

Thomas/Charles: please see the tracked changes and approve
Gina: please review and approve

I approve with the tracked changes.

Governor, please review and approve or suggest changes.

Thank you very much.

- Nik

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

June 9, 2020

Alex M. Azar II
Secretary of U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20201

Dear Secretary Azar,

I am writing regarding our need for critical testing supplies to deliver on Oregon's commitment to ensuring that our long-term care facilities are prepared as we begin to reopen the state ~~and our need for critical testing supplies~~. On May 18th, CMS issued Nursing Home Reopening Recommendations that included baseline testing of all nursing facility residents and health care personnel as a key strategy to ensure safe reopening of these facilities.

Through my early actions and focused efforts on the part of Oregonians, we have successfully flattened the COVID-19 in the state. Modeling indicates that we have prevented 70,000 infections and 1,500 hospitalizations. We currently have one of the lowest infection rates in the nation; Johns Hopkins ~~reported~~ has recently reported that Oregon has the sixth lowest rate of positive tests in the country.

But we are not out of the woods. We are seeing outbreaks in food processing plants and long-term care facilities. Testing in those facilities is key to our ongoing success.

We have a plan in place for testing all 60,000 residents and health care personnel in our long-term care facilities, but we are hampered by our uneven and limited supply of testing transport media and swabs. The allocation system used by FEMA disadvantages states like ours that have had success in mitigating the spread of COVID-19.

In May, we received only 52% of the 60,000 allocated transport media and 68% of our allocated 80,000 swabs. This will slow down our plan to implement our universal long-term care testing program. Meanwhile other states are receiving dramatically more testing transport media and swabs.

We are requesting that Oregon's allocation be increased significantly and that we receive 100% of that allocation. This is key to our ability to our successful implementation of a long-term care baseline testing and surveillance strategy.

Sincerely yours,

Governor Kate Brown

CC: Admiral Brett Giroir, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
Dr. Tammy Beckham, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

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From: [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#)
To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#); [ANDREW Jennifer J * GOV](#)
Cc: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: URGENT letter
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 4:58:12 PM
Attachments: [Testing letter to Azar June 9 2020 AM edits.docx](#)

In reviewing, I would add CMS Administrator Verma to the address line. I've added in tracked changes.

Annie McColaugh

Director, Washington DC Office
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
P: (202) 508-3847 | C: (503) 508-7124
444 N Capitol St NW, Ste 134; Washington, DC 20001

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 7:50 PM
To: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>; ANDREW Jennifer J * GOV <Jennifer.J.ANDREW@oregon.gov>
Cc: MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BOYLE Charles * GOV <Charles.Boyle@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: URGENT letter

Now with attachment.

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 at 4:48 PM
To: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>, Jen Andrew <Jennifer.J.ANDREW@oregon.gov>
Cc: Annie McColaugh <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Charles Boyle <Charles.Boyle@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, Thomas Wheatley <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>

Subject: URGENT letter

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Gina: please review and approve

I approve with the tracked changes.

Governor, please review and approve or suggest changes.

Thank you very much.

■ Nik

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

June 9, 2020

The Honorable Alex M. Azar II The Honorable Seema Verma
Secretary Administrator
~~of~~ U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
Services
200 Independence Avenue, S.W. 7500 Security Boulevard
Washington, D.C. 20201 Baltimore, MD 21244

Dear Secretary Azar and Administrator Verma,

I am writing regarding [our need for critical testing supplies to deliver on](#) Oregon's commitment to ensuring that our long-term care facilities are prepared as we begin to reopen the state ~~and our need for critical testing supplies~~. On May 18th, CMS issued Nursing Home Reopening Recommendations that included baseline testing of all nursing facility residents and health care personnel as a key strategy to ensure safe reopening of these facilities.

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Sincerely yours,

Governor Kate Brown

CC: Admiral Brett Giroir, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

Dr. Tammy Beckham, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

Formatted: Indent: First line: 0"

From: [GASTON Christian * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Leave outline
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 5:06:40 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Hey Governor,

BOLI put together a great outline of what the law requires now for coverage:

<https://www.oregon.gov/boli/pages/coronavirus-and-workplace-laws.aspx>

Let me know if there are other questions that you have and I'll get you information.

Christian Gaston
Workforce, Labor and Revenue Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
900 Court Street NE, Suite 254
Salem, OR 97301
Phone: 503-339-6934



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [ANDREW Jennifer J * GOV](#)
To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
Cc: [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: URGENT letter
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 5:24:45 PM
Attachments: [06.09.20 Testing letter to Azar.pdf](#)

Hi all-

Attached please find the final letter in pdf form. Please let me know if you need me to do anything else.

Thank you!

-Jen

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 4:49 PM
To: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>; ANDREW Jennifer J * GOV <Jennifer.J.ANDREW@oregon.gov>
Cc: MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BOYLE Charles * GOV <Charles.Boyle@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>
Subject: URGENT letter

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I approve with the tracked changes.

Governor, please review and approve or suggest changes.

Thank you very much.

■ Nik

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov



KATE BROWN
Governor

June 9, 2020

The Honorable Alex M. Azar II
Secretary
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20201

The Honorable Seema Verma
Administrator
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
7500 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21244

Dear Secretary Azar and Administrator Verma,

I am writing regarding our need for critical testing supplies to deliver on Oregon's commitment to ensuring that our long-term care facilities are prepared as we begin to reopen the state. On May 18th, CMS issued Nursing Home Reopening Recommendations that included baseline testing of all nursing facility residents and health care personnel as a key strategy to ensure safe reopening of these facilities.

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We have a plan in place for testing all 60,000 residents and health care personnel in our long-term care facilities, but we are hampered by our uneven and limited supply of testing transport media and swabs. The allocation system used by FEMA disadvantages states like ours that have had success in mitigating the spread of COVID-19.

In May, we received only 52% of the 60,000 allocated transport media and 68% of our allocated 80,000 swabs. This will slow down our plan to implement our universal long-term care testing program. Meanwhile other states are receiving dramatically more testing transport media and swabs.

We are requesting that Oregon's allocation be increased significantly and that we receive 100% of that allocation. This is key to our ability to our successful implementation of a long-term care baseline testing and surveillance strategy.

Sincerely yours,

Governor Kate Brown

cc: Admiral Brett Giroir, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
Dr. Tammy Beckham, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
Subject: Memos for Tomorrow, Wed. 6/10
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 6:16:14 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[20200610 MEMO Education Update.pdf](#)
[20200610 MEMO Latinx Town Hall.pdf](#)
[20200610 AGENDA OR Latinx Town Hall.pdf](#)

Good evening, Governor!

Please find two memos (and an agenda) attached for tomorrow.

Thank you!

Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Education Update

Date of Meeting: June 10, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 9:00-10:00 am

Location of Meeting: Online Meeting

This Memo Prepared By: Lindsey/Elana/Leah

Preparer's Cell: 503-931-6730 (LC)/503-580-0078 (EPG)/503-931-8169 (LH)

Meeting description:

Governor, the purpose of this meeting is to provide legislators, county and local government elected leaders a briefing on the ODE-OHA *Ready Schools, Safe Learners* guidance for resuming in-person instruction in the 2020-21 school year.

In addition to your team listed below, you will be joined by ODE Director Colt Gill, Educator Advancement Council Executive Director Shadiin Garcia and ODE Assistant Superintendent for Student Services Candace Pelt for the presentation.

Agenda:

- 9:00 am Elana and Leah briefly welcome legislators and local officials, and
- Outline the purpose and agenda for the meeting
 - Introduce Colt Gill, Shadiin (SHAWN-deen) Garcia, Candace Pelt and Lindsey Capps who will be participating in the Q&A.
- 9:05 am Governor provides opening remarks.
- 9:15 am ODE Director Colt Gill gives presentation on *Ready Schools, Safe*

Learners Plan

- 9:45 am Governor thanks Colt and opens the meeting for questions.
- 9:55 am Elana asks if there are any last questions for the Governor before Governor Brown departs the meeting. Governor offers brief closing remarks.
- 10:00 am Governor departs; Q&A with Colt Gill continues until 11:00 am.

Talking Points:

- It is great to be with you all this morning. Today, the Oregon Department of Education and Oregon Health Authority are releasing guidance to Oregon's public and private schools for resuming in-person instruction in the coming school year.
- I wanted to make sure that each of you had the opportunity to know and understand what this guidance is and means for your communities, students and families.
- Let me be clear: it is critically important that we ensure the continuity of a high-quality education for each and every Oregon student. Their future and well-being depends upon it.
- Our job is to make sure that learning is done safely and in a manner that is responsive to community health in this ongoing pandemic. That is what the guidance being provided today is all about.
- Let me also say: the measure of our success in reopening our schools is not just that every school district has developed a plan to meet necessary health standards and requirements. This is critical.
- Our success will be measured by how *planful* our schools are on an ongoing basis to ensure...
equitable access to learning..
equitable access to essential supports students and families need for their social, emotional and physical well-being, and..
how we all show care and compassion to them and our frontline teachers, principals and school staff.
- Our success will be measured by how together we adapt and draw upon our resourcefulness so that communities most disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 are seen, heard and served.

- Additional state guidance for schools over the next 90-days will further address this and how we all hold ourselves accountable to putting our underserved and economically disadvantaged students at the forefront of our efforts. In the coming days, I will be naming a new safe schools advisory council to help guide with this effort.
- Oregon has made significant strides in increasing graduation rates over the past 5 years and we have to be creative to figure out how to maintain that momentum as much as possible amidst the pandemic
- As legislators and local leaders, I know we share a deep commitment and responsibility to the next generation of Oregonians and the opportunities we can create for them.
- Our careful and methodical planning over a matter of the next few weeks and months will have an impact over the lifetime of so many Oregonians, most especially our children.
- I look forward to continuing to work in partnership with you as we enter this next stage for our schools and communities.
- I'd now like to introduce ODE Director Colt Gill

Format of conversation:

This will be a zoom webinar. The Governor, Director Gill, and Governor's office and ODE staff will be visible. All other participants will be in audience mode. Questions will be submitted through the chat and Elana and Leah will go through them in real time, group them so we don't have repetition, and ask questions and follow up directed to the Governor, Director Gill, and other staff as appropriate. There will not be "live" questions given the size of the group and the limited time available.

Governor's staff:

Elana Pirtle-Guiney, Legislative Director

Leah Horner, Regional Solutions Director and Jobs/Economy Advisor

Lindsey Capps, Senior Education Policy Advisor

Kate Brown
Governor



Event Memo

Name/Title: Oregon Latinx Leadership Network Town Hall

Date: June 10, 2020

Governor's Arrival Time: 12:00 PM
(see section below for schedule detail)

Governor's Departure Time: 1:00 PM

Location: Zoom – link [here](#)

Event Memo Prepared By: Sophorn Cheang

Preparer's Cell: (503) 508-0601

Communications Staff & Cell #: Nikki Fisher and Sam West

Overall

Describe the purpose of event, the Governor's role and how the event aligns with the Governor's 2016 agenda:

The Oregon Latinx Leadership Network (made up of more than 70 Latinx community-based organizations and hundreds of leaders and allies across Oregon) has come together in an incredible show of solidarity in response to the pandemic impacting all our lives. This network is organizing and strategically building a budget and policy agenda to ensure our Latinx community members survive and thrive into the future.

OLLN GOALS

- **Build and strengthen community and resilience** among our Latinx community
- **Organize & advocate** around a strategic budget and policy agenda
- **Partner** with leaders and public officials to advance change

Provide a clear, if possible, minute-by-minute description of the program of events:

AGENDA

Please arrive on Zoom by 11:50 am. We will begin at 12:00 pm sharp.

12:00 P.M. WELCOME: *Anthony Veliz*

- About OLLN
- Introduction of Governor Kate Brown and staff team

12:05 P.M. OPENING REMARKS: *Governor Brown*

- Highlights of the Governor's priorities and work related to the COVID-19 crisis and the Latinx communities of Oregon

12:15 P.M. Q&A: *Co-Moderators: Anthony Veliz & Andrea Valderrama*

- Andrea will call on each of the speakers to ask their questions. They have various people from across the state asking one question. The rest of the participants will be on mute.

Chat: *Co-Moderators: Annie Valtierra-Sanchez & Leslie Garcia*

- Moderators will be monitoring questions and comments. However, they will most likely will not be able to answer any of the questions placed in the chat box while in the meeting. Those will be more as a follow-up questions. They will make notes of them, organize and send to us for response if possible.

12:55 P.M. CLOSING: *Frank Garcia and Anthony Veliz*

- Final remarks
- Thank you to Governor Brown and identification of any next steps

Describe how the room/event location will be set up:

Virtual, N/A

Is there a podium? Please describe it in detail.

Virtual, N/A

Describe the general audience – include an attendance estimate, seating arrangement and their expected attitude:

How many people are expected to attend? If small group, provide names and affiliation of attendees; if large, provide number and description of audience/attendees.

They are expecting 100+ participants CBOs and Latinx community leaders from through Oregon at this week's Town Hall.

List all VIPs attending, e.g. local officials, state legislators, key regulators, etc.:

They have invited the four Latinx State Representatives, but no confirmation at this point.

Which Governor's Office staff, (including policy advisor and communications staff) or other state agency staff will attend?

Sophorn Cheang, Director of Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

Linda Roman, Deputy Legislative Director

Nikki Fisher, Press Secretary and Public Engagement Advisor

Carmen Urbina, Deputy Director of OED and Latinx Community Support Subcommittee Lead

What questions should the Governor be prepared to answer and ask?

OLLN Questions for Governor Brown (not in order that they will be asked):

- **RESOURCES:** What are your priorities in revising the budget to address revenue shortfalls?
- **REPRESENTATION:** What are your strategies to achieve equitable representation for the Latinx community across state government and vertically in leadership, management, and program roles?
- **COMMUNICATIONS & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:** What strategies is the state deploying to improve multi-lingual, culturally-relevant, accessible, and rapid communications?
- **ACCOUNTABILITY FOR EQUITY:** What steps are being taken to ensure real accountability to an equity lens in policy-making, resource distribution, and practices across state government?
- **INDIGENOUS MESOAMERICAN COMMUNITIES:** What equitable legislative actions will you take at the state-level to declare, legally recognize and implement the rights of the Indigenous Mesoamerican Peoples within the Hispanic-LatinX community in Oregon (in line with the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples)?
- **CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND POLICE:** Will you join this historic movement to reinvest in Black lives? In Indigenous, Latinx, and brown lives? How? What will you do

to ensure stronger accountability and oversight, including community oversight, at each step in the criminal justice & public safety systems?

- **HEALTH:** As we continue to see a rise among Latinos testing positive COVID-19, who will provide treatment for these COVID-19 cases? Where can we send members of our community who lack health coverage? What is the State's plan to work with and coordinate treatment options for Latinos?
- **HOUSING:** As re-opening & re-envisioning for Oregon happens, how will the state ensure equitable access to housing subsidies for Latinx communities?
- **EDUCATION:** Can we count on your policy and budget support for multiple education priorities including: investments in early learning, protection of SSA investments and resources for statewide equity plans, retention of teachers and staff of color, expanded culturally-relevant wrap around services, and improvements to distance learning resources for our Latinx communities?
- **CENSUS:** We acknowledge that resources are tight BUT if we don't get an accurate census count we will be hurting for the next decade. Will Oregon be investing additional resources to ensure an accurate count? If not money, what other creative options are there?

Is there a speech or talking points attached?

Yes.

If yes, name of individual who prepared them and cell#:

Sam West

Emergency contact names and numbers for event sponsors on the day of the event:

Sophorn Cheang – (503) 508-0601

Anthony Veliz – 503.953.2128



OREGON LATINX LEADERSHIP NETWORK

TOWN HALL MEETING with Special Guest Governor Kate Brown

ZOOM LINK: [REDACTED]

MEETING ID: [REDACTED] PASSWORD: [REDACTED]
Wednesday June 10, 2020 | 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

The Oregon Latinx Leadership Network (made up of more than 70 Latinx community-based organizations and hundreds of leaders and allies across Oregon) has come together in an incredible show of solidarity in response to the pandemic impacting all our lives. This network is organizing and strategically building a budget and policy agenda to ensure our Latinx community members survive and thrive into the future.

OLLN GOALS

- **Build and strengthen community and resilience** among our Latinx community
- **Organize & advocate** around a strategic budget and policy agenda
- **Partner** with leaders and public officials to advance change

AGENDA

Please arrive on Zoom by 11:50 am. We will begin at 12:00 pm sharp.

- 12:00 P.M.** **WELCOME:** *Anthony Veliz*
- About OLLN
 - Introduction of Governor Kate Brown and staff team
- 12:05 P.M.** **OPENING REMARKS:** *Governor Brown*
- Highlights of the Governor's priorities and work related to the COVID-19 crisis and the Latinx communities of Oregon
- 12:15 P.M.** **Q&A:** *Co-Moderators: Anthony Veliz & Andrea Valderrama*
Chat: *Co-Moderators: Annie Valtierra-Sanchez & Leslie Garcia*
- 12:55 P.M.** **CLOSING:** *Frank Garcia and Anthony Veliz*
- Final remarks
 - Thank you to Governor Brown and identification of any next steps

**NEXT OLLN TOWN HALL MEETING
JUNE 17, 12:00PM - 1:00PM
GUESTS: Oregon Health Authority**

(All OLLN Town Halls are on Wednesdays at 12:00pm)

From: [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
To: [GOV_DL_GOV](#)
Subject: Governor's eClips 6/10
Date: Wednesday, June 10, 2020 11:13:33 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)



Governor's eClips – 6/10/2020

COVID-19

- 6/9 - [Oregon to test all senior care home residents and workers for the coronavirus](#) – Oregonian
- 6/9 - [GOVERNOR BROWN ANNOUNCES PLAN TO TEST 'ALL RESIDENTS AND STAFF' OF LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES FOR COVID-19](#) – KDRV
- 6/9 - [Gov. Kate Brown implementing a COVID-19 test plan for long-term care facilities in Oregon](#) – NBC Right Now
- 6/9 - [Oregon reports 70 new cases of coronavirus, five new deaths](#) – Daily Hive
- 6/9 - [Gov. Kate Brown implementing a COVID-19 test plan for long-term care facilities in Oregon](#) – FOX 41 Yakima
- 6/9 - [Three Months Into the Pandemic, Oregon Gov. Kate Brown Releases Plan to Test Staff at All Nursing Homes and Other Facilities](#) – Willamette Week
- 6/10 - [Oregon's COVID-19 Spike Surprises, Despite Predictions Of Rising Caseloads](#) – OPB
- 6/10 - [Oregon announces testing plan for long-term care facilities](#) – Portland Business Journal

Reopening

- 6/9 - [Statement from Assistant Attorney General Eric Dreiband and Oregon U.S. Attorney Billy Williams on Oregon Governor's Reopening Plan for Places of Worship](#) – United States Dept. Of Justice
- 6/9 - [Sweet Home begins reopening process](#) – Albany Democrat-Herald, Corvallis Gazette Times
- 6/9 - [Clackamas County awaits new infection numbers for Phase 2 reopening](#) – Portland Tribune
- 6/9 - [Nordstrom will reopen most Oregon stores Thursday – but not in downtown Portland](#) –

Oregonian

6/9 - [Phase 2 brings leniency in high school sports](#) – Bend Bulletin

6/9 - [Bend Park & Rec, Redmond reopen playgrounds under new state Phase 2 guidance](#) – KTVZ

6/9 - ["Let them play," local group pushes back against Brown's restrictions on contact sports](#) – KTVL

6/9 - [PETITION CALLING FOR HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS RECEIVES NEARLY 12,000 SIGNATURES](#) – KDRV

6/10 - [After flouting pandemic restrictions, Salem salon owner continues to be a lightning rod](#) – Salem Reporter

Opinions/Editorials

6/10 - ['Let them play' campaign is not a good idea](#) – Medford Mail Tribune

6/10 - [Opinion: Wearing masks should be mandatory](#) – Oregonian

6/10 - ['Let them play' campaign is not a good idea](#) – Ashland Tidings

Mentions

6/9 - [Oregon DMV detours around phone logjam, gets more time for Real ID licenses](#) – Portland Tribune

6/9 - [Tax deadline moved to July 15 due to coronavirus](#) – KATU

6/9 - [Severe drought declaration possible in Deschutes County](#) – Bend Bulletin

6/10 - [Oregon redistricting campaign hopes huge mailing will help initiative qualify for November ballot](#) – Oregonian

6/10 - [During the Virus, Portland Officials Chose to Let This Homeless Camp Take Root. That Could Soon Change.](#) – Willamette Week

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Sam West

she/her/hers

Speechwriter & Executive Assistant

Office of Governor Kate Brown

971-388-3642



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)



2020

GOV
KATE
BROWN

ECLIPS 

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [OHA External Relations](#)
To: [OHA External Relations](#); alaina.mayfield@mil.state.or.us; [NGUYEN Ally](#); amanda.mathis@mil.state.or.us; Amy.L.Ehmann@usace.army.mil; [PHELPS Andrew](#); [Ask Web OHA](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); bill.martin@mil.state.or.us; [KING Jeff](#); brucegoldberg955@gmail.com; BUFFY.L.RIDER@state.or.us; cconnoll@blm.gov; [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [BADER Chrystal * ODF](#); CLAIRELLYN.R.TOLLEFSEN@state.or.us; [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [GROGAN Cory](#); COVID19docs@deq.state.or.us; [Simmons Damon](#); daniel.stoelb@mil.state.or.us; [Baden David](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [GRAFE Doug * ODF](#); edwardre@ohsu.edu; [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); erik.rau@mil.state.or.us; grayburn@dpsst.state.or.us; [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [MCDOWELL Jack * DAS](#); [Mclellan Jana E](#); [Bosch Jenn A](#); [DUKE Jessica](#); [BLACK Julie](#); [Hakes Julia A](#); jolsen@dpsst.state.or.us; justin.marquis@fema.dhs.gov; [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); kevin.olson@providence.org; kelly.jo.craig@mil.state.or.us; [Bork Kristin M](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); Liesl.M.Wendt@state.or.us; [Shirley Lillian](#); Morawski Lisa; Imdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org; [Ross Maria J](#); [Stanton Margie](#); [RUIZ-TEMPLE Mariana](#); [HOEHNA Matt * ODF](#); [MARHEINE Matt](#); [KROON Mike E * ODF](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [KING Natalie * GOV](#); [MAY Nick](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#); [OR ESF8 AOC Planning Chief](#); traci.naile@mil.state.or.us; [Bingham Larry](#); [Heider Timothy](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Green Matthew *OHA](#); [Bobbi Doan](#)
Subject: Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 10, 2020
Date: Wednesday, June 10, 2020 11:52:56 AM
Attachments: [2020-0178 COVID-19 Update 06.10.2020 FINAL.pdf](#)

Attached is the Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 10, 2020.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Wednesday, 06/10/2020



Operation Center	Status	Comment
State ESF-8 Oregon Health Authority	Activated	Agency Operations Center (AOC) activated on 01/21/2020

New Cases [§] : 72	New Deaths [§] : 0
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

Oregon COVID-19 Testing Results as reported to Orpheus*

Cumulative COVID-19 Testing in Oregon		Testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab	
Positive	4,907	Specimens received on 6/09	215
Negative	151,698	Test results released on 6/09	44
Total tested	156,605	Specimens pending as of 8:00 PM 6/09	217
Total deaths	169	Total tested at OSPHL	7,345

Age, Sex and Hospitalization Status for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative) Updated on Weekdays[§]

Cases by Age Group	n (%)	Cases by Sex (as reported to OHA)	n (%)
0 to 9	100 (2)	Female	2,606 (52)
10 to 19	237 (5)	Male	2,447 (48)
20 to 29	883 (17)	Non-binary	1 (0)
30 to 39	875 (17)	Not available	6 (0)
40 to 49	869 (17)	Total	5,060
50 to 59	824 (16)		
60 to 69	604 (12)	Hospitalized During Illness?	
70 to 79	387 (8)	Yes	857 (17)
80+	276 (5)	No	3,873 (77)
Not available	5 (0)	Not available	330 (7)
Total	5,060	Total	5,060

Race, Ethnicity, Select Symptoms and Risk Factors for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases Updated Weekly on Wednesdays

Cases by Race [†]	n (%)	Cases by Ethnicity [†]	n (%)	Health Care Worker?	n (%)
White	2,227 (45)	Hispanic	1,703 (35)	Yes	689 (14)
Black	145 (3)	Not Hispanic	2,621 (53)	No	3,475 (71)
Asian	168 (3)	Not available	598 (12)	Not available	758 (15)
AI/AN**	107 (2)	Total	4,922	Total	4,922
Pacific Islander	96 (2)				
Other	1,467 (30)			Reside or Work in Congregate Setting? [‡]	
>1 race	86 (2)			Yes	980 (20)
Not available	626 (13)			No	3,194 (65)
Total	4,922			Not available	748 (15)
**American Indian/Alaska Native				Total	4,922

[§]Total cases include presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with someone diagnosed with a laboratory confirmed case.

*Orpheus is the state of Oregon's electronic disease surveillance system for reportable diseases

[†]Provisional

[‡]Congregate settings include, but are not limited to, long-term care facilities, group homes, prisons, shelters, etc.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Wednesday, 06/10/2020



Hospital Capacity and Usage in Oregon as reported to HOSCAP*					
Overall Capacity	Available	Total Staffed	COVID-19 Details	Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19	Only Patients with Confirmed COVID-19
Adult ICU beds	175	758	Current hospitalized patients	136	62
Adult non-ICU beds	889	4,527	Current patients in ICU Beds	40	30
Pediatric NICU/PICU beds	80	286	Current patients on ventilators	18	17
Pediatric non-ICU beds	136	340			
Ventilators	784				

*Every hospital in Oregon is asked to submit data twice daily to Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP). Data are based on the most recent report from the hospitals, available as of 9:00 a.m. Hospital staff are asked to enter bed capacity information, by type, as well as the number of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 illness who are currently hospitalized at the time of data entry. These data may conflict with hospitalization status in Orpheus due to case reporting and investigation lags and temporary discrepancies in case classification.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Supply Inventory

PPE information is available on Oregon’s COVID-19 Response [Personal Protective Equipment](#) webpage.

Note: Internet Explorer is not a supported browser to access the PPE link.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Wednesday, 06/10/2020

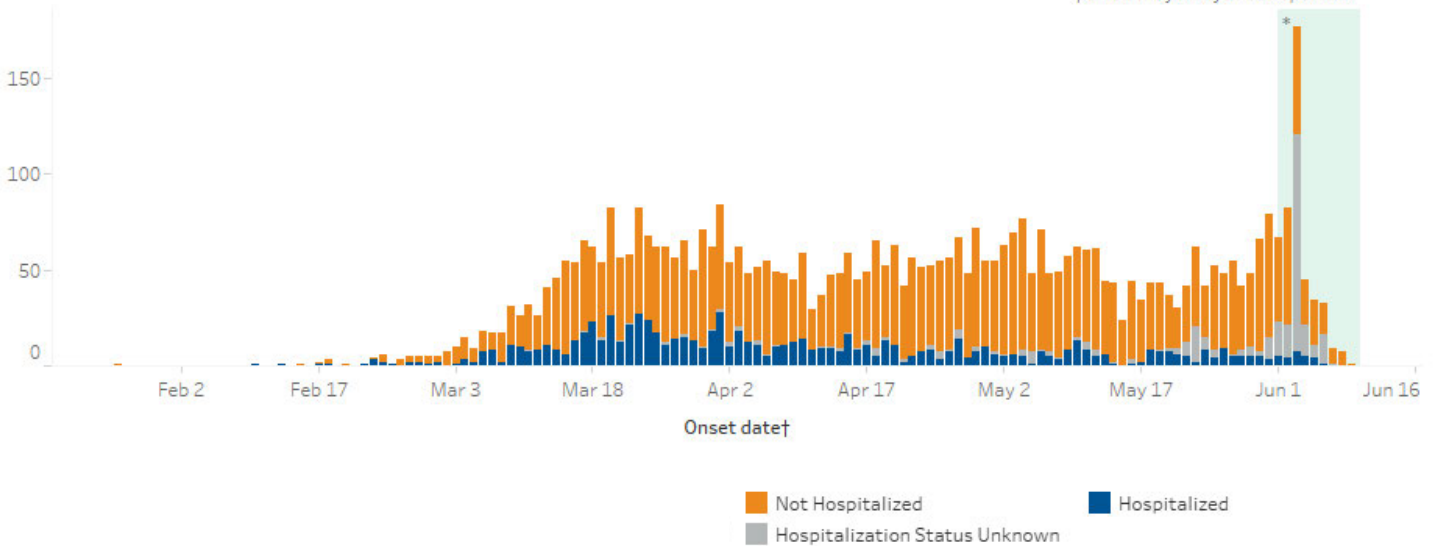


Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness. ‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
5,060	857	3,873	330

*Illnesses that began during this time period may not yet be reported.



‡ COVID-19 cases include both confirmed and presumptive cases.

† Cases are counted by onset date (the date the person started having symptoms). When a person with symptoms did not report their onset date or when a person without symptoms is tested, their onset date is calculated as 2 days before the specimen was collected for testing.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



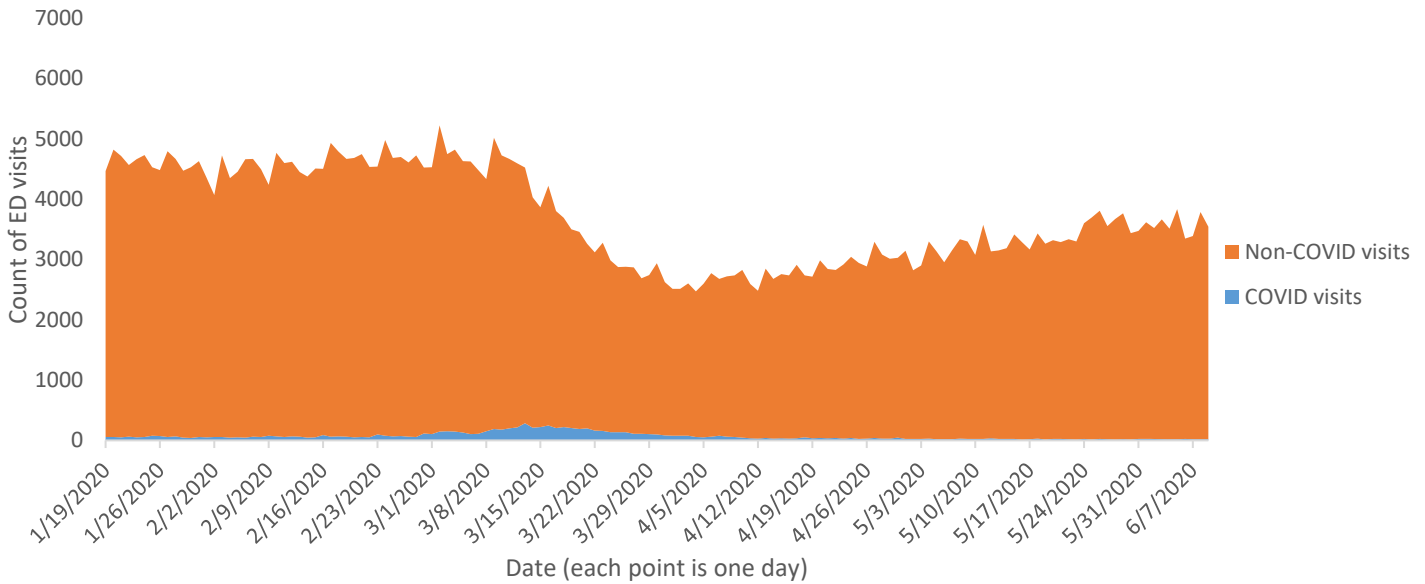
Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Wednesday, 06/10/2020

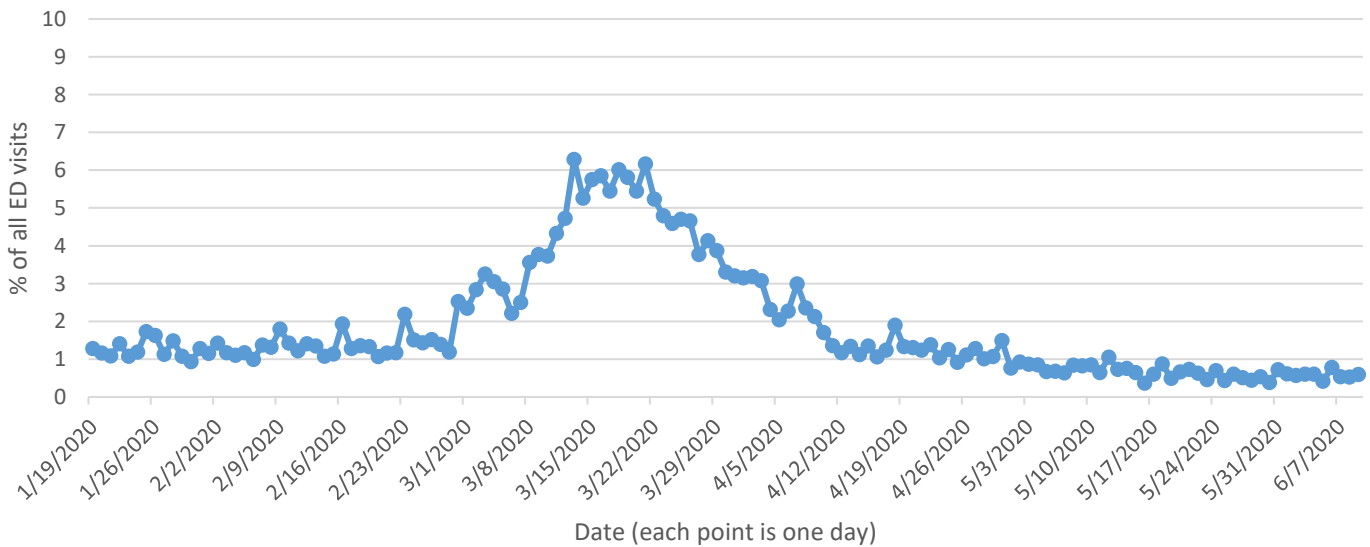


Emergency Department Visits in Oregon as reported to Oregon ESSENCE*

COVID-like visits still make up a small proportion of all reported ED visits



The percentage of COVID-like visits has decreased



*Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of emergency department visits from all 60 non-Federal hospitals in Oregon.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Wednesday, 06/10/2020



Oregon Resources

[OHA Public Health COVID-19](#)
[Local Public Health Authority Directory](#)
[ODE and OHA's CD Guidance](#)
[Emerging Respiratory Infections: COVID-19](#)
[OEM COVID-19 Resources](#)
[Oregon Coronavirus Information and Resources](#)
[OHA COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)

Other Resources

[CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
[CDC Hygiene Etiquette](#)
[CDC Handwashing Campaign](#)
[SAMHSA Coping with Stress During Outbreaks](#)
[CDC Helping Children Cope with Emergencies](#)

Acronyms

CD: Communicable Disease
CDC: Centers for Disease Control
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
DUL: Data Unit Leader
ED: Emergency Department
HOSCAP: Hospital Capacity Web System
IC: Incident Commander
ICU: Intensive Care Unit
NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

OHA: Oregon Health Authority
OSPHL: Oregon State Public Health Laboratory
PICU: Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PIO: Public Information Officer
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
PSC: Planning Section Chief
SITL: Situation Unit Leader

This document is available in other languages, large print, braille or other formats upon request. For ADA accommodations, please contact the COVID-19 **Health Information Center** at **971-673-2097** or email orcovid19.media@dhsoha.state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or dial 711.

Prepared by: Nancy Bood and Jara Poppinga, SITL
Reviewed by: Julie Black, PSC; Kristin Bork, DUL; Larry Bingham, PIO
Approved by: Rex Larsen, IC

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/10/2020
Date: Wednesday, June 10, 2020 1:28:02 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Wednesday, June 10, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

Thank you for your participation and engagement in today's weekly National Governors Association governors-only call. We had a constructive dialogue on various aspects of reopening with Jim Fitterling, CEO of Dow; Beth Ford, CEO of Land O'Lakes; and Rich Lesser, CEO of Boston Consulting Group.

You can find the latest on state and territory actions at [NGA's coronavirus resource website](#). This email provides the most recent state and federal activities, as well as NGA support material, to assist you with your state's COVID-19 response.

[Resources for States](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

The next NGA governors-only call will be held **Wednesday, June 17, at 1 p.m. EDT.**

[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

Today's Highlights

- NGA released a [memo](#) that outlines strategies governors and states can implement to deliver workforce system employment and training services remotely.
- NGA created a [table](#) that details the work that governors and state officials in economic development organizations have done in the wake of the COVID-19 health crisis to support small businesses and regional economies.

NGA's State-by-State Trackers of Reopening Plans

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched two trackers summarizing state actions regarding public health criteria and business reopening, highlighting actions across a range of economic sectors.

- [State-By-State Summary Of Public Health Criteria In Reopening Plans](#)
- [Summary Of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#)

Please note that both trackers are snapshots of a rapidly evolving situation and will be continually updated.

[State Action Tracking Chart](#)

NGA Activities

[NGA Memo on Delivering Workforce System Employment and Training Services Remotely](#)

Across the United States, American Job Centers (AJCs) provide a range of assistance to job seekers, students, and businesses. It is critical that AJCs continue to operate during COVID-19, because of the rise in unemployment and the growing need for employment and training services for unemployed and under-employed individuals. Governors, state agencies and private partnerships play important support roles for increasing AJCs' ability to create a remote service delivery system that meets the needs of job seekers, students and businesses. This NGA [memo](#) outlines strategies governors and states can implement to deliver workforce system employment and training services remotely.

[NGA Table of State Commerce/Economic Development Actions and Initiatives for COVID-19](#)

NGA created a [table](#) that details the work that governors and state officials in economic development organizations have done during the COVID-19 health crisis

to support small businesses and regional economies. The highlighted actions range from high-level task forces and recovery/reopening plans to loans and grant programs that provide support to the smallest businesses. Multiple parts of state government have risen to the challenge to disseminate information, connect businesses, nonprofits, and lenders, and ultimately provide the basis for economic stabilization and recovery.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Strategies for Reopening K-12 Schools: NGA is hosting a call **tomorrow, Thursday, June 11, at 3 p.m. EDT** to highlight state strategies and national recommendations for reopening K-12 schools, addressing the digital divide and meeting the academic and social needs of students, including students with disabilities. The call will feature two state education secretaries, as well as two national policy experts. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Meeting ID: 957-0229-7914)

Data and Technology Systems for Contact Tracing and Public Health Surveillance: NGA is hosting a call on **Friday, June 12, at 1 p.m. EDT** for a discussion on new tools that can support states' COVID-19 response. As states implement contact tracing programs and expand public health reporting and surveillance activities, they are exploring and leveraging different platforms and technologies to support the work. National and state experts will examine how these tools can be used to detect outbreaks, test and trace individuals who may have been exposed, and analyze data to inform response efforts. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 888-475-4499, Meeting ID: 997-5898-8735, Password: 475900)

Addressing the Decline in Child Abuse Reports and Supporting Child Wellbeing: Governors have noted widespread concern about reduced reporting of child abuse and neglect during stay-at-home orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic. With schools closed and other mandatory reporters of child abuse and neglect operating with limited capacity in many states, some states have seen reports of child abuse decline by 20-70 percent. In addition to children being less likely to encounter mandated reporters, families may be experiencing increased stress due to wage or job loss and may be spending additional, unstructured time together. NGA will host a call on **Tuesday, June 16, at 4 p.m. EDT** to highlight strategies for governors to address and prevent child abuse and neglect and support the wellbeing of children and families in their states. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 877-853-5257, Meeting ID: 936-6179-1979)

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [May 12 call on addressing COVID-19 in post-acute and long-term care settings](#) (Access Password: 5Y@3.0^=)
- [May 13 call on strategic planning for COVID-19 testing](#) (Access Password: 8P\$^b1?1)
- [May 27 call on reopening higher education](#) (Access Password: 8W\$1XW6#)
- [May 28 call on the latest developments in vaccines and treatments for](#)

[COVID-19](#) (Access Password: 6B+4%^G#)

- [June 2 call on managing simultaneous disasters](#) (Access Password: 2s\$*@w7p)
- [June 4 call on reducing COVID-19 impacts in correctional facilities](#)
- [June 9 call on state strategies for building a contact tracing workforce](#) (Access Password: 9r?&\$*83)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- June 9 — The Senate Finance Committee held a [hearing](#) with U.S. Secretary of Labor Eugene Scalia to discuss the administration of unemployment insurance during COVID-19. Secretary Scalia was joined by workforce development officials from Iowa, Florida State Senator José Javier Rodríguez, and witnesses from the National Association of State Workforce Agencies and other organizations. The hearing was dominated by debate over the possible extension of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation, the \$600 weekly supplement created by the CARES Act. Senators and witnesses also discussed a path to get unemployed Americans back to work through workforce development. Fraud schemes and modernization of state unemployment technology was also discussed.
- June 9 — The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development [announced](#) the allocation of \$2.96 billion in Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) funding to support homelessness and individuals at risk of becoming homeless because of hardships such as job loss, wage reduction or illness due to the coronavirus pandemic. This was the second tranche of the \$4 billion for HUD's ESG program provided by the CARES Act.

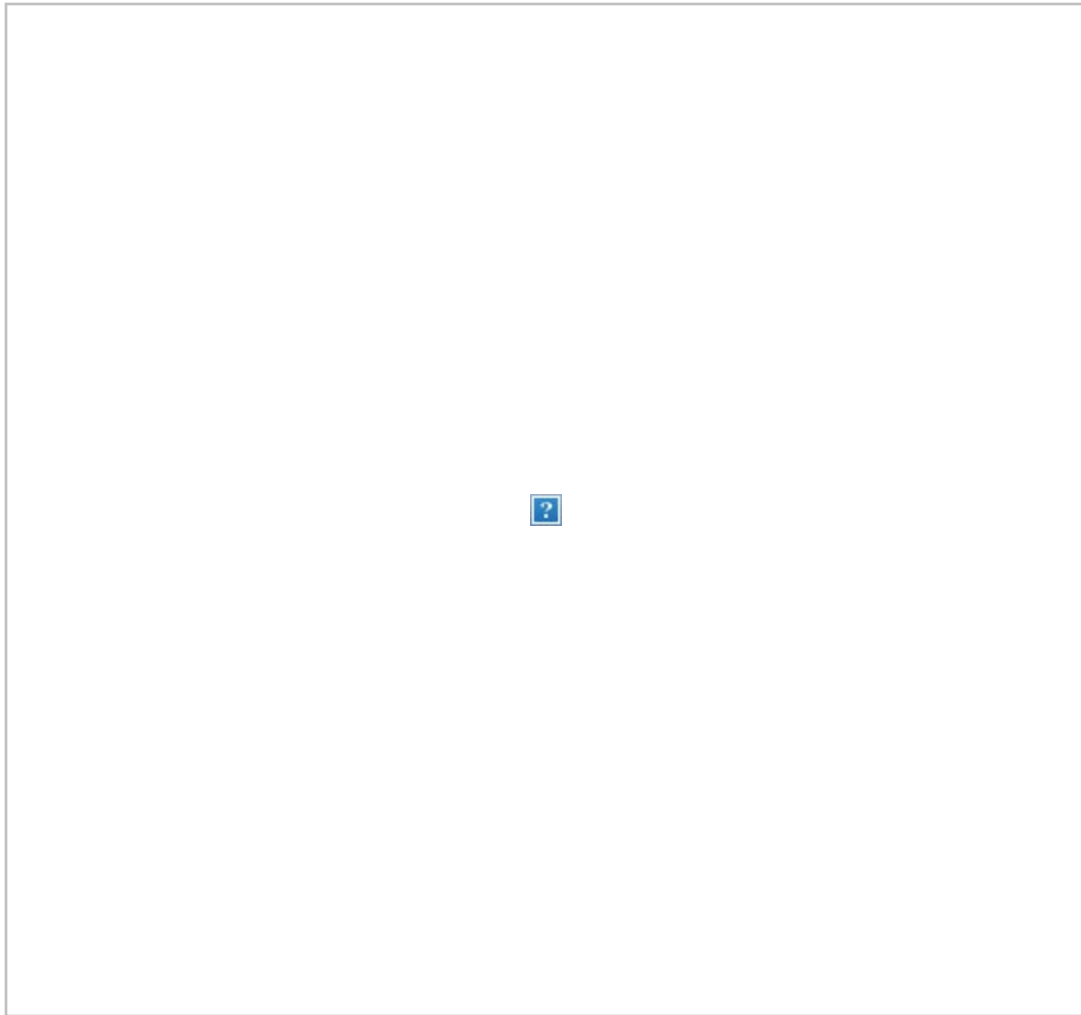
Exposure Notifications API

Tomorrow, Thursday, June 11, at 12:30 p.m. EDT, Apple and Google will host a [webinar](#) to present and answer questions about their Exposure Notifications Application Programming Interface. The API is available for state public health agencies to integrate into their official state Exposure Notifications mobile app and augments traditional contact tracing methods by allowing them to quickly notify people who may have been exposed to a COVID-19 positive individual, including individuals the person might not know directly. The solution was built with individual privacy and security core to the design: Each user controls whether he or she receives Exposure Notifications; a user's identity is not shared with other users, Google, or Apple; the solution does not collect or use the location from a user's device; and only public health agencies can use this system.

Please [RSVP here](#) to join experts from both companies, including Dr. Karen DeSalvo, chief medical officer, Google Health and Dr. Sumbul Ahmad Desai, Apple vice president, health, as they describe this tool and how it can help reduce the spread of COVID-19.

Social Media

This week, NGA has been using its social media channels to highlight a new series of state-by-state maps covering COVID-19 response and recovery efforts, highlighting: State Reopening, Stay at Home Orders, Limits on Gatherings, State Employee Travel Restrictions, and Quarantine Orders for Interstate Travel. Through a partnership with Esri, NGA has been providing an easy and user-friendly information resource to online visitors.



NGA is using its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on COVID-19 and other topics of general interest. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) to stay up to date on recent state actions and announcements on social media.

As always, please feel free to reach out to me with questions. Additionally, if you would like technical assistance or more information from NGA, contact [Maribel Ramos](#) (NGA Government Relations), [Lauren Stienstra](#) (Homeland Security and Public Safety Division) or [Melinda Becker](#) (Health Division).

Respectfully,

Bill



[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

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From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#)
Subject: Updated Public Health Indicators
Date: Wednesday, June 10, 2020 5:58:46 PM
Attachments: [Oregon COVID-19 Public Health Indicators CountyIndicatorsTable 06.10.2020.pdf](#)
[Oregon COVID-19 Public Health Indicators 06.10.2020.pdf](#)
[Public Health Indicators Data Dictionary.docx](#)
[Oregon COVID-19 Public Health Indicators - Summary Table.pdf](#)

Colleagues,

Sorry for the delay. Attached are the updates on data to be posted tomorrow. Marion and Multnomah both have uptrends in hospitalizations over the last two weeks.

Regards,
Dean

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Public health indicators for monitoring COVID-19 in Oregon's counties†

This table summarizes the indicators OHA is monitoring for making public health recommendations at the county level. A ✓ means the indicator is met by the county, a ✗ means the indicator is not met by the county, and a • means the indicator is not applied to that county, due to small numbers of COVID-19 cases.

County	% ED visits for COVID-like illness (should be below 1.5%)*	Trend in percent of tests that are positive in last 7 days (should not trend up)	Percent increase in new cases in last 7 days (should be no more than 5%)	Percent of cases not traced to a known source in last 7 days (should be below 30%)	Trend in COVID-19 hospitalizations over the last 14 days (should downtrend)	Percent of cases in last 7 days with follow up within 24 hrs (should be 95% or more)
Oregon, statewide	0.6% ✓	Uptrend ✗	73% ✗	22% ✓	Uptrend ✗	96% ✓
Baker	0.6% ✓	•	•	•	•	•
Benton	0.6% ✓	Downtrend ✓	Increase from 0 ✗	0% ✓	•	100% ✓
Clackamas	0.6% ✓	Uptrend ✗	191% ✗	13% ✓	Downtrend ✓	98% ✓
Clatsop	0.6% ✓	•	-100% •	•	•	•
Columbia	0.6% ✓	•	•	•	•	•
Coos	0.6% ✓	No Trend ✓	Increase from 0 •	100% •	•	100% •
Crook	0.6% ✓	•	-100% •	•	•	•
Curry	0.6% ✓	•	-100% •	•	•	•
Deschutes	0.6% ✓	Uptrend ✗	-13% ✓	29% ✓	•	100% ✓
Douglas	0.6% ✓	No Trend ✓	0% ✓	50% •	•	100% •
Gilliam	0.6% ✓	•	•	•	•	•
Grant	0.6% ✓	•	•	•	•	•
Harney	0.6% ✓	•	•	•	•	•
Hood River	0.6% ✓	Uptrend ✗	600% ✗	14% ✓	•	98% ✓
Jackson	0.6% ✓	No Trend ✓	-43% ✓	25% •	•	100% •
Jefferson	0.6% ✓	Uptrend ✗	-30% ✓	50% ✗	•	100% ✓
Josephine	0.6% ✓	•	•	•	•	•
Klamath	0.6% ✓	No Trend ✓	-33% ✓	50% •	•	100% •
Lake	0.6% ✓	•	•	•	•	•
Lane	0.6% ✓	No Trend ✓	-60% ✓	25% •	•	100% •
Lincoln	0.6% ✓	Uptrend ✗	1914% ✗	2% ✓	•	71% ✗
Linn	0.6% ✓	Downtrend ✓	250% ✗	29% ✓	•	100% ✓
Malheur	0.6% ✓	No Trend ✓	-75% ✓	100% •	•	100% •
Marion	0.6% ✓	Downtrend ✓	38% ✗	22% ✓	Uptrend ✗	95% ✓
Morrow	0.6% ✓	No Trend ✓	0% •	•	- •	100% •
Multnomah	0.6% ✓	Uptrend ✗	0% ✓	42% ✗	Uptrend ✗	96% ✓
Polk	0.6% ✓	Downtrend ✓	33% ✗	50% •	•	100% •
Sherman	0.6% ✓	•	•	•	•	•

Values, Symbols, SymbolsM, SymbolsNM and SymbolsNULL broken down by Metric vs. County. Details are shown for Values. The data is filtered on Action (PH County Status,PH Metrics Count Map,County), which keeps 37 members. The view is filtered on County, which keeps 37 of 37 members.

Public health indicators for monitoring COVID-19 in Oregon's counties†

This table summarizes the indicators OHA is monitoring for making public health recommendations at the county level. A ✓ means the indicator is met by the county, a ✗ means the indicator is not met by the county, and a • means the indicator is not applied to that county, due to small numbers of COVID-19 cases.

County	% ED visits for COVID-like illness (should be below 1.5%)*	Trend in percent of tests that are positive in last 7 days (should not trend up)	Percent increase in new cases in last 7 days (should be no more than 5%)	Percent of cases not traced to a known source in last 7 days (should be below 30%)	Trend in COVID-19 hospitalizations over the last 14 days (should downtrend)	Percent of cases in last 7 days with follow up within 24 hrs (should be 95% or more)
Tillamook	0.6% ✓	•	•	•	•	•
Umatilla	0.6% ✓	Uptrend ✗	200% ✗	33% ✗	Uptrend ✗	100% ✓
Union	0.6% ✓	•	•	•	•	•
Wallowa	0.6% ✓	No Trend ✓	0% •	100% •	•	100% •
Wasco	0.6% ✓	Downtrend ✓	67% ✗	30% ✓	•	100% ✓
Washington	0.6% ✓	Uptrend ✗	14% ✗	25% ✓	Downtrend ✓	100% ✓
Wheeler	0.6% ✓	•	•	•	•	•
Yamhill	0.6% ✓	No Trend ✓	275% ✗	13% ✓	•	93% ✗

Values, Symbols, SymbolsM, SymbolsNM and SymbolsNULL broken down by Metric vs. County. Details are shown for Values. The data is filtered on Action (PH County Status,PH Metrics Count Map,County), which keeps 37 members. The view is filtered on County, which keeps 37 of 37 members.

Oregon Health Authority (OHA) is monitoring six indicators to measure the health burden of COVID-19 in Oregon and our public health capacity to respond. The data shown in this dashboard are separate from Governor Brown's Reopening Criteria. These public health indicators help OHA understand the health impact of COVID-19 in communities across the state and make recommendations as appropriate.

This dashboard will be updated on a weekly basis. Data current as of 12:01am on 06/10/2020



- COVID-19 Disease Burden
- Severe COVID-19 Burden
- Active Monitoring Capacity
- County Indicators

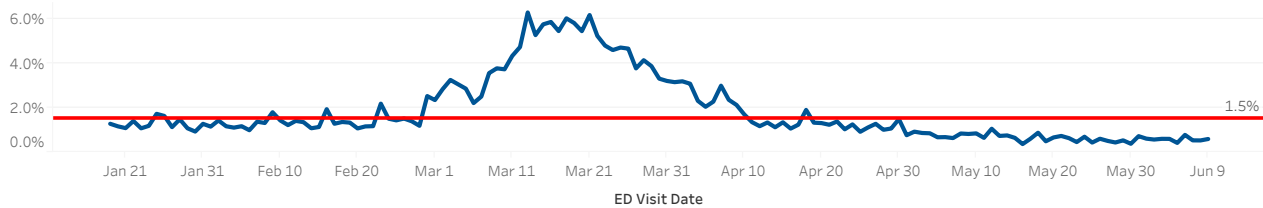
Oregon's COVID-19 Disease Burden

This page shows the health indicators OHA is tracking to monitor the health burden of COVID-19 in Oregon's counties. As counties begin to open back up, we want to be sure the health burden of COVID-19 in Oregon remains low enough to keep Oregonians safe. Hover over the charts to learn more about the data.

Percent of emergency department visits for COVID-19-like illness (CLI)

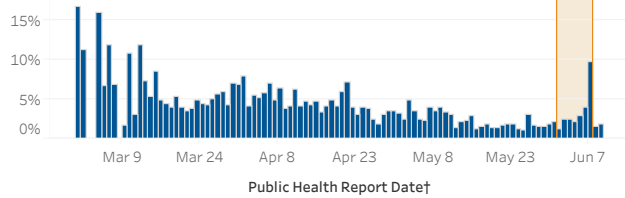
The percent of emergency department visits for CLI should remain below 1.5%, which is the percent we typically see for flu-like illness, outside flu season (May - September). This will be reexamined once flu season begins.

Lower is better on this indicator



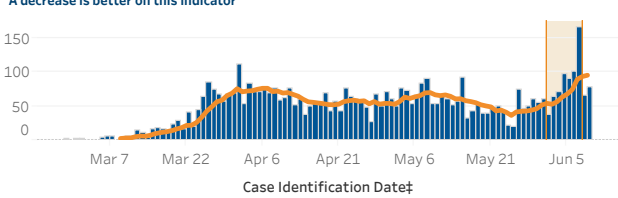
Percent of COVID-19 tests that are positive

OHA monitors trends in the percent of COVID-19 tests that come back positive. We want to make sure there is not an uptrend in this percent over the past seven days. A decrease is better on this indicator



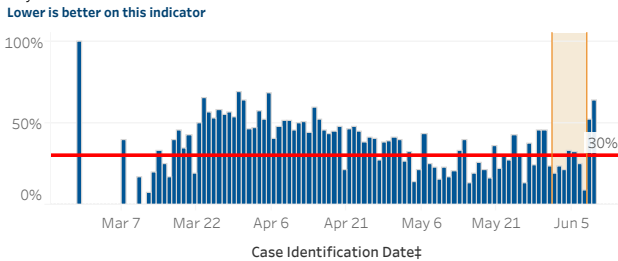
New COVID-19 cases

The blue bars below show the number of new COVID-19 diagnoses in Oregon each day. The orange line represents a moving 7-day average. We do not want to see new cases increase by 5% or more over the past 7 days. A decrease is better on this indicator



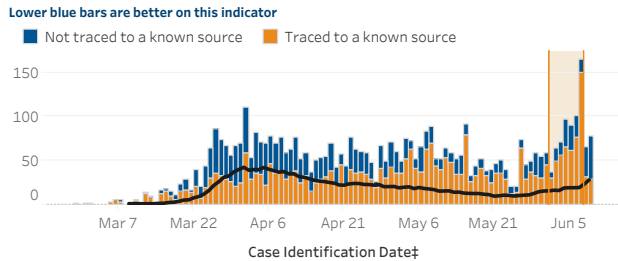
Percent of COVID-19 cases not traced to a known source

The chart below shows the percent of new cases that could not be traced to a known source of COVID-19. We want to keep this percent below 30% in the past 7 days. Lower is better on this indicator



New COVID-19 cases with and without a known source

This chart shows new COVID-19 cases identified each day and whether or not they were traced to a known source. The black line shows a moving 7-day average of the number of cases without a known source. Lower blue bars are better on this indicator



Notes

* Indicates that there were not enough data points available to calculate this measure.

† Public Health Report Date is the date when the test result was reported to the public health system by a healthcare worker or laboratory.

‡ Case Identification Date is the date when a COVID-19 case was identified as a true case by public health.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.

Oregon Health Authority (OHA) is monitoring six indicators to measure the health burden of COVID-19 in Oregon and our public health capacity to respond. The data shown in this dashboard are separate from Governor Brown's Reopening Criteria. These public health indicators help OHA understand the health impact of COVID-19 in communities across the state and make recommendations as appropriate.

This dashboard will be updated on a weekly basis.

Data current as of 12:01am on 06/10/2020

Our Current Situation in Oregon:



COVID-19 Burden

COVID-19 Severe Disease Burden

Active Monitoring Capacity

County Indicators

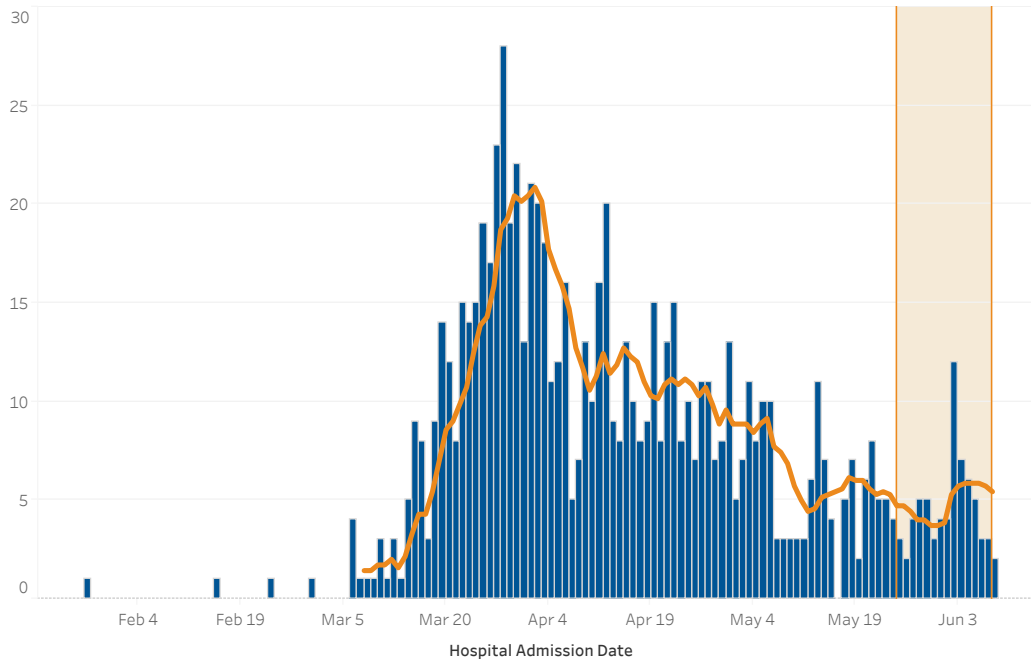
Oregon's COVID-19 Severe Disease Burden

We want to be sure the burden of severe COVID-19 in Oregon remains low enough to keep Oregonians safe, so we track how many people are hospitalized with COVID-19 each day. Hover over the chart to learn more about the data.

Hospitalizations of COVID-19 cases

This shows the number of COVID-19 cases admitted to a hospital each day. We want to see the number of hospitalizations go down over 14 days, without any uptrend in the past week.† The orange line represents a moving 7-day average.

Lower is better on this indicator



COVID-19 hospitalizations in the past 28 days†

Baker	
Benton	
Clackamas	Greater than 5
Clatsop	
Columbia	
Coos	
Crook	
Curry	
Deschutes	
Douglas	
Gilliam	
Grant	
Harney	
Hood River	
Jackson	
Jefferson	
Josephine	
Klamath	
Lake	
Lane	
Lincoln	
Linn	
Malheur	
Marion	Greater than 5
Morrow	
Multnomah	Greater than 5
Polk	
Sherman	
Tillamook	
Umatilla	Greater than 5
Union	
Wallowa	
Wasco	
Washington	Greater than 5
Wheeler	
Yamhill	

Notes

† This indicator only applies to counties with more than 5 hospitalized COVID-19 cases in their jurisdiction during the past 28 days.

* Indicates that there were not enough data points available to calculate this value.

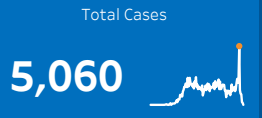
COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.

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Data current as of 12:01am on 06/10/2020

Our Current Situation in Oregon:



COVID-19 Burden

Severe COVID-19 Burden

Active Monitoring Capacity

County Indicators

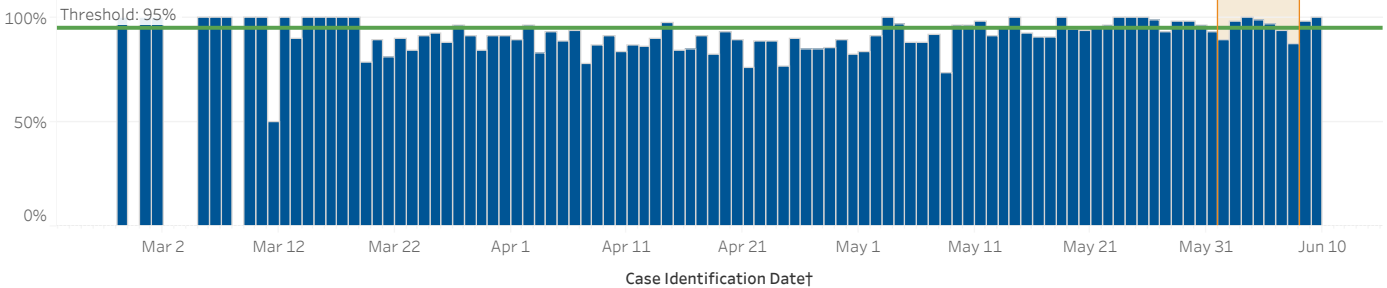
Oregon's Active Monitoring Capacity

This page shows how well public and tribal health authorities are following up with Oregonians after they are diagnosed with COVID-19. Following up with cases is important because it lets Oregonians know when they need to self-isolate or quarantine to help stop the spread of disease. This is how we identify close contacts who might have been exposed to COVID-19. Hover over the charts to learn more about the data.

Percent of COVID-19 cases with follow up initiated within 24 hours

We want to see that counties can quickly initiate active monitoring and contact tracing of their COVID-19 cases. This chart shows the percent of new COVID-19 cases that public health initiated follow up with within 24 hours of identifying the new case.

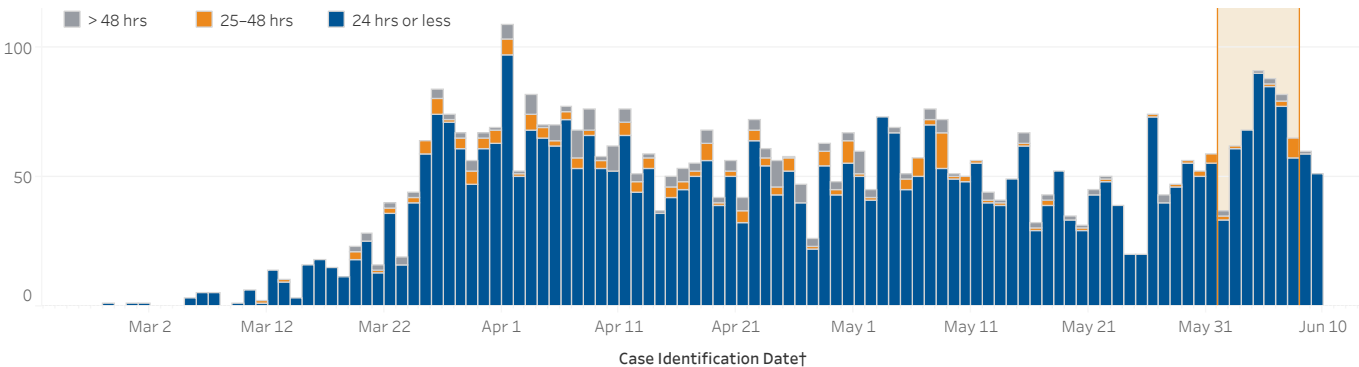
Higher is better on this indicator



New COVID-19 cases and time to follow up

This chart shows the number of new COVID-19 cases each day and the length of time that passed before public or tribal health was able to begin follow up with that person.

More bars in blue (24 hrs or less) is better on this indicator



Notes

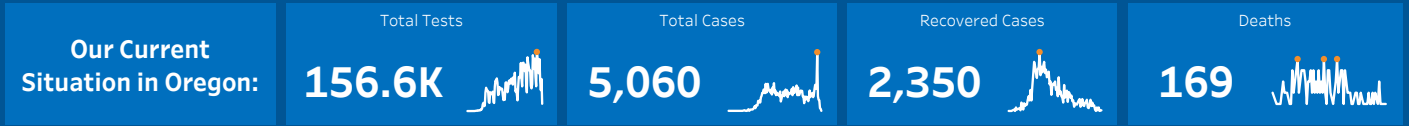
† Case Identification Date is the date when a COVID-19 case was identified as a true case by public health.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.

Oregon Health Authority (OHA) is monitoring six indicators to measure the health burden of COVID-19 in Oregon and our public health capacity to respond. The data shown in this dashboard are separate from Governor Brown's Reopening Criteria. These public health indicators help OHA understand the health impact of COVID-19 in communities across the state and make recommendations as appropriate.

This dashboard will be updated on a weekly basis.

Data current as of 12:01am on 06/10/2020

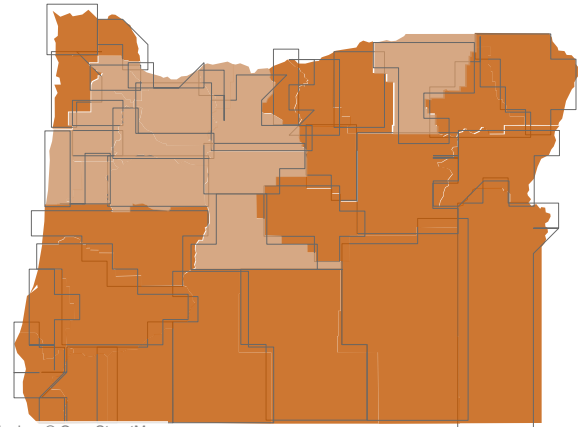


[COVID-19 Burden](#)
[Severe COVID-19 Burden](#)
[Active Monitoring Capacity](#)
[County Indicators](#)

Oregon's Public Health and COVID-19 Indicators by County

OHA is monitoring six indicators that measure the health burden of COVID-19 in each Oregon county and the capacity of the county to respond. Together, these are the health signs we consider when we make recommendations about counties reopening or stopping, watching, and redirecting. Although these indicators overlap with some of the Governor's Reopening Criteria, they are only one part of that larger framework.

These public health indicators help inform our recommendations, but do not reflect final decisions about a county's reopening status. We look at these indicators in context to one another and to other information. If a county does not meet any one indicator, this does not define final decisions for reopening this county. This page shows the status of Oregon counties for each public health indicator. Click on a county in the map to filter the table below.



© 2020 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap
■ Does not meet one or more indicators ■ Meets all indicators

[View the Governor's Reopening Criteria](#)

Public health indicators for monitoring COVID-19 in Oregon's counties†

This table summarizes the indicators OHA is monitoring for making public health recommendations at the county level. A ✓ means the indicator is met by the county, a ✗ means the indicator is not met by the county, and a • means the indicator is not applied to that county, due to small numbers of COVID-19 cases.

County	% ED visits for COVID-like illness (should be below 1.5%)*	Trend in percent of tests that are positive in last 7 days (should not trend up)	Percent increase in new cases in last 7 days (should be no more than 5%)	Percent of cases not traced to a known source in last 7 days (should be below 30%)	Trend in COVID-19 hospitalizations over the last 14 days (should downtrend)	Percent of cases in last 7 days with follow up within 24 hrs (should be 95% or more)
Oregon, statewide	0.6% ✓	Uptrend ✗	73% ✗	22% ✓	Uptrend ✗	96% ✓
Baker	0.6% ✓	•	•	•	•	•
Benton	0.6% ✓	Downtrend ✓	Increase from 0 ✗	0% ✓	•	100% ✓
Clackamas	0.6% ✓	Uptrend ✗	191% ✗	13% ✓	Downtrend ✓	98% ✓
Clatsop	0.6% ✓	•	-100% •	•	•	•
Columbia	0.6% ✓	•	•	•	•	•
Coos	0.6% ✓	No Trend ✓	Increase from 0 •	100% •	•	100% •
Crook	0.6% ✓	•	-100% •	•	•	•
Curry	0.6% ✓	•	-100% •	•	•	•
Deschutes	0.6% ✓	Uptrend ✗	-13% ✓	29% ✓	•	100% ✓

Notes

* This indicator is only evaluated at a statewide level. Individual counties or regions are not expected to meet this indicator independently.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.

Public Health Indicators Defined

Last updated: 6/3/2020

Percent of ED visits for COVID-like illness (CLI)

Prerequisite for opening: ED visits in Oregon need to be below the regional Influenza-like illness (ILI) baseline for this time of year of 1.5%. This metric is only evaluated statewide and is calculated using data exported from ESSENCE.

Trends in the percent positivity of COVID-19 tests

Indicator to “pause, watch, and redirect”: There should not be an uptrend in the percent positivity of COVID-19 test results over the past 7 days (based on LHD Report Date). This metric is applied at the county level. If a county has not had any positive test results in the past 7 days, no value will be given on the county dashboard. Otherwise, a county can have a status of “uptrend”, “downtrend”, or “no trend”. For an uptrend or downtrend, we are looking for a consistent trend throughout the week.

Percent increase in incident COVID-19 cases

Indicator to “pause, watch, and redirect”: There should not be greater than a 5% increase in incident cases over the past 7 days (based on Case Confirmation Date). This metric is applied at the county level. If a county has not had any cases in the past 7 days or has 5 or fewer case in the past 28 days, this metric does not apply. However, values will still be displayed where they can be calculated, in an effort to be transparent (e.g., a county with 0 cases in the past 7 days and >0 cases in the past 14 days would still display -100%).

The percent increase is calculated as the total number of new COVID-19 cases during the 7-day period under review relative to the total number of new COVID-19 cases during the preceding 7 days.

Percent of COVID-19 cases traced to a known source

Indicator to “pause, watch, and redirect”: The percent of COVID-19 cases that cannot be traced to a known source should remain at 30% or below during the past 7 days (based on Case Confirmation Date). This metric is applied at the county level. If a county has had 5 or fewer cases in the past 7 days, this metric does not apply. The percent of cases not traced to a known source is calculated as the percent of all cases in a county during the 7-day period under review that have an epilink of SP or no value assigned. Cases with an epilink type of HH, OB, or CL are all considered traced to a known source. The epilink field can be found on the Epilinks tab of a case in Orpheus.

Trends in COVID-19 hospital admissions

Prerequisite for reopening: Hospitalizations of COVID-19 cases should be downtrending over the past 14 days (based on Hospital Admission Date). This metric is applied at the county level. If a county has had 5 or fewer COVID-19 hospitalizations during the past 28 days, this metric does not apply. Otherwise, a county can have a status of “uptrend”, “downtrend”, or “no trend”. For an uptrend or downtrend, we are looking for a consistent trend throughout the period under review.

Percent of COVID-19 cases with follow up initiated within 24 hours

Indicator to “pause, watch, and redirect”: The percent of COVID-19 cases that have follow up *initiated* within 24 hours should remain at 95% or above during the past 7 days (based on Case Confirmation Date). This metric is applied at the county level. If a county has 5 or less cases over the 7-day period, this metric does not apply. Time to follow up is calculated as the difference between when a case is identified as a true case and the date of “1st Call Try” (located on the Risks tab in Orpheus). If the “1st Call Try” field is blank, the date of interview will be used. The metric is calculated as the percentage of all cases during the past 7 days that have a time to follow up of 24 hours or less. For ongoing transparency, even if a county has 5 or less cases over the 7-day period, a time to follow up value is still calculated and shown.

Cases that do not have to be interviewed and have neither a 1st call try or interview date, such as adults in custody, are not included in this metric. Regular data cleaning is conducted to ensure cases are not being inappropriately excluded from this metric.

Note about data pulls: Data for the updated county metrics are pulled from Orpheus at 12:01 AM each Wednesday. Metrics are then calculated looking at the time period starting that prior Sunday and working backward.

Public Health Indicators for Monitoring COVID-19 in Oregon's Counties

County	Week Under Review	% ED visits for COVID-like illness (should be below 1.5%)	Trend in percent of tests that result positive in last 7 days (should not trend up)	Percent increase in new cases in last 7 days (should be no more than 5%)	Percent of cases not traced to a known source in last 7 days (should be below 30%)	Trend in COVID-19 hospitalizations over the last 14 days (should downtrend)	Percent of cases in last 7 days with follow up initiated within 24 hours (should be 95% or more)
Oregon, statewide	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	No Uptrend	42%	46%	Downtrend	90%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	Downtrend	-19%	38%	Downtrend	94%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	No Trend	-31%	34%	Downtrend	98%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	Uptrend	31%	37%	Downtrend	97%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	Uptrend	73%	22%	Uptrend	95.74%
Baker	May 4 - May 11	1.1%			100%		100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%		-100%			
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%					
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%					
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%					
Benton	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	No Uptrend	120%	0%		100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	Uptrend	-20%	25%		100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%		-100%			
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%					
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	Downtrend	Increase from 0	0%		100%
Clackamas	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	Uptrend	48%	62%	Downtrend	97%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	Downtrend	-43%	42%	No Trend	95%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	Uptrend	-16%	63%	Uptrend	100%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	No Trend	44%	39%	Downtrend	100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	Uptrend	191%	13%	Downtrend	98.21%
Clatsop	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	No Uptrend	2100%	18%		100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	Downtrend	-79%	0%		100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	No Trend	60%	50%		100%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%		-87%	0%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%		-100%			
Columbia	May 4 - May 11	1.1%			100%		100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	Downtrend	0%	100%		100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%		-100%			
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%					
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%					
Coos	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	No Uptrend	-69%	50%		100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%		-100%			

Values broken down by Metric vs. County and Week Under Review.

Public Health Indicators for Monitoring COVID-19 in Oregon's Counties

County	Week Under Review	% ED visits for COVID-like illness (should be below 1.5%)	Trend in percent of tests that result positive in last 7 days (should not trend up)	Percent increase in new cases in last 7 days (should be no more than 5%)	Percent of cases not traced to a known source in last 7 days (should be below 30%)	Trend in COVID-19 hospitalizations over the last 14 days (should downtrend)	Percent of cases in last 7 days with follow up initiated within 24 hours (should be 95% or more)
Coos	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	No Trend	Increase from 0	100%		100%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%		-100%			
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	No Trend	Increase from 0	100%		100%
Crook	May 4 - May 11	1.1%					
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%					
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	No Trend	Increase from 0	0%		100%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%		-75%	0%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%		-100%			
Curry	May 4 - May 11	1.1%					
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%					
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	No Trend	Increase from 0	100%		100%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%		-50%	100%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%		-100%			
Deschutes	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	No Uptrend	33%	88%		100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	Uptrend	11%	50%		100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	Downtrend	100%	10%		100%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	No Trend	-55%	56%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	Uptrend	-13%	29%		100%
Douglas	May 4 - May 11	1.1%					
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	No Trend		100%		100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%		-100%			
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	No Trend	Increase from 0	100%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	No Trend	0%	50%		100%
Gilliam	May 4 - May 11	1.1%					
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%					
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%					
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%					
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%					
Grant	May 4 - May 11	1.1%					
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%					
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%					
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%					

Values broken down by Metric vs. County and Week Under Review.

Public Health Indicators for Monitoring COVID-19 in Oregon's Counties

County	Week Under Review	% ED visits for COVID-like illness (should be below 1.5%)	Trend in percent of tests that result positive in last 7 days (should not trend up)	Percent increase in new cases in last 7 days (should be no more than 5%)	Percent of cases not traced to a known source in last 7 days (should be below 30%)	Trend in COVID-19 hospitalizations over the last 14 days (should downtrend)	Percent of cases in last 7 days with follow up initiated within 24 hours (should be 95% or more)
Grant	June 1 - June 7	0.6%					
Harney	May 4 - May 11	1.1%					
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%					
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%					
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%					
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%					
Hood River	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	No Uptrend	66%	40%		100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%		-50%	0%		100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%		-100%			
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	Downtrend	Increase from 0	0%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	Uptrend	600%	14%		97.62%
Jackson	May 4 - May 11	1.1%			0%		
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%		0%	100%		100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	Uptrend	800%	33%		100%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	No Trend	-22%	29%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	No Trend	-43%	25%		100%
Jefferson	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	Uptrend	25%	80%		100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%		-100%			
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	No Trend	Increase from 0	100%		100%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	Uptrend	1900%	20%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	Uptrend	-30%	50%		100%
Josephine	May 4 - May 11	1.1%		300%	0%		100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%		-100%			
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%					
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%					
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%					
Klamath	May 4 - May 11	1.1%					
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	Downtrend	Increase from 0	100%		100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%		-100%			
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	No Trend	Increase from 0	67%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	No Trend	-33%	50%		100%
Lake	May 4 - May 11	1.1%					

Values broken down by Metric vs. County and Week Under Review.

Public Health Indicators for Monitoring COVID-19 in Oregon's Counties

County	Week Under Review	% ED visits for COVID-like illness (should be below 1.5%)	Trend in percent of tests that result positive in last 7 days (should not trend up)	Percent increase in new cases in last 7 days (should be no more than 5%)	Percent of cases not traced to a known source in last 7 days (should be below 30%)	Trend in COVID-19 hospitalizations over the last 14 days (should downtrend)	Percent of cases in last 7 days with follow up initiated within 24 hours (should be 95% or more)
Lake	May 11 - May 17	0.5%					
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%					
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%		Increase from 0	50%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%					
Lane	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	No Uptrend	20%	67%		100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	No Trend	20%	83%		100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	No Trend	-83%	0%		100%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	Uptrend	900%	50%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	No Trend	-60%	25%		100%
Lincoln	May 4 - May 11	1.1%			100%		100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	No Trend	100%	0%		100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	No Trend	-50%	100%		
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	No Trend	Increase from 0	14%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	Uptrend	1914%	2%		70.97%
Linn	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	No Uptrend	13%	33%		92%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	No Trend	-38%	100%		100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	No Trend	0%	60%		100%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	No Trend	-60%	100%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	Downtrend	250%	29%		100%
Malheur	May 4 - May 11	1.1%		-86%	0%		100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	No Trend	500%	17%		100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	No Trend	17%	0%		100%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	No Trend	-29%	80%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	No Trend	-75%	100%		100%
Marion	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	Uptrend	21%	37%	No Downtrend	95%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	Downtrend	19%	23%	Downtrend	94%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	Downtrend	-57%	21%	Downtrend	95%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	Uptrend	-8%	35%	Downtrend	89%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	Downtrend	38%	22%	Uptrend	94.87%
Morrow	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	Uptrend		33%		100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%		-100%			
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%					

Values broken down by Metric vs. County and Week Under Review.

Public Health Indicators for Monitoring COVID-19 in Oregon's Counties

County	Week Under Review	% ED visits for COVID-like illness (should be below 1.5%)	Trend in percent of tests that result positive in last 7 days (should not trend up)	Percent increase in new cases in last 7 days (should be no more than 5%)	Percent of cases not traced to a known source in last 7 days (should be below 30%)	Trend in COVID-19 hospitalizations over the last 14 days (should downtrend)	Percent of cases in last 7 days with follow up initiated within 24 hours (should be 95% or more)
Morrow	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	No Trend	Increase from 0	100%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	No Trend	0%			100%
Multnomah	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	Uptrend	58%	45%	No Downtrend	70%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	Downtrend	-27%	51%	Downtrend	86%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	No Trend	-40%	47%	Downtrend	98%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	Downtrend	126%	35%	No Trend	96%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	Uptrend	0%	42%	Uptrend	96.15%
Polk	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	No Uptrend	1333%	21%	No Downtrend	100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	Downtrend	-80%	75%	Downtrend	100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	Uptrend	-63%	67%	Downtrend	100%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	Downtrend	33%	25%	Downtrend	100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	Downtrend	33%	50%		100%
Sherman	May 4 - May 11	1.1%					
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%					
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%					
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%					
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%					
Tillamook	May 4 - May 11	1.1%					
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%					
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%					
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%					
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%					
Umatilla	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	No Uptrend	-22%	76%		100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	Uptrend	-27%	36%		100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	Downtrend	70%	6%		100%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	Uptrend	-44%	44%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	Uptrend	200%	33%	Uptrend	100%
Union	May 4 - May 11	1.1%					
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	No Trend	Increase from 0	50%		100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%		-100%			
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%					
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%					

Values broken down by Metric vs. County and Week Under Review.

Public Health Indicators for Monitoring COVID-19 in Oregon's Counties

County	Week Under Review	% ED visits for COVID-like illness (should be below 1.5%)	Trend in percent of tests that result positive in last 7 days (should not trend up)	Percent increase in new cases in last 7 days (should be no more than 5%)	Percent of cases not traced to a known source in last 7 days (should be below 30%)	Trend in COVID-19 hospitalizations over the last 14 days (should downtrend)	Percent of cases in last 7 days with follow up initiated within 24 hours (should be 95% or more)
Wallowa	May 4 - May 11	1.1%					
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%					
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	No Trend	Increase from 0	100%		100%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%		-100%			
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	No Trend	0%	100%		100%
Wasco	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	Uptrend		50%		100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	Downtrend	50%	33%		100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%		-100%			
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	Downtrend	Increase from 0	33%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	Downtrend	67%	30%		100%
Washington	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	No Uptrend	22%	71%	Downtrend	100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	Downtrend	0%	40%	Uptrend	100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	No Trend	1.8%	36%	Downtrend	98%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	Downtrend	-11%	36%	Uptrend	100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	Uptrend	14%	25%	Downtrend	100%
Wheeler	May 4 - May 11	1.1%					
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%					
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%					
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%					
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%					
Yamhill	May 4 - May 11	1.1%	No Uptrend	125%	89%		100%
	May 11 - May 17	0.5%	No Trend	11%	50%		100%
	May 18 - May 24	0.6%	Downtrend	-40%	50%		100%
	May 25 - May 31	0.5%	Downtrend	-17%	60%		100%
	June 1 - June 7	0.6%	No Trend	275%	13%		93.33%

Values broken down by Metric vs. County and Week Under Review.

OPB Oregon Employment Department Works Toward Lessening Backlog, Cuts National Guard Volunteers
<https://www.opb.org/news/article/oregon-employment-department-works-toward-lessening-backlog-cuts-national-guard-volunteers>

KATU: Employment director outlines steps to clear backlog
<https://www.katu.com/story/news/local/employment-director-outlines-steps-to-clear-backlog>

KOW: OREGON EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT ADDS RESOURCES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT APPLICANTS
<https://www.kow.com/story/news/local/oregon-employment-department-adds-resources-for-unemployment-applicants>









Photo by [unreadable]

UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS PROGRESS

AS OF 6/9/2020

473,000

Claims* received between March 15 and May 30
Same period last year: 40,000 claims



96%

Initial unemployment claims processed to date



15,907

Initial unemployment claims remaining to be processed



79%

Claims processed since **Project Focus 100** began May 29

Remaining initial claims on May 29 = 38,000. Of those:
Processed as of June 8 = 29,900
Remaining as of June 8 = 8,100



**\$1.5
BILLION**

Benefits paid to Oregonians



145%

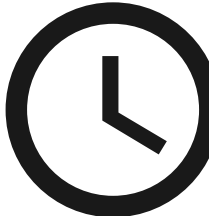
Increase in phone calls answered after **Project Focus 100** launch

May 28 = 524 calls answered
June 8 = 1,286 calls answered



**98
minutes**

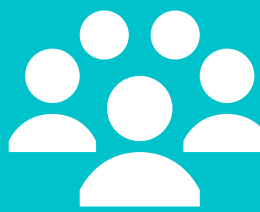
Average call wait time on June 8



600%

Increase in staffing between March 15 and June 2

March 15: 100 employees processing UI claims
June 2: 700 employees processing UI claims



14.2%

April Oregon unemployment rate



266,600

Number of jobs lost in Oregon in March and April 2020



* Includes initial, reopened, additional, and Work Share claims. Does not include Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) or Trade Act Program claims.

Initial claim = unemployment insurance (UI) claim from a person who has not filed for UI benefits in the past year.
Reopened claim = UI claim from a person who filed a claim in the past year, became unable to look for work, then began looking for work again.
Additional claim = UI claim from a person who filed a claim in the past year, got a job, then lost their job.
Work Share, PUA, and the Trade Act Program are specific unemployment insurance programs.

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)
To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#)
Subject: RE: Updated Public Health Indicatrs
Date: Wednesday, June 10, 2020 9:28:40 PM

Nik,

The line for Marion county isn't the entire two weeks. For the two weeks, the slope of the line is +0.06. For Multnomah it is +0.09. I do not have access to the racial and ethnic data of hospitalizations for the two counties. Multnomah county has their hospitalizations by race and ethnicity cumulatively on their dashboard. For the state as a whole – cumulatively – it is in the [weekly report](#) on page 5.

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, June 10, 2020 7:48 PM
To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Jagger Dawn A <Dawn.A.Jagger@dhsaha.state.or.us>
Subject: Re: Updated Public Health Indicatrs

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I can't find it either but I have emailed them to ask for it.

One other question: do you have access to racial/ethnicity data of hospitalizations?

Also the slope for Marion county seems to be going down slightly (the orange line)...

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>
Date: Wednesday, June 10, 2020 at 7:36 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Berri Leslie <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>, Jagger Dawn A <Dawn.A.Jagger@dhsoha.state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated Public Health Indicators

Nik,

Attached are the pictures of the trends in hospitalizations in Marion (16 total) and Multnomah (23 total) counties. Both have positive slopes over the 14 days examined. I looked on their website and only see met. But cannot find data behind it.

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, June 10, 2020 6:23 PM
To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; Jagger Dawn A <Dawn.A.Jagger@dhsoha.state.or.us>
Subject: Re: Updated Public Health Indicators

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Thanks, Dean. Can you please send the specific hospitalization trend numbers for Marion and Multnomah that you can send? Did they go from 5 to 6 or 5 to 26 or ?

Multnomah, for example, posted their own dashboard today saying they meet the hospitalization criteria.

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>
Date: Wednesday, June 10, 2020 at 5:58 PM
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Berri Leslie <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>, Jagger Dawn A <Dawn.A.Jagger@dhsoha.state.or.us>
Subject: Updated Public Health Indicators

Colleagues,

Sorry for the delay. Attached are the updates on data to be posted tomorrow. Marion and Multnomah both have uptrends in hospitalizations over the last two weeks.

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
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Desk: 971-673-0716
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Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhsoha.state.or.us

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [Kate Brown Schedule * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [FDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [Allen Patrick](#)
Subject: Modeling Update
Date: Thursday, June 11, 2020 7:24:59 AM
Attachments: [OHA-COVID19-model-briefreport-6-10-2020 6pm.pdf](#)

Colleagues,

Attached is this week's draft modeling update. With limited data since reopening, counties being reopened at different times and recent increases in cases (and now hospitalizations), the team provided 3 scenarios, as it is harder to estimate which direction cases will go based on limited data.

Highlights:

- Recent data and model calibration provide evidence that transmission has increased since reopening began on May 15th.
- It is too early to accurately estimate the effects of phased reopening on changes in COVID-19 trends. Because of this, we made three different assumptions about the recent COVID-19 trends for our projections:
 - Most optimistic assumption: We assumed a 10-percentage point increase in transmission after re-opening on May 15th. This model fit the hospitalization trend in late May well and assumed that trend would continue. It assumed the more pronounced increase in hospitalizations in the last few days of data (June 2nd-4th) was only a temporary increase.
 - Under this scenario, the number of new infections per day will remain relatively stable over the next month.
 - Less optimistic assumption: We assumed a slightly larger increase in transmission (15 percentage points) after May 15th, which fit the recent observed hospitalization and diagnoses trends better.
 - Under this scenario, the number of new infections per day will gradually increase over the next month (approximately 170 additional new infections per day).
 - More pessimistic assumption: We assumed a 15 percentage point increase in transmission after May 15th, as in the "less optimistic" scenario, plus an additional 10 percentage point increase in transmission after May 25th. By doing so, this model assumed that the recent increase in the number of new diagnoses is indicative of increased transmission, rather than largely due to increased testing.
 - Under this scenario, the number of new infections per day will increase more dramatically. Compared to the most optimistic scenario, this model projects about 14,000 more cumulative infections (35,400 vs. 21,400), 925 more new infections per day (1,040 vs. 115), and 17 more new severe cases per day (22 vs. 5) by July 3rd.

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist

OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E

Sent: Thursday, May 28, 2020 1:03 PM

To: 'BROWN Katherine * GOV' <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; 'Kate Brown Schedule * GOV' <KateBrown.Schedule@oregon.gov>; 'BLOSSER Nik * GOV' <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; 'ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV' <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; 'LESLIE Berri * GOV' <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>; 'EDLUND Tina * GOV' <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; Jagger Dawn A <Dawn.A.Jagger@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>

Subject: Modeling Update

Colleagues,

Attached is this week's draft of the updated modeling report. Here are some highlights:

- These model simulations suggest that there have been approximately 20,000 cumulative infections (80% forecast interval: 14,400 – 27,300) in Oregon by May 22nd, of which about 4,000 have been diagnosed based on the local epidemiologic data.
- This is a higher estimate of cumulative infections than previously reported because we updated our parameter assumptions; we now conservatively assume a smaller proportion of total infections (asymptomatic and symptomatic) have been hospitalized based on recent data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- However, moderate increases in transmission levels in the community could cause a much larger increase in infections. For example, under the scenario with interventions reducing transmission by 50% (vs. 70%), the model projects about 3,000 more cumulative infections (24,400 vs. 21,400), 155 more new infections per day (170 vs. 15), and 4 more new severe cases per day (5 vs. 1) by July 3rd.

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E

Sent: Friday, May 15, 2020 9:23 AM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; Kate Brown Schedule * GOV <KateBrown.Schedule@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; Jagger Dawn A <Dawn.A.Jagger@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>

Subject: Modeling Update

Colleagues,

Attached is the latest model update.

KEY FINDINGS

Infections to date

- *These model simulations* suggest that there has been upwards of 10,000 cumulative infections in Oregon by May 6th, of which approximately 3,200 have been diagnosed based on the local epidemiologic data.

Success of Oregon's interventions

- The aggressive interventions in Oregon have been effective in dramatically reducing transmission rates.
- The data suggest that the aggressive intervention effects on transmission rates might be waning slightly, with the number of recent new cases appearing to be at a fairly steady low number, rather than declining.

Future projections

- If we assume interventions effective as the current interventions are continued, the model projects the number of new infections would be relatively stable, but slowly increasing (about 125 to 155), with cumulative infections growing to about 17,000 over the next 6 weeks.
- However, relatively small increases in transmission levels in the community could cause a much larger increase in infections. For example, under the scenario with interventions reducing transmission by 55% (vs. 65%), the model projects about 4,000 more cumulative infections (21,000 vs. 17,000), 260 more new infections per day (415 vs. 155), and 14 more new severe cases per day (26 vs. 12) by June 17th.

There will not be a model update next week.

Regards,

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

BRIEF REPORT: COVID-19 EPIDEMIC TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS IN OREGON

DRAFT * Confidential: Subject to Deliberative Process *****

Results as of 6/10/2020, 6pm

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This is a brief update to the Institute for Disease Modeling's (IDM's) previous reports. IDM developed the Covasim software, provided Oregon Health Authority (OHA) with programming scripts for the models, **[PENDING: reviewed this report]**, and provided extensive support and technical assistance to OHA. OHA especially wishes to thank Cliff Kerr, Katherine Rosenfeld, Brittany Hagedorn, Dina Mistry, Daniel Klein, Assaf Oron, Prashanth Selvaraj, Jen Schripsema, and Roy Burstein at IDM for their support (Contact: covid@idmod.org).

RESULTS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Please note that the data reported here are continually being updated. For daily up-to-date information visit the [OHA COVID-19 web page](#). The results in this brief are subject to change as more data become available, the science to inform the model assumptions expands, and modeling methods continue to be refined. While these results can be used to understand the potential effects of different scenarios, it is important to note that the 80% forecast intervals for these predictions are wide, so point estimates should be interpreted with caution.

KEY FINDINGS

Success of Oregon's interventions

- The aggressive community interventions in Oregon were effective in dramatically reducing COVID-19 transmission.

Changes after Oregon has begun to reopen

- Recent data and model calibration provide evidence that transmission has increased since reopening began on May 15th.
- It is too early to accurately estimate the effects of phased reopening on changes in COVID-19 trends. Because of this, we made three different assumptions about the recent COVID-19 trends for our projections:
 - Most optimistic assumption: We assumed a 10-percentage point increase in transmission after re-opening on May 15th. This model fit the hospitalization trend in late May well and assumed that trend would continue. It assumed the more pronounced increase in hospitalizations in the last few days of data (June 2nd-4th) was only a temporary increase.
 - Under this scenario, the number of new infections per day will remain relatively stable over the next month.
 - Less optimistic assumption: We assumed a slightly larger increase in transmission (15 percentage points) after May 15th, which fit the recent observed hospitalization and diagnoses trends better.
 - Under this scenario, the number of new infections per day will gradually increase over the next month.
 - More pessimistic assumption: We assumed a 15 percentage point increase in transmission after May 15th, as in the “less optimistic” scenario, plus an additional 10 percentage point increase in transmission after May 25th. By doing so, this model assumed that the recent increase in the number of new diagnoses is indicative of increased transmission, rather than largely due to increased testing.
 - Under this scenario, the number of new infections per day will increase more dramatically. Compared to the most optimistic scenario, this model projects about 14,000 more cumulative infections (35,400 vs. 21,400), 925 more new infections per day (1,040 vs. 115), and 17 more new severe cases per day (22 vs. 5) by July 3rd.

Conclusions

The results suggest that the epidemic has slowed in Oregon since its beginning, but that transmission appears to be increasing since reopening. In our most optimistic scenario, the effective reproductive number is estimated to be currently at about 1. The other scenarios demonstrate that even small increases in transmission levels could lead to increased cases.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

To describe epidemic trends in COVID-19 since Oregon began to re-open, and project trends over the next month assuming different scenarios.

METHODS

This brief report presents analyses done using methods consistent with the previous May 29, 2020 report, with some key updates:

- Newer data from Orpheus on COVID-19 cases ([Orpheus description](#)) were used. The Orpheus data file was obtained on June 8th, but data after June 5th were considered incomplete because of lags in reporting and not used.
- Parameter assumptions were modified to vary susceptibility by age, such that the age distribution of infected individuals in the model follows that of recently diagnosed cases in Oregon.
- We included a comparison of our results to a few other published models.
- We moved the model simulation start date and number of starting infections forward (to 45 infections on February 15th) in order to reduce forecast interval uncertainty.

More information about the methods is in Appendix 1.

INTERVENTIONS

Oregon implemented numerous measures to slow the transmission of COVID-19, including:

- On March 8, 2020: Governor Brown declared an emergency due to the public health threat.
- On March 12, 2020: A large number of measures were put in place, such as bans on gatherings of more than 25 people, as detailed [here](#).
- On March 16, 2020: Schools were closed statewide, as detailed [here](#). Further measures were put in place on March 16th and 17th, including the closure of restaurants and bars and gatherings of more than 25 people, as detailed [here](#).
- On March 19, 2020: Non-urgent health care procedures were suspended to conserve personal protective equipment and hospital beds.

- On March 23, 2020: Aggressive interventions, namely the [“Stay Home, Save Lives” recommendations](#), were put in place.
- On April 22, 2020: Testing guidelines were revised to allow for expanded testing, including testing of people who are asymptomatic and work in care settings or are in congregate settings; they were refined on May 1, 2020 ([Revised testing guidelines](#)).
- Since the beginning of the epidemic in Oregon: Public health staff have routinely investigated diagnosed cases, asked those cases to identify their close contacts, and then notified those contacts of their exposure (i.e., contact tracing). Because of limited public health resources in Oregon, public health staff had only been able to actively follow up with contacts in households and congregate settings. Contacts have been asked to voluntarily stay in quarantine for 14 days after their last known exposure. Any diagnosed cases have been asked to voluntarily stay isolated for at least 72 hours after their symptoms resolve (i.e., quarantine). Contact tracing efforts have recently started to expand, as mentioned below (see also [May 12 weekly report](#)).

REOPENING

On May 1, 2020, Oregon announced plans for phased relaxation of community mitigation strategies, with additional expansion of testing and contact tracing to keep transmission low ([Reopening Plans May 1, 2020](#)). Some key changes have included:

- On May 1, 2020: Certain elective and non-urgent medical procedures resumed ([Medical Procedures May 1, 2020](#)).
- On May 2, 2020: The widespread use of face coverings was encouraged ([Face Coverings May 2, 2020](#)).
- On May 5, 2020: Some parks, outdoor recreation facilities, and areas across Oregon were opened for day use ([Parks May 5, 2020](#)).
- On May 7, 2020: Governor Brown published detailed guidance on reopening. This included requirements for counties to reopen, such as having sufficient capacity for testing and contact tracing. The guidance also called for the widespread public use of face coverings, maintaining physical distance of six feet between individuals as much as possible, and following good hygiene and disinfection practices ([Reopening Guidance May 7, 2020](#)).
- On May 15, 2020: Some counties began to reopen, and certain restrictions were eased statewide, such as allowing social gatherings of under 10 people and cultural/civic/faith gatherings of up to 25 people with physical distancing, as detailed [here](#) and [here](#).

Briefly:

- On May 15th, 31 of the 36 counties in Oregon had been approved for Phase 1 of reopening.
- By June 1st, 35 counties were approved for Phase 1 reopening. The most populous county (Multnomah) has applied for Phase 1 reopening on June 12th.

- On June 5th and 6th, 28 counties were approved for Phase 2 reopening, as well as one more on June 8th.

RESULTS

As with previous modeling reports, the results in this brief report are subject to change as more data become available, the science to inform the model assumptions expands, and modeling methods continue to be refined (see Appendix 2 for information on the limitations). The models simulate the spread of COVID-19 in Oregon statewide under different scenarios. They do not take into account the complex disease spread or intervention effectiveness within and between specific populations over time, such as for communities of color, workers in certain occupations, or people in congregate settings. They are using average transmission levels; hence they do not, for example, model the recent outbreaks in work settings differently than other types of transmission.

Epidemic trends to date

The model was calibrated by modifying the assumptions from the literature to best fit data from Orpheus on confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnoses, number of tests completed, hospitalizations (referred to as severe cases below), and deaths for Oregon. The dates on which model transmission levels change were selected based on key policy enactment dates, with the exception of 3/31/20 (which was based on data observation). The degree of changes in transmission were informed by hospitalization and diagnoses data (i.e., not by the assumed effect of any policy). The model was run 11 times in calibration.

The calibration provides evidence that Oregon's interventions -- combined with increased hygiene and other measures that appear to have begun earlier -- dramatically reduced the burden of COVID-19 in Oregon (Figure 1).

- The data are consistent with a stepped reduction in transmission in Oregon, beginning with a 5% decrease in transmission by March 8th, up to a brief 80% decrease in transmission after March 23rd. Indeed, while the interventions before March 23rd appeared to have slowed epidemic growth, the additional aggressive measures implemented on March 23rd (i.e., "Stay Home, Save Lives") appear to have curtailed that growth. The reductions were likely due to people spending more time at home, as well as an increase in hygiene and disinfection practices, wearing of facial coverings, and physical distancing outside the home, but we do not have the data to determine the relative contribution of each change.
- The data suggest that these dramatic reductions in transmission waned somewhat after March 31st, but the number of new daily infections was still declining through mid-May.

The calibration also provides evidence that transmission has increased since reopening began on May 15th. Based on daily hospitalizations flattening out after a lengthy decline, transmission appears to have increased by at least 10 percentage points since May 15th, but it is too early to

determine the full extent of these changes. Hospitalizations typically follow new infections by about 12 days. Therefore, the effects of 31 counties reopening on May 15th would be expected to start appearing after May 27th. In addition, the three most populated counties (Clackamas, Washington, Multnomah) opened later (May 23rd, June 1st, and anticipated on June 12th), so we would not expect to see most of the effect of those counties reopening on hospitalizations yet. A recent increase in diagnosed cases (June 1st-5th) suggests a potential further increase in transmission, but was due at least in-part to recent workplace outbreaks and associated testing ([OHA Weekly COVID-19 Report](#)). It is unclear if this increased level of transmission will be sustained. Given this uncertainty, we calibrated the model three different ways:

- The most optimistic calibration assumed that the hospitalization trend in late May would continue, but that the more pronounced increase in the last few days of data (June 2nd-4th) would not continue. That is, we assumed that it was a temporary increase due to random variability. This corresponds to a ten percentage point increase in transmission after May 15th (i.e., from a 70% baseline reduction baseline to a 60% reduction baseline reduction).
- A less optimistic calibration assumed a slightly larger increase in transmission (15 percentage points) after May 15th, which fit the recent observed hospitalization and diagnoses trends better.
- A more pessimistic calibration used the recent data on new diagnoses to further modify transmission estimates. Specifically, we assumed that the recent increase in new diagnoses (June 1st-5th) was indicative of increased transmission, rather than being due to more widespread testing, increased contact tracing, and/or active monitoring of close contacts of cases ([OHA Weekly COVID-19 Report](#))¹. Following a 15-percentage point increase in transmission after May 15th, we assumed an additional 10 percentage point increase after May 25th.

In Figure 1, we present the most optimistic calibration. Appendix 3 contains a comparison of the three calibrations.

Of note, it is too early to assess the effects of the recent marches for Black Lives Matter, which began in Oregon on May 28th and greatly expanded around May 31st.² The COVID-19 data used for this report includes only 5 days since May 31st.

¹ Because testing guidelines were updated April 22nd to expand testing and presumptive cases were recently added, the number of new diagnoses in early May increased temporarily and then decreased. The recent increases appeared after that decrease.

² https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Floyd_protests_in_Portland,_Oregon#May_28

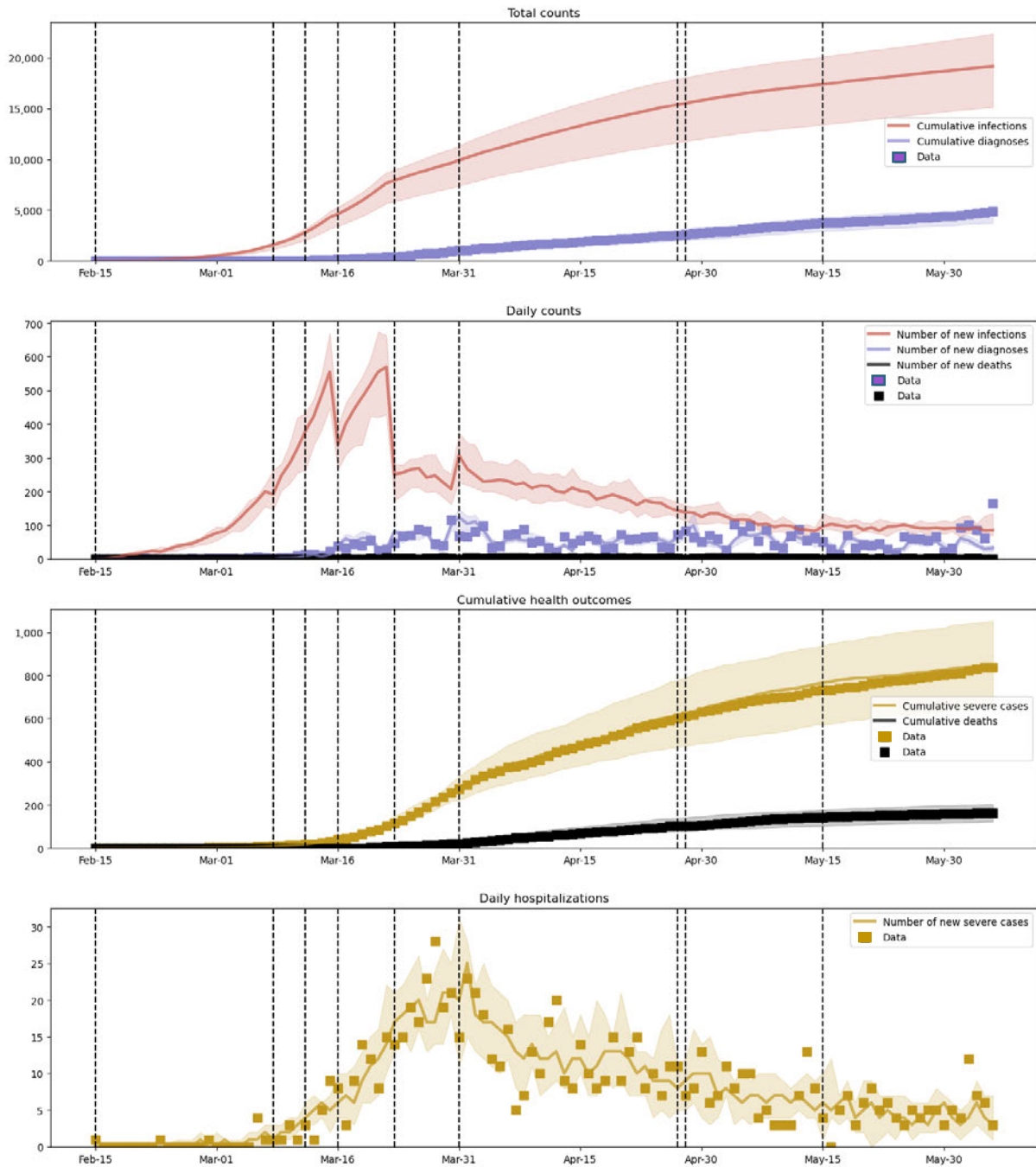


Figure 1: Model calibration with Oregon case data. Dotted single vertical lines correspond, from left to right, to simulation start date (February 15th); estimated reductions in transmission relative to baseline of 5% (March 8th), 10% (March 12th), 50% (March 16th), 80% (March 23rd), 70% (March 31st), and an early-estimate change to 60% after reopening (May 15th). The double vertical line at April 27th-28th indicates a change in the portion of tests allocated to symptomatic people. Raw data are presented as squares; estimates from the calibration are presented as lines. Note: The estimated reductions in transmission are imprecise, especially given some are based on few data points. The shaded areas represent variability among the calibration runs.

Scenario projections

We modeled three future scenarios through July 3rd based on the three different calibration assumptions described above. For all scenarios, we assumed 2,000 tests per day to conservatively³ reflect current testing levels ([OHA COVID-19 Testing](#)). We ran the forecast model 11 times to simulate the epidemic and produce forecast intervals.

Most optimistic scenario: We assumed a 10-percentage point increase in transmission after May 15th.

- If this trend continues over the next month, the number of new infections per day is projected to remain relatively stable (Figure 2). The effective reproduction number (R_e) – the expected number of secondary cases that a single case generates – is estimated to remain at about 1 (Figure 4).

Less optimistic scenario: We assumed a 15-percentage point increase in transmission after May 15th.

- If this trend continues over the next month, the number of new infections per day is projected to slowly increase (Figure 2). Specifically, the model projects about 3,600 more cumulative infections (25,000 vs. 21,400), 170 more new infections per day (270 vs. 100), and 4 more new severe cases per day (9 vs. 5) by July 3rd than the most optimistic scenario.¹ The R_e is estimated to increase to about 1.2 (Figure 4).

More pessimistic scenario: We assumed a 15-percentage point increase in transmission after May 15th and an additional 10-percentage point increase in transmission after May 25th.

- If this trend continues over the next month, the number of new infections per day is projected to increase more dramatically (Figure 3).⁴ Specifically, the model projects about 14,000 more cumulative infections (35,400 vs. 21,400), 900 more new infections per day (1,000 vs. 100), and 17 more new severe cases per day (22 vs. 5) by July 3rd than the most optimistic scenario.¹ The R_e is estimated to increase to about 1.6 (Figure 4).

³ Higher total levels of testing are anticipated, but increases are partially driven by additional virus surveillance and study-related testing. Since the nature of how tests relate to diagnoses, and how diagnoses related to transmission may be different for additional, non-clinical tests, we conservatively assumed 2,000 tests / day in the model.

⁴ Figure 3 projections for the “more optimistic” and “less optimistic” scenarios are identical to those in Figure 3; these scenarios were first presented separately to show differences at the smaller y-axis scale.

Summary

While these results can be used to understand the potential trends in COVID-19 under different scenarios, it is important to note that the 80% forecast intervals for these predictions are wide, reflecting their uncertainty.⁵

Nevertheless, modeling results suggest that transmission, after over a month of decline, appears to be increasing since reopening: the R_e is estimated to be currently at about 1 in our most optimistic scenario. The other scenarios demonstrate that even small increases in transmission -- whether due to changes in policies, workplace practices, or public adherence to physical distancing, hygiene, and facial covering recommendations -- could lead to increased cases. Indeed, other models have suggested that physical distancing measures and/or other precautions (e.g., wearing facial masks, hand washing) will likely need to continue to some extent for COVID-19 even with extensive testing and contact tracing (e.g., [Giordano et al., 2020](#); [Kretzschmar et al., 2020](#); [Rosenfeld et al., 2020](#)).

Comparison with other model results

Results from the most optimistic calibration in this report are consistent⁶ with the results from [Imperial College London](#) and with [RT Live](#), which estimate the R_e for Oregon is currently very close to 1. [Columbia University's projections for Oregon](#) are more similar to this report's projections for the less optimistic scenario, with increasing number of new infections.

Trends in mobility measures

For context, we examined trends in physical distancing measures based on smartphone mobility data (Appendix 4). From these data, physical distancing appears have reached a peak in the first week of April and has slowly decreased since then. That decrease has continued since reopening began May 15th. However, these measures are based on mobility data, and do not measure personal practices related to hygiene, wearing of facial coverings, maintenance of six-foot physical distance from others outside the home, or workplace practices.

⁵ "the forecast intervals used correspond to the 10th and 90th percentiles of the simulated trajectories. Although these forecast intervals bear some similarities to confidence or credible intervals, since they are typically produced through a combination of stochastic variability and parameter uncertainty, they do not have a rigorous statistical interpretation." (p 18 of IDM report)

⁶ Imperial College, RT Live, and Columbia University reports / projections accessed 6/10/2020.

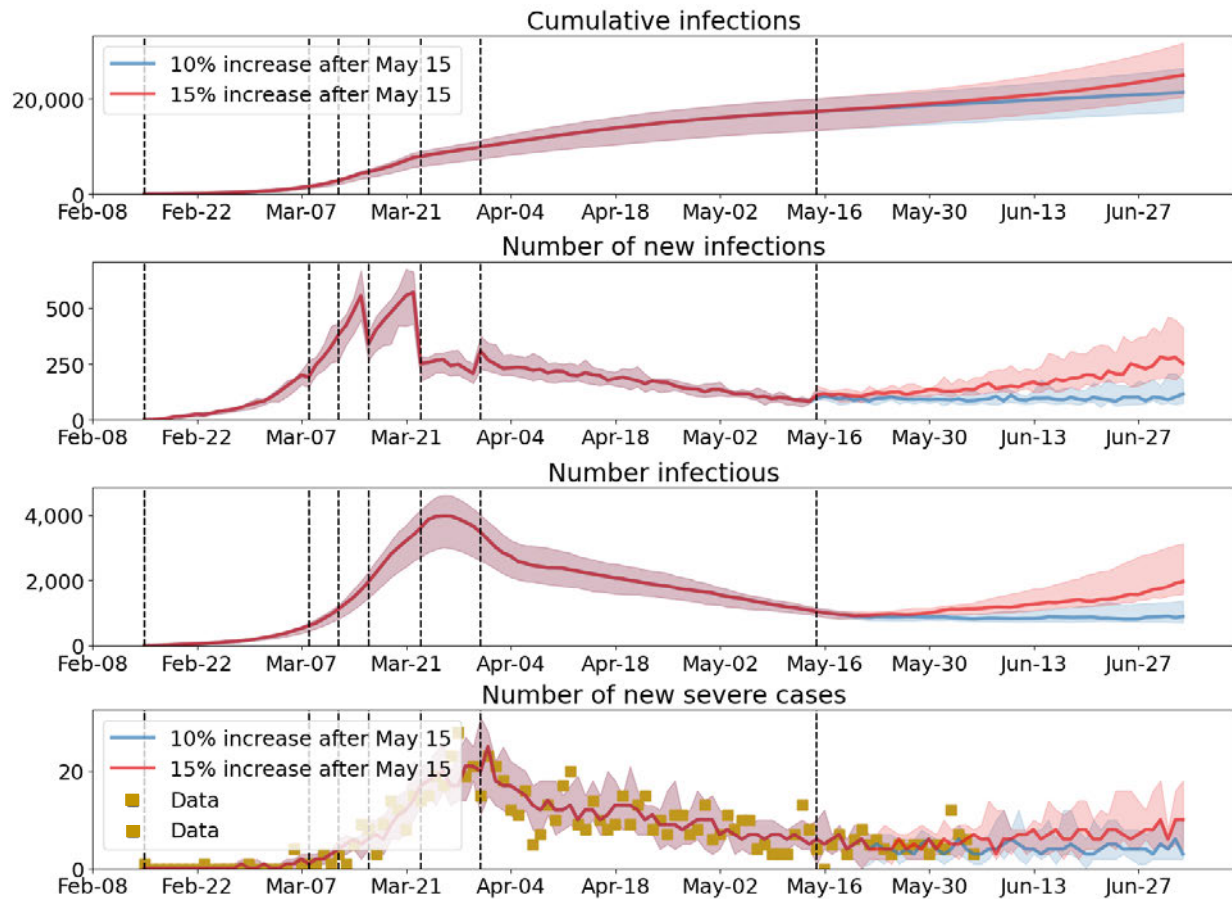


Figure 2: Model projections for the next 4 weeks, assuming that after May 15th: 1) transmission increased by 10 percentage points (blue line), and 2) transmission increased by 15 percentage points (red line). The lighter shaded areas correspond to 80% forecast intervals (i.e., 10th and 90th percentiles of the projection).

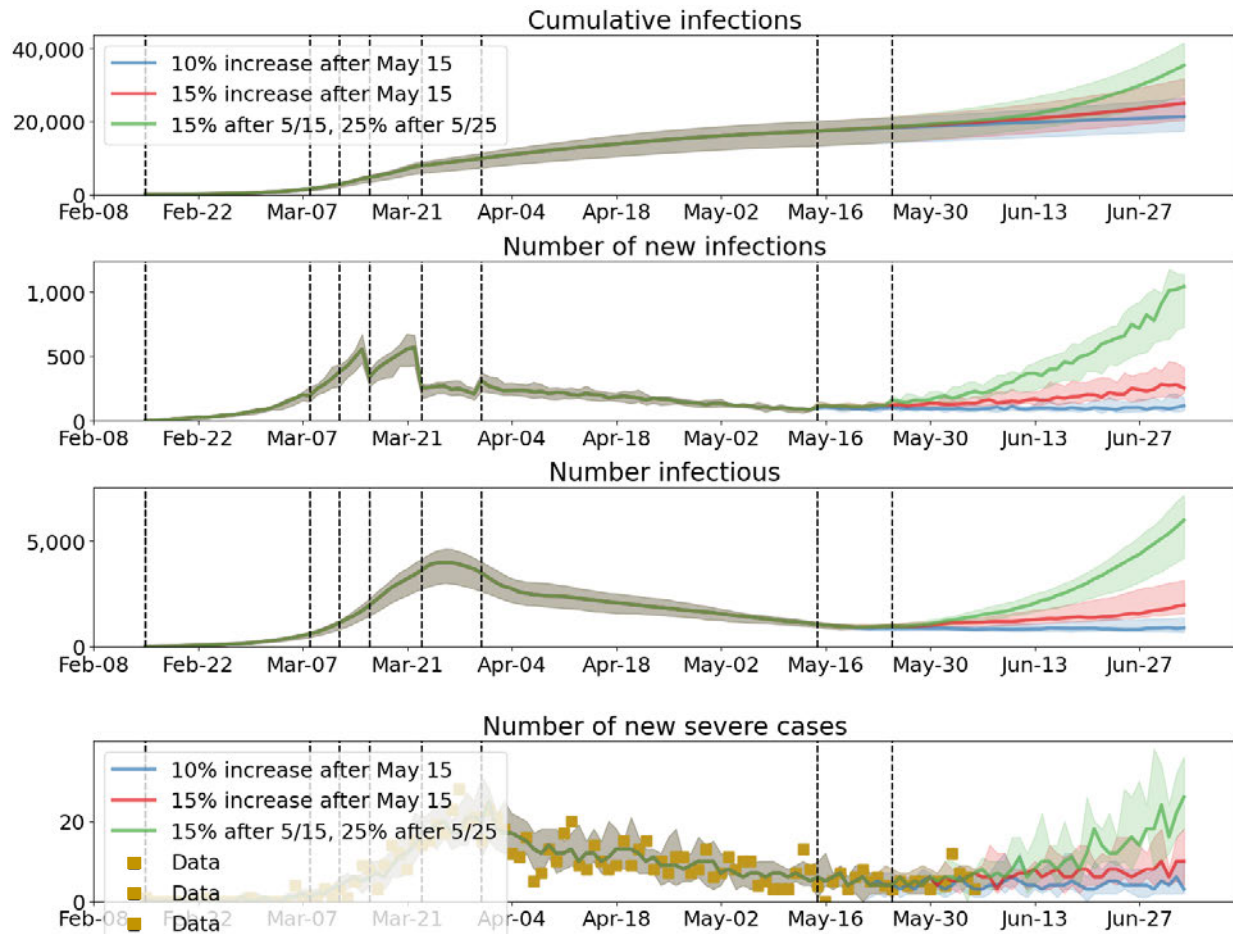


Figure 3: Model projections for the next 4 weeks, assuming that after May 15th: 1) transmission increased by 10 percentage points (blue line), 2) transmission increased by 15 percentage points (red line), and 3) transmission increased by 15 percentage points, then an additional 10 percentage points on May 25th (green line). The lighter shaded areas correspond to 80% forecast intervals (i.e., 10th and 90th percentiles of the projection).

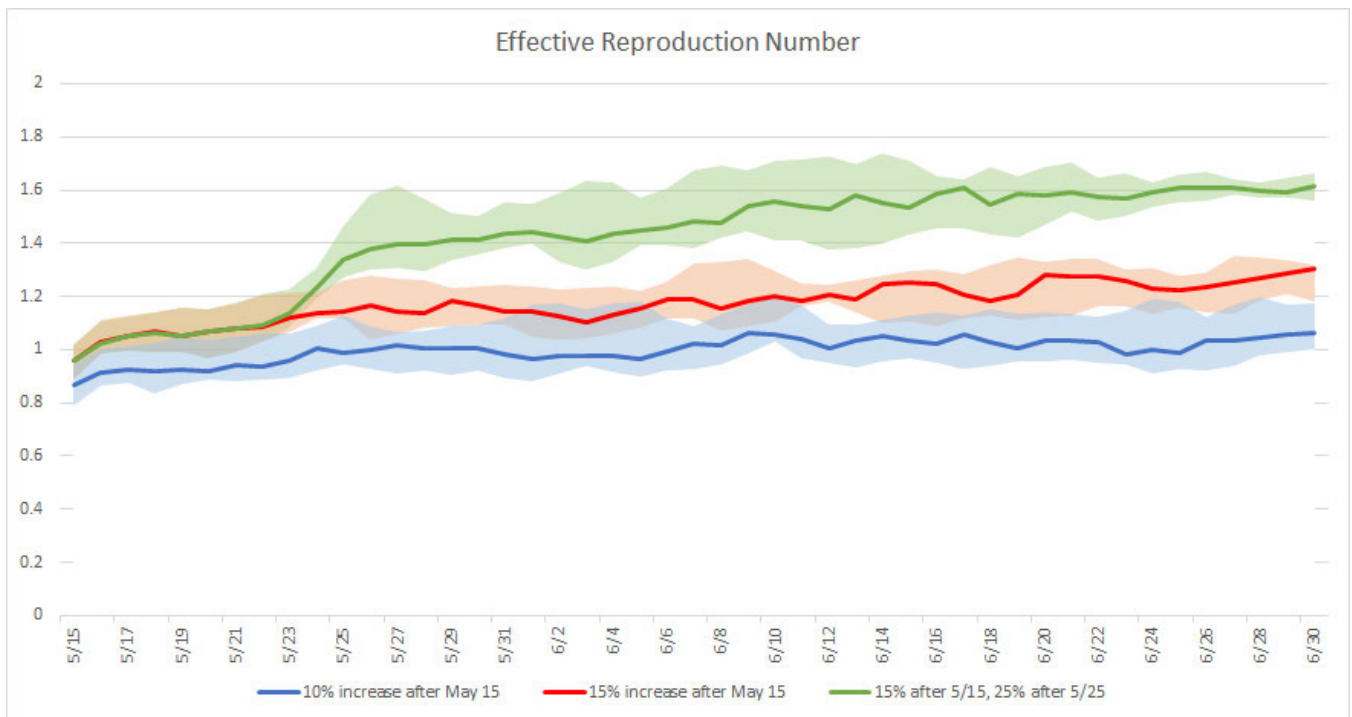


Figure 4: Projected effective reproduction number (Re) through June 30th, assuming that starting May 15th: 1) transmission increased by 10 percentage points (blue line), 2) transmission increased by 15 percentage points (red line), and 3) transmission increased by 15 percentage points, then an additional 10 percentage points on May 25th (green line). The lighter shaded areas correspond to 80% forecast intervals (i.e., 10th and 90th percentiles of the projection). Re is the expected number of secondary cases that a single case generates.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Detailed transmission model methods

We applied Covasim version 1.0.2, an individual-based (i.e., “agent-based”) COVID transmission model with parameters informed by the literature; the full source code is [available on GitHub](#). The methods and assumptions for Covasim are described in detail [here](#).

The model was calibrated by modifying the assumptions to best fit data from Orpheus on confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnoses, number of tests completed, hospitalizations (referred to as severe cases below), and deaths for Oregon.

Our model assumed random network connections, had scenario noise set at zero, and used default parameters from Covasim version 1.0.2, except for the following changes:

- 1) Population age distribution was based on American Community Survey 2018 single-year estimates for Oregon. We used a simulation population size to 420,000 with Covasim’s population rescaling functionality enabled.
- 2) The COVID-19 virus had a pre-intervention Beta value of 0.021, instead of 0.016 (based on observed hospitalizations before interventions took effect).⁷
- 3) Disease parameters were updated to match recent CDC best estimates for pandemic planning scenarios ([CDC Planning Scenarios](#)) for age-specific hospitalization probabilities. Specifically, we adjusted Covasim’s more granular age-specific severe probabilities (given infection) such that for Oregon’s population they equated to 2.6% for ages 0-49, 6.9% for ages 50-64, and 11.4% for ages 65 and older.
- 4) Parameter assumptions were modified to vary susceptibility by age, such that the age distribution of infected individuals in the model follows that of cases diagnosed between April 16th and May 15th in Oregon.
- 5) The relative probability of symptomatic individuals being tested was adjusted to match actual diagnoses counts given our inputted number of tests, with a change in relative odds on April 28th-onward.

To match observed epidemic trends, we started the model with 45 infected individuals on Feb. 15th, 2020; this date was moved forward and the number of infections increased from prior reports to produce narrower forecast intervals. It is not possible to calibrate the model with a single importation event near the first diagnosis (Feb. 21, 2020), which was a community acquired infection.

⁷ With an average of 20 contacts per individual per day and a mean duration of infectiousness of 8 days, this per-day probability roughly translates to an R0 of 3.

Appendix 2: Limitations

The results in this brief report are subject to change as more data become available, the science to inform the model assumptions expands, and modeling methods continue to be refined. There are limitations important to note:

- The projections included in this report are based on the best available local data and evidence as of June 8th, 2020, but the local collection of epidemiologic data on COVID-19 cases may lag in ways we did not account for, and data improvement efforts are ongoing.
- After the initial imported cases, the model assumes that no additional cases were imported from elsewhere over time. Any such cases would inflate local transmission levels, though any actual resulting diagnoses, hospitalizations, and deaths from imported cases are included in the data the model is calibrated to.
- For simplicity, we assumed random network connections and a combined effect of various interventions for the future scenarios (e.g., physical distancing, expanded testing and contact tracing) on overall transmission, but Covasim does have the ability to incorporate more complex network dynamics and specific intervention effects (as described [here](#)). We will explore those and other modeling options in the future.
- The model produces diagnoses largely among the symptomatic population, whereas in actuality an increasing number of high risk but asymptomatic individuals are being diagnosed through contact tracing and testing in workplaces and congregate settings.
- Estimated reductions in transmission over time are imprecise and not necessarily due to any particular policy, especially given some are based on few data points.
- We assumed that individuals who were diagnosed subsequently reduced their transmission by 80%, but this reduction may vary as social norms change.
- Although our model was calibrated to track actual testing and diagnoses counts, it did not explicitly account for reduced transmission from individuals who are not tested but undergo quarantine due to contact tracing efforts.
- Given the fairly low number of cases in Oregon, trends in cases and their age distribution (and therefore prognosis) are sensitive to a single outbreak or super spreader event, such as the recent Pacific Seafood outbreak with over 100 cases.
- These models simulated the spread of COVID-19 in Oregon statewide under different scenarios. They did not take into account the complex disease spread or intervention effectiveness within and between specific populations over time, such as for communities of color, workers in certain occupations, or people in congregate settings.

Last, there remain significant unknowns, including information about public compliance with recommendations (e.g., hygiene, face coverings, physical distancing) and the disease dynamics. As CDC stated ([CDC Planning Scenarios](#)) “new data on COVID-19 is available daily; information about its biological and epidemiological characteristics remain limited, and uncertainty remains around nearly all parameter values.”

Appendix 3: Comparison of model calibrations

Number of daily new diagnoses

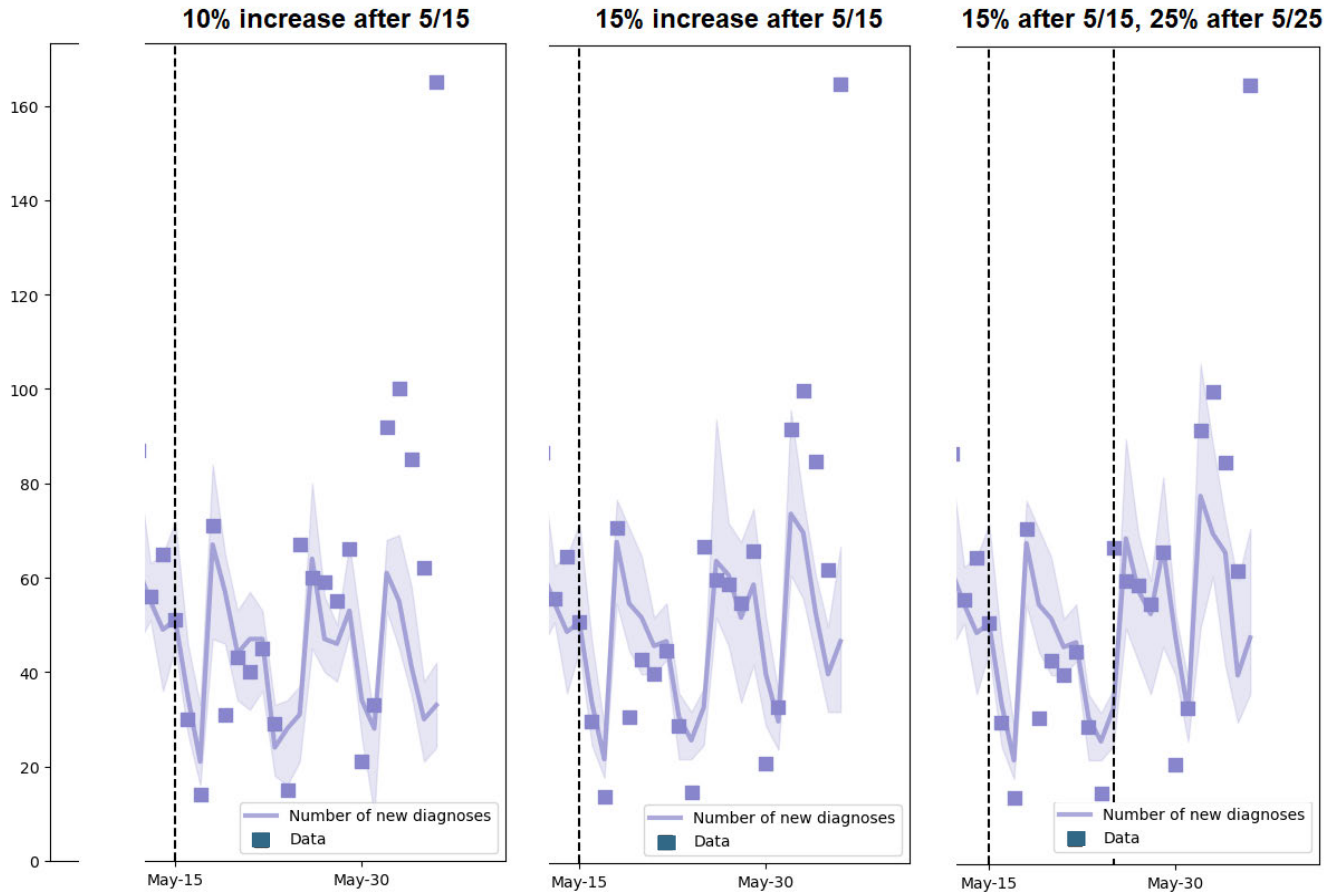


Figure A-1: Daily diagnoses by model calibration. Raw data are presented as squares; estimates from the calibration are presented as lines.

Number of daily new severe cases

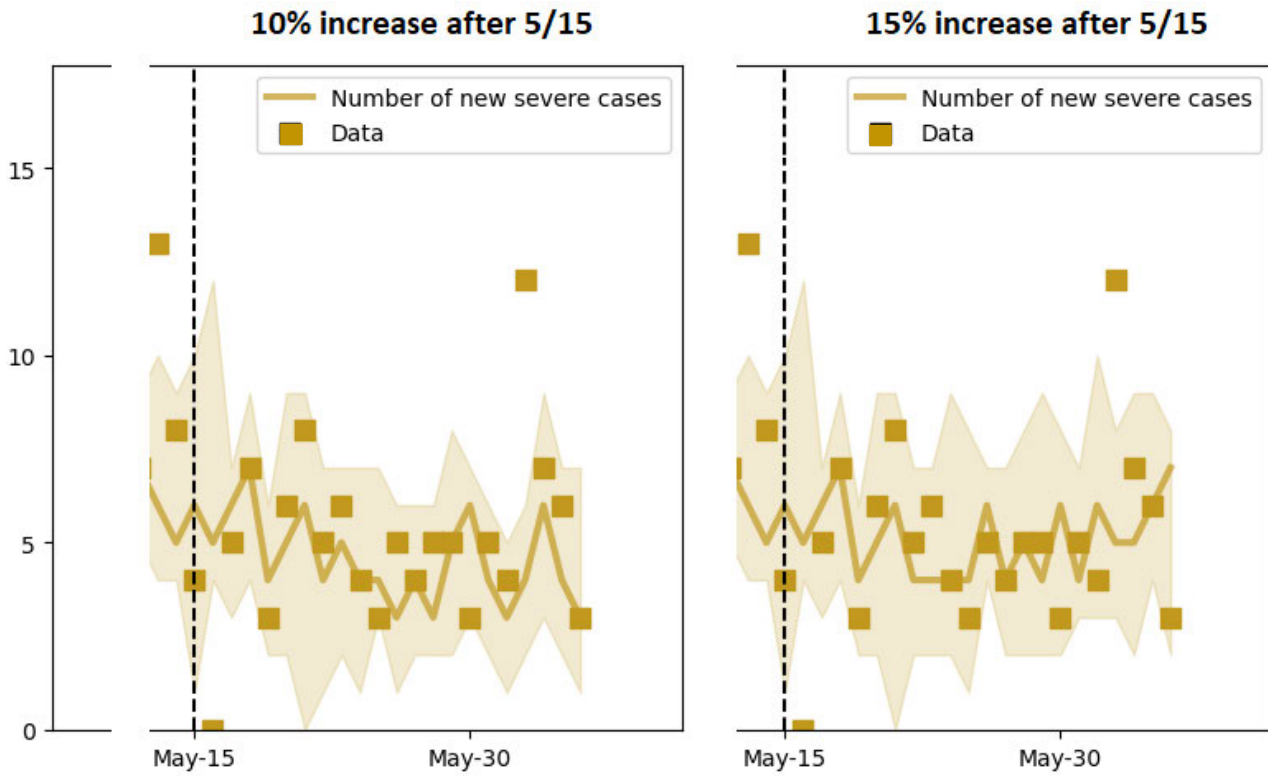


Figure A-2: Daily severe cases (hospitalizations) by model calibration. Raw data are presented as squares; estimates from the calibration are presented as lines. Note: hospitalization results for the 3rd calibration (“15% after 5/15, 25% after 5/25”) are identical to that of “15% increase after 5/15” during the calibration timeline (the May 25th change would not affect hospitalizations until approximately June 6th).

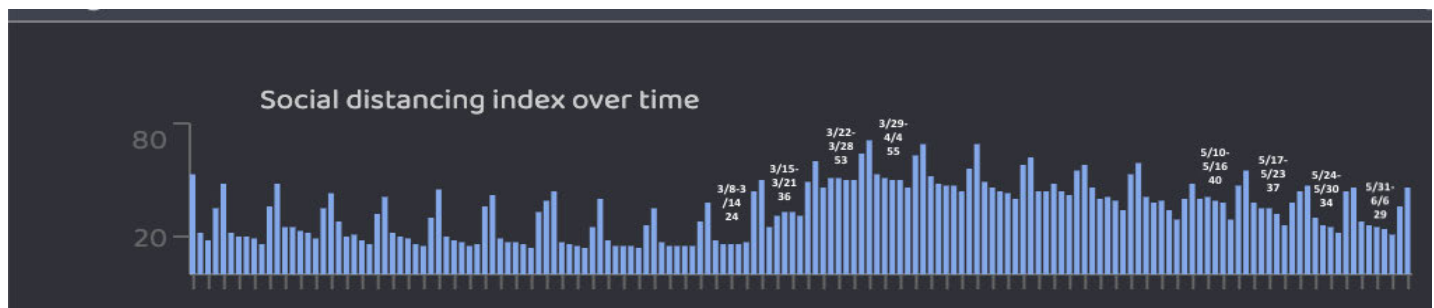
Appendix 4: Mobility Data

We examined data from the [University of Maryland COVID-19 Impact Analysis Platform](#) which has compiled and displayed a large number of indicators related to social distancing. Specifically, the platform has developed a Social Distancing Indexⁱ that combines smartphone data for the following metrics: percent staying home, reduction in all trips, work trips, non-work trips, travel distance, and out-of-county trips. We chose this data source over previously reported data from [Safegraph](#) because of the additional metrics included.

Social distancing sharply increased in mid-March, reaching a high of 55 during the first week of April. It has slowly decreased since then. When some counties began to reopen on May 15th, the trend continued the slow decline. Specifically, the index was 40 from May 10th to May 16th, 37 from May 17th to 23rd, and 34 from May 24th to May 30th, and 29 from May 31 to June 6.

These data reflect human mobility and as such, provide helpful information on the extent of transmission opportunities. However they are imprecise, as they do not directly represent physical proximity to potentially infected persons. Most of these metrics will also relax by necessity as the state reopens. Therefore, data on personal practices, such as maintenance of physical distance from others, wearing masks, and hand washing practices could be quite valuable as reopening continues. In a national survey, for example, most respondents (60%) said they are maintaining a distance of at least 6 feet from others outside their homes and half (50%) reported wearing a mask all of the time.ⁱⁱ

Social Distancing Index, University of Maryland COVID-19 Impact Analysis Platform, Oregon, January – May 2020



ⁱ The social distancing index is computed from six mobility metrics by this equation: social distancing index = 0.8*[% staying home + 0.01*(100 - %staying home)*(0.1*% reduction of all trips compared to pre-COVID-19 benchmark + 0.2*% reduction of work trips + 0.4*% reduction of non-work trips + 0.3*% reduction of travel distance)] + 0.2*% reduction of out-of-county trips. The weights are chosen based on share of residents and visitor trips (e.g., about 20% of all trips are out-of-county trips, which led to the selection of a weight of 0.8 for resident trips and 0.2 for out-of-county trips); what trips are considered more essential (e.g., work trips more essential than non-work trips); and the principle that higher social distancing index scores should correspond to fewer chances for close-distance human interactions and virus transmissions

ⁱⁱ [Ipsos](#) conducted this survey using the KnowledgePanel, a representative address-based panel of U.S. adults age 18 and over. Interviews were conducted in English. Sample size was 1,009 and margin of error was +/- 3.2%. Data are from May 12 survey

From: [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
To: [GOV_DL_GOV](#)
Subject: Governor's eClips 6/11
Date: Thursday, June 11, 2020 9:37:45 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)



Governor's eClips – 6/11/2020

COVID-19

- 6/10 - [Oregon's COVID-19 Spike Surprises, Despite Predictions Of Rising Caseloads](#) – OPB
- 6/10 - [Oregon announces testing plan for long-term care facilities](#) – Portland Business Journal
- 6/10 - [Oregon nursing homes will test all residents for COVID](#) – AP + affiliates
- 6/10 - [Governor wants statewide care home COVID testing](#) – Albany Democrat Herald, Corvallis Gazette Times
- 6/10 - [Comprehensive coronavirus testing plan for long-term care facilities announced by Governor Brown](#) – KOBI
- 6/10 - [How many contact tracers are battling coronavirus in Oregon right now? State can't say.](#) – Oregonian
- 6/10 - [State: Coronavirus outbreak at North Bend prison resolved](#) – Eugene Register-Guard
- 6/10 - [Cities across the nation are offering protesters free coronavirus tests. Portland and Oregon aren't.](#) - Oregonian
- 6/10 - [Oregon reports 72 new confirmed cases of coronavirus, no new deaths](#) – Daily Hive
- 6/11 - [Latino man twice rejected for coronavirus testing amid confusion over Oregon guidelines](#) – Oregonian
- 6/11 - [In the coastal town of Newport, a coronavirus outbreak spreads to local economy](#) – Oregonian

Reopening

- 6/10 - [Gov. Brown establishes Healthy Schools Reopening Council to ensure all voices heard](#) – KPTV
- 6/10 - [Oregon schools to mix on-site, distance learning next year - and prepare to close again](#) – KEPR

6/10 - [Schools get guidelines for reopening in fall 2020](#) – Portland Tribune
6/10 - [Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Oregon Dept. of Education releases initial guidance for 2020-21 school year](#) – KPTV
6/10 - [‘Ready Schools, Safe Learners’: Schools get fall guidelines](#) – KOIN
6/10 - [Guidelines issued for Oregon’s upcoming school year](#) – KOBI
6/10 - [Portland restaurants talk reopening, rehiring amid coronavirus pandemic](#) – Oregonian
6/11 - [Speedway gets back to racing](#) – Bandon World
6/11 - [What Will Next School Year Bring? Oregon Says, It Depends](#) – OPB
6/11 - [Multnomah County ready to move forward with Phase 1 reopening Friday; awaits green light from state](#) – Oregonian

Racial Justice

6/10 - [Cut \\$50 million in Portland police funding among public’s budget demands to city officials](#) – Oregonian
6/10 - [Oregon Gov. Kate Brown on redefining public safety, use of tear gas and spikes of COVID-19](#) – KGW
6/10 - [Gov. Brown examines training, accountability for police reform in Oregon](#) – KPTV
6/10 - [Gov. Brown to back police reform bills](#) – KATU
6/10 - [One-on-one with Gov. Kate Brown on COVID plan for 2020-21 school year, police reform](#) – KATU
6/11 - [People of Color Caucus urges action on Oregon police conduct](#) – Portland Tribune

Opinions/Editorials

6/10 - [Our view: Increase in cases shouldn't mean tightened restrictions](#) – Argus Observer
6/10 - [Oregon Gov. Kate Brown Calls Out Trump's Voter Fraud Claims: 'Time for Us to Fight Back'](#) – NOW THIS

Mentions

6/10 - [Polling on Metro’s Planned \\$3 Billion Transportation Measure in November Shows Declining Support](#) – Willamette Week
6/10 - [Oregon AG warns: Scammers may file for jobless benefits in your name](#) – KTVZ
6/10 - [ACTING DIRECTOR OF OREGON'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY REPORTS PROGRESS ON BACKLOG OF UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS](#) – KDRV
6/10 - [Deschutes commissioners hold off on declaring state of severe drought](#) – KTVZ

--

Sam West
she/her/hers
Speechwriter & Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

971-388-3642



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)



2020

GOV
KATE
BROWN

ECLIPS 

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [OHA External Relations](#)
To: [OHA External Relations](#); [alaina.mayfield@mil.state.or.us](#); [NGUYEN Ally](#); [amanda.mathis@mil.state.or.us](#); [Amy.L.Ehmann@usace.army.mil](#); [PHELPS Andrew](#); [Ask Web OHA](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [bill.martin@mil.state.or.us](#); [KING Jeff](#); [brucegoldberg955@gmail.com](#); [BUFFY.L.RIDER@state.or.us](#); [cconnoll@blm.gov](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [BADER Chrystal * ODF](#); [CLAIRELLYN.R.TOLLEFSEN@state.or.us](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [GROGAN Cory](#); [COVID19docs@deq.state.or.us](#); [Simmons Damon](#); [daniel.stoelb@mil.state.or.us](#); [Baden David](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [GRAFE Doug * ODF](#); [edwardre@ohsu.edu](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); [erik.rau@mil.state.or.us](#); [grayburn@dpsst.state.or.us](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [MCDOWELL Jack * DAS](#); [Mclellan Jana E](#); [Bosch Jenn A](#); [DUKE Jessica](#); [BLACK Julie](#); [Hakes Julia A](#); [jolsen@dpsst.state.or.us](#); [justin.marquis@fema.dhs.gov](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [kevin.olson@providence.org](#); [kelly.jo.craig@mil.state.or.us](#); [Bork Kristin M](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); [Liesl.M.Wendt@state.or.us](#); [Shirley Lillian](#); [Morawski Lisa](#); [lmdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org](#); [Ross Maria J](#); [Stanton Margie](#); [RUIZ-TEMPLE Mariana](#); [HOEHNA Matt * ODF](#); [MARHEINE Matt](#); [KROON Mike E * ODF](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [KING Natalie * GOV](#); [MAY Nick](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#); [OR ESF8 AOC Planning Chief](#); [traci.naile@mil.state.or.us](#); [Bingham Larry](#); [Heider Timothy](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Green Matthew *OHA](#); [Bobbi Doan](#)
Subject: Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 11, 2020
Date: Thursday, June 11, 2020 11:52:43 AM
Attachments: [2020-0178 COVID-19 Update 06.11.2020 FINAL.pdf](#)

Attached is the Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 11, 2020.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Thursday, 06/11/2020



Operation Center	Status	Comment
------------------	--------	---------

State ESF-8 Oregon Health Authority	Activated	Agency Operations Center (AOC) activated on 01/21/2020
--	-----------	--

New Cases[§]: 178	New Deaths[§]: 2
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Oregon COVID-19 Testing Results as reported to Orpheus*

Cumulative COVID-19 Testing in Oregon		Testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab	
Positive	5,076	Specimens received on 6/10	338
Negative	156,567	Test results released on 6/10	210
Total tested	161,643	Specimens pending as of 8:00 PM 6/10	345
Total deaths	171	Total tested at OSPHL	7,529

Age, Sex and Hospitalization Status for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative) Updated on Weekdays[§]

Cases by Age Group	n (%)	Cases by Sex (as reported to OHA)	n (%)
0 to 9	103 (2)	Female	2,702 (52)
10 to 19	249 (5)	Male	2,530 (48)
20 to 29	921 (18)	Non-binary	1 (0)
30 to 39	915 (17)	Not available	4 (0)
40 to 49	904 (17)	Total	5,237
50 to 59	855 (16)		
60 to 69	618 (12)	Hospitalized During Illness?	
70 to 79	390 (7)	Yes	864 (16)
80+	278 (5)	No	3,988 (76)
Not available	4 (0)	Not available	385 (7)
Total	5,237	Total	5,237

Race, Ethnicity, Select Symptoms and Risk Factors for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases Updated Weekly on Wednesdays

Cases by Race [†]	n (%)	Cases by Ethnicity [†]	n (%)	Health Care Worker?	n (%)
White	2,227 (45)	Hispanic	1,703 (35)	Yes	689 (14)
Black	145 (3)	Not Hispanic	2,621 (53)	No	3,475 (71)
Asian	168 (3)	Not available	598 (12)	Not available	758 (15)
AI/AN**	107 (2)	Total	4,922	Total	4,922
Pacific Islander	96 (2)				
Other	1,467 (30)			Reside or Work in Congregate Setting [‡]	
>1 race	86 (2)			Yes	980 (20)
Not available	626 (13)			No	3,194 (65)
Total	4,922			Not available	748 (15)
				Total	4,922

[§]Total cases include presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with someone diagnosed with a laboratory confirmed case.

*Orpheus is the state of Oregon's electronic disease surveillance system for reportable diseases

[†]Provisional

[‡]Congregate settings include, but are not limited to, long-term care facilities, group homes, prisons, shelters, etc.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Thursday, 06/11/2020



Hospital Capacity and Usage in Oregon as reported to HOSCAP*					
Overall Capacity	Available	Total Staffed	COVID-19 Details	Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19	Only Patients with Confirmed COVID-19
Adult ICU beds	189	786	Current hospitalized patients	130	65
Adult non-ICU beds	904	4,524	Current patients in ICU Beds	39	31
Pediatric NICU/PICU beds	83	291	Current patients on ventilators	19	16
Pediatric non-ICU beds	118	339			
Ventilators	786				

*Every hospital in Oregon is asked to submit data twice daily to Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP). Data are based on the most recent report from the hospitals, available as of 9:00 a.m. Hospital staff are asked to enter bed capacity information, by type, as well as the number of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 illness who are currently hospitalized at the time of data entry. These data may conflict with hospitalization status in Orpheus due to case reporting and investigation lags and temporary discrepancies in case classification.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Supply Inventory

PPE information is available on Oregon’s COVID-19 Response [Personal Protective Equipment](#) webpage.

Note: Internet Explorer is not a supported browser to access the PPE link.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Thursday, 06/11/2020

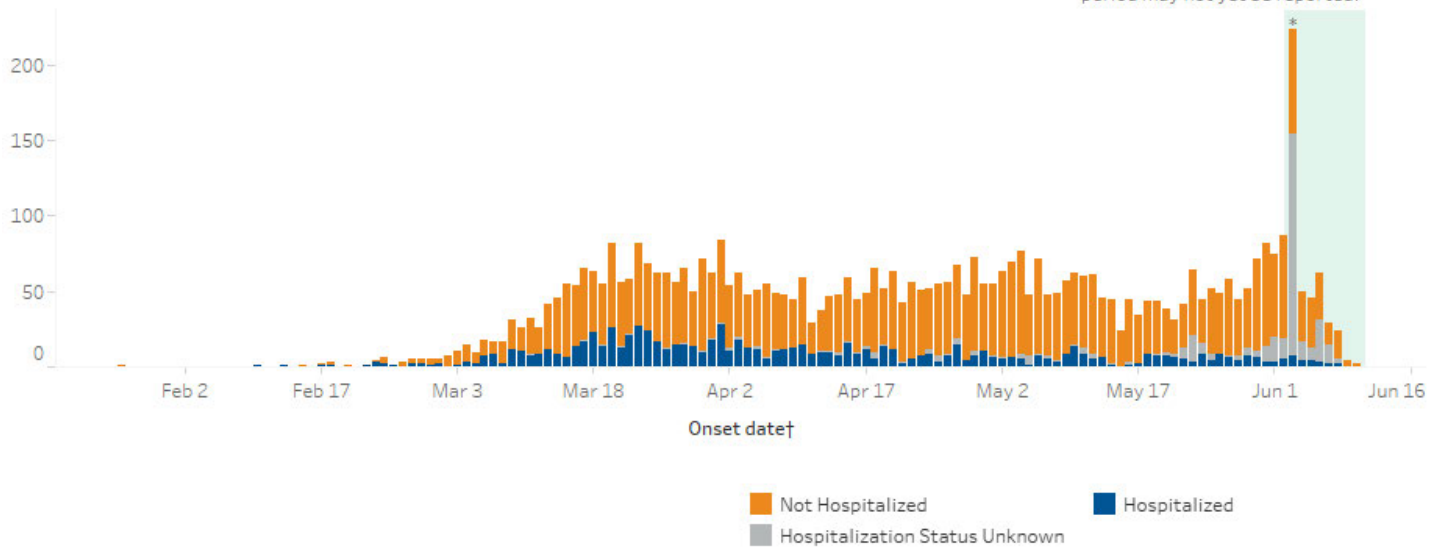


Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness.‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
5,237	864	3,988	385

*Illnesses that began during this time period may not yet be reported.



‡ COVID-19 cases include both confirmed and presumptive cases.

† Cases are counted by onset date (the date the person started having symptoms). When a person with symptoms did not report their onset date or when a person without symptoms is tested, their onset date is calculated as 2 days before the specimen was collected for testing.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



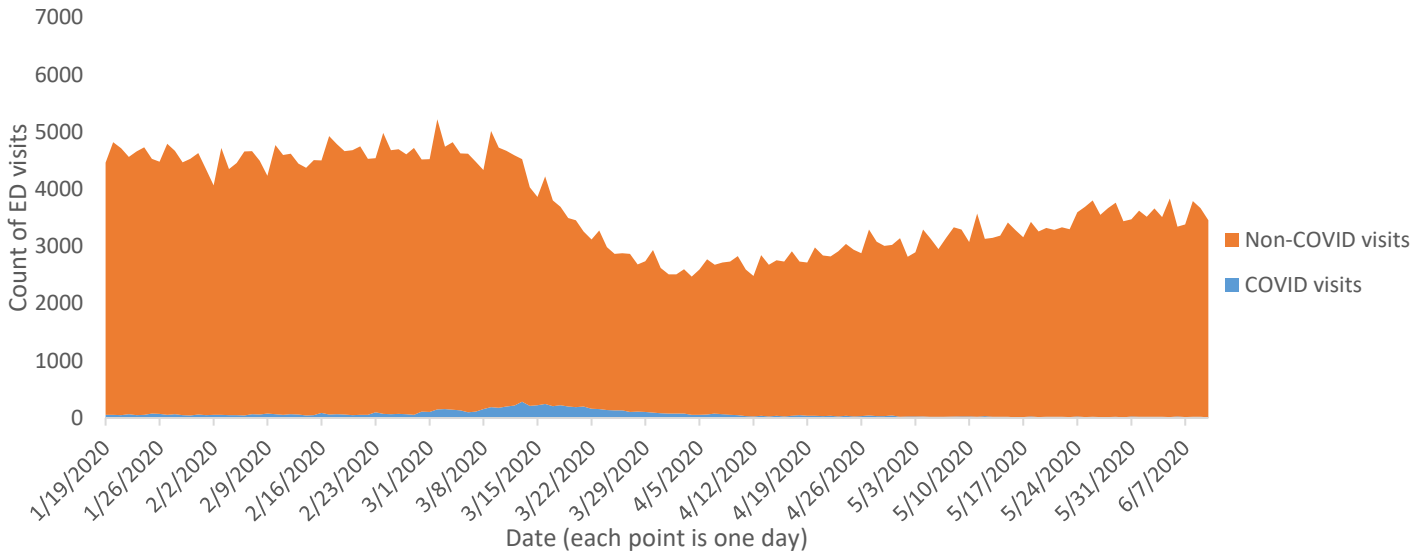
Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Thursday, 06/11/2020

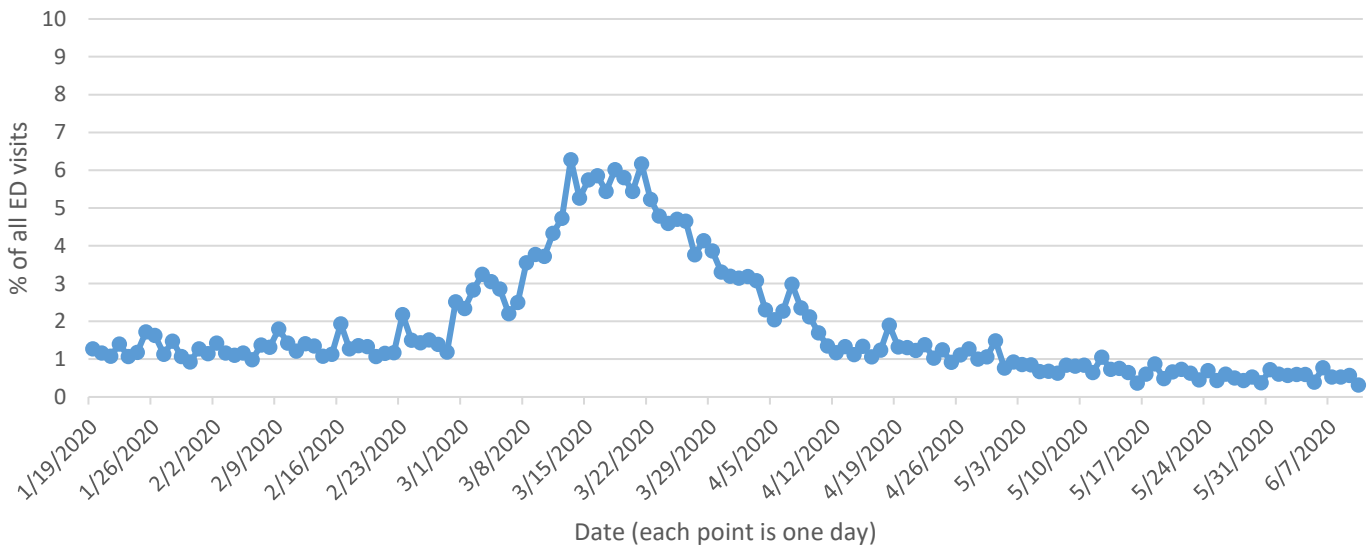


Emergency Department Visits in Oregon as reported to Oregon ESSENCE*

COVID-like visits still make up a small proportion of all reported ED visits



The percentage of COVID-like visits has decreased



*Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of emergency department visits from all 60 non-Federal hospitals in Oregon.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Thursday, 06/11/2020



Oregon Resources

- [OHA Public Health COVID-19](#)
- [Local Public Health Authority Directory](#)
- [ODE and OHA's CD Guidance](#)
- [Emerging Respiratory Infections: COVID-19](#)
- [OEM COVID-19 Resources](#)
- [Oregon Coronavirus Information and Resources](#)
- [OHA COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)

Other Resources

- [CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
- [CDC Hygiene Etiquette](#)
- [CDC Handwashing Campaign](#)
- [SAMHSA Coping with Stress During Outbreaks](#)
- [CDC Helping Children Cope with Emergencies](#)

Acronyms

- | | |
|---|---|
| CD: Communicable Disease | OHA: Oregon Health Authority |
| CDC: Centers for Disease Control | OSPHL: Oregon State Public Health Laboratory |
| COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019 | PICU: Pediatric Intensive Care Unit |
| DUL: Data Unit Leader | PIO: Public Information Officer |
| ED: Emergency Department | PPE: Personal Protective Equipment |
| HOSCAP: Hospital Capacity Web System | PSC: Planning Section Chief |
| IC: Incident Commander | SITL: Situation Unit Leader |
| ICU: Intensive Care Unit | |
| NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit | |

This document is available in other languages, large print, braille or other formats upon request. For ADA accommodations, please contact the COVID-19 **Health Information Center** at **971-673-2097** or email orcovid19.media@dhsosha.state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or dial 711.

Prepared by: Jara Poppinga, SITL
Reviewed by: Maria Ross, PSC; Kristin Bork, DUL
Approved by: Rex Larsen, IC

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/11/2020
Date: Thursday, June 11, 2020 1:35:18 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Thursday, June 11, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

You can find the latest on state and territory actions at [NGA's coronavirus resource website](#). This email provides the most recent state and federal activities, as well as NGA support material, to assist you with your state's COVID-19 response.

[Resources for States](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

The next NGA governors-only call will be held **Wednesday, June 17, at 1 p.m. EDT**.

[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

Today's Highlights

- NGA is hosting a call **tomorrow, Friday, June 12, at 1 p.m. EDT** for a discussion of new tools that can support states' and territories' COVID-19 responses. Dial-in information is below.
- The Federal Emergency Management Agency released [guidance](#) to assist

state, tribal and territorial governments in planning mass care delivery.

- **Sunday, June 14 is World Blood Donor Day and the American Red Cross is still in need of blood donations. This need is in part due to the reopening of states and a rise in the number of elective surgeries taking place. Please consider encouraging your constituents to donate much-needed blood at this critical time.**

NGA's State-by-State Trackers of Reopening Plans

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched two trackers summarizing state actions regarding public health criteria and business reopening, highlighting actions across a range of economic sectors.

- [State-By-State Summary Of Public Health Criteria In Reopening Plans](#)
- [Summary Of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#)

Please note that both trackers are snapshots of a rapidly evolving situation and will be continually updated.

State Action Tracking Chart

NGA Activities

[NGA Memo on Delivering Workforce System Employment and Training Services Remotely](#)

Across the United States, American Job Centers (AJCs) provide a range of assistance to job seekers, students and businesses. It is critical that AJCs continue to operate during COVID-19, because of the rise in unemployment and the growing need for employment and training services for unemployed and under-employed individuals. Governors, state agencies and private partnerships play important support roles for increasing AJCs' ability to create a remote service delivery system that meets the needs of job seekers, students and businesses. This NGA [memo](#) outlines strategies governors and states can implement to deliver workforce system employment and training services remotely.

[NGA Table of State Commerce/Economic Development Actions and Initiatives for COVID-19](#)

NGA created a [table](#) that details the work that governors and state officials in economic development organizations have done during the COVID-19 health crisis to support small businesses and regional economies. The highlighted actions range from high-level task forces and recovery/reopening plans to loans and grant

programs that provide support to the smallest businesses. Multiple parts of state government have risen to the challenge to disseminate information, connect businesses, nonprofits and lenders, and ultimately provide the basis for economic stabilization and recovery.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Strategies for Reopening K-12 Schools: NGA hosted a call today to highlight state strategies and national recommendations for reopening K-12 schools, addressing the digital divide and meeting the academic and social needs of students, including students with disabilities. The call featured two state education secretaries, as well as two national policy experts. A link to a recording of the call will be included in tomorrow's daily update.

Data and Technology Systems for Contact Tracing and Public Health Surveillance: NGA is hosting a call **tomorrow, Friday, June 12, at 1 p.m. EDT** for a discussion on new tools that can support states' COVID-19 response. As states implement contact tracing programs and expand public health reporting and surveillance activities, they are exploring and leveraging different platforms and technologies to support the work. National and state experts will examine how these tools can be used to detect outbreaks, test and trace individuals who may have been exposed, and analyze data to inform response efforts. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 888-475-4499, Meeting ID: 997-5898-8735, Password: 475900)

Addressing the Decline in Child Abuse Reports and Supporting Child Wellbeing: Governors have noted widespread concern about reduced reporting of child abuse and neglect during stay-at-home orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic. With schools closed and other mandatory reporters of child abuse and neglect operating with limited capacity in many states, some states have seen reports of child abuse decline by 20 to 70 percent. NGA will host a call on **Tuesday, June 16, at 4 p.m. EDT** to highlight strategies for governors to address and prevent child abuse and neglect and support the wellbeing of children and families in their states. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 877-853-5257, Meeting ID: 936-6179-1979)

Strategies for Protecting Housing Stability During Reopening: The public health crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the vulnerability of people experiencing homelessness by exacerbating existing challenges for overall health and wellbeing. In addition, the subsequent economic crisis resulting from the pandemic has jeopardized the housing stability of millions of Americans, including those who have faced job loss and a reduction in income. NGA is hosting a call on **Wednesday, June 17, at 4 p.m. EDT** to discuss how state governments can preserve housing stability for those precariously housed. The call will allow for a state-to-state exchange of ideas and provide an overview of current and possible state approaches during reopening and recovery from COVID-19. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 877-853-5257, Meeting ID: 202-016-6352)

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [May 12 call on addressing COVID-19 in post-acute and long-term care settings](#) (Access Password: 5Y@3.0^=)
- [May 13 call on strategic planning for COVID-19 testing](#) (Access Password: 8P\$^b1?1)
- [May 27 call on reopening higher education](#) (Access Password: 8W\$1XW6#)
- [May 28 call on the latest developments in vaccines and treatments for COVID-19](#) (Access Password: 6B+4%^G#)
- [June 2 call on managing simultaneous disasters](#) (Access Password: 2s\$*@w7p)
- [June 4 call on reducing COVID-19 impacts in correctional facilities](#)
- [June 9 call on state strategies for building a contact tracing workforce](#) (Access Password: 9r?&\$*83)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- June 10 — The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) released [guidance](#) to assist state, tribal and territorial governments in planning mass care delivery. According to FEMA, the Mass Care/Emergency Assistance Pandemic Planning Considerations guide provides information on sheltering, feeding and evacuation, as well as the federal resource request process. This guidance was developed using health and safety planning information and requirements outlined by the Department of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- June 10 — The Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions held a [hearing](#) on re-opening K-12 schools later this summer and in the fall. State education commissioners from Tennessee and Nebraska testified alongside a local education superintendent from Colorado and former U.S. Secretary of Education John King. Every witness expressed fear of educator layoffs and education budget cuts due to the precipitous decline in state and local revenue. Secretary King said that congressional intervention in state budgets would be necessary and the lack of intervention “will mean layoffs, program elimination. And so districts are, in a sense, stuck waiting to see if Congress will help states.” Senators and witnesses also discussed the need for liability protections and protective medical equipment for educators and schools.

State Coronavirus Resource

[Preventum](#), a global leader in digital public health has partnered with industry leaders to create WorkSafe. [WorkSafe](#) is a rigorous public health campaign rolled out on mobile devices to change people’s knowledge, attitudes and beliefs around COVID-19 resulting in increased consumer confidence. The WorkSafe suite of tools helps governments and businesses get America back to work. From the latest

in infection prevention and control, to daily health tracking of employees, to employee education and site assessments, WorkSafe ensures compliance with community and workforce protection plans.

Contact: Ash Davis - Ash@Preventum.com, 704-577-9060

Social Media

NGA continues to use its social media channels to highlight governors' messaging around COVID-19 response and recovery efforts. We have uploaded more than 100 short videos as part of a dedicated playlist of governors' coronavirus briefings on YouTube.

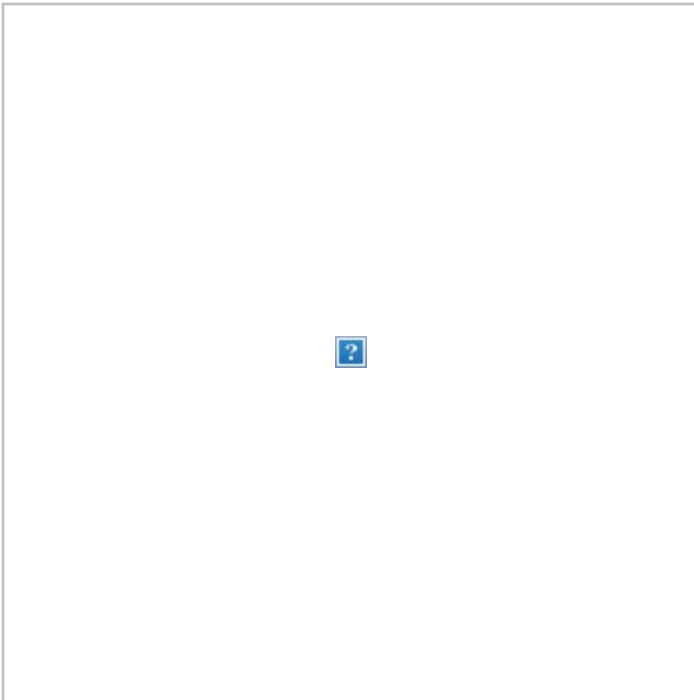


NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) to stay up to date on recent state actions and announcements on social media.

As always, please feel free to reach out to me with questions. Additionally, if you would like technical assistance or more information from NGA, contact [Maribel Ramos](#) (NGA Government Relations), [Lauren Stienstra](#) (Homeland Security and Public Safety Division) or [Melinda Becker](#) (Health Division).

Respectfully,

Bill



[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

[Update Email Address](#)

This message was sent to pjohnson@nga.org from Communications@nga.org

Office of Communications
National Governors Association
444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 267

Washington, DC 20001



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From: [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [GOV_DL Communications](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: (Logistics & Materials) Protest Meeting Response June 12th
Date: Thursday, June 11, 2020 4:08:04 PM
Attachments: [Protest Response Meeting June 12th Materials.pdf](#)

From: Katrina Holland <kholland@joinpdx.org>
Sent: Thursday, June 11, 2020 4:05 PM
To: CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>
Subject: Fwd: (Logistics & Materials) Protest Meeting Response June 12th

As promised.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Katrina Holland <kholland@joinpdx.org>
Date: Thu, Jun 11, 2020 at 3:05 PM
Subject: (Logistics & Materials) Protest Meeting Response June 12th
To: Katrina Holland <kholland@joinpdx.org>, Jesse Beason <jesse@northwesthealth.org>, Nkenge Harmon Johnson <NHJ@ulpdx.org>, Lamar Wise <lwise@oregonafscme.org>

Greetings,

Thank you again for agreeing to join us on Friday June 12th from 11am to 1pm. We're looking forward to our discussion. **You should have received an email with your zoom link to access the meeting. If you have not, please reach out to me as quickly as possible.** This email is to talk through a few logistics, the agenda, and supplemental materials.

Logistics

You should have received an email with your or your elected leader's unique log-in link. This will be in webinar format with panelists and listeners - though not broadcasted live. As such, it is critically important that electeds access the webinar through the link sent in that email. *As stated in the previous email, if you have additional staff who will be taking on a speaking role, please email me ahead of time so I can register and send their unique log-in information.* If staff will be playing a listening role, please use the second link in the email that is the registration link. Folks will need to register ahead of time. **If you have staff or an agency who will be listening please register at this link:** https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_DNc_r-CqQU-EF14adgAvKw

Please note: Registration is required prior to entering the zoom room.

If you believe your support staff will be potentially answering questions or providing input, please make sure to identify an alternative mode of communication with them so the person with a speaking role can notify the co-hosts during the meeting. The chat will only be accessible for input from panelists on the call. We will have a Q&A chat box that can be used, but anything entered there will be seen by everyone. We will be able to move folks from listening only to a temporary speaking role.

Co-Hosts are: Katrina Holland, Jesse Beason, Rep. Akasha Lawrence-Spence, Nkenge Harmon-Johnson, Lamar Wise

Agenda & Supplemental Materials

The agenda and supplemental attachments are attached to this email. These materials include the agenda, three links to articles for pre-reading, and policy proposals that have been submitted over the years by jurisdiction. You will recognize some of these as they include proposals from various organizations and efforts as early as 2010. Our goal is to bring you many of the policy proposal recommendations over the last several years and conduct a thought exercise with you on what is doable with the moment we find ourselves in. Will we maximize our opportunities to address the structural racism people have been bringing solutions to for years? Will we build on these opportunities to advance a just and fair Oregon? We look forward to a thoughtful and honest discussion.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

I can be reached on my cell phone at 971-409-0687 and 971-806-7243.

Looking forward to seeing everyone!

Warmly,

--



Katrina Holland | Executive Director

(she, her, hers)

c: 971.806.7243

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e: kholland@joinpdx.org | **w:** joinpdx.org

Send mail to: PO Box 16490 Portland, OR 97292

Visit us at: 1435 NE 81st Ave Ste 100 Portland, OR 97213



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Elected Offices & Black Community Members Protest Response Meeting #1 AGENDA MATERIALS FOR JUNE 12TH, 2020

Black communities have been asking for the things that actually make them safe for a very long time: stable housing, a good education, fulfilling and sustaining work, a supportive environment and the resources we all need to take care of our families, friends and community. And an end to the racialized policies, practices, systems and disinvestment that have denied us all of these things.

The reimagining of our current policing and carceral system feels more possible than ever. But of course, this reimagining isn't just about ending something. It's about starting something new that truly delivers safe, thriving communities.

We know that Black folks have proposed a number of solutions in the past (please see the attached list). We know these were conceived of in a different time, when we were holding back, when we were told incremental change was all we could hope for.

We know that you join us in feeling the drive to be bolder now—to rise to meet what this moment requires of us all.

We want to hear from you: if we ultimately seek the reimagining of policing and carceral systems and the redirection of resources for truly safe communities, what seems actionable in the immediate term, 30-90 days, special session, 2021 legislative session and budget cycles during that time? It may include some stuff on the attached list, but knowing you all, it's probably bigger than that. Please come prepared with your ideas, your commitments for follow up and your hearts. By ideas we mean a) changes in laws/statutes b) divestments and reinvestments that you are ready to enact or want to explore.

There are three articles below that would be helpful to read before Friday.

- Because nibbling around the edges is probably not enough:
7 P 3
SEP <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/08/opinion/george-floyd-protests-race.html>
- Because this is not just a “Portland Problem”:
<https://www.newsweek.com/calling-protests-city-problem-dangerous-dog-whistle-opinion-1509755>
- Because reimagining has happened in recent history:
<https://www.cnn.com/2020/06/09/us/disband-police-camden-new-jersey-trnd/index.html>

Goals for our time together on June 12th:

- **Set the stage for this iterative process** as we hear from both electeds and from Black community leaders that are leading the protests and other community work on what they think is possible.
- **Every elected walks out of this room with a set of research questions** to take back to their staff, colleagues, and legal counsel.
- **Black community members walk out of this room** with ideas raised in this meeting to take back to our communities and those supporting Black people in the streets.

Elected Offices & Black Community Members Protest Response Meeting #1
June 12, 2020 | 11:00 AM
Agenda

11:00 AM	Welcome <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agenda Review <p>Brief Introductions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name• Pronouns• Role/Organization/Agency• Opening Question: When thinking about the aftermath of George Floyd’s death, what’s ONE WORD that describes your reflections?	Jesse Beason
11:20 AM	Opening Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Honoring the Moment – Jesse• Intention Setting - Katrina, Nkenge, Rep. Akasha Lawrence-Spence• Goals for Today - Jesse	Katrina, Nkenge, Jesse, Rep Lawrence-Spence
11:30 AM	Defining Success (Purpose of the Next 3 Meetings)	Lamar, Darren
11:45 AM	The List & updates/conversations with Electeds (See attached list)	Katrina, Nkenge
	<i>Overarching Question: If we ultimately seek the reimagining of policing and carceral systems and the redirection of resources for safe communities, what seems actionable (from the list and beyond), within thirty to ninety-days, in a special session, in 2021 session and budget cycles FY21 and FY22?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What progress is possible on these previous asks?• What big policy and resource redirection ideas are you ready to research on behalf of Black people?	Elected officials
12:45 PM	Closing Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Next steps - Lamar• Reviewing opportunities – Jesse, Katrina• Grounding – Katrina Rep. Akasha Lawrence-Spence	Lamar, Jesse, Rep. Akasha Lawrence Spence

Question: If we ultimately seek the reimagining of policing and carceral systems and the redirection of resources for safe communities, what seems actionable (from the list and beyond), immediately, within thirty to ninety-days, in a special session, in 2021 session and budget cycles FY21 and FY22?

STATEWIDE POLICY PROPOSALS

DIVEST (Defund Police & Carceral Systems)	INVEST (Previous Proposals & Current Proposals)
<p>Establish open collective bargaining with police unions during contract renegotiations, including community groups as parties to those negotiations.</p> <p>Limit collective bargaining negotiations to wage and salary related matters</p> <p>Outside investigation of officer use of force resulting in serious injury or death: (a) require an outside agency, (b) require outside agency conduct prosecution, (c) require investigation of serious injury <i>and</i> death</p> <p>Outside investigation of officer misconduct: (a) Give DPSST the ability to independently investigate misconduct and suspend officers; (b) create new agency, body or commission to consider officer misconduct</p> <p>Ban chokeholds outright</p> <p>Create a database of police misconduct to avoid officers simply jumping to a new agency when disciplined; require any new agency considering hiring officers to first check this central database</p> <p>Demilitarize the police: (a) ban the use of tear gas; (b) ban the use of sound cannons; (c) ban the use of flashbang grenades or pepper spray against any person unless probable cause exists that a crime is being committed</p> <p>Uniform baseline use of force standards across the state (a) strict policies requiring escalation of force except when no alternative exists (b) requirement of verbal warnings before force is used when no alternative exists; (c) strict policies forbidding the use of deadly force solely because the person is committing a felony and is attempting to escape</p> <p>Prohibit arbitration from lessening disciplinary action (Senate Bill 383 & Senate Bill 1567)</p> <p>Decriminalize fare evasion by removing it as a misdemeanor and funding public services. Prohibit use of fare evasion as a means for warrant search.</p> <p>End 48-hour rule that delays questioning</p> <p>Eliminate mandatory minimum sentences for low-level offenses</p> <p>Eliminate Measure 11s automatic transfer of youth to adult court.</p> <p>Portland State University eliminate its sworn and armed officers from Campus Public Safety Office.</p> <p>Eliminate qualified immunity for officers for civil processes</p>	CRIMINAL JUSTICE
	<p>Establish a workgroup that will develop alternative community safety methods to develop policy proposals for deliberation and enactment in 2020 special session.</p>
	<p>Proactively identify Black marijuana convictions who've been charged with crimes of possession or distribution; release and expunge without prejudice or request of convicted.</p>
	<p>Ensure that all personnel at PPB, Sheriff's office, DOC, and court are complying with Sanctuary from ICE.</p>
	EDUCATION
	<p>Mandate Restorative Justice practices and trainings for educators and students as a first attempt at addressing students. When a student or student's family has identified a racist or incidence of prejudice, require restorative justice process with school official involved, the student, school administrative official/supervisor and family.</p>
	<p>Eliminate in-school arrests, remove SROs from school and redirect funding for increased school counselors and restorative justice practitioners trained in de-escalation, mental health supports, and/or culturally specific social service backgrounds.</p>
	<p>Community Colleges in Oregon can contribute by expanding funding for the National Career Readiness Certificate (NCRC), which certifies workers as having key work-ready skills, and by recruiting Black youth into the program.</p>
	<p>End zero-tolerance discipline policies in schools.</p>
	<p>Ensure affordable quality childcare for all Oregonians.</p>
	<p>Charter schools targeting kids of color have all the same rules and regulations as district-run schools, we are expected to produce the same student outcomes and only have 60% of public funding.</p>
	<p>Expand the Oregon Educator Equity Act (formally known as the Minority Teacher Act and Senate Bill 755). Oregon can make a solid investment expanding the OEEA and adding additional funding to ensure that more teachers of color are present in our classrooms.</p>
	<p>Mandate minimums on consultant contracting opportunities for communities of color</p>
	<p>Take SSA framework and establish similar accountability measure for state school fund</p>
	<p>Establishment of open collective bargaining for educators</p>
	<p>Centralizing the delivery of health and safety services for small childcare providers.</p>
<p>Access to ongoing investment in professional development opportunities for educators. At least 50% of facilitators should be BIPOC.</p>	
HEALTH & WELLBEING	
<p>Set aside \$61M of incoming federal and state allocations for a Black COVID Relief & Recovery Fund; establish other culturally specific relief and recovery funds.</p>	
<p>Amend leave policies to establish "trauma leave" policies that allow workers to take paid leave when facing incidences of prejudice, racism, or violence including secondary trauma from incidents like the murder of George Floyd, establish a strong anti-retaliation policy that will presume retaliation if any disciplinary action is taken within 90 days of trauma leave being taken.</p>	
<p>Invest in culturally specific mental health care healing centers Support centers like the Avel Gordly Center for Healing with significant funding, from public health agencies at the city and state level</p>	
<p>Fund culturally appropriate maternal health programs - Black community health workers and doula programs that are critical to Black wellness. These programs should include pregnancy health and prenatal care, birthing assistance, and family supports for new parents learning to care for infants.</p>	
HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS	
<p>Establish flexibility on pre-COVID income for access to rental assistance dollars, recognizing that even higher income and educated Black residents will face a harder time recovering from COVID-19 related job loss and/or loss of income.</p>	
<p>Fair Housing - Hold the City, County, and Metro accountable for the HUD mandate to <i>Affirmatively Further Fair Housing</i> by ending racial segregation from opportunity, providing community development and investment without displacement (State of Black Oregon 2015, 155); end discrimination and fair housing violations through robust testing and enforcement by Oregon BOLI; ban the box for housing applications including drug distribution records (state legislature).</p>	
<p>Mortgage Interest Deduction Bill, direct a significant portion of funds to establish a Black Rental Assistance and Homeownership Fund designed to prevent evictions due to nonpayment with proactive outreach at 72-hour notices; and down-payment & closing costs grant assistance.</p>	
<p>Cancel rent for renters affected by COVID; develop fund that LLs can access to be made whole, not pay for profit.</p>	
<p>Invest in stronger Fair Housing Testing in the private market and invest in enforcement mechanisms when fair housing laws are violated through BOLI.</p>	
<p>Ban the box for housing applications including drug distribution records.</p>	
<p>The City must fund capital to make home buying affordable to Black families. We should advocate for state constitutional changes in the use of General Obligation bonds to support non-governmental owned properties, including cooperatively through land trusts.</p>	
<p>Build Black Cooperative Ownership. Fund and create a community-owned and cooperatively controlled land bank and housing land trust to fulfill community development needs.</p>	
<p>Establish pay equity for early learning childcare providers.</p>	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	
<p>Increase IDA Access and establish Black Economic Advancement Fund (IDA), built on the foundation of reparations for Oregon specific atrocities that banned the acquisition of property, redlining, and restrictive covenants.</p>	
LEGISLATIVE PROCESSES	
<p>Require racial impact statements from chief sponsors of all legislative bills to analyze potential impacts to BIPOC communities. Consult with community-based organizations and/or experts for input. Require a re-write and consultation with BIPOC communities of any policy that indicates negative impacts on BIPOC communities that could exacerbate racial disparities.</p>	
<p>Require community advisory boards that participate in rulemaking processes.</p>	

Question: If we ultimately seek the reimagining of policing and carceral systems and the redirection of resources for safe communities, what seems actionable (from the list and beyond), immediately, within thirty to ninety-days, in a special session, in 2021 session and budget cycles FY21 and FY22?

MULTNOMAH COUNTY POLICY PROPOSALS

<p>DIVEST (Defund Police & Carceral Systems)</p>	<p>INVEST (Previous Proposals & Current Proposals)</p>
<p>Change who trains Multnomah County Sheriff officers to community members co-creating the process with equal power and training opportunities</p> <p>Social Media Audits and complaint audits to proactively address and remove officers with problematic behaviors and complaints of excessive force; require annual audit and public reporting of findings by department available to the public without public records request. Establish minimum threshold of excessive complaints for firing</p> <p>Establish "Duty to Intervene" protocol and stop excessive force by other officers. If excessive force was used, require reporting of other officers present of the tactics they attempted to use to intervene and stop the excessive force.</p> <p>Defund \$50m from Multnomah County Sheriff's Office: Divest from the Homeless Outreach and Programs Engagement (HOPE).</p> <p>Divest from electronic monitoring programs, which further drain resources from community members by forcing them to pay for their supervision.</p> <p>Divest from the Juvenile gang enforcement team.</p> <p>Ensure that all personnel at PPB, Sheriff's office, DOC, and court are complying with Sanctuary from ICE.</p> <p>Establish open collective bargaining with police unions during the contract renegotiation, including community groups as a party to the negotiations.</p> <p>Ensure Black residents can recover loss from paying over \$21.5 million in disparate fines for low-level offenses than their white counterparts.</p>	<p>HEALTH & WELLBEING</p> <p>COVID-19 Black Recovery & Relief Fund; culturally specific populations have access to the same.</p> <p>Invest in culturally specific mental health care healing centers Support centers like the Avel Gordly Center for Healing with significant funding, from public health agencies at the city and state level</p> <p>Fund culturally appropriate maternal health programs - Black community health workers and doulas programs that are critical to Black wellness. These programs should include pregnancy health and prenatal care, birthing assistance, and family supports for new parents learning to care for infants.</p> <p>HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS</p> <p>Fair Housing: Hold the City, County, and Metro accountable for the HUD mandate to <i>Affirmatively Further Fair Housing</i> by ending racial segregation from opportunity, providing community development and investment without displacement (State of Black Oregon 2015, 155); end discrimination and fair housing violations through robust testing and enforcement by Oregon BOLI; ban the box for housing applications including drug distribution records (state legislature).</p> <p>Right to Stay in Place policy developed for East County residents to combat gentrification (First Right of Refusal, etc.) prioritizing households displaced from Northeast Portland.</p> <p>Cancel rent for renters affected by COVID; develop fund that LLs can access to be made whole, not pay for profit</p> <p>Increased salaries for frontline housing caseworkers 4-7% + COLA increase, start with organizations that have a track record of consistently serving Black families of a significant portion and/or that have at least a 20% staff census of Black workers.</p> <p>Stop all sweeps of camps that shelter houseless people and the expansion of sit-lie regulations, and support a Right to Rest agenda that decriminalizes houselessness.</p> <p>Invest in stronger Fair Housing Testing in the private market and invest in enforcement mechanisms when fair housing laws are violated.</p> <p>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Require racial impact statements from commissioners that develop ordinances to analyze potential impacts to BIPOC communities. Consult with community-based organizations and/or experts for input. Require a re-write and consultation with BIPOC communities of any policy that indicates negative impacts on BIPOC communities that could exacerbate racial disparities.</p> <p>Require community advisory boards in rulemaking processes.</p> <p>Public Benefits programs on all publicly funded or subsidized projects should include First Source hiring, and jobs on publicly funded projects must meet "high road" standards and provide a living wage.</p> <p>LEGISLATIVE PROCESSES</p> <p>Require racial impact statements from chief sponsors of all legislative bills to analyze potential impacts to BIPOC communities. Consult with community-based organizations and/or experts for input. Require a re-write and consultation with BIPOC communities of any policy that indicates negative impacts on BIPOC communities that could exacerbate racial disparities.</p> <p>Require community advisory boards that participate in rulemaking processes.</p> <p>Establish equity advisors in all offices and departments, similar to financial advisors.</p> <p>CRIMINAL JUSTICE</p> <p>Establish a workgroup that will develop alternative community safety methods to develop policy proposals for deliberation and enactment given divestment from Multnomah County Sheriff.</p>

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CLACKAMAS COUNTY POLICY PROPOSALS

<p>DIVEST (Defund Police & Carceral Systems)</p>	<p>INVEST (Previous Proposals & Current Proposals)</p>
<p>Change who trains Clackamas County Sheriff officers to community members co-creating the process with equal power and training opportunities</p> <p>Social Media Audits and complaint audits to proactively address and remove officers with problematic behaviors and complaints of excessive force; require annual audit and public reporting of findings by department available to the public without public records request. Establish minimum threshold of excessive complaints for firing</p> <p>Establish "Duty to Intervene" protocol and stop excessive force by other officers. If excessive force was used, require reporting of other officers present of the tactics they attempted to use to intervene and stop the excessive force.</p> <p>Divest power and funding from Clackamas County Sheriff's Office:</p> <p>Ensure that all personnel at Clackamas County Sheriff and court are complying with Sanctuary from ICE.</p> <p>Establish open collective bargaining with police unions during the contract renegotiation, including community groups as a party to the negotiations.</p>	<p>HEALTH & WELLBEING</p> <p>COVID-19 Black Recovery & Relief Fund; culturally specific populations have access to the same.</p> <p>Invest in culturally specific mental health care healing centers Support centers like the Avel Gordly Center for Healing with significant funding, from public health agencies at the city and state level</p> <p>Fund culturally appropriate maternal health programs - Black community health workers and doulas programs that are critical to Black wellness. These programs should include pregnancy health and prenatal care, birthing assistance, and family supports for new parents learning to care for infants.</p> <p>HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS</p> <p>Fair Housing: Hold the counties and Metro accountable for the HUD mandate to <i>Affirmatively Further Fair Housing</i> by ending racial segregation from opportunity, providing community development and investment without displacement (State of Black Oregon 2015, 155); end discrimination and fair housing violations through robust testing and enforcement by Oregon BOLI; ban the box for housing applications including drug distribution records (state legislature).</p> <p>Cancel rent for renters affected by COVID; develop fund that LLs can access to be made whole, not pay for profit</p> <p>Actively seek to build community-based safety and housing/homelessness infrastructure united to internal county staffing to build deeper trust and expand service networks.</p> <p>Stop all sweeps of camps that shelter houseless people and the expansion of sit-lie regulations, and support a Right to Rest agenda that decriminalizes houselessness.</p> <p>Invest in stronger Fair Housing Testing in the private market and invest in enforcement mechanisms when fair housing laws are violated.</p> <p>Evaluate Coordinated Access disparities among services received and services waiting for receipt among BIPOC communities. Hold contractors and the County accountable to a service standard with strong implementation accountability mechanisms.</p> <p>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Require racial impact statements from commissioners that develop ordinances to analyze potential impacts to BIPOC communities. Consult with community-based organizations and/or experts for input. Require a re-write and consultation with BIPOC communities of any policy that indicates negative impacts on BIPOC communities that could exacerbate racial disparities.</p> <p>Require community advisory boards in rulemaking processes.</p> <p>Public Benefits programs on all publicly funded or subsidized projects should include First Source hiring, and jobs on publicly funded projects must meet "high road" standards and provide a living wage.</p> <p>LEGISLATIVE PROCESSES</p> <p>Require racial impact statements from chief sponsors of all legislative bills to analyze potential impacts to BIPOC communities. Consult with community-based organizations and/or experts for input. Require a re-write and consultation with BIPOC communities of any policy that indicates negative impacts on BIPOC communities that could exacerbate racial disparities.</p> <p>Require community advisory boards that participate in rulemaking processes.</p> <p>Establish equity advisors in all offices and departments, similar to financial advisors.</p> <p>CRIMINAL JUSTICE</p> <p>Establish a workgroup that will develop alternative community safety methods to develop policy proposals for deliberation and enactment given divestment from Multnomah County Sheriff.</p>

Question: If we ultimately seek the reimagining of policing and carceral systems and the redirection of resources for safe communities, what seems actionable (from the list and beyond), immediately, within thirty to ninety-days, in a special session, in 2021 session and budget cycles FY21 and FY22?

METRO REGIONAL GOVERNMENT POLICY PROPOSALS

<p>DIVEST (Defund Police & Carceral Systems)</p>	<p>INVEST (Previous Proposals & Current Proposals)</p>
<p>Work with TriMet to divest from transit police.</p> <p>Decriminalize fare evasion by removing it as a misdemeanor and funding public services. Prohibit use of fare evasion as a means for warrant search.</p> <p>Conduct Social Media Audits and complaint audits to proactively address and remove officers with problematic behaviors and complaints of excessive force; require annual audit and public reporting of findings by department available to the public without public records request. Establish minimum threshold of excessive complaints for firing.</p> <p>Establish "Duty to Intervene" protocol and stop excessive force by other officers. If excessive force was used, require reporting of other officers present of the tactics they attempted to use to intervene and stop the excessive force.</p>	<p>TRANSPORTATION</p>
	<p>In the transportation package, how do we ensure that fare is free?</p> <p>Metro, TriMet and PBOT should assemble a transit justice task force made of BIPOC communities that are responsible for analyzing current data on transit access and developing solutions to enhance equitable access.</p> <p>Establish a workgroup that will develop alternative community safety methods to develop policy proposals for deliberation and enactment given divestment from transit police.</p>
	<p>HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS</p>
	<p>Fair Housing: Hold the City, County, and Metro accountable for the HUD mandate to <i>Affirmatively Further Fair Housing</i> by ending racial segregation from opportunity, providing community development and investment without displacement (State of Black Oregon 2015, 155); end discrimination and fair housing violations through robust testing and enforcement by Oregon BOLI; ban the box for housing applications including drug distribution records (state legislature).</p> <p>Homeless Services (26-210): require needs gap analysis that calls out specific needs by race. Require annual audits of improvement of that gap analysis. If not forward movement within 12-24 months, redirect funds. Allow up to 36 months of flexible retention assistance for culturally specific families recognizing disparities in access to economic opportunities. Allow flexibility for families with income higher than the threshold recognizing disparities in access to housing in rental market and homeownership market. Recognizing disparate access to services and inequities in processes and the range of experiences, establish a Black Housing Placement, Diversion, and Retention Fund for use by culturally specific providers and providers who have a track record of successfully serving a significant portion of Black families.</p>
	<p>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</p>
	<p>Fund local Black organizations to develop a Black Worker Center in Gresham through the Metro Equitable Development Grant process and if not that, other Metro programming.</p> <p>Invest in wealth building opportunities for Black families through the Black United Fund and land liquidation during transportation projects.</p> <p>LEGISLATIVE PROCESSES</p> <p>Require racial impact statements from chief sponsors of all legislative bills to analyze potential impacts to BIPOC communities. Consult with community-based organizations and/or experts for input. Require a re-write and consultation with BIPOC communities of any policy that indicates negative impacts on BIPOC communities that could exacerbate racial disparities.</p> <p>Require community advisory boards that participate in rulemaking processes.</p> <p>Invest in capacity building for BIPOC organizations to increase civic engagement from BIPOC communities with ongoing funding.</p> <p>Establish equity advisors in all departments, similar to financial advisors.</p>

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CITY OF PORTLAND POLICY PROPOSALS

DIVEST (Defund Police & Carceral Systems)	INVEST (Previous Proposals & Current Proposals)
<p>Defund \$50M from the Portland Police Bureau</p> <p>Conduct Social Media Audits and complaint audits to proactively address and remove officers with problematic behaviors and complaints of excessive force; require annual audit and public reporting of findings by department available to the public without public records request. Establish minimum threshold of excessive complaints for firing.</p> <p>Establish "Duty to Intervene" protocol and stop excessive force by other officers. If excessive force was used, require reporting of other officers present of the tactics they attempted to use to intervene and stop the excessive force.</p> <p>Commitment from the City of Portland that they will never vote for increases to the police budget again</p> <p>Defund transit police</p> <p>Defund gun violence reduction team</p> <p>Defund SERT</p>	<p>CRIMINAL JUSTICE</p> <p>Establish open collective bargaining with police unions during the contract renegotiation, including community groups as a party to the negotiations.</p> <p>Change who trains Portland Police Bureau officers to community members co-creating the process with equal power and training opportunities, instead of farming out to other local police jurisdictions.</p> <p>Establish a workgroup that will develop alternative community safety methods to develop policy proposals for deliberation and enactment given divestment from police.</p> <p>EDUCATION</p> <p>Mandate Restorative Justice practices and trainings for educators and students. When a student or student's family has identified a racist or incidence of prejudice, require restorative justice process with school official involved, the student, school administrative official/supervisor and family.</p> <p>Eliminate in-school arrests, remove SROs from school and redirect funding for increased school counselors and restorative justice practitioners trained in de-escalation, mental health supports, and/or culturally specific social service backgrounds.</p> <p>Community Colleges in Oregon can contribute by expanding funding for the National Career Readiness Certificate (NCRC), which certifies workers as having key work-ready skills, and by recruiting Black youth into the program.</p> <p>End zero-tolerance discipline policies in schools.</p> <p>Ensure affordable childcare for all Oregonians. Resources invested in employment, housing and adult education should reach all families in every community.</p> <p>Invest \$1M in youth controlled Black Youth Development Fund with foundation matches.</p>
<p>Divest City Portland Cannabis Tax funds from the PPB budget and invest them into reparations for those harmed by the War on Drugs, which disproportionately targeted BIPOC communities for activities that are now legal.</p> <p>Pledge that Portland will never participate in the Joint Terrorism Task Force.</p> <p>Ensure that all personnel at PPB, Sheriff's office, DOC, and court are complying with Sanctuary from ICE.</p> <p>End the City's attempt to remove PPB from the DOJ Settlement and accept external oversight for decades of civil rights violations.</p> <p>Defund \$9m from PPB and remove school resource officers, transit police, gun violence reduction team</p>	<p>HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS</p> <p>Fair Housing: Hold the City, County, and Metro accountable for the HUD mandate to <i>Affirmatively Further Fair Housing</i> by ending racial segregation from opportunity, providing community development and investment without displacement (State of Black Oregon 2015, 155); end discrimination and fair housing violations through robust testing and enforcement by Oregon BOLI;</p> <p>Right to Stay in Place policy developed for East Portland residents to combat gentrification (First Right of Refusal, etc.) prioritizing households displaced from Northeast Portland.</p> <p>Cancel rent for renters who couldn't pay during COVID; develop fund that LLs can access to be made whole, not pay for profit</p> <p>Stop all sweeps of camps that shelter houseless people and the expansion of sit-lie regulations, and support a Right to Rest agenda that decriminalizes houselessness.</p> <p>Right to Return to NE Portland to address historical injustices created by policies. The PHB's Preference Policy must be fully implemented and applied to housing available through urban renewal and new housing bond resources. The city must evaluate and report on implementation to ensure that the policy addresses Black families displaced by recent urban renewal-driven gentrification.</p> <p>Invest in stronger Fair Housing Testing in the private market and invest in enforcement mechanisms when fair housing laws are violated.</p> <p>Expand mental health houselessness response pilot from 1 area to 4 areas</p> <p>Create a \$1.2 million participatory budget process for houseless community members</p>
	<p>LEGISLATIVE PROCESSES</p> <p>Require racial impact statements from chief sponsors of all legislative bills to analyze potential impacts to BIPOC communities. Consult with community-based organizations and/or experts for input. Require a re-write and consultation with BIPOC communities of any policy that indicates negative impacts on BIPOC communities that could exacerbate racial disparities.</p> <p>Require community advisory boards that participate in rulemaking processes.</p> <p>Establish equity advisors in all bureaus, similar to financial advisors.</p>

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Protest Mtg. Memo
Date: Thursday, June 11, 2020 9:09:14 PM
Attachments: [20200612 ARTICLES for elected officials, Protest Response Mtg.pdf](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)
[20200612 MEMO Protest Response Meeting.pdf](#)
[ATT00002.htm](#)

Apologies, I am having email issues tonight and I'm worried the PDFs did not go through in my last email. Trying again.

Genevieve

Sent from my iPhone

Opinion

America, This Is Your Chance

We must get it right this time or risk losing our democracy forever

Our democracy hangs in the balance. This is not an overstatement.

As protests, riots, and police violence roiled the nation last week, the president vowed to send the military to quell persistent rebellions and looting, whether governors wanted a military occupation or not. John Allen, a retired four-star Marine general, [wrote](#) that we may be witnessing the “beginning of the end of the American experiment” because of President Trump’s catastrophic failures.

Trump’s leadership has been disastrous. But it would be a mistake to place the blame on him alone. In part, we find ourselves here for the same reasons a civil war tore our nation apart more than 100 years ago: Too many citizens prefer to cling to brutal and unjust systems than to give up political power, the perceived benefits of white supremacy and an exploitative economic system. If we do not learn the lessons of history and choose a radically different path forward, we may lose our last chance at creating a truly inclusive, egalitarian democracy.

The Russian novelist Fyodor Dostoyevsky famously said that “the degree of civilization in a society can be judged by entering its prisons.” Today, the same can be said of our criminal injustice system, which is a mirror reflecting back to us who we really are, as opposed to what we tell ourselves.

Millions of us watched a black man in Minnesota lie on the ground for nearly nine minutes, begging for his life and calling out to his dead mother, while a white police officer pressed his knee into his neck, killing him, with his hand casually resting in his pocket — all in broad daylight in front of people screaming for the officer to stop.

Everyone knows that the police officers who killed George Floyd never would have been fired or arrested if a courageous black girl had not filmed the incident on her phone and posted it to social media. Deep down, we already knew this kind of thing happens to black people. All of us knew it when we watched Amy Cooper call the police on a black man who calmly asked her to put a leash on her dog. We knew it when we watched two white men in a pickup truck ambush Ahmaud Arbery and shoot him to death while he was jogging in a neighborhood outside Brunswick, Ga. And we knew it before George Zimmerman stalked and murdered a black teenager named Trayvon Martin.

We know these truths about black experiences, but we often pretend we don’t. As Stanley Cohen wrote in “[States of Denial](#),” many people “know” and “not-know” the truth about oppression and suffering. He explains: “Denial may be neither a matter of telling the truth nor intentionally telling a lie. There seem to be states of mind, or even whole cultures, in which we know and don’t know at the same time.”

In 1963, images of racist white police officers spraying fire hoses and siccing police dogs on young black protesters in Birmingham shocked the world and propelled many white Americans to join civil rights activists in challenging racial segregation. A similar dynamic has occurred with the images of George Floyd's death. Our nation suddenly caught a glimpse of itself in the mirror and people of all races poured into the streets to say "no more." Now the president seems to be itching for another civil war.

I will not pretend to have a road map that will lead us to higher ground. But for those who are serious about rising to the challenge, I will share a few of the key steps that I believe are necessary if we are to learn from our history and not merely repeat it.

We must face our racial history and our racial present. We cannot solve a problem we do not understand. Donald Trump would not be the president and George Floyd would not be dead if, after the Civil War, our nation had committed itself to reparations, reconciliation and atonement for the land and people that colonizers stole, sold and plundered. Instead, white people who enslaved blacks [were granted](#) reparations for the loss of their "property" while formerly enslaved blacks were given nothing — not even the 40 acres and a mule they were promised. Ever since, our nation has been trapped in a cycle of intermittent racial progress followed by [fierce backlash](#) and the emergence of new and "improved" systems of racial and social control. These cycles have been punctuated by various movements, uprisings and riots, but one thing has remained constant: A majority of whites persistently deny the scale and severity of racial injustice that people of color endure.

It's not enough to learn the broad outlines of this history. Only by pausing long enough to study the cycles of oppression and resistance does it become clear that simply being a good person or not wishing black people any harm is not sufficient. Nor is voting for Democrats or diversifying police forces. In fact, those efforts have not made much of a dent in ending abusive policing or mass incarceration.

There are many excellent books, articles and films that can help to put our racial moment in context. A good place to start if you are new to racial justice history and advocacy is Ibram X. Kendi's [trio of books](#), "How to Be an Antiracist" "Stamped From the Beginning" and "Stamped," his young adult book co-authored with Jason Reynolds. [Keeanga-Yamahtta Taylor's](#) book "[From #BlackLivesMatter to Black Liberation](#)" and Ava Duvernay's film "[13th](#)" are especially relevant now. And Andrea Ritchie's book "[Invisible No More: Police Violence Against Black Women and Women of Color](#)" is essential reading, given the comparatively little attention that police killings of black women typically receive. Paul Butler's book "[Chokehold](#)" is an excellent exploration of police violence against black men — past and present. The documentary "[Whose Streets?](#)" depicting the aftermath of Michael Brown's murder and the uprisings in Ferguson, Mo., will open your eyes to the tragedies and triumphs of that period, as well as "blatant racism and hypocrisy on display from the powers that be," in the words of a writer in [Rolling Stone magazine](#).

No matter your race, ethnicity, class, gender, age, sexual orientation or background, you have much to gain by deepening your understanding of how we got to this place. I

recommend reading classics like James Baldwin's "The Fire Next Time," Angela Davis's "Women, Race and Class" and the autobiography of Frederick Douglass, as well as books like "The Radical King," which feature writings and speeches of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. that the mainstream media is inclined to ignore.

We must reimagine justice. The days of pretending that tinkering with our criminal injustice system will "fix it" are over. The system is not broken; it is functioning according to its design. As [Mariame Kaba](#), [Alex Vitale](#) and many others have persuasively argued, reform efforts typically prove futile, pouring money into police departments without removing their capacity to engage in systemic violence. A recent Op-Ed article in The Times, "[No More Money for the Police](#)," underscored the point:

"More training or diversity among police officers won't end police brutality, nor will firing and charging individual officers. Look at the Minneapolis Police Department, which is held up as a model of progressive police reform. The department offers procedural justice as well as trainings for implicit bias, mindfulness and de-escalation. It embraces community policing and officer diversity, bans "warrior style" policing, uses body cameras, implemented an early intervention system to identify problematic officers, receives training around mental health crisis intervention, and practices "reconciliation" efforts in communities of color.

George Floyd was still murdered. The focus on training, diversity and technology like body cameras shifts focus away from the root cause of police violence and instead gives the police more power and resources. The problem is that the entire criminal justice system gives police officers the power and opportunity to systematically harass and kill with impunity."

After decades of reform, countless commissions and task forces and millions of dollars poured into "smart on crime" approaches, the police behave with about as much brutality today as they did in 1966 when a group of young black men, so fed up with the abuse inflicted upon the black community, created an organization called the Black Panther Party for Self-Defense.

Given this history, it should come as no surprise that growing numbers of people are working to defund the police and reimagine justice. Our nation has the highest rate of incarceration in the world. More than 95 percent of arrests every year are for nonviolent offenses like loitering, fare evasion and theft. Some are arrested for selling loose cigarettes (which resulted in Eric Garner's being choked to death by the police) or minor forgery (which resulted in George Floyd's being suffocated to death by the police).

People are right to wonder — is this justice? Can't we design alternative approaches to poverty, drug abuse, mental illness, trauma and violence that would do less harm than police, prisons, jails and lifelong criminal records? Fortunately, the extraordinary protests sweeping the nation and the globe are beginning to have an impact. The Minneapolis school board unanimously approved a resolution on Tuesday to stop using police officers to provide school security, citing the department's culture of violence and racism. And on Wednesday, the mayor of Los Angeles [announced](#) that city officials may

New York Times
June 8, 2020

cut up to \$150 million from the city's police budget "so we can invest in jobs, in health, in education and in healing." By Friday, the Minneapolis City Council president [announced](#) that the council was preparing to "dismantle the Minneapolis Police Department and replace it with a transformative new model of public safety." These developments reflect a long-overdue paradigm shift in our approach to race and criminal justice.

We must fight for economic justice. We cannot achieve racial justice and create a secure and thriving democracy without also transforming our economic systems. James Baldwin knew this back in 1972 when he [wrote](#):

"The necessity for a form of socialism is based on the observation that the world's present economic arrangements doom most of the world to misery; that the way of life dictated by these arrangements is both sterile and immoral; and finally that there is no hope for peace in the world so long as these arrangements obtain."

Dr. King [understood this reality](#) even earlier, noting in a letter to his wife in 1952 that "capitalism has outlived its usefulness" and later urging his staff to move beyond civil rights to human rights and democratic socialism. W.E.B. Du Bois, a founder of the N.A.A.C.P., became a socialist and gave a speech sponsored by the Wisconsin Socialist Club in 1960 [noting](#): "Many of us believe and hope that socialism will and must come to this land. We see no other way." Before that, a host of other [prominent people](#) we revere embraced democratic socialism too, like Albert Einstein, [Helen Keller](#) and Paul Robeson. Einstein published an essay in 1949 titled "[Why Socialism?](#)" in which he states: "I am convinced there is only one way to eliminate these grave evils [of capitalism], namely through the establishment of a socialist economy, accompanied by an educational system which would be oriented toward social goals." We celebrate these people as heroes today, yet we've been encouraged to forget that they all believed we must move toward some form of socialism.

No matter what you think about Bernie Sanders as a man or as a candidate — and I wish he was much better at addressing racial issues like reparations — we all owe him and countless organizers a debt of gratitude for pushing universal health care, paid family leave, free college education, a \$15 minimum wage and many other economic rights into the mainstream. As Keeanga-Yamahtta Taylor has [explained](#), the coronavirus crisis proved that Mr. Sanders was right all along — that health care and other economic rights should be considered part of our social contract, not special benefits for those who are lucky enough to be employed by companies that grant discretionary benefits. Nobody would have benefited more from [Mr. Sanders's political revolution than black people](#), and yet the generational divide among black voters affected his campaign.

Younger black people seem to understand that the neoliberal Democratic politics of the past will not take us where we need to go, and they supported Mr. Sanders by significant margins in polls. We must work to create an economic system that benefits us all, not just the wealthy. If our nation was not so deeply divided along racial lines — and if so many white people were not revolted by the idea of their tax dollars helping poor people of color obtain education, housing and social benefits — we would most likely have a

New York Times

June 8, 2020

social democracy like Norway or Canada. Achieving economic justice requires we work for racial justice, and vice versa. There is no way around it.

If we fail to take these obvious steps, our democracy will remain in peril even if Mr. Trump is defeated in November. Police killings, uprisings and riots will remain a recurring feature of American life. The black-white [economic divide](#) is as wide today as it was more than 50 years ago. And the same divide-and-conquer tactics that were used to prevent multiracial alliances for economic justice in the 1800s and 1900s were employed yet again in 2016 with spectacular results, as white Americans fearful of losing political power because of profound demographic changes elected a former reality show billionaire to the presidency, a man who unleashed racist tirades against immigrants on the campaign trail and vowed to “make America great again” by taking us back to a time we supposedly left behind — perhaps the time of civil war. Unless we choose a radically different path now, our persistent racial divisions and oppressive political and economic systems may unravel our democracy sooner rather than later.

Frankly, I find it difficult to call our nation a “democracy” in light of the rampant voter suppression, the denial of voting rights to millions of people with felony records and our pay-to-play political system that allows billionaires and corporations to more or less buy politicians and elections. But if you’re tempted to believe that voting Mr. Trump out of office isn’t urgently necessary in November because the system is already rigged, please read Astra Taylor’s book, “[Democracy May Not Exist but We’ll Sure Miss It When It’s Gone.](#)”

Our only hope for our collective liberation is a politics of deep solidarity rooted in love. In recent days, we’ve seen what it looks like when people of all races, ethnicities, genders and backgrounds rise up together, standing in solidarity for justice, protesting, marching and singing together, even as SWAT teams and tanks roll in. We’ve seen our faces in another American mirror — a reflection of the best of who we are and what we can become. These images may not have dominated the media coverage, but I’ve glimpsed in a foggy mirror scenes of a beautiful, courageous nation struggling to be born.

Michelle Alexander is a civil rights lawyer and advocate, legal scholar and the author of “[The New Jim Crow: Mass Incarceration in the Age of Colorblindness.](#)”

Calling the Protests a 'City Problem' Is a Dangerous Dog Whistle | Opinion

JOSHUA C. WILSON

While the police clashed with protesters in Denver and numerous other cities across the country on the evening of May 30, George Brauchler, the elected Republican district attorney for many of Denver's suburban counties, took to Twitter to write, "If you live outside of #Denver, how happy are you tonight to live outside of Denver?"

In those 16 words, Brauchler not only showed a remarkable lack of empathy. He sounded a dangerous, long-standing conservative dog whistle that helps illustrate one of the roots of the current national unrest. Calling the protests a "city problem" denies America's history of systemic racism—and its strong geographic components.

As the Reverend Al Sharpton and others have explained, the present protests are not just about George Floyd, Ahmaud Arbery, Breonna Taylor or the patterns of police violence directed at minority populations. They are a reaction to a prolonged and enduring oppression and exclusion that tracks the country's history into the present.

Ta-Nehisi Coates has helped popularize the policy-driven geographic components of systemic racism. The practice of redlining in the mid-20th century—withholding home loans, insurance and other investment from neighborhoods deemed "hazardous"—enabled the segregation that continues to mold neighborhoods and metropolitan areas across the country today. It enforces racial exclusion, socioeconomic instability and conditions that allow the "city" and the "suburb" to take on potent political meanings.

"White flight" from cities to the newly created suburbs expanded this segregated geography into larger metropolitan regions in the postwar years. White flight also actively undermined cities, creating a cycle of deterioration. As the more affluent people moved out of urban cores, significant tax bases left with them. Suburban schools, economies and families thrived, and persisted in certain urban enclaves, but many who could not leave the cities were left to struggle. In the words of a University of Wisconsin research institute report from the late 1970s, "cities are seen increasingly as deteriorating ghettos for the poor, the unemployed, and the disadvantaged—above all, for minorities." Cities, and specifically the idea of the "inner city," increasingly became popularly perceived as places to escape and fear, and the urban threat was given a racialized face.

By contrast, the suburbs were increasingly seen as safe havens—the epitome of the American Dream. As such, they needed to be protected from this external, urban threat. While the economies and desirability of many of the nation's cities—Denver clearly among them—have dramatically shifted and come to rival the suburbs in recent decades, the stigma clearly persists.

Newsweek
June 10, 2020

That stigma drives fear, which both political parties have weaponized. But it's best captured in the Republican Party's established use of "law and order" rhetoric. Scholarship has well-documented that this language has its roots in the reactions to the civil rights movement and the corresponding ascent of modern conservatism. It can be seen starting with George Wallace, Barry Goldwater and Richard Nixon, and it runs through to the present.

On the 2016 campaign trail, Donald Trump proudly stated "I am the law and order candidate," and in recent days, he has consistently returned to this language while calling for states and the military to marshal violence to "dominate" protesters in cities.

In light of this history, as well as the president's statements and recent actions, Brauchler's tweet is not an aberration. Rather, it is a reflection of a political history that has contributed to producing the present Trump-dominated Republican Party and the pervasive unrest.

When Brauchler asks his audience to relish not living in the state and region's largest city, he is not only invoking this history and these forces. He is helping to perpetuate them. The framing of the city as the specific, bounded locus for issues of race, inequality and violence insulates the rest of the population from feeling that they are connected to, and part of, the underlying problems that have produced the present unrest. Doing so works to mask their systemic nature, illuminating in part both why they and the protests persist.

Joshua C. Wilson is associate professor of political science at the University of Denver. He is the author of The New States of Abortion Politics and The Street Politics of Abortion: Speech, Violence, and America's Culture Wars.

This city disbanded its police department 7 years ago. Here's what happened next

By **Scottie Andrew**, CNN

Updated 11:23 PM ET, Tue June 9, 2020

(CNN)Last week, Minneapolis officials confirmed they were considering a fairly rare course of action: [disbanding the city police department](#).

It's not the first locale to [break up a department](#), but no cities as populous have ever attempted it. Minneapolis City Council members haven't specified what or who will replace it if the department disbands.

Camden, New Jersey, may be the closest thing to a case study they can get.

The city, home to a population about 17% of Minneapolis' size, dissolved its police department in 2012 and replaced it with an entirely new one after corruption rendered the existing agency unfixable.

Before its police reforms, Camden was [routinely named one of the most violent cities](#) in the US.

Now, seven years after the old department was booted (though around 100 officers were rehired), the city's crime has dropped by close to half. Officers host outdoor parties for residents and knock on doors to introduce themselves. It's a radically different Camden than it was even a decade ago. Here's how they did it.

Why departments dissolve police

A city's decision to dissolve its police department is often a matter of money -- and the cities that chose to do so are often quite small. Camden comes closest to Minneapolis in its size and history of misconduct.

Earlier this year, the village of Deposit, New York, dissolved its department because it cost \$200,000 per year. Now, a single sheriff's deputy is assigned to the village, [CNN affiliate WICZ](#) reported. Garden City, Missouri, [laid off all of its officers](#) and suspended its police chief because, as its mayor said in 2018, the city couldn't afford to keep them employed.

In a bizarre move, Rio Vista police leadership abruptly left the department, and half of the remaining officers left for other jobs, so the California city's department could no longer go on, [CNN affiliate KCRA](#) reported in January.

Camden dissolved its police department to root out corruption.

The city's crime rate was among the worst in the US. Within nine square miles and among nearly 75,000 residents, there were over 170 open-air drug markets reported in 2013, county officials told CNN. Violent crime abounded. Police corruption was at the core.

Lawsuits filed against the department uncovered that officers routinely planted evidence on suspects, fabricated reports and committed perjury. After the corruption was exposed, courts overturned the convictions of 88 people, the [ACLU reported](#) in 2013.

CNN
June 9, 2020

So in 2012, officials voted to completely disband the department -- it was beyond reform.

And in 2013, the [Camden County Police Department](#) officially began its tenure. No other city of Camden's size has done anything quite like it.

How the new Camden police changed its approach

City officials had two objectives in remaking Camden's police: reduce crippling violent crime and make residents feel safer.

Louis Cappelli, Camden County freeholder director (another term for a county-level public official), said the department still has a ways to go, but its efforts over the last seven years have been largely successful.

"Back then residents of Camden city absolutely feared the police department and members of the department," he told CNN. "They (the residents) wanted that to change."

Violent crimes have dropped 42% in seven years, according to city crime data provided by the department. The crime rate has dropped from 79 per 1,000 to 44 per 1,000, the data shows.

Cappelli credits the improvement to new "community-oriented policing," which prizes partnership and problem-solving over violence and punishment.

It starts from an officer's first day: When a new recruit joins the force, they're required to knock on the doors of homes in the neighborhood they're assigned to patrol, he said. They introduce themselves and ask neighbors what needs improving.

Training emphasizes deescalation, he said, and the department's use of force policy makes clear that deadly force is the last option.

Now, police host pop-up barbecues and pull up in Mister Softee trucks to get to know residents, Cappelli said. They host drive-in movie nights -- recently, the movie of choice was "The Lion King" -- along what used to be known as the city's "Heroin Highway."

The community-first initiative has made improving diversity within the force a priority, too. Whites are the minority in Camden, so Cappelli said the new department has hired more black and brown officers to serve black and brown residents. (Cappelli didn't have exact numbers for the increase, but said it's improved.)

Cappelli said the new department also hired over 100 officers who previously served the dissolved Camden Police Department. They joined the department, which now employs over 400.

"We want to make sure residents of the city know these streets are theirs," he said. "They need to claim these streets as their own, not let drug dealers and criminals claim them."

What Minneapolis can learn from criticism of Camden

Camden and Minneapolis aren't perfect mirrors. The [Midwestern metropolis](#) is predominantly white -- 63% of the population -- and less than 19% black. In [Camden](#), less than a quarter of all residents are white, but 42% of the population is black and over 50% is Latino.

CNN
June 9, 2020

Camden also has about 356,000 fewer residents.

The criticisms lodged at Camden, though, may inform how Minneapolis goes about its restructuring.

Ojii BaBa Madi, a lifelong resident of Camden and Justice Minister at Asbury Community Church, said he's felt no improvement in his relationship with police because many of the new officers don't live in Camden or know the community well.

Additionally, the department's racial makeup isn't entirely reflective of the city it serves, he told CNN in an email.

"The demographics of the city do not reflect these demographics," he said. "With a white chief, as thoughtful and progressive as he is, and only one African American captain out of seven, both the dynamics and optics of race are a problem."

What has improved, he said, is officers' willingness to have a "productive dialogue" between police and community leaders like him. And the city "does feel much safer at the neighborhood level" since police started shuttering open-air drug markets.

As for abolishing police entirely, Ojii said the city is "far away from any practical de-policed reality" partly because of the crime that still exists there.

"I would prefer to nail some best practices for policing as it should be," he said, as the city -- and society -- figures out how to change law enforcement as it exists now.

Nyeema Watson, also a lifelong Camden resident who's the associate chancellor for civic engagement at Rutgers University -- Camden, said she thinks the restructuring has had a largely positive impact. Officers are more visible now, and they're building trust and welcoming feedback.

Camden County Police Chief Joseph Wysocki [marched with Camden residents in a "Black Lives Matter" protest](#) in May. Hearing him acknowledge the "rightful pain, anger and frustration" black residents feel about police brutality was powerful, Watson said.

Watson and Ojii agreed the city's problems remain unsolved. Those require more work than a shift in law enforcement alone can provide.

"We can't police our way out of social issues, unemployment, disproportionate health issues, economic challenges -- these are things that drive crime," Watson said.

When the city improves access to education for its residents, they'll better understand systemic racism within law enforcement and how to dismantle it, she said.

"There are so many issues in our city, outside of policing, that promote a constant level of tension," Ojii said, naming gentrification, poverty and addiction among them. "In essence, Camden remains a tale of two cities."

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Protest Response Meeting
Date of Meeting: Friday, June 12, 2020
Time & Length of Meeting: 11:00am to 1:00pm; 2 hours
Location of Meeting: Zoom Meeting
This Memo Prepared By: Nikki Fisher; Sophorn Cheang
Preparer's Cell: 503-689-2509; 503-508-0601

Meeting description:

This meeting will be held in Zoom Webinar. That means there will be panelists (you) and listeners (attendees). Panelists will only be able to control their own video and microphone. Listeners will not. If you know that someone is trying to or wanting to speak, please text one of the co-hosts as the chat function will be unavailable

Asks before the meeting:

The organizers are asking electeds to do a little bit of reading and reflecting on the following articles:

- <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/08/opinion/george-floyd-protests-race.html>
- <https://www.newsweek.com/calling-protests-city-problem-dangerous-dog-whistle-opinion-1509755>
- <https://www.cnn.com/2020/06/09/us/disband-police-camden-new-jersey-trnd/index.html>

Intentions of the meeting:

Black communities have been asking for the things that actually make them safe for a very long time: stable housing, a good education, fulfilling and sustaining work, a supportive environment and the resources we all need to take care of our families, friends and community. And an end to the racialized policies, practices, systems and disinvestment that have denied us all of these things.

The reimagining of our current policing and carceral system feels more possible than ever. But of course, this reimagining isn't just about ending something. It's about starting something new that truly delivers safe, thriving communities.

We know that Black folks have proposed a number of solutions in the past (please see the attached list).

We know these were conceived of in a different time, when we were holding back, when we were told incremental change was all we could hope for.

We know that you join us in feeling the drive to be bolder now—to rise to meet what this moment requires of us all.

We want to hear from you: if we ultimately seek the reimagining of policing and carceral systems and the redirection of resources for truly safe communities, what seems actionable in the immediate term, 30-90 days, special session, 2021 legislative session and budget cycles during that time? It may include some stuff on the attached list, but knowing you all, it's probably bigger than that. **Please come prepared with your ideas, your commitments for follow up and your hearts. By ideas we mean a) changes in laws/statutes b) divestments and reinvestments that you are ready to enact or want to explore.**

Goals of the event:

- Set the stage for this iterative process as we hear from both electeds and from Black community leaders that are leading the protests and other community work on what they think is possible.
- Every elected walks out of this room with a set of research questions to take back to their staff, colleagues, and legal counsel.
- Black community members walk out of this room with ideas raised in this meeting to take back to our communities and those supporting Black people in the streets.

Run of Show:

11:00 AM Welcome/Agenda Review- Jesse Beason

- Brief Introductions
- Name
- Pronoun
- Role/Organization/Agency
- Opening Question: When thinking about the aftermath of George Floyd's death, what's one word that describes your reflections?

11:20 Opening Remarks—Katrina, Nkenge, Jesse, Rep Lawrence-Spence

- Intention Setting
- Honoring the Moment
- Goals for Today

11:30 Defining Success (Purpose of the Next 3 Meetings)—Lamar, Darren

The List & updates/conversations with Electeds (See attached list)

*Overarching Question: If we ultimately seek the reimagining of policing and carceral systems and the redirection of resources for safe communities, what seems actionable (from the list and beyond), within thirty to ninety-days, in a special session, in 2021 session and budget cycles FY21 and FY22?- **Jesse and elected officials***

- What progress is possible on these previous asks?
- What big policy and resource redirection ideas are you ready to research on behalf of Black people?

12:45pm Closing Remarks—Lamar, Jesse, Rep Akasha Lawrence Spence

- Next step
- Reviewing opportunities

Hosts:

Katrina Holland, formally with Community Alliance of Tenants and now Executive Director of JOIN and is helping assist the larger group of protest leaders

Jesse Beason, President of Northwest Health Foundation

Lamar Wise, formally the legislative and Executive Director of Oregon Students Association, now with AFSCME and Rose City Justice which is a non-profit organization to create awareness to people, creating reform to unjust systems, demands justice in a non-violent manner. Focus on systems that disparage the Black Community.

Nkenge Harmon-Johnson, Executive Director of Urban League

Rep. Akasha Lawrence Spence
Darren

Attendees:

Federal Delegation

Senator Jeff Merkley
Congressman Earl Blumenauer

State of Oregon Legislators & Staff

Governor Kate Brown
Speaker of the House Tina Kotek
Senator Elizabeth Steiner-Hayward
Representative Janelle Bynum
Representative Akasha Lawrence Spence
Representative Alissa Keny-Guyer
Representative Julie Fahey
Representative Karin Power
Senate Majority Leader Rob Wagner

Multnomah County

Multnomah County Chair Deborah Kafoury
Multnomah County Commissioner Sharon Meieran
Multnomah County Commissioner Susheela Jayapal

Clackamas County

Chair Jim Bernard
Commissioner Martha Schrader
Commissioner Sonya Fischer

Oregon Metro Councilors

Metro Council President Lynn Peterson
Metro Councilor Juan Carlos Gonzales
Metro Councilor Christine Lewis

City of Portland

Mayor Ted Wheeler
Commissioner Chloe Eudaly

Governor's staff:

Charles Boyle

Sophorn Cheang

This is an internal communication and may be confidential. Portions of this document are advisory in nature and may be exempt from public disclosure pursuant to ORS 192.502(1).

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Memo - Protest Response Meeting June 12th
Date: Friday, June 12, 2020 8:26:13 AM
Attachments: [Protest Response Meeting June 12th Materials.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)
[20200612 MEMO Protest Response Meeting.pdf](#)

Hi Governor,

Please find an updated memo and materials for the protest response meeting, sent over by Sophorn late last night. Talking points will be ready by prep time.

Thank you!
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>
Sent: Thursday, June 11, 2020 11:31 PM
To: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>; HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>
Cc: WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; FISHER Nikki * GOV <Nikki.FISHER@oregon.gov>; BOYLE Charles * GOV <Charles.Boyle@oregon.gov>; PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; SINGLETON Shannon * GOV <Shannon.SINGLETON@oregon.gov>; LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>; SEVERE Constantin * GOV <Constantin.SEVERE@oregon.gov>
Subject: Memo - Protest Response Meeting June 12th

Hi Genevieve,

Attached please find the memo for Protest Response Meeting tomorrow and the materials that were sent by the organizers.

The Governor's talking points should be ready by the prep time with her in the morning.

Thank you!

Sophorn and Nikki

--

Sophorn Cheang
Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Director
Office of Governor Kate Brown
900 Court Street NE, Suite 254
Salem, OR 97301
Office: 503-378-8474 | Mobile: 503-508-0601
Pronouns: She/Her/Hers

Executive Assistant: Mackenzie Hanley
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Elected Offices & Black Community Members Protest Response Meeting #1 AGENDA MATERIALS FOR JUNE 12TH, 2020

Black communities have been asking for the things that actually make them safe for a very long time: stable housing, a good education, fulfilling and sustaining work, a supportive environment and the resources we all need to take care of our families, friends and community. And an end to the racialized policies, practices, systems and disinvestment that have denied us all of these things.

The reimagining of our current policing and carceral system feels more possible than ever. But of course, this reimagining isn't just about ending something. It's about starting something new that truly delivers safe, thriving communities.

We know that Black folks have proposed a number of solutions in the past (please see the attached list). We know these were conceived of in a different time, when we were holding back, when we were told incremental change was all we could hope for.

We know that you join us in feeling the drive to be bolder now—to rise to meet what this moment requires of us all.

We want to hear from you: if we ultimately seek the reimagining of policing and carceral systems and the redirection of resources for truly safe communities, what seems actionable in the immediate term, 30-90 days, special session, 2021 legislative session and budget cycles during that time? It may include some stuff on the attached list, but knowing you all, it's probably bigger than that. Please come prepared with your ideas, your commitments for follow up and your hearts. By ideas we mean a) changes in laws/statutes b) divestments and reinvestments that you are ready to enact or want to explore.

There are three articles below that would be helpful to read before Friday.

- Because nibbling around the edges is probably not enough:
7 P
SEP <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/08/opinion/george-floyd-protests-race.html>
- Because this is not just a “Portland Problem”:
<https://www.newsweek.com/calling-protests-city-problem-dangerous-dog-whistle-opinion-1509755>
- Because reimagining has happened in recent history:
<https://www.cnn.com/2020/06/09/us/disband-police-camden-new-jersey-trnd/index.html>

Goals for our time together on June 12th:

- **Set the stage for this iterative process** as we hear from both electeds and from Black community leaders that are leading the protests and other community work on what they think is possible.
- **Every elected walks out of this room with a set of research questions** to take back to their staff, colleagues, and legal counsel.
- **Black community members walk out of this room** with ideas raised in this meeting to take back to our communities and those supporting Black people in the streets.

Elected Offices & Black Community Members Protest Response Meeting #1
June 12, 2020 | 11:00 AM
Agenda

11:00 AM	Welcome <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agenda Review <p>Brief Introductions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name• Pronouns• Role/Organization/Agency• Opening Question: When thinking about the aftermath of George Floyd’s death, what’s ONE WORD that describes your reflections?	Jesse Beason
11:20 AM	Opening Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Honoring the Moment – Jesse• Intention Setting - Katrina, Nkenge, Rep. Akasha Lawrence-Spence• Goals for Today - Jesse	Katrina, Nkenge, Jesse, Rep Lawrence-Spence
11:30 AM	Defining Success (Purpose of the Next 3 Meetings)	Lamar, Darren
11:45 AM	The List & updates/conversations with Electeds (See attached list)	Katrina, Nkenge
	<i>Overarching Question: If we ultimately seek the reimagining of policing and carceral systems and the redirection of resources for safe communities, what seems actionable (from the list and beyond), within thirty to ninety-days, in a special session, in 2021 session and budget cycles FY21 and FY22?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What progress is possible on these previous asks?• What big policy and resource redirection ideas are you ready to research on behalf of Black people?	Elected officials
12:45 PM	Closing Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Next steps - Lamar• Reviewing opportunities – Jesse, Katrina• Grounding – Katrina Rep. Akasha Lawrence-Spence	Lamar, Jesse, Rep. Akasha Lawrence Spence

Question: If we ultimately seek the reimagining of policing and carceral systems and the redirection of resources for safe communities, what seems actionable (from the list and beyond), immediately, within thirty to ninety-days, in a special session, in 2021 session and budget cycles FY21 and FY22?

STATEWIDE POLICY PROPOSALS

DIVEST (Defund Police & Carceral Systems)	INVEST (Previous Proposals & Current Proposals)
<p>Establish open collective bargaining with police unions during contract renegotiations, including community groups as parties to those negotiations.</p> <p>Limit collective bargaining negotiations to wage and salary related matters</p> <p>Outside investigation of officer use of force resulting in serious injury or death: (a) require an outside agency, (b) require outside agency conduct prosecution, (c) require investigation of serious injury and death</p> <p>Outside investigation of officer misconduct: (a) Give DPSST the ability to independently investigate misconduct and suspend officers; (b) create new agency, body or commission to consider officer misconduct</p> <p>Ban chokeholds outright</p> <p>Create a database of police misconduct to avoid officers simply jumping to a new agency when disciplined; require any new agency considering hiring officers to first check this central database</p> <p>Demilitarize the police: (a) ban the use of tear gas; (b) ban the use of sound cannons; (c) ban the use of flashbang grenades or pepper spray against any person unless probable cause exists that a crime is being committed</p> <p>Uniform baseline use of force standards across the state (a) strict policies requiring escalation of force except when no alternative exists (b) requirement of verbal warnings before force is used when no alternative exists; (c) strict policies forbidding the use of deadly force solely because the person is committing a felony and is attempting to escape</p> <p>Prohibit arbitration from lessening disciplinary action (Senate Bill 383 & Senate Bill 1567)</p> <p>Decriminalize fare evasion by removing it as a misdemeanor and funding public services. Prohibit use of fare evasion as a means for warrant search.</p> <p>End 48-hour rule that delays questioning</p> <p>Eliminate mandatory minimum sentences for low-level offenses</p> <p>Eliminate Measure 11s automatic transfer of youth to adult court.</p> <p>Portland State University eliminate its sworn and armed officers from Campus Public Safety Office.</p> <p>Eliminate qualified immunity for officers for civil processes</p>	<p>CRIMINAL JUSTICE</p>
	<p>Establish a workgroup that will develop alternative community safety methods to develop policy proposals for deliberation and enactment in 2020 special session.</p> <p>Proactively identify Black marijuana convictions who've been charged with crimes of possession or distribution; release and expunge without prejudice or request of convicted.</p> <p>Ensure that all personnel at PPB, Sheriff's office, DOC, and court are complying with Sanctuary from ICE.</p>
	<p>EDUCATION</p>
	<p>Mandate Restorative Justice practices and trainings for educators and students as a first attempt at addressing students. When a student or student's family has identified a racist or incidence of prejudice, require restorative justice process with school official involved, the student, school administrative official/supervisor and family.</p>
	<p>Eliminate in-school arrests, remove SROs from school and redirect funding for increased school counselors and restorative justice practitioners trained in de-escalation, mental health supports, and/or culturally specific social service backgrounds.</p>
	<p>Community Colleges in Oregon can contribute by expanding funding for the National Career Readiness Certificate (NCRC), which certifies workers as having key work-ready skills, and by recruiting Black youth into the program.</p>
	<p>End zero-tolerance discipline policies in schools.</p>
	<p>Ensure affordable quality childcare for all Oregonians.</p>
	<p>Charter schools targeting kids of color have all the same rules and regulations as district-run schools, we are expected to produce the same student outcomes and only have 60% of public funding.</p>
	<p>Expand the Oregon Educator Equity Act (formally known as the Minority Teacher Act and Senate Bill 755). Oregon can make a solid investment expanding the OEEA and adding additional funding to ensure that more teachers of color are present in our classrooms.</p>
	<p>Mandate minimums on consultant contracting opportunities for communities of color</p>
	<p>Take SSA framework and establish similar accountability measure for state school fund</p>
	<p>Establishment of open collective bargaining for educators</p>
	<p>Centralizing the delivery of health and safety services for small childcare providers.</p>
<p>Access to ongoing investment in professional development opportunities for educators. At least 50% of facilitators should be BIPOC.</p>	
<p>HEALTH & WELLBEING</p>	
<p>Set aside \$61M of incoming federal and state allocations for a Black COVID Relief & Recovery Fund; establish other culturally specific relief and recovery funds.</p>	
<p>Amend leave policies to establish "trauma leave" policies that allow workers to take paid leave when facing incidences of prejudice, racism, or violence including secondary trauma from incidents like the murder of George Floyd, establish a strong anti-retaliation policy that will presume retaliation if any disciplinary action is taken within 90 days of trauma leave being taken.</p>	
<p>Invest in culturally specific mental health care healing centers Support centers like the Avel Gordly Center for Healing with significant funding, from public health agencies at the city and state level</p>	
<p>Fund culturally appropriate maternal health programs - Black community health workers and doula programs that are critical to Black wellness. These programs should include pregnancy health and prenatal care, birthing assistance, and family supports for new parents learning to care for infants.</p>	
<p>HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS</p>	
<p>Establish flexibility on pre-COVID income for access to rental assistance dollars, recognizing that even higher income and educated Black residents will face a harder time recovering from COVID-19 related job loss and/or loss of income.</p>	
<p>Fair Housing - Hold the City, County, and Metro accountable for the HUD mandate to <i>Affirmatively Further Fair Housing</i> by ending racial segregation from opportunity, providing community development and investment without displacement (State of Black Oregon 2015, 155); end discrimination and fair housing violations through robust testing and enforcement by Oregon BOLI; ban the box for housing applications including drug distribution records (state legislature).</p>	
<p>Mortgage Interest Deduction Bill, direct a significant portion of funds to establish a Black Rental Assistance and Homeownership Fund designed to prevent evictions due to nonpayment with proactive outreach at 72-hour notices; and down-payment & closing costs grant assistance.</p>	
<p>Cancel rent for renters affected by COVID; develop fund that LLs can access to be made whole, not pay for profit.</p>	
<p>Invest in stronger Fair Housing Testing in the private market and invest in enforcement mechanisms when fair housing laws are violated through BOLI.</p>	
<p>Ban the box for housing applications including drug distribution records.</p>	
<p>The City must fund capital to make home buying affordable to Black families. We should advocate for state constitutional changes in the use of General Obligation bonds to support non-governmental owned properties, including cooperatively through land trusts.</p>	
<p>Build Black Cooperative Ownership. Fund and create a community-owned and cooperatively controlled land bank and housing land trust to fulfill community development needs.</p>	
<p>Establish pay equity for early learning childcare providers.</p>	
<p>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</p>	
<p>Increase IDA Access and establish Black Economic Advancement Fund (IDA), built on the foundation of reparations for Oregon specific atrocities that banned the acquisition of property, redlining, and restrictive covenants.</p>	
<p>LEGISLATIVE PROCESSES</p>	
<p>Require racial impact statements from chief sponsors of all legislative bills to analyze potential impacts to BIPOC communities. Consult with community-based organizations and/or experts for input. Require a re-write and consultation with BIPOC communities of any policy that indicates negative impacts on BIPOC communities that could exacerbate racial disparities.</p>	
<p>Require community advisory boards that participate in rulemaking processes.</p>	

Question: If we ultimately seek the reimagining of policing and carceral systems and the redirection of resources for safe communities, what seems actionable (from the list and beyond), immediately, within thirty to ninety-days, in a special session, in 2021 session and budget cycles FY21 and FY22?

MULTNOMAH COUNTY POLICY PROPOSALS

<p>DIVEST (Defund Police & Carceral Systems)</p>	<p>INVEST (Previous Proposals & Current Proposals)</p>
<p>Change who trains Multnomah County Sheriff officers to community members co-creating the process with equal power and training opportunities</p> <p>Social Media Audits and complaint audits to proactively address and remove officers with problematic behaviors and complaints of excessive force; require annual audit and public reporting of findings by department available to the public without public records request. Establish minimum threshold of excessive complaints for firing</p> <p>Establish "Duty to Intervene" protocol and stop excessive force by other officers. If excessive force was used, require reporting of other officers present of the tactics they attempted to use to intervene and stop the excessive force.</p> <p>Defund \$50m from Multnomah County Sheriff's Office: Divest from the Homeless Outreach and Programs Engagement (HOPE).</p> <p>Divest from electronic monitoring programs, which further drain resources from community members by forcing them to pay for their supervision.</p> <p>Divest from the Juvenile gang enforcement team.</p> <p>Ensure that all personnel at PPB, Sheriff's office, DOC, and court are complying with Sanctuary from ICE.</p> <p>Establish open collective bargaining with police unions during the contract renegotiation, including community groups as a party to the negotiations.</p> <p>Ensure Black residents can recover loss from paying over \$21.5 million in disparate fines for low-level offenses than their white counterparts.</p>	<p>HEALTH & WELLBEING</p> <p>COVID-19 Black Recovery & Relief Fund; culturally specific populations have access to the same.</p> <p>Invest in culturally specific mental health care healing centers Support centers like the Avel Gordly Center for Healing with significant funding, from public health agencies at the city and state level</p> <p>Fund culturally appropriate maternal health programs - Black community health workers and doulas programs that are critical to Black wellness. These programs should include pregnancy health and prenatal care, birthing assistance, and family supports for new parents learning to care for infants.</p> <p>HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS</p> <p>Fair Housing: Hold the City, County, and Metro accountable for the HUD mandate to <i>Affirmatively Further Fair Housing</i> by ending racial segregation from opportunity, providing community development and investment without displacement (State of Black Oregon 2015, 155); end discrimination and fair housing violations through robust testing and enforcement by Oregon BOLI; ban the box for housing applications including drug distribution records (state legislature).</p> <p>Right to Stay in Place policy developed for East County residents to combat gentrification (First Right of Refusal, etc.) prioritizing households displaced from Northeast Portland.</p> <p>Cancel rent for renters affected by COVID; develop fund that LLs can access to be made whole, not pay for profit</p> <p>Increased salaries for frontline housing caseworkers 4-7% + COLA increase, start with organizations that have a track record of consistently serving Black families of a significant portion and/or that have at least a 20% staff census of Black workers.</p> <p>Stop all sweeps of camps that shelter houseless people and the expansion of sit-lie regulations, and support a Right to Rest agenda that decriminalizes houselessness.</p> <p>Invest in stronger Fair Housing Testing in the private market and invest in enforcement mechanisms when fair housing laws are violated.</p> <p>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Require racial impact statements from commissioners that develop ordinances to analyze potential impacts to BIPOC communities. Consult with community-based organizations and/or experts for input. Require a re-write and consultation with BIPOC communities of any policy that indicates negative impacts on BIPOC communities that could exacerbate racial disparities.</p> <p>Require community advisory boards in rulemaking processes.</p> <p>Public Benefits programs on all publicly funded or subsidized projects should include First Source hiring, and jobs on publicly funded projects must meet "high road" standards and provide a living wage.</p> <p>LEGISLATIVE PROCESSES</p> <p>Require racial impact statements from chief sponsors of all legislative bills to analyze potential impacts to BIPOC communities. Consult with community-based organizations and/or experts for input. Require a re-write and consultation with BIPOC communities of any policy that indicates negative impacts on BIPOC communities that could exacerbate racial disparities.</p> <p>Require community advisory boards that participate in rulemaking processes.</p> <p>Establish equity advisors in all offices and departments, similar to financial advisors.</p> <p>CRIMINAL JUSTICE</p> <p>Establish a workgroup that will develop alternative community safety methods to develop policy proposals for deliberation and enactment given divestment from Multnomah County Sheriff.</p>

Question: If we ultimately seek the reimagining of policing and carceral systems and the redirection of resources for safe communities, what seems actionable (from the list and beyond), immediately, within thirty to ninety-days, in a special session, in 2021 session and budget cycles FY21 and FY22?

CLACKAMAS COUNTY POLICY PROPOSALS

<p>DIVEST (Defund Police & Carceral Systems)</p>	<p>INVEST (Previous Proposals & Current Proposals)</p>
<p>Change who trains Clackamas County Sheriff officers to community members co-creating the process with equal power and training opportunities</p> <p>Social Media Audits and complaint audits to proactively address and remove officers with problematic behaviors and complaints of excessive force; require annual audit and public reporting of findings by department available to the public without public records request. Establish minimum threshold of excessive complaints for firing</p> <p>Establish "Duty to Intervene" protocol and stop excessive force by other officers. If excessive force was used, require reporting of other officers present of the tactics they attempted to use to intervene and stop the excessive force.</p> <p>Divest power and funding from Clackamas County Sheriff's Office:</p> <p>Ensure that all personnel at Clackamas County Sheriff and court are complying with Sanctuary from ICE.</p> <p>Establish open collective bargaining with police unions during the contract renegotiation, including community groups as a party to the negotiations.</p>	<p>HEALTH & WELLBEING</p>
	<p>COVID-19 Black Recovery & Relief Fund; culturally specific populations have access to the same.</p> <p>Invest in culturally specific mental health care healing centers Support centers like the Avel Gordly Center for Healing with significant funding, from public health agencies at the city and state level</p> <p>Fund culturally appropriate maternal health programs - Black community health workers and doulas programs that are critical to Black wellness. These programs should include pregnancy health and prenatal care, birthing assistance, and family supports for new parents learning to care for infants.</p>
	<p>HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS</p>
	<p>Fair Housing: Hold the counties and Metro accountable for the HUD mandate to <i>Affirmatively Further Fair Housing</i> by ending racial segregation from opportunity, providing community development and investment without displacement (State of Black Oregon 2015, 155); end discrimination and fair housing violations through robust testing and enforcement by Oregon BOLI; ban the box for housing applications including drug distribution records (state legislature).</p> <p>Cancel rent for renters affected by COVID; develop fund that LLs can access to be made whole, not pay for profit</p>
	<p>Actively seek to build community-based safety and housing/homelessness infrastructure united to internal county staffing to build deeper trust and expand service networks.</p>
	<p>Stop all sweeps of camps that shelter houseless people and the expansion of sit-lie regulations, and support a Right to Rest agenda that decriminalizes houselessness.</p>
	<p>Invest in stronger Fair Housing Testing in the private market and invest in enforcement mechanisms when fair housing laws are violated.</p>
	<p>Evaluate Coordinated Access disparities among services received and services waiting for receipt among BIPOC communities. Hold contractors and the County accountable to a service standard with strong implementation accountability mechanisms.</p>
	<p>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</p>
	<p>Require racial impact statements from commissioners that develop ordinances to analyze potential impacts to BIPOC communities. Consult with community-based organizations and/or experts for input. Require a re-write and consultation with BIPOC communities of any policy that indicates negative impacts on BIPOC communities that could exacerbate racial disparities.</p> <p>Require community advisory boards in rulemaking processes.</p> <p>Public Benefits programs on all publicly funded or subsidized projects should include First Source hiring, and jobs on publicly funded projects must meet "high road" standards and provide a living wage.</p>
<p>LEGISLATIVE PROCESSES</p>	
<p>Require racial impact statements from chief sponsors of all legislative bills to analyze potential impacts to BIPOC communities. Consult with community-based organizations and/or experts for input. Require a re-write and consultation with BIPOC communities of any policy that indicates negative impacts on BIPOC communities that could exacerbate racial disparities.</p>	
<p>Require community advisory boards that participate in rulemaking processes.</p>	
<p>Establish equity advisors in all offices and departments, similar to financial advisors.</p>	
<p>CRIMINAL JUSTICE</p>	
<p>Establish a workgroup that will develop alternative community safety methods to develop policy proposals for deliberation and enactment given divestment from Multnomah County Sheriff.</p>	

Question: If we ultimately seek the reimagining of policing and carceral systems and the redirection of resources for safe communities, what seems actionable (from the list and beyond), immediately, within thirty to ninety-days, in a special session, in 2021 session and budget cycles FY21 and FY22?

METRO REGIONAL GOVERNMENT POLICY PROPOSALS

<p>DIVEST (Defund Police & Carceral Systems)</p>	<p>INVEST (Previous Proposals & Current Proposals)</p>
<p>Work with TriMet to divest from transit police.</p> <p>Decriminalize fare evasion by removing it as a misdemeanor and funding public services. Prohibit use of fare evasion as a means for warrant search.</p> <p>Conduct Social Media Audits and complaint audits to proactively address and remove officers with problematic behaviors and complaints of excessive force; require annual audit and public reporting of findings by department available to the public without public records request. Establish minimum threshold of excessive complaints for firing.</p> <p>Establish "Duty to Intervene" protocol and stop excessive force by other officers. If excessive force was used, require reporting of other officers present of the tactics they attempted to use to intervene and stop the excessive force.</p>	<p>TRANSPORTATION</p> <p>In the transportation package, how do we ensure that fare is free?</p> <p>Metro, TriMet and PBOT should assemble a transit justice task force made of BIPOC communities that are responsible for analyzing current data on transit access and developing solutions to enhance equitable access.</p> <p>Establish a workgroup that will develop alternative community safety methods to develop policy proposals for deliberation and enactment given divestment from transit police.</p> <p>HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS</p> <p>Fair Housing: Hold the City, County, and Metro accountable for the HUD mandate to <i>Affirmatively Further Fair Housing</i> by ending racial segregation from opportunity, providing community development and investment without displacement (State of Black Oregon 2015, 155); end discrimination and fair housing violations through robust testing and enforcement by Oregon BOLI; ban the box for housing applications including drug distribution records (state legislature).</p> <p>Homeless Services (26-210): require needs gap analysis that calls out specific needs by race. Require annual audits of improvement of that gap analysis. If not forward movement within 12-24 months, redirect funds. Allow up to 36 months of flexible retention assistance for culturally specific families recognizing disparities in access to economic opportunities. Allow flexibility for families with income higher than the threshold recognizing disparities in access to housing in rental market and homeownership market. Recognizing disparate access to services and inequities in processes and the range of experiences, establish a Black Housing Placement, Diversion, and Retention Fund for use by culturally specific providers and providers who have a track record of successfully serving a significant portion of Black families.</p> <p>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Fund local Black organizations to develop a Black Worker Center in Gresham through the Metro Equitable Development Grant process and if not that, other Metro programming.</p> <p>Invest in wealth building opportunities for Black families through the Black United Fund and land liquidation during transportation projects.</p> <p>LEGISLATIVE PROCESSES</p> <p>Require racial impact statements from chief sponsors of all legislative bills to analyze potential impacts to BIPOC communities. Consult with community-based organizations and/or experts for input. Require a re-write and consultation with BIPOC communities of any policy that indicates negative impacts on BIPOC communities that could exacerbate racial disparities.</p> <p>Require community advisory boards that participate in rulemaking processes.</p> <p>Invest in capacity building for BIPOC organizations to increase civic engagement from BIPOC communities with ongoing funding.</p> <p>Establish equity advisors in all departments, similar to financial advisors.</p>

Question: If we ultimately seek the reimagining of policing and carceral systems and the redirection of resources for safe communities, what seems actionable (from the list and beyond), immediately, within thirty to ninety-days, in a special session, in 2021 session and budget cycles FY21 and FY22?

CITY OF PORTLAND POLICY PROPOSALS

DIVEST (Defund Police & Carceral Systems)	INVEST (Previous Proposals & Current Proposals)
<p>Defund \$50M from the Portland Police Bureau</p> <p>Conduct Social Media Audits and complaint audits to proactively address and remove officers with problematic behaviors and complaints of excessive force; require annual audit and public reporting of findings by department available to the public without public records request. Establish minimum threshold of excessive complaints for firing.</p> <p>Establish "Duty to Intervene" protocol and stop excessive force by other officers. If excessive force was used, require reporting of other officers present of the tactics they attempted to use to intervene and stop the excessive force.</p> <p>Commitment from the City of Portland that they will never vote for increases to the police budget again</p> <p>Defund transit police</p> <p>Defund gun violence reduction team</p> <p>Defund SERT</p>	<p>CRIMINAL JUSTICE</p> <p>Establish open collective bargaining with police unions during the contract renegotiation, including community groups as a party to the negotiations.</p> <p>Change who trains Portland Police Bureau officers to community members co-creating the process with equal power and training opportunities, instead of farming out to other local police jurisdictions.</p> <p>Establish a workgroup that will develop alternative community safety methods to develop policy proposals for deliberation and enactment given divestment from police.</p> <p>EDUCATION</p> <p>Mandate Restorative Justice practices and trainings for educators and students. When a student or student's family has identified a racist or incidence of prejudice, require restorative justice process with school official involved, the student, school administrative official/supervisor and family.</p> <p>Eliminate in-school arrests, remove SROs from school and redirect funding for increased school counselors and restorative justice practitioners trained in de-escalation, mental health supports, and/or culturally specific social service backgrounds.</p> <p>Community Colleges in Oregon can contribute by expanding funding for the National Career Readiness Certificate (NCRC), which certifies workers as having key work-ready skills, and by recruiting Black youth into the program.</p> <p>End zero-tolerance discipline policies in schools.</p> <p>Ensure affordable childcare for all Oregonians. Resources invested in employment, housing and adult education should reach all families in every community.</p> <p>Invest \$1M in youth controlled Black Youth Development Fund with foundation matches.</p>
<p>Divest City Portland Cannabis Tax funds from the PPB budget and invest them into reparations for those harmed by the War on Drugs, which disproportionately targeted BIPOC communities for activities that are now legal.</p> <p>Pledge that Portland will never participate in the Joint Terrorism Task Force.</p> <p>Ensure that all personnel at PPB, Sheriff's office, DOC, and court are complying with Sanctuary from ICE.</p> <p>End the City's attempt to remove PPB from the DOJ Settlement and accept external oversight for decades of civil rights violations.</p> <p>Defund \$9m from PPB and remove school resource officers, transit police, gun violence reduction team</p>	<p>HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS</p> <p>Fair Housing: Hold the City, County, and Metro accountable for the HUD mandate to <i>Affirmatively Further Fair Housing</i> by ending racial segregation from opportunity, providing community development and investment without displacement (State of Black Oregon 2015, 155); end discrimination and fair housing violations through robust testing and enforcement by Oregon BOLI;</p> <p>Right to Stay in Place policy developed for East Portland residents to combat gentrification (First Right of Refusal, etc.) prioritizing households displaced from Northeast Portland.</p> <p>Cancel rent for renters who couldn't pay during COVID; develop fund that LLs can access to be made whole, not pay for profit</p> <p>Stop all sweeps of camps that shelter houseless people and the expansion of sit-lie regulations, and support a Right to Rest agenda that decriminalizes houselessness.</p> <p>Right to Return to NE Portland to address historical injustices created by policies. The PHB's Preference Policy must be fully implemented and applied to housing available through urban renewal and new housing bond resources. The city must evaluate and report on implementation to ensure that the policy addresses Black families displaced by recent urban renewal-driven gentrification.</p> <p>Invest in stronger Fair Housing Testing in the private market and invest in enforcement mechanisms when fair housing laws are violated.</p> <p>Expand mental health houselessness response pilot from 1 area to 4 areas</p> <p>Create a \$1.2 million participatory budget process for houseless community members</p>
	<p>LEGISLATIVE PROCESSES</p> <p>Require racial impact statements from chief sponsors of all legislative bills to analyze potential impacts to BIPOC communities. Consult with community-based organizations and/or experts for input. Require a re-write and consultation with BIPOC communities of any policy that indicates negative impacts on BIPOC communities that could exacerbate racial disparities.</p> <p>Require community advisory boards that participate in rulemaking processes.</p> <p>Establish equity advisors in all bureaus, similar to financial advisors.</p>

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Protest Response Meeting

Date of Meeting: Friday, June 12, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 11:00am to 1:00pm; 2 hours

Location of Meeting: Zoom Meeting

This Memo Prepared By: Nikki Fisher; Sophorn Cheang

Preparer's Cell: 503-689-2509; 503-508-0601

Meeting description:

This meeting will be held in Zoom Webinar. That means there will be panelists (you) and listeners (attendees). Panelists will only be able to control their own video and microphone. Listeners will not.

Asks before the meeting:

The organizers are asking elected officials to do a little bit of reading and reflecting on the following articles:

- <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/08/opinion/george-floyd-protests-race.html>
- <https://www.newsweek.com/calling-protests-city-problem-dangerous-dog-whistle-opinion-1509755>
- <https://www.cnn.com/2020/06/09/us/disband-police-camden-new-jersey-trnd/index.html>

Intentions of the meeting (message from the organizers):

Black communities have been asking for the things that actually make them safe for a very long time: stable housing, a good education, fulfilling and sustaining work, a supportive environment and the resources we all need to take care of our families, friends and community. And an end to the racialized policies, practices, systems and disinvestment that have denied us all of these things.

The reimagining of our current policing and carceral system feels more possible than ever. But of course, this reimagining isn't just about ending something. It's about starting something new that truly delivers safe, thriving communities.

We know that Black folks have proposed a number of solutions in the past (please see the attached list).

We know these were conceived of in a different time, when we were holding back, when we were told incremental change was all we could hope for.

We know that you join us in feeling the drive to be bolder now—to rise to meet what this moment requires of us all.

We want to hear from you: if we ultimately seek the reimagining of policing and carceral systems and the redirection of resources for truly safe communities, what seems actionable in the immediate term, 30-90 days, special session, 2021 legislative session and budget cycles during that time? It may include some stuff on the attached list, but knowing you all, it's probably bigger than that. **Please come prepared with your ideas, your commitments for follow up and your hearts. By ideas we mean a) changes in laws/statutes b) divestments and reinvestments that you are ready to enact or want to explore.**

Goals of the event:

- Set the stage for this iterative process as we hear from both electeds and from Black community leaders that are leading the protests and other community work on what they think is possible.
- Every elected walks out of this room with a set of research questions to take back to their staff, colleagues, and legal counsel.
- Black community members walk out of this room with ideas raised in this meeting to take back to our communities and those supporting Black people in the streets.

Run of Show:

11:00 AM Welcome/Agenda Review- Jesse Beason

- Brief Introductions
 - Name
 - Pronouns
 - Role/Organization/Agency
 - Opening Question: When thinking about the aftermath of George Floyd's death, what's ONE WORD that describes your reflections?

11:20 Opening Remarks

- Honoring the Moment - Jesse
- Intention Setting – Katrina, Nkenge, Rep. Lawrence-Spence
- Goals for Today - Jesse

11:30 Defining Success (Purpose of the Next 3 Meetings)—Lamar, Darren

11:45 The List & updates/conversations with Electeds (See attached list) Katrina, Nkenge

*Overarching Question: If we ultimately seek the reimagining of policing and carceral systems and the redirection of resources for safe communities, what seems actionable (from the list and beyond), within thirty to ninety-days, in a special session, in 2021 session and budget cycles FY21 and FY22?- **Elected officials***

- What progress is possible on these previous asks?
- What big policy and resource redirection ideas are you ready to research on behalf of Black people?

12:45pm Closing Remarks

- Next steps – Lamar
- Reviewing opportunities – Jesse, Katrina
- Grounding – Katrina, Rep. Lawrence Spence

Hosts:

Katrina Holland, formally with Community Alliance of Tenants and now Executive Director of JOIN and is helping assist the larger group of protest leaders

Jesse Beason, President of Northwest Health Foundation

Lamar Wise, formally the legislative and Executive Director of Oregon Students Association, now with AFSCME and Rose City Justice which is a non-profit organization to create awareness to people, creating reform to in unjust systems, demands justice in a non-violent manner. Focus on systems that disparage the Black Community.

Nkenge Harmon-Johnson, President and Executive Director of Urban League

Rep. Akasha Lawrence Spence – District 36 – Portland

Darren Golden – Policy Specialist at Urban League and one of the protest organizers with Rose City Justice

Attendees:

Federal Delegation

Senator Jeff Merkley

Congressman Earl Blumenauer

State of Oregon Legislators & Staff

Governor Kate Brown

Speaker of the House Tina Kotek

Senator Elizabeth Steiner-Hayward

Representative Janelle Bynum

Representative Akasha Lawrence Spence

Representative Alissa Keny-Guyer

Representative Julie Fahey

Representative Karin Power

Senate Majority Leader Rob Wagner

Multnomah County

Multnomah County Chair Deborah Kafoury

Multnomah County Commissioner Sharon Meieran

Multnomah County Commissioner Susheela Jayapal

Clackamas County

Chair Jim Bernard

Commissioner Martha Schrader

Commissioner Sonya Fischer

Oregon Metro Councilors

Metro Council President Lynn Peterson

Metro Councilor Juan Carlos Gonzales

Metro Councilor Christine Lewis

City of Portland

Mayor Ted Wheeler

Commissioner Chloe Eudaly

Governor's staff:

Charles Boyle

Sophorn Cheang

Elana Pirtle-Guiney

Policy Advisors who will be on a listening mode: Shannon Singleton, Constantin Severe, Jackie Yerbie, Serena Stoudamire

Message topline:

- Millions of people have raised their voices across the country over the weekend in a collective cry of anguish and anger.
- The killing of George Floyd is a stain on this country.
- He was not alone.
- Breonna Taylor was a 26-year-old emergency room technician in Kentucky.
- Philando Castile was a 32-year-old school employee in Minnesota.
- Alton Sterling was 37 years old when he was killed in Louisiana.
- To everyone who is hurting right now, I want to say I see you. I hear you. I stand with you. And I add my voice to yours.
- Years and years of failure to reform police practices. Years of failure to hold police officers accountable. Years of failure to bring real reforms to our criminal justice system, which incarcerates Black Americans at five times the rate of white Americans.
- I count myself as one of the many white politicians whose good intentions haven't done enough to tackle the scourge of systemic racism.
- Yes, we passed juvenile justice reforms last year. But it took us too many years to get this done. We must go further.
- Words are not enough. We need action. Collective action.
- Thousands of people gathered at several peaceful protests across the city. This was a cry for action. A call for reform. A community in mourning.
- Racism has been institutionalized for generations. We need to have racial equity institutionalized as well. This means policies, procedures, statutes and regulations. This means co-creating solutions with communities that have been disproportionately impacted by racial inequity.

One word to describe how you're feeling:

Determined. Committed. Heartbroken.

From: [ARROYO Sheril * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Morning Edition: Businesses' social justice role; Reopening on hold; Five Things
Date: Friday, June 12, 2020 8:53:01 AM

From: Craig Wessel, Publisher
Sent: Friday, June 12, 2020 8:52:45 AM (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)
To: ARROYO Sheril * GOV
Subject: Morning Edition: Businesses' social justice role; Reopening on hold; Five Things



MORNING EDITION

June 12, 2020

Quick Links: [Digital Edition](#) | [Subscription Renewal](#) | [Change of Address](#)

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**We asked what Portland businesses should do to eliminate racism.
Here's what you had to say** 



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Gov. Brown announces 'pause' on county reopenings as cases spike

HEALTH CARE



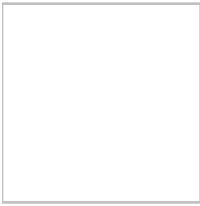
Portland nixes \$2.3M in cannabis tax revenue for cops, beefs up social equity spending 

GOVERNMENT & REGULATIONS

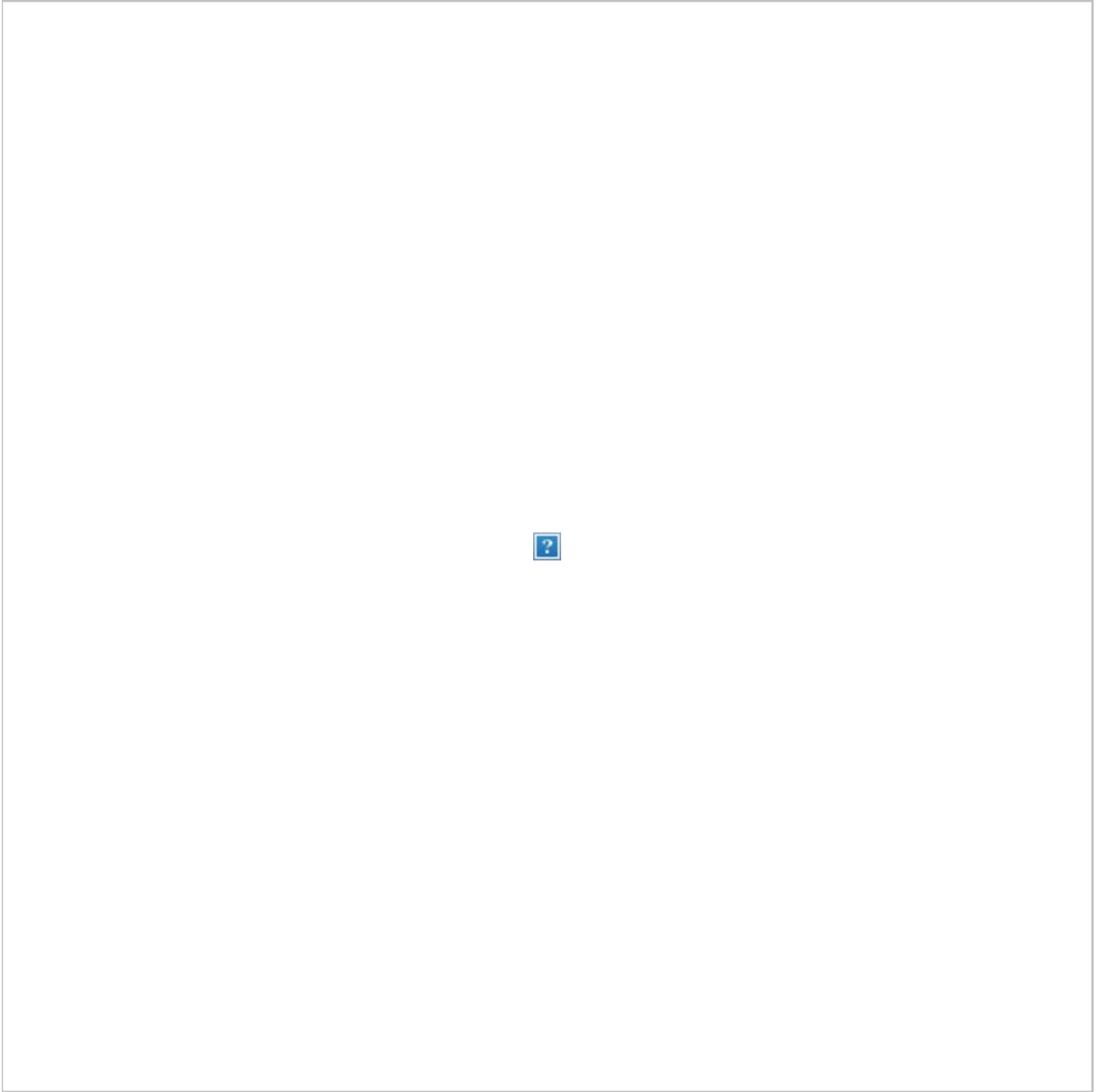


Five Things for Friday, including reopening reconsidered and a winery's social media backlash

Prominent Oregon winery vows to pursue racial justice, but draws criticism over Trump donations 



FOOD & LIFESTYLE



FEATURED EVENTS

Jul
22

How Oregon Works

11:00 am - 12:15 pm

Jul
30

July Power Breakfast: Women in Leadership Panel

10:00 am - 11:00 am

[See All Events](#)

MORE STORIES

Wells Fargo signals substantial layoffs ahead

BANKING & FINANCIAL SERVICES

PBJ Interview: Oregon Community Foundation's Melissa Freeman on Covid-19

PHILANTHROPY & NONPROFITS



NOW MORE THAN EVER, THEY NEED YOUR ADVICE. In times of uncertainty, business owners look to their financial advisors for answers. Our patented online business valuation platform can help. [Schedule a demo today](#)

Oregon reports record daily Covid count with 178 new cases

HEALTH CARE

Q-and-A: Oregon's sports commission is ready once games return to the equation

SPORTS BUSINESS

Puppet, Tech Association urge police reforms to local, state and federal lawmakers

TECHNOLOGY

One CRE exec gives Portland real estate a 'D' on diversity. Here's one effort to change that

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE

Well-known Oregon nonprofits land federal money for amping their telehealth game

Nike declares Juneteenth company holiday, announces internal race task force

CAREER & WORKPLACE

Largest Publicly Traded Companies in Oregon & S.W. Washington

Portland health care chat bot maker raises \$12M

TECHNOLOGY

Umpqua Bank names Tory Nixon president

BANKING & FINANCIAL SERVICES

Lawmakers push to invest billions in semiconductor industry to counter China

TECHNOLOGY

Coronavirus puts the squeeze on retirement hopes

GOVERNMENT & REGULATIONS

#WFH Chronicles: A de-stressing search for peace

CAREER & WORKPLACE

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Portland, OR 97204, USA

From: [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
To: [GOV_DL_GOV](#)
Subject: Governor's eClips 6/12
Date: Friday, June 12, 2020 10:29:29 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)



Governor's eClips – 6/12/2020

Lawsuit

- 6/11 - [Gov. Kate Brown's latest executive order loosening social gathering restrictions doesn't make church case moot, lawyer argues](#) – Oregonian
- 6/12 - [Oregon Supreme Court vacates court's injunction in churches vs Brown lawsuit](#) – KOIN
- 6/12 - [Oregon Supreme Court vacates Baker County judge's ruling that voided Gov. Brown's coronavirus social gathering restrictions](#) – Oregonian
- 6/12 - [Oregon Supreme Court vacates Baker County ruling: Stay-home order still in effect](#) – KGW

Reopening Pause

- 6/11 - [Multnomah County ready to move forward with Phase 1 reopening Friday; awaits green light from state](#) – Oregonian
- 6/11 - [Marion and Polk counties apply for Phase 2 of reopening; governor puts them on hold](#) – Statesman Journal
- 6/11 - [Gov. Brown puts hold on approving county reopening applications](#) – KTVL
- 6/11 - [Polk, Marion counties will not enter Phase 2](#) – Polk County Itemizer Observer
- 6/11 - [Gov. Brown puts pause on county reopenings as COVID-19 case numbers surge](#) – KTVZ
- 6/11 - [Gov. Brown announces statewide pause on county applications to reopen](#) – KOBI
- 6/11 - [Governor presses pause on further counties reopening](#) – Eugene Register-Guard
- 6/11 - [Oregon Stops COVID Reopenings: Tight Rules Remain In Multnomah County](#) – OPB
- 6/11 - [Oregon presses pause on pending reopening applications](#) – KOIN
- 6/11 - [Multnomah County Must Wait At Least One Week Before Phase 1 Reopening](#) – Portland Mercury
- 6/11 - [Multnomah County phase one reopening has been delayed](#) – KGW

6/11 - [Gov. Kate Brown Rejects Multnomah County's Application to Reopen](#) – Willamette Week
6/12 - [Oregon pauses reopening as number of daily infections hits a high](#) – LA Times
6/12 - [One of Oregon's biggest coronavirus outbreaks could take weeks to trace and contain](#) – Oregonian, Seattle Times
6/12 - [Oregon announces largest virus count, Gov. pauses reopening](#) – AP + affiliates
6/12 - [GOV. BROWN CALLS FOR 'YELLOW LIGHT' ON REOPENING OREGON AFTER SPIKE IN COVID-19 CASES](#) – KDRV
6/12 - [Coronavirus Live Updates: White House Seeks to Cement 'Emergency' Restrictions on Immigration](#) – New York Times

Racial Justice

6/11 - [Oregon Legislative Session On Police Accountability Coming Soon](#) – OPB, KLCC
6/12 - [Prosecutors support bill about police disciplinary action](#) – AP + affiliates

Mentions

6/11 - [Interstate Bridge Replacement Project takes a step forward](#) – Portland Tribune
6/11 - [Some Oregon State Parks Will Remain Closed Through Labor Day](#) – Willamette Week
6/11 - [Oregon jobs numbers improve, but...](#) - Oregonian
6/11 - [A hijacked virus](#) – Newport News Times
6/11 - [The Owners of Portland's Stewart Hotel Are Seeking to Eject Its Residents Amid the Pandemic](#) – Willamette Week
6/11 - [Employment claims still waiting on eve of 'Project Focus' deadline](#) – KOIN
6/11 - [Salem-Keizer schools grapple with transportation, clubs, childcare as they plan for fall reopening](#) – Salem Reporter
6/12 - [Hermiston local Jadie Wick to be honored in governor's commencement address](#) – East Oregonian

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Sam West
she/her/hers
Speechwriter & Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown
971-388-3642



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)



2020

GOV
KATE
BROWN

ECLIPS 

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [OHA External Relations](#)
To: [OHA External Relations](#); [alaina.mayfield@mil.state.or.us](#); [NGUYEN Ally](#); [amanda.mathis@mil.state.or.us](#); [Amy.L.Ehmann@usace.army.mil](#); [PHELPS Andrew](#); [Ask Web OHA](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [bill.martin@mil.state.or.us](#); [KING Jeff](#); [brucegoldberg955@gmail.com](#); [BUFFY.L.RIDER@state.or.us](#); [cconnoll@blm.gov](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [BADER Chrystal * ODF](#); [CLAIRELLYN.R.TOLLEFSEN@state.or.us](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [GROGAN Cory](#); [COVID19docs@deq.state.or.us](#); [Simmons Damon](#); [daniel.stoelb@mil.state.or.us](#); [Baden David](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [GRAFE Doug * ODF](#); [edwardre@ohsu.edu](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); [erik.rau@mil.state.or.us](#); [grayburn@dpsst.state.or.us](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [MCDOWELL Jack * DAS](#); [Mclellan Jana E](#); [Bosch Jenn A](#); [DUKE Jessica](#); [BLACK Julie](#); [Hakes Julia A](#); [jolsen@dpsst.state.or.us](#); [justin.marquis@fema.dhs.gov](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [kevin.olson@providence.org](#); [kelly.jo.craig@mil.state.or.us](#); [Bork Kristin M](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); [Liesl.M.Wendt@state.or.us](#); [Shirley Lillian](#); [Morawski Lisa](#); [lmdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org](#); [Ross Maria J](#); [Stanton Margie](#); [RUIZ-TEMPLE Mariana](#); [HOEHNA Matt * ODF](#); [MARHEINE Matt](#); [KROON Mike E * ODF](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [KING Natalie * GOV](#); [MAY Nick](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#); [OR ESF8 AOC Planning Chief](#); [traci.naile@mil.state.or.us](#); [Bingham Larry](#); [Heider Timothy](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Green Matthew *OHA](#); [Bobbi Doan](#)
Subject: Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 12, 2020
Date: Friday, June 12, 2020 11:45:50 AM
Attachments: [2020-0178 COVID-19 Update 06.12.2020 FINAL.pdf](#)

Attached is the Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 12, 2020.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Friday, 06/12/2020



Operation Center	Status	Comment
------------------	--------	---------

State ESF-8 Oregon Health Authority	Activated	Agency Operations Center (AOC) activated on 01/21/2020
--	-----------	--

New Cases[§]: 142	New Deaths[§]: 2
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Oregon COVID-19 Testing Results as reported to Orpheus*

Cumulative COVID-19 Testing in Oregon		Testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab	
Positive	5,207	Specimens received on 6/11	109
Negative	160,812	Test results released on 6/11	406
Total tested	166,019	Specimens pending as of 8:00 PM 6/11	48
Total deaths	173	Total tested at OSPHL	7,799

Age, Sex and Hospitalization Status for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative) Updated on Weekdays[§]

Cases by Age Group	n (%)	Cases by Sex (as reported to OHA)	n (%)
0 to 9	114 (2)	Female	2,772 (52)
10 to 19	262 (5)	Male	2,599 (48)
20 to 29	954 (18)	Non-binary	1 (0)
30 to 39	935 (17)	Not available	5 (0)
40 to 49	920 (17)	Total	5,377
50 to 59	877 (16)		
60 to 69	627 (12)	Hospitalized During Illness?	
70 to 79	401 (7)	Yes	875 (16)
80+	282 (5)	No	4,085 (76)
Not available	5 (0)	Not available	417 (8)
Total	5,377	Total	5,377

Race, Ethnicity, Select Symptoms and Risk Factors for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases Updated Weekly on Wednesdays

Cases by Race [†]	n (%)	Cases by Ethnicity [†]	n (%)	Health Care Worker?	n (%)
White	2,227 (45)	Hispanic	1,703 (35)	Yes	689 (14)
Black	145 (3)	Not Hispanic	2,621 (53)	No	3,475 (71)
Asian	168 (3)	Not available	598 (12)	Not available	758 (15)
AI/AN**	107 (2)	Total	4,922	Total	4,922
Pacific Islander	96 (2)				
Other	1,467 (30)			Reside or Work in Congregate Setting? [‡]	
>1 race	86 (2)			Yes	980 (20)
Not available	626 (13)			No	3,194 (65)
Total	4,922			Not available	748 (15)
				Total	4,922

[§]Total cases include presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with someone diagnosed with a laboratory confirmed case.

*Orpheus is the state of Oregon's electronic disease surveillance system for reportable diseases

[†]Provisional

[‡]Congregate settings include, but are not limited to, long-term care facilities, group homes, prisons, shelters, etc.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Friday, 06/12/2020



Hospital Capacity and Usage in Oregon as reported to HOSCAP*					
Overall Capacity	Available	Total Staffed	COVID-19 Details	Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19	Only Patients with Confirmed COVID-19
Adult ICU beds	158	790	Current hospitalized patients	133	69
Adult non-ICU beds	882	4,478	Current patients in ICU Beds	47	36
Pediatric NICU/PICU beds	75	283	Current patients on ventilators	15	14
Pediatric non-ICU beds	111	339			
Ventilators	792				

*Every hospital in Oregon is asked to submit data twice daily to Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP). Data are based on the most recent report from the hospitals, available as of 9:00 a.m. Hospital staff are asked to enter bed capacity information, by type, as well as the number of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 illness who are currently hospitalized at the time of data entry. These data may conflict with hospitalization status in Orpheus due to case reporting and investigation lags and temporary discrepancies in case classification.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Supply Inventory

PPE information is available on Oregon’s COVID-19 Response [Personal Protective Equipment](#) webpage.

Note: Internet Explorer is not a supported browser to access the PPE link.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Friday, 06/12/2020

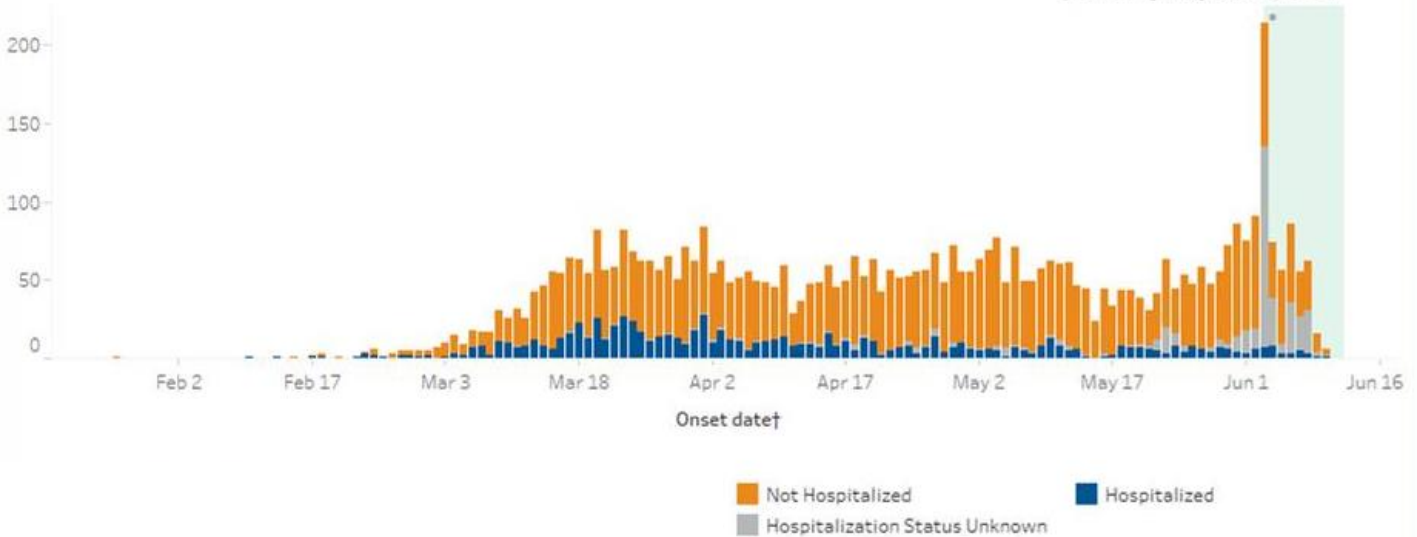


Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness. ‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
5,377	875	4,085	417

*Illnesses that began during this time period may not yet be reported.



‡ COVID-19 cases include both confirmed and presumptive cases.

† Cases are counted by onset date (the date the person started having symptoms). When a person with symptoms did not report their onset date or when a person without symptoms is tested, their onset date is calculated as 2 days before the specimen was collected for testing.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



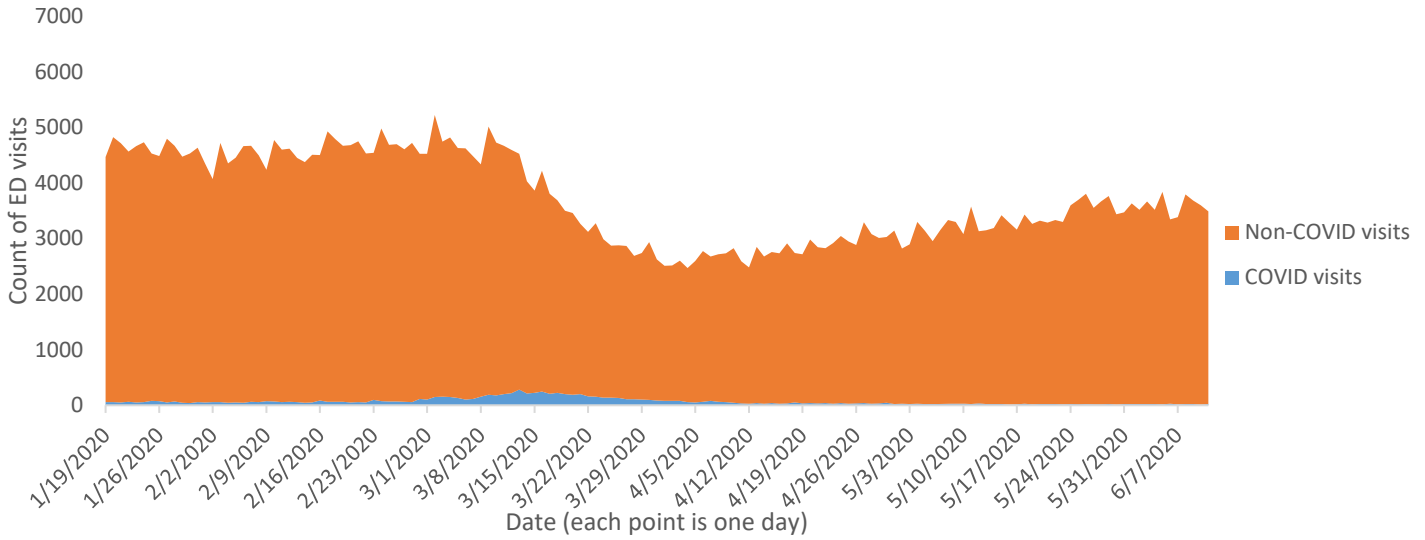
Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Friday, 06/12/2020

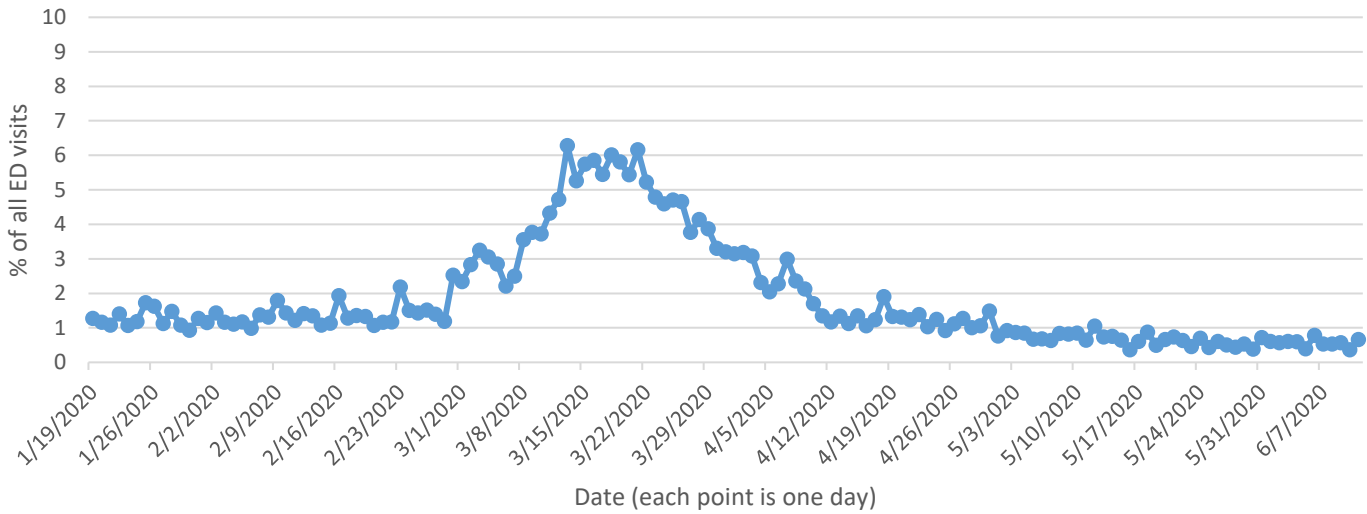


Emergency Department Visits in Oregon as reported to Oregon ESSENCE*

COVID-like visits still make up a small proportion of all reported ED visits



The percentage of COVID-like visits has decreased



*Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of emergency department visits from all 60 non-Federal hospitals in Oregon.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Friday, 06/12/2020



Oregon Resources

[OHA Public Health COVID-19](#)
[Local Public Health Authority Directory](#)
[ODE and OHA's CD Guidance](#)
[Emerging Respiratory Infections: COVID-19](#)
[OEM COVID-19 Resources](#)
[Oregon Coronavirus Information and Resources](#)
[OHA COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)

Other Resources

[CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
[CDC Hygiene Etiquette](#)
[CDC Handwashing Campaign](#)
[SAMHSA Coping with Stress During Outbreaks](#)
[CDC Helping Children Cope with Emergencies](#)

Acronyms

CD: Communicable Disease
CDC: Centers for Disease Control
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
DUL: Data Unit Leader
ED: Emergency Department
HOSCAP: Hospital Capacity Web System
IC: Incident Commander
ICU: Intensive Care Unit
NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

OHA: Oregon Health Authority
OSPHL: Oregon State Public Health Laboratory
PICU: Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PIO: Public Information Officer
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
PSC: Planning Section Chief
SITL: Situation Unit Leader

This document is available in other languages, large print, braille or other formats upon request. For ADA accommodations, please contact the COVID-19 **Health Information Center** at **971-673-2097** or email orcovid19.media@dhsoha.state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or dial 711.

Prepared by: Nancy Bood, SITL

Reviewed by: Maria Ross, PSC; Kristin Bork, DUL, Larry Bingham, PIO

Approved by: Rex Larsen, IC

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/12/2020
Date: Friday, June 12, 2020 2:03:41 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Friday, June 12, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

You can find the latest on state and territory actions at [NGA's coronavirus resource website](#). This email provides the most recent state and federal activities, as well as NGA support material, to assist you with your state's COVID-19 response.

[Resources for States](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

The next NGA governors-only call will be held **Wednesday, June 17, at 1 p.m. EDT**.

[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

Today's Highlights

- NGA updated a [memo](#) that summarizes COVID-19 response strategies for individuals in long-term care in facilities, as well as in home- and community-based settings. The memo includes related state examples, links to additional resources, and relevant federal guidance. To supplement the

memo, NGA has put together a high-level snapshot [table](#) of state actions related specifically to long-term care facilities.

- The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) issued a [press release](#) stating that they are aware of allegations that some nursing homes are seizing residents' economic impact payments (or “Stimulus Checks”) authorized under the CARES Act.
- **Sunday, June 14 is World Blood Donor Day and the American Red Cross is still in need of blood donations. This need is in part due to the reopening of states and a rise in the number of elective surgeries taking place. Please consider encouraging your states' residents to donate much-needed blood at this critical time.**

NGA's State-by-State Trackers of Reopening Plans

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched two trackers summarizing state actions regarding public health criteria and business reopening, highlighting actions across a range of economic sectors.

- [State-By-State Summary Of Public Health Criteria In Reopening Plans](#)
- [Summary Of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#)

Please note that both trackers are snapshots of a rapidly evolving situation and will be continually updated.

[State Action Tracking Chart](#)

NGA Activities

[Updated NGA Memo and Table Strategies for COVID-19 Response for Older Adults Receiving Long Term Care](#)

As older adults in long term care facilities continue to experience high levels of COVID-19, targeted approaches are needed. This [memo](#) summarizes COVID-19 response strategies for individuals in long-term care in facilities, as well as in home- and community-based settings. It includes related state examples and links to additional resources, such as relevant federal guidance. To supplement the memo, NGA has put together a high-level snapshot [table](#) of state actions related specifically to long-term care facilities.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

[Legal Counsel Call on Census Delays and Other Related Issues During COVID-19](#)

NGA's next legal counsel call on **Tuesday, June 16, at 2 p.m. EDT** will discuss census delays and other related issues during COVID-19. The call will provide an overview of potential state impacts (e.g., constitutional, statutory, courts) emanating from census delays and other potential legal considerations. (Dial-In: 888-475-4499, Meeting ID: 202-624-5375)

Unemployment Insurance Call

The next unemployment insurance call on **Thursday, June 18, at 2 p.m. EDT** will focus on the provision of a federal update on unemployment and workforce issues and open state discussion of key concerns, questions, and technical assistance needs. Staff from the NGA Office of Government Relations and the NGA Center for Best Practices will lead the discussion and provide updates. We invite you to bring questions on policy, state best practices or federal legislative and regulatory information to this week's call. (Dial-In: 877-853-5257, Meeting ID: 830-396-057)

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Data and Technology Systems for Contact Tracing and Public Health Surveillance: NGA hosted a call today for a discussion on new tools that can support states' COVID-19 response. As states implement contact tracing programs and expand public health reporting and surveillance activities, they are exploring and leveraging different platforms and technologies to support the work. National and state experts examined how these tools can be used to detect outbreaks, test and trace individuals who may have been exposed, and analyze data to inform response efforts. A link to a recording of the call will be included in Monday's daily update.

Addressing the Decline in Child Abuse Reports and Supporting Child Wellbeing: Governors have noted widespread concern about reduced reporting of child abuse and neglect during stay-at-home orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic. With schools closed and other mandatory reporters of child abuse and neglect operating with limited capacity in many states, some states have seen reports of child abuse decline by 20 to 70 percent. NGA will host a call on **Tuesday, June 16, at 4 p.m. EDT** to highlight strategies for governors to address and prevent child abuse and neglect and support the wellbeing of children and families in their states. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 877-853-5257, Meeting ID: 936-6179-1979)

Strategies for Protecting Housing Stability During Reopening: The public health crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the vulnerability of people experiencing homelessness by exacerbating existing challenges for overall health and wellbeing. In addition, the subsequent economic crisis resulting from the pandemic has jeopardized the housing stability of millions of Americans, including those who have faced job loss and a reduction in income. NGA is hosting a call on **Wednesday, June 17, at 4 p.m. EDT** to discuss how state governments can preserve housing stability for at risk populations. The call will allow for a state-to-state exchange of ideas and provide an overview of current and possible state approaches during reopening and recovery from COVID-19. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 877-853-5257, Meeting ID: 202-016-6352)

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [May 12 call on addressing COVID-19 in post-acute and long-term care settings](#) (Access Password: [5Y@3.0^=](#))
- [May 13 call on strategic planning for COVID-19 testing](#) (Access Password: 8P\$^b1?1)
- [May 27 call on reopening higher education](#) (Access Password: 8W\$1XW6#)
- [May 28 call on the latest developments in vaccines and treatments for COVID-19](#) (Access Password: 6B+4%^G#)
- [June 2 call on managing simultaneous disasters](#) (Access Password: 2s\$*@w7p)
- [June 4 call on reducing COVID-19 impacts in correctional facilities](#)
- [June 9 call on state strategies for building a contact tracing workforce](#) (Access Password: 9r?&\$*83)
- [June 11 call on strategies for reopening K-12 schools](#) (Access Password: 5d#\$DYX4)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- June 11 — The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) issued a [press release](#) stating that they are aware of allegations that some nursing homes are seizing residents' economic impact payments (or “Stimulus Checks”) authorized under the CARES Act. This practice is prohibited and nursing homes that seize these payments from residents could be subject to federal enforcement actions, including potential termination from participation in the Medicare and Medicaid programs. While CMS has not received any specific complaints regarding this practice, they believe it is important for residents and families to know their rights, and for nursing homes to understand the liability associated with this practice.
- June 11 — The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), through the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), [awarded](#) \$8 million to 73 organizations that provide training and technical assistance (T/TA) to HRSA-funded health centers nationwide. These organizations will provide critical COVID-19 resources to health centers, including support and expertise to advance health centers’ ability to prevent, prepare, and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. Primary Care Associations received nearly \$6 million to conduct COVID-19 T/TA activities based on the needs of states and regions. National Training and Technical Assistance Partners received \$2.5 million to enhance their COVID-19 T/TA to health centers, including strengthening health center operations and capacity to ensure access to comprehensive primary care services.

State Coronavirus Resource

[Preventum](#), a global leader in digital public health has partnered with industry

leaders to create WorkSafe. [WorkSafe](#) is a rigorous public health campaign rolled out on mobile devices to change people's knowledge, attitudes and beliefs around COVID-19 to increase the public's confidence. The WorkSafe suite of tools helps government and businesses get America back to work. From the latest in infection prevention and control, to daily health tracking of employees, to employee education and site assessments, WorkSafe ensures compliance with community and workforce protection plans.

Contact: Ash Davis - Ash@Preventum.com, 704-577-9060

Social Media

NGA is using its social media channels to highlight and repost governors' recognition of #WomenVeteransDay. On June 12, 1948, President Harry S. Truman integrated the armed forces to allow women to serve as permanent, regular members of the U.S. military.

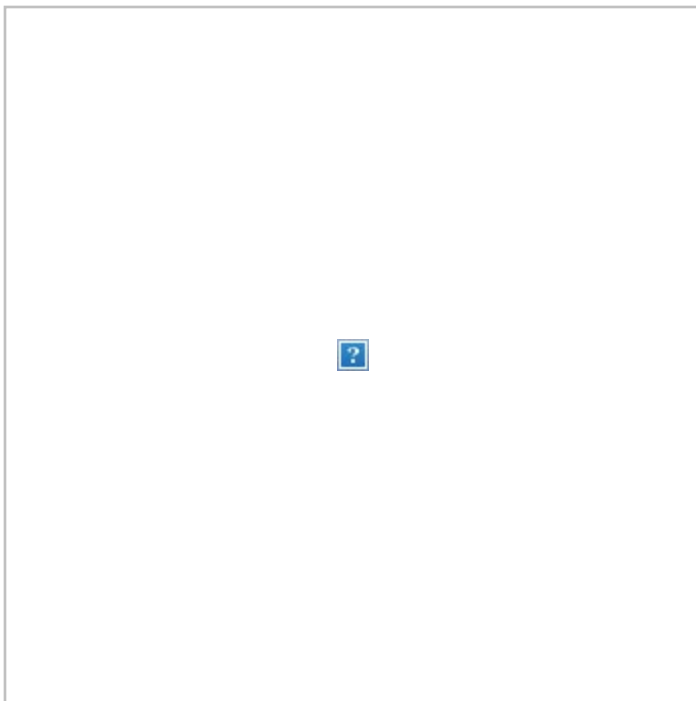


NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) to stay up to date on recent state actions and announcements on social media.

As always, please feel free to reach out to me with questions. Additionally, if you would like technical assistance or more information from NGA, contact [Maribel Ramos](#) (NGA Government Relations), [Lauren Stienstra](#) (Homeland Security and Public Safety Division) or [Hemi Tewarson](#) (Health Division).

Respectfully,

Bill



[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

[Update Email Address](#)

This message was sent to pjohnson@nga.org from Communications@nga.org

Office of Communications
National Governors Association
444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001



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From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: NM face coverings requirement
Date: Friday, June 12, 2020 5:25:18 PM
Attachments: [PHO.pdf](#)

New Mexico is requiring face coverings for individuals – see page 8 item #13 of the attached. Their COS says it's going pretty well and they are not focusing on enforcement. I think we should consider.

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: "Bingaman, John, GOV" <John.Bingaman@state.nm.us>
Date: Friday, June 12, 2020 at 5:22 PM
To: Michelle White <michellewhite@gov.nv.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Cc: "Postman, David (GOV)" <David.Postman@gov.wa.gov>, Ann O'Leary <Ann.Oleary@gov.ca.gov>, "Kaufmann - GOVOffice, Lisa" <lkaufmann@state.co.us>
Subject: RE: Exposure notification app

Our Public Health Order is attached per Nik's request. Individual mask order is at the top of page 8 (item #13).

From: Michelle White <michellewhite@gov.nv.gov>
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2020 12:49 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Cc: Postman, David (GOV) <David.Postman@gov.wa.gov>; Ann O'Leary <Ann.Oleary@gov.ca.gov>; Kaufmann - GOVOffice, Lisa <lkaufmann@state.co.us>; Bingaman, John, GOV <John.Bingaman@state.nm.us>
Subject: [EXT] Re: Exposure notification app

Thanks, Nik

I am having Randee (my EA) email the folks you and David sent over to setup a contact tracing conference call for them and our staffer today.

NM/CA/CO- Please email RanDee (randeebreds@gov.nv.gov) if you want to add someone from your state. Thanks all!

Michelle White

Chief of Staff

Office of Governor Steve Sisolak

michellewhite@gov.nv.gov

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, May 29, 2020 11:10 AM

To: Michelle White <michellewhite@gov.nv.gov>

Cc: Postman, David (GOV) <David.Postman@gov.wa.gov>; Ann O'Leary <Ann.Oleary@gov.ca.gov>; Kaufmann - GOVOffice, Lisa <lkaufmann@state.co.us>; Bingaman, John, GOV <John.Bingaman@state.nm.us>

Subject: Re: Exposure notification app

FYI from the technology head at Nike who just talked with Google folks this morning:

I promised an update after our meeting with Google around any plans for a central datastore for sharing contact data between apps across state lines. Their response was that they (Apple and Google) have intentionally stayed away from hosting the datastore themselves for various reasons and have no plans to. However, they have contacted a handful of neutral third parties from other corporations and national and government agencies, and so far no bites. **Without such a system, the only way to share data across state lines is to align on a single solution.**

I brought up the possibility of a decentralized solution like blockchain (with TTL eg. 14 days) if the concern was about central ownership, an idea they're taking back to the tech team. That may turn into something or not.

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Michelle White <michellewhite@gov.nv.gov>

Date: Friday, May 29, 2020 at 10:15 AM

To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>

Cc: "Postman, David (GOV)" <David.Postman@gov.wa.gov>, Ann O'Leary <Ann.Oleary@gov.ca.gov>, "Kaufmann - GOVOffice, Lisa" <lkaufmann@state.co.us>,

"Bingaman, John, GOV" <John.Bingaman@state.nm.us>

Subject: Re: Exposure notification app

Great- will circle back to schedule after this meeting

Michelle White
702-701-6554

Sent from iPhone: please excuse typos

On May 29, 2020, at 10:09 AM, BLOSSER Nik * GOV
<Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov> wrote:

Timothy Menza and Jake Murray would be the right people for us.

Jake.MURRAY@dhsosha.state.or.us

TIMOTHY.W.MENZA@dhsosha.state.or.us

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: "Postman, David (GOV)" <David.Postman@gov.wa.gov>
Date: Friday, May 29, 2020 at 10:07 AM
To: Michelle White <michellewhite@gov.nv.gov>
Cc: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Ann O'Leary <Ann.Oleary@gov.ca.gov>, "Kaufmann - GOVOffice, Lisa" <lkaufmann@state.co.us>, "Bingaman, John, GOV" <John.Bingaman@state.nm.us>
Subject: RE: Exposure notification app

Works for us. There are two people who should be invited. Maria Courogen from Dept. of Health is assigned as lead on contact tracing Maria.Courogen@doh.wa.gov. Reed Schuler is our policy lead Reed.Schuler@gov.wa.gov

From: Michelle White <michellewhite@gov.nv.gov>
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2020 10:02 AM
To: Postman, David (GOV) <David.Postman@gov.wa.gov>
Cc: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Ann O'Leary <Ann.Oleary@gov.ca.gov>; Kaufmann - GOVOffice, Lisa <lkaufmann@state.co.us>; Bingaman, John, GOV <John.Bingaman@state.nm.us>

Subject: Re: Exposure notification app

If it works for you all, I can loop in my executive assistant to coordinate a call. Let me know

Michelle White

Chief of Staff

Office of Governor Steve Sisolak

michellewhite@gov.nv.gov

From: Michelle White <michellewhite@gov.nv.gov>

Sent: Friday, May 29, 2020 9:43 AM

To: Postman, David (GOV) <David.Postman@gov.wa.gov>

Cc: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Ann O'Leary <Ann.Oleary@gov.ca.gov>; Kaufmann - GOVOffice, Lisa <lkaufmann@state.co.us>; Bingaman, John, GOV <John.Bingaman@state.nm.us>

Subject: Re: Exposure notification app

That would be great!

Michelle White

Chief of Staff

Office of Governor Steve Sisolak

michellewhite@gov.nv.gov

From: Postman, David (GOV) <David.Postman@gov.wa.gov>

Sent: Friday, May 29, 2020 9:41 AM

To: Michelle White <michellewhite@gov.nv.gov>

Cc: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Ann O'Leary <Ann.Oleary@gov.ca.gov>; Kaufmann - GOVOffice, Lisa <lkaufmann@state.co.us>; Bingaman, John, GOV <John.Bingaman@state.nm.us>

Subject: RE: Exposure notification app

I could try to get our contact tracing lead to join, too.

From: Michelle White <michellewhite@gov.nv.gov>

Sent: Friday, May 29, 2020 9:35 AM

To: Postman, David (GOV) <David.Postman@gov.wa.gov>

Cc: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Ann O'Leary

<Ann.Oleary@gov.ca.gov>; Kaufmann - GOVOffice, Lisa <lkaufmann@state.co.us>;
Bingaman, John, GOV <John.Bingaman@state.nm.us>

Subject: Re: Exposure notification app

Agreed here.

Nik- We have been moving quickly on this and would love to have our lead staffer connect with one of yours to discuss this more and see if we're on the same page. Let me know if that's possible for today. Our plan has to be presented to the interim legislative committee on Monday so trying to lock it down. Thanks!

Michelle White
702-701-6554

Sent from iPhone: please excuse typos

On May 28, 2020, at 6:07 PM, Postman, David (GOV)
<David.Postman@gov.wa.gov> wrote:

My understanding is the UW project is in conjunction with Apple/Google.
But will get an update for us all.

I agree this would be a great place to align our policies.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>

Sent: Thursday, May 28, 2020 10:55 AM

To: Postman, David (GOV) <David.Postman@gov.wa.gov>; Ann O'Leary <ann.oleary@gov.ca.gov>; Michelle White <michellewhite@gov.nv.gov>; Kaufmann - GOVOffice, Lisa <lkaufmann@state.co.us>; Bingaman, John, GOV <John.Bingaman@state.nm.us>

Subject: Exposure notification app

Chiefs – I just had a meeting with a bunch of private sector technologists and consumer mobile app luminaries from Oregon, and I had our Health Authority present their current thinking and research on exposure notification through a public health-designated mobile app.

There are a lot of unknowns, but it seems clear at this point that a huge issue right now is our states should all be using the same app. Otherwise this is going to get out of control and – at least given current documentation – makes things less and less useful if people have to choose a single state app and actually work or travel in another state.

(Even if you wanted to, right now Apple and Google only allow you to download one app that uses their exposure notification features, so if I want to visit San Francisco I can't download the CA app.)

Of everything we've discussed coordinating, this seems like the one that is the most important to date. I have heard that Washington has already designated the UW to build an app, and that would potentially be concerning if true. I don't know where everyone else is on this.

One idea the technology group suggested today is the ability to have a very thin app with just the limited core Bluetooth functionality built into the app, and then having a web app interface so that each state could customize things as well.

At any rate: I wanted to get this on your radar. I don't know how much you're involved in these decisions. Selecting a platform for this is perhaps the most important technology decision we will collectively make, so I wanted to check in with you to see if we can't get our technical teams together soon to talk further and see if they agree with the assessment that we need one base app.

Thanks – Nik

PS (All that being said, it's possible Apple and Google will continue to release new documentation that changes things, so the assessment above is where we stand today with what they've released...)

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

**PUBLIC HEALTH ORDER
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
CABINET SECRETARY KATHYLEEN M. KUNKEL**

JUNE 12, 2020

**Public Health Emergency Order Clarifying that Current Guidance Documents, Advisories,
and Emergency Public Health Orders Remain in Effect; and Amending the March 23,
2020, April 6, 2020, April 11, 2020, April 30, 2020, May 5, 2020, May 15, 2020, and June 1,
2020 Public Health Emergency Orders Closing All Businesses and Non-Profit Entities
Except for those Deemed Essential and Providing Additional Restrictions on Mass
Gatherings Due to COVID-19**

PREFACE

The purpose of this amended Public Health Emergency Order is to amend restrictions on mass gatherings and business operations, which were implemented in response to the spread of the Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (“COVID-19”). Continued social distancing and self-isolation measures are necessary to protect public health given the potentially devastating effects that could result from a rapid increase in COVID-19 cases in New Mexico. While this Order loosens some restrictions on mass gatherings and business operations, the core directive underlying all prior public health initiatives remains intact; **all New Mexicans should be staying in their homes for all but the most essential activities and services.** When New Mexicans are not in their homes, they should strictly adhere to social distancing protocols to minimize risks. These sacrifices are the best contribution that each of us can individually make to protect the health and wellbeing of our fellow citizens and the State as a whole. In accordance with these purposes, this Order and its exceptions should be narrowly construed to encourage New Mexicans to stay in their homes for all but the most essential activities.

It is hereby **ORDERED** that:

1. All current guidance documents and advisories issued by the Department of Health remain in effect.
2. The following Public Health Emergency Orders remain in effect through the current Public Health Emergency and any subsequent renewals of that Public Health Emergency or until they are amended or rescinded:
 - A. March 13, 2020 Public Health Emergency Order to Temporarily Limit Nursing Home Visitation Due to COVID-19;
 - B. April 30, 2020 Public Health Emergency Order Modifying Temporary Restrictions on Non-Essential Health Care Services, Procedures, and Surgeries;

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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- C. March 24, 2020 Public Health Emergency Order Temporarily Regulating the Sale and Distribution of Personal Protective Equipment Due to Shortages Caused by COVID-19; and
- D. April 30, 2020 Public Health Emergency Order Clarifying that Polling Places Shall be Open as Required in the Election Code and Imposing Certain Social Distancing Restrictions on Polling Places

3. The May 5, 2020 Public Health Emergency Order Amending the March 23, 2020, April 6, 2020, April 11, 2020, April 30, 2020, May 5, 2020, May 15, 2020, and May 27, 2020, Public Health Emergency Orders Closing All Businesses and Non-Profit Entities Except for those Deemed Essential and Providing Additional Restrictions on Mass Gatherings Due to COVID-19 is hereby amended as follows:

ORDER

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020, because of the spread of the novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (“COVID-19”), Michelle Lujan Grisham, the Governor of the State of New Mexico, declared that a Public Health Emergency exists in New Mexico under the Public Health Emergency Response Act, and invoked her authority under the All Hazards Emergency Management Act;

WHEREAS, Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham has renewed the declaration of a Public Health Emergency through May 31, 2020;

WHEREAS, COVID-19 continues to spread in New Mexico and nationally. Since, Executive Order 2020-004 was issued, confirmed COVID-19 infections in New Mexico have risen to more than 9,200 and confirmed cases in the United States have risen to more than 2 million;

WHEREAS, the further spread of COVID-19 in the State of New Mexico poses a threat to the health, safety, wellbeing and property of the residents in the State due to, among other things, illness from COVID-19, illness-related absenteeism from employment (particularly among public safety and law enforcement personnel and persons engaged in activities and businesses critical to the economy and infrastructure of the State), potential displacement of persons, and closures of schools or other places of public gathering;

WHEREAS, social distancing is the sole way New Mexicans can minimize the spread of COVID-19 and currently constitutes the most effective means of mitigating the potentially devastating impact of this pandemic in New Mexico; and

WHEREAS, the New Mexico Department of Health possesses legal authority pursuant to the Public Health Act, NMSA 1978, Sections 24-1-1 to -40, the Public Health Emergency Response Act, NMSA 1978, Sections 12-10A-1 to -10, the Department of Health Act, NMSA 1978, Sections 9-7-1 to -18, and inherent constitutional police powers of the New Mexico state

government, to preserve and promote public health and safety, to adopt isolation and quarantine, and to close public places and forbid gatherings of people when deemed necessary by the Department for the protection of public health.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Kathyleen M. Kunkel, Cabinet Secretary of the New Mexico Department of Health, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the Laws of the State of New Mexico, and as directed by the Governor pursuant to the full scope of her emergency powers under the All Hazard Emergency Management Act, do hereby declare the current outbreak of COVID-19 a condition of public health importance as defined in the New Mexico Public Health Act, NMSA 1978, Section 24-1-2(A) as an infection, a disease, a syndrome, a symptom, an injury or other threat that is identifiable on an individual or community level and can reasonably be expected to lead to adverse health effects in the community, and that poses an imminent threat of substantial harm to the population of New Mexico.

The following definitions are adopted for the purposes of this Order:

Definitions: As used in this Public Health Order, the following terms shall have the meaning given to them, except where the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) “Essential business” means any business or non-profit entity falling within one or more of the following categories:

- a. Health care operations including hospitals, walk-in-care health facilities, pharmacies, medical wholesale and distribution, home health care workers or aides for the elderly, emergency dental facilities, nursing homes, residential health care facilities, research facilities, congregate care facilities, intermediate care facilities for those with intellectual or developmental disabilities, supportive living homes, home health care providers, drug and alcohol recovery support services, and medical supplies and equipment manufacturers and providers;
- b. Homeless shelters, food banks, and other services providing care to indigent or needy populations;
- c. Childcare facilities necessary to provide services to those workers employed by essential businesses, essential non-profit entities, and other operating non-essential businesses;
- d. Grocery stores, supermarkets, food banks, farmers’ markets and vendors who sell food, convenience stores, and other businesses that generate the majority of their revenue from the sale of canned food, dry goods, fresh fruits and vegetables, pet food, feed, and other animal supply stores, fresh meats, fish, and poultry, and any other household consumer products;
- e. Farms, ranches, and other food cultivation, processing, or packaging operations;

- f. All facilities routinely used by law enforcement personnel, first responders, firefighters, emergency management personnel, and dispatch operators;
- g. Infrastructure operations including, but not limited to, public works construction, commercial and residential construction and maintenance, airport operations, public transportation, airlines, taxis, private transportation providers, transportation network companies, water, gas, electrical, oil drilling, oil refining, natural resources extraction or mining operations, nuclear material research and enrichment, those attendant to the repair and construction of roads and highways, gas stations, solid waste collection and removal, trash and recycling collection, processing and disposal, sewer, data and internet providers, data centers, technology support operations, and telecommunications systems;
- h. Manufacturing operations involved in food processing, manufacturing agents, chemicals, fertilizer, pharmaceuticals, sanitary products, household paper products, microelectronics/semi-conductor, primary metals manufacturers, electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturers, and transportation equipment manufacturers;
- i. Services necessary to maintain the safety and sanitation of residences or essential businesses including security services, towing services, custodial services, plumbers, electricians, and other skilled trades;
- j. Veterinary and livestock services, animal shelters, and facilities providing pet adoption, grooming, daycare, or boarding services;
- k. Media services including television, radio, and newspaper operations;
- l. Automobile repair facilities, bike repair facilities, and retailers who generate the majority of their revenue from the sale of automobile or bike repair products. Contactless car washes, which are those that do not require person-to-person interaction between customers and employees, are permitted to operate;
- m. Hardware stores and self-storage facilities;
- n. Laundromats and dry cleaner services;
- o. Utilities, including their contractors, suppliers, and supportive operations, engaged in power generation, fuel supply and transmission, water and wastewater supply;
- p. Funeral homes, crematoriums and cemeteries;

- q. Banks, credit unions, insurance providers, payroll services, brokerage services, and investment management firms;
 - r. Real estate services including brokers, title companies, and related services;
 - s. Businesses providing mailing and shipping services, including post office boxes;
 - t. Laboratories and defense and national security-related operations supporting the United States government, a contractor to the United States government, or any federal entity;
 - u. Restaurants are those operations that generated at least 50% of their sales from dine-in services from the sale of food during the last calendar year. Sales made to customers for off-site consumption such as the sale of growlers, wholesale revenues, and to-go items are excluded from this calculation. Restaurants may provide dine-in service, but they may not exceed more than 50% occupancy of the maximum occupancy of any enclosed space on the restaurant's premises, as determined by the relevant fire marshal or fire department. Restaurants choosing to open must ensure that there is at least six feet of distance between tables. No more than six patrons may be seated at any single table. No bar or counter seating is permitted. Dine-in services shall be provided only to patrons who are seated at tables, and patrons may not consume food or beverages while standing. Local breweries, which are licensed pursuant to NMSA 1978, § 60-6A-26.1, may provide dine-in service in outdoor seating areas only at up to 50% of their outdoor area fire code occupancy. Outdoor dine-in service may only be provided to patrons who are seated. There must be at least six feet of distance between tables. Restaurants and breweries must operate in compliance with applicable occupancy restrictions and COVID-Safe Practices (CSPs) for Restaurants" section of the "All Together New Mexico: COVID-Safe Practices for Individuals and Employers". Local wineries and distillers may operate but only for carry out service.
 - v. Professional services, such as legal or accounting services, but only where necessary to assist in compliance with legally mandated activities; and
 - w. Logistics, and also businesses that store, transport, or deliver groceries, food, materials, goods or services directly to residences, retailers, government institutions, or essential businesses.
- (2) "Individuals" means natural persons.
- (3) "Gathering" means any grouping together of individuals in a single connected location.

(4) “Mass gathering” means any public gathering, private gathering, organized event, ceremony, or other grouping that brings together five (5) or more individuals in a single room or connected space, confined outdoor space or an open outdoor space. “Mass gathering” does not include the presence of five (5) or more individuals where those individuals regularly reside. “Mass gathering” does not include individuals who are public officials or public employees in the course and scope of their employment.

(5) “Houses of worship” means any church, synagogue, mosque, or other gathering space where persons congregate to exercise their religious beliefs.

(6) “Close-contact business” includes barbershops, hair salons, tattoo parlors, nail salons, spas, massage parlors, esthetician clinics, tanning salons, guided raft tours, guided balloon tours, gyms, and personal training services for up to two trainees.

(7) “Recreational facilities” include indoor movie theaters, museums, bowling alleys, miniature golf, arcades, amusement parks, concert venues, event venues, performance venues, go-kart courses, adult entertainment venues, and other places of indoor recreation or indoor entertainment.

(8) “Bars” are defined as food and beverage service establishments that derived more than 50% of their revenue in the prior calendar year from the sale of alcoholic beverages. Bars must remain closed during the pendency of this Public Health Order.

(9) “COVID-Safe Practices” (“CSPs”) are those directives, guidelines, and recommendations for businesses and other public operations that are set out and memorialized in the document titled “All Together New Mexico: COVID-Safe Practices for Individuals and Employers”. That document may be obtained at the following link <https://cv.nmhealth.org/covid-safe-practices/>.

(10) “Places of lodging” means all hotels, motels, RV parks, co-located short-term condominium rentals with a central check-in desk, and short-term vacation rentals.

(11) “Retail space” means any essential business that sells goods or services directly to consumers or end-users such as grocery stores or hardware stores and includes the essential businesses identified in the categories above: 1(d), 1(l), 1(m), 1(p), and 1(s).

I HEREBY DIRECT AS FOLLOWS:

(1) “Except as provided elsewhere in this Order, all “mass gatherings” are hereby prohibited under the powers and authority set forth in the Public Health Act.

(2) “Houses of worship” may hold services and other functions provided that they comply with the “COVID-Safe Practices (CSPs) for Houses of Worship” section of the “All Together New Mexico: COVID-Safe Practices for Individuals and Employers”. Further, “houses of worship” may not exceed 25% of the maximum occupancy of any enclosed building, as determined by the relevant fire marshal or fire department. Nothing in this order is intended to preclude these faith-based institutions from holding services through audiovisual means.

(3) Essential businesses” may open but must operate in accordance with the pertinent “COVID-Safe Practices (CSPs)” section(s) of the “All Together New Mexico: COVID-Safe Practices for Individuals and Employers and also any identified occupancy restrictions.

- (4) “Recreational facilities” must remain closed.
- (5) Any business that is not identified as an “essential business” or a “recreational facility” may open provided that the total number of persons situated within the business does not exceed 25% of the maximum occupancy of any enclosed space on the business’s premises, as determined by the relevant fire marshal or fire department.
- (6) Businesses identified as a “retail space” may operate provided that the total number of persons situated within the business does not exceed 25% of the maximum occupancy of any enclosed space on the business’s premises, as determined by the relevant fire marshal or fire department. Any business opening pursuant to this provision must comply with the pertinent CSP’s set out in the “All Together New Mexico: COVID-Safe Practices for Individuals and Employers”.
- (7) Indoor shopping malls are permitted to operate provided that the total number of persons within the mall at any given time does not exceed 25% of the maximum occupancy of the premises, as determined by the relevant fire marshal or fire department. Further, loitering within the indoor shopping mall is not permitted and food courts must remain closed.
- (8) Gyms and similar exercise facilities may operate at up to 50% of the maximum occupancy of any enclosed space on the business’s premises, as determined by the relevant fire marshal or fire department, but may not conduct group fitness classes.
- (9) Public swimming pools may open but such facilities are limited to lane-swimming and lessons with up to two students only. Play and splash areas shall be closed. Public swimming pools may not exceed 50% of their maximum occupancy.
- (10) If customers are waiting outside of a business, the business must take reasonable measures to ensure that customers maintain a distance of at least six-feet from other individuals and avoid person-to-person contact.
- (11) Bars are not permitted to operate other than for take-out and delivery if otherwise permitted under their applicable licenses.
- (12) “Places of lodging” shall not operate at more than 50% percent of maximum occupancy. Health care workers who are engaged in the provision of care to New Mexico residents or individuals utilizing lodging facilities for extended stays, as temporary housing, or for purposes of a quarantine or isolation period shall not be counted for purposes of determining maximum occupancy. All places of lodging should comply with the “COVID-Safe Practices (CSPs) for Hotels, Resorts, & Lodging” section of the “All Together New Mexico: COVID-Safe Practices for Individuals and Employers”. In the case of vacation rentals, occupancy shall be determined based upon the number properties managed by a property manager.

- (13) Unless a healthcare provider instructs otherwise, all individuals shall wear a mask or multilayer cloth face covering in public settings except when eating, drinking, or exercising. Further, all individuals should comply with the “COVID-Safe Practices (CSPs) for All New Mexicans” section of the “All Together New Mexico: COVID-Safe Practices for Individuals and Employers”.
- (14) All casinos shall close during the pendency of this Order. This directive excludes those casinos operating on Tribal lands. Horse racing facilities may operate without spectators.
- (15) This Order does not limit animal shelters, zoos, and other facilities with animal care operations from performing tasks that ensure the health and welfare of animals. Those tasks should be performed with the minimum number of employees necessary, for the minimum amount of time necessary, and with strict adherence to all social distancing protocols.
- (16) Golf courses may open provided that they operate in accordance with the “COVID-Safe Practices (CSPs) for Golf Course” section of the “All Together New Mexico: COVID-Safe Practices for Individuals and Employers”.”. Restaurants and other golf course concessions must adhere to operative CSP’s.
- (17) Outdoor tennis facilities may open for outdoor use only and provided that they operate in accordance with the pertinent “All Together New Mexico: COVID-Safe Practices for Individuals and Businesses”.
- (18) State parks may open on a modified basis and subject to staff availability. They may only be open for day use. Camping areas, visitor centers, and any other large enclosed indoor spaces normally open to the public shall remain closed.
- (19) Summer youth programs may operate on a limited basis that complies with the pertinent CSP’s set out in the “All Together New Mexico: COVID-Safe Practices for Individuals and Employers”.
- (20) The New Mexico Department of Public Safety, the New Mexico Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, the Department of the Environment, and all other State departments and agencies are authorized to take all appropriate steps to ensure compliance with this Order.
- (21) In order to minimize the shortage of health care supplies and other necessary goods, grocery stores and other retailers are hereby directed to limit the sale of medications, durable medical equipment, baby formula, diapers, sanitary care products, and hygiene products to three items per individual. NMSA 1978, § 12-10A-6 (2012).

I FURTHER DIRECT as follows:

- (1) This Order shall be broadly disseminated in English, Spanish and other appropriate languages to the citizens of the State of New Mexico.
- (2) This Order declaring restrictions based upon the existence of a condition of public health importance shall not abrogate any disease-reporting requirements set forth in the New Mexico Public Health Act.
- (3) Nothing in this Order is intended to restrain or preempt local authorities from enacting more stringent restrictions than those required by the Order.
- (4) This Order shall take effect immediately and remain in effect through June 30, 2020.

I FURTHER ADVISE the public to take the following preventive precautions:

- **New Mexico citizens should stay at home and undertake only those outings absolutely necessary for their health, safety, or welfare.**
- Retailers should take appropriate action consistent with this order to reduce hoarding and ensure that all New Mexicans can purchase necessary goods.
- Avoid crowds.
- Avoid all non-essential travel including plane trips and cruise ships. Self-quarantine or self-isolate for at least fourteen days after all out-of-state travel.

ATTEST:

DONE AT THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE
THIS 12TH DAY OF JUNE 2020

MAGGIE TOULOUSE OLIVER
SECRETARY OF STATE

WITNESS MY HAND AND THE GREAT
SEAL OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

KATHYLEEN M. KUNKEL
SECRETARY OF THE STATE OF NEW
MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: Governor Brown's Commutation Consideration
Date: Saturday, June 13, 2020 2:36:47 PM
Attachments: [06.11.20_DOC_Early_Release_Finalcredits.pdf](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)

FYI

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: UNDERHILL Rod <Rod.UNDERHILL@mcdca.us>
Date: June 13, 2020 at 10:46:26 AM PDT
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, "colette.s.peters@doc.state.or.us" <colette.s.peters@doc.state.or.us>
Cc: SEVERE Constantin * GOV <Constantin.SEVERE@oregon.gov>, Arthur Dylan D <Dylan.D.Arthur@doc.state.or.us>, "jeremiah.p.stromberg@doc.state.or.us" <jeremiah.p.stromberg@doc.state.or.us>, PREUITT Erika <erika.l.preuitt@multco.us>, SCROGGIN Jay <jay.scroggin@multco.us>, HOWES Jeffrey <Jeffrey.HOWES@mcdca.us>
Subject: Governor Brown's Commutation Consideration

Governor Brown and Director Peters,

Now is the time, more than ever, that demands greater compassion, including for those we have a responsibility to protect. Health, social and societal awareness demands that we do things differently. I applaud your efforts to identify appropriate inmates for release in light of COVID-19. I, and the Multnomah County District Attorney's Office, are eager to assist you with the framework you have set out including assistance with a "case-by-case analysis" of Multnomah County matters as you consider that person for commutation. We want to work with all of you to balance compassion and health with victim and public safety considerations.

Best Regard and Thank You,
Rod Underhill
Multnomah County District Attorney

Confidentiality: This e-mail transmission may contain confidential

and/or privileged information. The information contained herein is intended for the addressee only. If you are not the addressee, please do not review, disclose, copy or distribute this transmission. If you have received this transmission in error, please contact the sender immediately.



KATE BROWN
Governor

June 12, 2020

Colette Peters
Director
Oregon Department of Corrections
2575 Center Street, NE
Salem, Oregon 97301

Director Peters,

I am requesting the Oregon Department of Corrections perform a case-by-case analysis of adults in custody vulnerable to COVID-19 for possible commutation, based on the criteria described below. Medically-vulnerable adults in custody who are eligible for commutation, do not pose an unacceptable risk to public safety, and are determined by DOC to meet the criteria will have the remainder of their term of incarceration commuted, pursuant to my authority as Governor, under Article V, Section 14 of the Oregon Constitution.

On March 8, 2020, I issued Executive Order 20-03 declaring a state of emergency due to the COVID-19 global pandemic and the threat it presents to public health and safety to all Oregonians. In formulating a strategy to address COVID-19, DOC has followed applicable guidance by the Centers of Disease Control and the Oregon Health Authority. The Department of Corrections has implemented a number of measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and to manage suspected and confirmed cases.

While DOC acted quickly to meet the threat presented by COVID-19, there are limits to the department's ability to implement physical distancing in a correctional setting. Given what we now know about the disease and its pervasiveness in our communities, it is appropriate to release individuals who face significant health challenges should they contract COVID-19.

In order to ensure the safety and security for Oregon communities, an adult in custody must meet all the following conditions to be eligible for commutation. Each adult in custody must:

- Be particularly vulnerable to COVID-19, as identified by DOC medical staff;
- Not be serving a sentence for a person crime;
- Have served at least 50% of their sentence;
- Have a record of good conduct for the last 12 months;
- Have a suitable housing plan; and
- Have their out-of-custody health care needs assessed and adequately addressed.

Colette Peters
June 12, 2020
Page 2

After performing a case-by-case analysis of medically vulnerable adults in custody based on these criteria, please provide me with a list of eligible adults in custody by June 22, 2020.

Adults in custody eligible for commutation based on these criteria shall take a COVID-19 test prior to release. An adult in custody displaying symptoms or who has tested positive for COVID-19 is ineligible for commutation and shall be immediately isolated and subject to COVID-19 treatment procedures and protocols. Once an adult in custody no longer shows symptoms and tests negative for COVID-19, they will resume eligibility for commutation.

DOC shall follow its victim notification process for approved commutations.

In no case may an adult in custody be released if they present an unacceptable safety, security, or compliance risk to the community.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kate Brown" with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Governor Kate Brown

From: [KUDNA Sherry * DAS](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Baden David](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [CRAWFORD Adam P * DAS](#); [DEFORREST Brian E * DAS](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [HENDERSON Lauren L](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); [KUDNA Sherry * DAS](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [Mcdellan Jana E](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); [NASS Kate * DAS](#); [NAUGHTON George M * DAS](#); [PAKSERESHT Fariborz](#); [PHELPS Andrew](#); [Powell Melissa E](#); [SAITO Akiko](#); [SALAZAR Margaret * HCS](#); [Shirley Lillian](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [STENCEL Michael E](#); [STUCKEY Dave](#); [TAYLOR Alexis M](#); [Wendt Liesl M](#); [YANT Caleb * HCS](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CHRISTENSEN Jody * GOV](#); [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#); [GASTON Christian * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [KING Natalie * GOV](#); [KLEIN Rosa * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#); [MCKENNA Jim J * GOV](#); [MINER Jason * GOV](#); [MOLLER Mary * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [RHOADES Jeffrey * GOV](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [SEVERE Constantine * GOV](#); [SHEERAN Kristen * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [STREETER Amira * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [WESTON Sarah K * GOV](#); [YERBY Jackie * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#)
Subject: MAC Sub-Committee Report - June 8-12, 2020
Date: Saturday, June 13, 2020 4:05:52 PM
Attachments: [June 8-12 MAC Weekly Report.pdf](#)

Good Afternoon!

Attached is the weekly report for the MAC Subcommittees.

Below are the subcommittee deadlines for next week:

- PPE Subcommittee - Define team member roles/resp., assign subprojects to work groups.
- People Experiencing Homelessness - Coordinate access to information needed by local governments to establish non-congregate sheltering for both medical and non-medical uses.
- Congregate Care Support - Child welfare response protocol.

If you have any questions please feel free to reach out to Berri or I.

Enjoy the rest of your day!

Sherry Kudna

Special Project Manager

503-779-8267

Sherry.kudna@oregon.gov

DAS DEPARTMENT OF
ADMINISTRATIVE
SERVICES
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

MAC Sub-Committee Weekly Report

June 8-12, 2020

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

TESTING AND CONTRACT TRACING

FEMA & EMERGENCY COORDINATION

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes. The following deliverables were produced/outcomes achieved:

- ECC situation Report (8 June and 11 June)
- Local/Tribal/State/Federal Coordination Call (8 June and 11 June)
- Media report (10 June and 12 June)
- Incident Action Plan approved on 10 June for the 11 June-17 June Operational Period
- Application submitted to FEMA to begin Crisis Counseling Program

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team? No

Do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)?

Yes. As the pace picks up for FEMA Public Assistance grant reimbursement requests, additional recovery staff will be required.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week?

Additional planning for sheltering/evacuation considerations for wildfires

Recovery by the Numbers:

Program	Amount	Weekly Change
FEMA Public Assistance	320 applicants/718 projects	Unchanged/-8
Public Assistance Obligated	\$9,710,036.85	Unchanged
SBA Economic Injury Loans	16,403/\$1,085,120,480	+9,882/+\$557,682,194
Paycheck Protection Program	57,304/\$6,772,195,380	Unchanged/Unchanged

SECTOR GUIDANCE

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week? Yes.

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team? No.

If not, do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)? Not at this time.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

Clean up on Phase 2 clarification in guidance and FAQs continued. It would be helpful to have a strategy to communicate out broadly all the changes and tweaks to where guidance has landed, we do not have a comprehensive list or notification system to flag when guidance has changed.

The need for a Return to Play document has become a priority as professional teams look to restart play, each with different needs and circumstances.

COMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT & SUPPORT

COVID-19 PREVALENCE & HEALTH SUPPORT DATA

MIGRANT FARMWORKER SUPPORT

FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY SUPPORT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

The agencies are beginning to implement the playbook. Still in process is updates to OHA's COVID-19 outbreak response guide that will provide direction to LPHAs on the playbook processes. Meeting scheduled with OHA and LPHA on Friday June 11 to discuss the playbook and toolkit. ODA continues to outreach to various stakeholders as they ask for information. The Oregon Wine Industry has asked for an introduction to the Playbook and that conference call is being scheduled. ODA discussed the playbook with the Oregon Law Center this week and Oregon's Congressional delegation on June 10th. The subcommittee had its first conference call on Thursday June 11, 2020 with almost 100% attendance. A new outcome was identified for inclusion of packing houses into the playbook. That will become a new outcome going forward. In addition Sophorn Cheang joined the sub-committee meeting to discuss the Equity framework and how we can align the playbook to that framework. Special thanks to Sophorn for joining the conference call.

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team? No.

If not, do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)? No.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

The media has inquired about the number of cases being identified in Food Processing. The Oregonian is running a story on cases in Food Processing and the playbook. Explanations were given about the coordinated response and mitigation efforts. In addition, concerns have been brought forward regarding proactive testing numbers and what they mean when they get published as outbreaks. An emerging issue is if those numbers discourage facilities from being proactive, are their testing supplies and services that can support playbook

efforts, community efforts etc. and is their coordination on testing activities that be unrelated to the activation of the playbook.

Current Playbook Interactions: (this list may not be all encompassing)

- Duckwall outbreak
- NW Hazelnut outbreak
- Bobs Red mill outbreak
- Pacific Seafood - Newport outbreak
- Willamette Valley Pie outbreak
- Diamond Fruit Growers consult that became outbreak Stadleman Produce consultation
- Fred Meyer Oak Grove - retail store (using the intent of food processing playbook in this retail setting)
- Bornstein Seafood, Newport - consultation
- Azure Standard outbreak
- Boardman Foods consultation, no cases
- Walchi Farms consultation, no cases
- Teeny Foods outbreak
- Norpac Foods (Salem) outbreak
- Meduri Farms outbreak

Firms that are in the works:

- Chaucer Foods outbreak - working on a schedule with this firm
- Harry and David outbreak - we are planning a visit for early next week

Several Packing houses have made inquiries about the playbook and the toolkit has been shared with them and several consultations have been offered.

PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS SUPPORT

CONGREGATE CARE SUPPORT

BLACK & AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY SUPPORT

ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER COMMUNITY SUPPORT

LATINX COMMUNITY SUPPORT

TRIBAL COMMUNITY SUPPORT

SCHOOLS REOPENING

The Reopening subcommittee met the outcome targets for this week, namely the June 10 release of joint-OHA and ODE guidance for resumption of in-person instruction in public and private schools for the 2020-21 school year. Additionally, on June 12, OHA and HECC completed and issued similar guidance for Oregon's public and private colleges and universities. In both sectors, written COVID-19 operational plans are required to be developed by each school district and institution of higher education consistent with guidance and the OHA health and safety standards specific to each sector. The school district, college or university operational plans must be reviewed by their respective local public health authority and submitted to the governing board of the district or institution. Operational plans for K-12 and Higher Education will be filed with ODE and HECC respectively. Each agency retains authority and discretion to revise guidance in consultation with OHA.

The communications teams of ODE, OHA and HECC along with the Governor's Office coordinated execution of the announcement of these two guidance documents, and media availability for the Governor, ODE Director Colt Gill and HECC Executive Director Ben Cannon. There were additional K-12 stakeholder presentations, including legislators, education and local government leaders, coordinated by the Governor's Office with these agencies.

In addition, the Governor's Office announced, for the K-12 education sector, a Healthy Schools Reopening Council, to be chaired by the Governor. It will include representatives of the public and from historically underserved communities; student and parent representation; school district leaders, educators and staff; health sector leaders and public health expertise; local public health and local government leaders; and ODE Director Colt Gill, OHA Director Pat Allen and State Epidemiologist Dean Sidelinger. This Council will meet monthly over the summer and as needed throughout the 2020-21 school year; and is charged with guiding and reviewing supplemental guidance to schools on health, safety, instruction and student and family services, with a focus on addressing the disproportionate impact of the pandemic in underserved communities.

Continuing to emerge this week were concerns of school districts with the availability of liability insurance specific to COVID-19 in the coming school year. The primary insurance carrier for school districts has announced it will not cover schools for COVID-19 or other communicable disease. There is continuing interest among some rural and frontier school districts to be exempt from health and safety standards. And a parent petition drive continues seeking amendments to guidance around school athletics, and the current prohibitions on resumption of contact sports. The subcommittee will be monitoring school district feedback and needs; and gathering additional information these issues in the coming week.

FIRE CAMP SUPPORT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes, ongoing planning needs and dates are established. Subcommittee has met its first due date for a PNW Fire Camp COVID Plan (see attached).

The committee has finalized and adopted the PNW Best Management Practices plan for Covid. This plan is the foundational document used to guide operations and necessary agency plans. The Committee met and directed committee members to further operationalize the following:

- Finalize COVID Response Module Deployment-Module contains a health liaison, EMT or paramedic level to implement the Isolation Medical unit component of the plan.
- Finalize Process for the Oregon Health Authority consultative service for fire camp.

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team?

Not at this time.

If not, do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)?

As the committee continues to plan AND we begin to see an uptick in congregant settings and around Oregon, there is growing concern about our ability to mitigate the risk of COVID within our camps. Given the agencies' current capacity levels, the committee identified areas that need additional guidance and/or support:

Covid Response Module- Administrative & Financial

The Agencies would like to bring awareness to the MAC that the Covid Response Module will increase fire costs. Although those fire costs will be recouped via CARES or FEMA we would like direction on MAC's vision for how these costs will be recouped.

Question/Action Needed: Does MAC want to identify the CARES act or FEMA as the place to recoup the agency costs for this response module.

Volunteer Firefighters-Administrative & Financial

The Office of State Fire Marshal would like to bring awareness to a possible concern regarding volunteer firefighters and Covid. If a volunteer FF tests positive as a result of responding to a conflagration, it is likely they will need to quarantine at home for 14 days or until they recover. This may impact their pay while in quarantine.

Question/Action needed: Further guidance or conversation on who pays for volunteer firefighters if they are quarantine is needed. Can this be funded by the legislature as a set aside to ensure volunteers who are quarantined due to Covid in a fire camp are reimbursed for their time.

Covid CZARS and Regional Liaisons – Financial & Legislative

Department of Forestry and Office of State Fire Marshal are in need of hiring LD positions to serve as "COVID Czars" and/or Regional Liaisons to ensure the COVID plan and mitigation strategies are implemented within the IMT and region. They serve not only for fire camps but all stages of fire from initial attack to a team deployment.

These positions will serve at the state and regional level, will meet with teams, evaluate the implementation of the plan, identify needs & recommend resources and improvements. This position will work with the Covid Response Module that will deploy with the IMT

Question/Action Needed: Agencies may need position authority, funding or support for the agencies to hire positions to serve this season.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

See above.

ENFORCEMENT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

This week we met for a third time as a group (more described in paragraph 2.) Because we were able to resolve a number of coordinating questions surrounding enforcement, we handily met our outcome goals this week. Enforcement work is ongoing across the state and the framework we crafted has proved to be very useful.

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team? None at this time.

If not, do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)?

OHA provided Dr. Tom Jeanne to the group to answer the difficult questions I referenced in my last report to the MAC. In paragraph 2, I describe those issues in more detail.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

On Thursday of this week, our multi-agency phased reopening coordination team met for the third time. Since our last meeting, the vast majority of Oregon counties either moved from baseline into Phase 1, or from Phase 1 to Phase 2. As a result, there was much to discuss. For every meeting, each participating agency is given the opportunity to report out on issues that have arisen during the intervening period. This includes OSHA, OHA, OLCC, ODA, the Health Licensing Office and Lottery. This week, OHA was able to provide a high level policy discussion centering on the use of physical barriers in phased reopening.

While many businesses have been utilizing Plexiglas barriers as the standard for physical barriers, newly opened business and lottery purveyors are finding the material in short supply or available at a significant markup. Dr. Tom Jeanne from OHA was able to respond to questions from OSHA, Lottery and OLCC and what alternatives would suffice for physical barriers in the absence for Plexiglas. For reference, restaurant booths, video lottery terminals and partitions for job site housing are all at issue in the discussion. Consistency in recommendations across our enforcement agencies is crucial for our guidance to Oregonians and this meeting has greatly helped us on that front.

Our team is also tackling reporting requirements surrounding enforcement action. Following a proposal from DOJ, we are trying to determine if it would be possible to share a

list of pending and completed enforcement actions among our agency partners. The proposal is complicated by the high volume of complaints, particularly from OR-OSHA. We will continue to discuss this over the next two weeks running up to our next meeting.

JUVENILES & ADULTS IN CUSTODY SUPPORT

From: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
To: [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [NAUGHTON George M * DAS](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [MOLLER Mary * GOV](#)
Subject: Potential Actions from state DEI leaders convening
Date: Sunday, June 14, 2020 7:36:21 AM

Sophorn mentioned the meetings she and I have been facilitating with agencies the last couple of weeks. The goal is to learn more about how we can remove barriers in the work we do with communities of color related to COVID-19 and in general. I thought you all might be interested to see the initial list of what is coming out of those conversations. Some opportunities to do things we can do without legislative support and some things that could make good 2021 concepts. Please let me or Sophorn know if you have questions.

From: LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>
Sent: Thursday, June 11, 2020 1:19 PM
To: STODAMIRE Serena - ODE <serena.m.stodamire@state.or.us>; CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>; Johnson Julie A <JULIE.A.JOHNSON@dhsosha.state.or.us>; URBINA Carmen - ODE <carmen.urbina@state.or.us>; Johnson Leann R <LEANN.R.JOHNSON@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Cc: LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>
Subject: Potential Action Items from Noon Meeting

That meeting was hugely beneficial – Sophorn, thank you so much for your leadership. I took away a lot of ideas and potential next steps. Can we discuss the ideas I heard at that meeting tomorrow?

- Work with the Chief Data Officer to create shared expectations and methodologies across agencies around data collection for race and ethnicity.
- Work with the Chief Information office to develop data criteria to build into the stage gate process so systems cannot be built without adequate data collection tools.
- Require that agencies and the legislature build in administrative fee criteria during the budget development process when concepts include CBO's.
- Require every agency of a certain size to have a DEI leader/team.
- Create a shared platform across agencies to maintain shared community contacts.
- Create a shared messaging and communication platform for communities so state government can speak with one voice and preserved community capacity.
- Develop a relationship with DOJ so that they have a team of attorneys who perform their work through a racial justice and equity lense.
- Work with the Chief Procurement Officer to develop a way to streamline procurement processes for CBO's and perhaps use one shared contract among several agencies?
- Require agencies to include a racial justice and equity framework within their annual strategic plans.

Berri

From: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [GASTON Christian * GOV](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#)
Subject: OED Update
Date: Sunday, June 14, 2020 8:18:30 PM
Attachments: [Unemployment Claims Progress 6-12-20.pdf](#)

Governor,

The Project Focus 100 deadline was Friday. The team missed it by 900 application but believes that will be caught up by Monday. This week we must turn our attention to finalizing data and deadlines around PUA filings. The Wednesday press briefing will be focused primarily on this issue.

A couple of the latest articles below and a copy of the most recent dashboard attached.

Berri

KOIN: Hurdles remain as OED's 'Project Focus' deadline passes

<https://www.koin.com/news/health/coronavirus/hurdles-remain-as-oeds-project-focus-deadline-passes/>

OPB: Why Oregon Is Keeping The Unemployment Benefits Of Hundreds

<https://www.opb.org/news/article/why-oregon-is-keeping-the-unemployment-benefits-of-hundreds/>

UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS PROGRESS

AS OF 6/12/2020

486,700

Claims* received between March 15 and June 6



98%

Initial regular UI claims processed to date



9,205

Initial regular UI claims remaining to be processed



97%

Claims processed since **Project Focus 100** began May 29

Remaining initial regular UI claims on May 29 = 38,000. Of those:
Processed as of June 11 = 36,800
Remaining as of June 11 = 1,200



**\$1.5
BILLION**

Benefits paid to Oregonians March 16-June 8

CARES Act extra \$600/week = \$547 million
PUA = \$69 million
Work Share = \$21.5 million
All other UI programs = \$833 million



123%

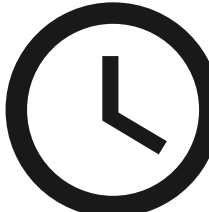
Increase in phone calls answered after **Project Focus 100** launch

May 28 = 524 calls answered
June 11 = 1,173 calls answered



**102
minutes**

Average call wait time on June 11



600%

Increase in staffing between March 15 and June 2

March 15: 100 employees processing UI claims
June 2: 700 employees processing UI claims



14.2%

April Oregon unemployment rate



266,600

Number of jobs lost in Oregon in March and April 2020



* Includes initial, reopened, additional, and Work Share claims. Does not include Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) or Trade Act Program claims.

Initial claim = unemployment insurance (UI) claim from a person who has not filed for UI benefits in the past year.
Reopened claim = UI claim from a person who filed a claim in the past year, became unable to look for work, then began looking for work again.
Additional claim = UI claim from a person who filed a claim in the past year, got a job, then lost their job.
Work Share, PUA, and the Trade Act Program are specific unemployment insurance programs.

From: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
To: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: OED Update
Date: Sunday, June 14, 2020 8:44:44 PM

Thanks Berri.
These numbers are really impressive.
Happy to do a call with ED if folks think it would be helpful.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 14, 2020, at 8:18 PM, LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov> wrote:

Governor,

The Project Focus 100 deadline was Friday. The team missed it by 900 application but believes that will be caught up by Monday. This week we must turn our attention to finalizing data and deadlines around PUA filings. The Wednesday press briefing will be focused primarily on this issue.

A couple of the latest articles below and a copy of the most recent dashboard attached.

Berri

KOIN: Hurdles remain as OED's 'Project Focus' deadline passes
<https://www.koin.com/news/health/coronavirus/hurdles-remain-as-oeds-project-focus-deadline-passes/>

OPB: Why Oregon Is Keeping The Unemployment Benefits Of Hundreds
<https://www.opb.org/news/article/why-oregon-is-keeping-the-unemployment-benefits-of-hundreds/>

<Unemployment Claims Progress 6-12-20.pdf>

From: [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#)
Cc: [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: COVID-19 Impact on COFA community
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 8:08:44 AM
Attachments: [CANN COVID19 to Honorable Governor Kate Brown \(1\).pdf](#)

Dear Governor and Executive Team,

Attached please find the letter from the COFA Alliance National Network regarding the COVID-19 issues faced by COFA community members in Oregon. I hope this will help your conversation with Union County Commissioners, Governor.

Per my conversation with the community leaders last night, they shared that the sudden increase in numbers is indicative of rural areas lacking the testing ability for a long time.

They are hoping to work with our office and OHA to address the issues that were stated in the letter. Bennie Moses-Mesubed, Vice President of COFA Alliance National Network, is also the Director of Student Diversity and Inclusion at Eastern Oregon Union in La Grande.

I will work with OHA to address these issues.

Sincerely,
Sophorn

From: Joe Enlet <joe.enlet@gov.fm>
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2020 4:32 AM
To: CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>
Cc: Moses-Mesubed Bennie <bmoses@eou.edu>; kathleen_jonathan@hotmail.com; bsamor@yahoo.com
Subject: COVID-19 Impact on COFA community

Hello Director Sophorn,

Thanks again so much for reaching out to us about our community and the impact of COVID-19. In response to our earlier conversation about the recent spike in COVID-19 cases in Union County the leadership of CANN has agreed to submit this letter to Governor Brown to raise the needs of our COFA community members who are especially vulnerable to the coronavirus due to historical health disparities and the current state of high infection rates among Pacific Islanders in the State. Please feel free to share these concerns with other partners such as OHA, DHS, and other agencies that you feel would find this information useful.

As always, please feel free to reach out to us anytime should you have questions. Thank you so much for remembering our communities and for your work in reaching out to us.

Sincerely,

Joe Enlet

CONSUL GENERAL

Federated States of Micronesia Consulate General

7931 NE Halsey Street, Ste. 225, Portland, OR 97213

Ph: 503-954-3710

Email: joe.enlet@gov.fm



DATE: June 14, 2020

TO: Honorable Governor Kate Brown

FROM: COFA Alliance National Network

RE: COVID-19 Issue with COFA Pacific Islanders in Oregon

Dear Governor Brown,

On behalf of the leadership of the COFA Alliance National Network, we wanted to share some information regarding COVID-19 issues faced by our COFA community members in Oregon. Below is a list of issues that our community members are experiencing and which we hope to collaborate with you on some resolutions.

- Some folks (especially front line/service workers) have expressed their concerns about the days needed to quarantine and their fear of losing their jobs because they have limited time off. Some have been notified of potentially getting fired if they do not show up to work after 3 days, while in quarantine.
- Potential xenophobia and stigma associated with communications when addressing Communities of Color and other marginalized communities that impact their decision to be tested.
- Concerns regarding recruitment and training of bilingual and culturally informed translators/interpreters, with a clear understanding of our community needs.
- Lack of culturally informed and bilingual contact tracers in rural counties.
- Lack of resources available to assist people who are in quarantine including rental, food and utility assistance.
- Our communities continue to experience historical trauma and when they experience social injustice, there is a fear of retaliation and lack of advocacy networks available.
- Lack of information on testing available to asymptomatic individuals especially in cases where there may be potential contact with known positive or potentially positive cases.

Thank you for your support of our community and please let us know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Joe Enlet, President, COFA Alliance National Network

Cc: Joe Enlet, President COFA Alliance National Network
Bennie Moses-Mesubed, Vice President COFA Alliance National Network
Kathleen Jonathan, Treasurer COFA Alliance National Network
Perry Samor, Secretary COFA Alliance National Network
Sophorn Cheang, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Director Office of Governor Kate Brown

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: policy list
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 9:23:24 AM
Attachments: [Policy Planning Table 6.13.2020.docx](#)

Here's their latest list. I will ask Genevieve to schedule a prep call for us at 10:45am this morning. I talked with Anna this morning, too.

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Braun Anna <Anna.Braun@oregonlegislature.gov>
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 at 8:31 AM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Subject: policy list

Anna Braun
Chief of Staff
Senate President's Office
900 Court St NE S-201
Salem, OR 97301
(503) 986-1602

Consensus (D and R leaders)	
1.	Public meetings and local government operations EO 20-16
2.	Protecting CARES Act payments EO 20-18
3.	Court dates extension
4.	Super siting authority housing HB 4001C, 2020
5.	LIHEAP (weatherization) authority
6.	Remote notary provisions
7.	Hotel and motels limited immunity for COVID isolation requested by public entities
8.	Broaden use of IDA funds for emergency assistance for COVID pandemic relief
9.	CAT technical fixes and dairies (HB 4009A, 2020)
10.	Eastern Oregon Border Board grant fund limitations (HB 4165A, 2020)
11.	Out of state placement and family first
12.	Law enforcement arbitration (HB 1567A, 2020)
13.	Forestry MOU
14.	Small rural schools formula (HB 4044, 2020 - redraft but limited to 1yr)
15.	Extend enterprise zone termination date from June 30, 2020 to December 31, 2020
16.	Outlaw use of chokeholds
COVID related (not consensus)	
17.	Commercial eviction moratorium EO 20-11
18.	Residential eviction moratorium EO 20-13
19.	Foreclosure protections
20.	Broadband
21.	Constitutional referral on remote voting
22.	Paid time off language corresponding to CRF program
23.	Safe Harbor Liability
24.	Virtual School Cap
25.	Race and ethnicity data fix for Pandemic
26.	State version of Defense Production Act – manufacturers create emergency PPE
27.	Telemedicine reimbursement parity
28.	State-run meat processing plant inspection program (HB 4152, 2020) – More Info
29.	Communicable disease standard for OSHA enforcement – More Info
Economy and other urgent needs (not consensus)	
30.	Public transportation funding technical fix
31.	Remove sunset on TLT
32.	Rule 27 fixes (HCR 203, -3 amendment, 2020) – More Info
33.	Police discipline statewide database
34.	Atty Gen lead for use of force investigations

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [GASTON Christian * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Confirmation -- Governor-Only Briefing with the Vice President Today, Monday June 15 at 4:00 p.m. ET
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 11:51:24 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)

Hello all,

Please see read ahead links below for today's briefing with the Vice President at 1:00 pm.

Thank you,
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2020 11:45 AM
To: Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>
Cc: Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO <Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov>; Swint, Zachariah D. EOP/WHO <Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov>
Subject: Confirmation -- Governor-Only Briefing with the Vice President Today, Monday June 15 at 4:00 p.m. ET



Good Afternoon,

Your Governor is **CONFIRMED** to participate in today's (Monday, June 15) briefing at 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time with the Vice President. The briefing will be focused on COVID-19 response & recovery and America's reopening, with a focus on supporting America's small businesses and workforce development.

If your governor has to depart early from the briefing, please let us know.

Read-Ahead Document

- American Workforce Policy Advisory Board – Call to Action ([Here](#))
- Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Report including State-by-State Data ([Here](#))
- SBA Disaster Assistance update – Nationwide Economic Injury Disaster Loan
 - Loan including State-by-State Data ([here](#))
 - Advance including State-by-State Data ([here](#))

As a reminder, participation in this call is for governors only, but we encourage governors to be joined by their respective state health officer, homeland security advisor, emergency manager, and other key state leaders in the state’s preparedness and response efforts to COVID-19. Interactions will be limited only to governors and Federal leaders.

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Name	Cell Phone	Email
Zach Swint	202-881-6717	Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov
Ella Campana	202-881-7298	Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov

Thanks,

Ella Campana

Deputy Associate Director

White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs

Cell: 202.881.7298 | E: Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov



THE WHITE HOUSE

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
To: [GOV_DL_GOV](#)
Cc: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#)
Subject: Governor's eClips 6/13-6/15
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 12:07:15 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)



Governor's eClips – 6/13-6/15/2020

DOC Inmate Release

- 6/12 - [Oregon Governor Plans To Release Inmates To Reduce Risk Of COVID-19](#) – OPB
- 6/12 - [Governor takes step for possible early release of inmates in response to the pandemic](#) – Salem Reporter
- 6/12 - [Oregon Gov. Kate Brown will release inmates to limit coronavirus threat in state prisons; about 100 meet criteria](#) – Oregonian
- 6/13 - [Oregon governor to release some inmates to slow virus spread](#) – AP + affiliates
- 6/13 - [Gov. Brown looking to release medically-vulnerable inmates due to coronavirus risk](#) – KATU
- 6/14 - [Gov. Brown calls on DOC to release some inmates due to COVID-19 risk](#) – KPTV
- 6/15 - [Oregon lawmakers call for more inmate releases due to COVID-19 risk](#) – KTVZ

Reopening Pause

- 6/12 - [By the numbers: A look at Oregon's recent COVID-19 spike](#) – KGW
- 6/12 - [Oregon Supreme Court rules Covid restrictions may remain](#) – Portland Business Journal
- 6/12 - [Multnomah Co. gym defies governor's orders and opens to customers](#) – KPTV
- 6/12 - [Governor puts statewide halt on reopening amid coronavirus surge; officials call pause 'a reminder, not a rollback'](#) – Oregonian
- 6/12 - [Restaurant owners feel burned as Oregon Gov. Brown delays opening in Multnomah County](#) – Portland Tribune
- 6/12 - [Portland Business Alliance CEO Slams Gov. Kate Brown for Last-Minute Pause of Multnomah County Opening](#) – Willamette Week
- 6/12 - [Wait - don't buy movie tickets and dig out your swim goggles just yet. Marion and Polk](#)

[counties can't move forward with looser restrictions](#) – Salem Reporter

6/12 - [Summer setback: Cities put brakes on reopening as virus spikes again](#) – POLITICO

6/12 - [Record Virus Numbers Thrust States Into Life-or-Death Choice](#) – Bloomberg

6/12 - [Lars Thoughts – Kate Brown Says It's Okay To Get Sick In The Thousands, But Not If God Is Involved](#) – KTSA

6/12 - [What will the COVID-19 pandemic look like in Oregon over the next month? Modeling shows 3 scenarios](#) – KGW

6/13 - [Daily Report of New COVID-19 Cases Sets Record in Multnomah County and Nears High for the State](#) – Willamette Week

6/13 - [Jackson County Commissioners want limits on governor's emergency powers](#) – Medford Mail Tribune

6/13 - [Texas, Florida, California hit highs for COVID-19 infections in last two weeks](#) – The Hill

6/13 - [Upstart group 'Let Them Play' to Gov. Kate Brown: It's time to get youth sports back in the game](#) – Oregonian

6/13 - [Fauci says second wave is 'not inevitable' as coronavirus cases climb in some states](#) – CNN Health

6/13 - ['I hope that doesn't happen': 1,000 daily coronavirus infections modeled by Oregon](#) – Oregonian

6/14 - [Portland Business Alliance leader criticizes Gov. Brown's choice to hold county reopenings](#) – KATU

6/14 - [What To Know About COVID-19 — 3 Months After The Pandemic Reached Oregon](#) – OPB

6/15 - [Five Things for Monday, including PPP data and rising Covid cases](#) – Portland Business Journal

6/15 - [These U.S. Cities And States Have Hit The Pause Button On Reopening](#) – Forbes

6/15 - [As Portland awaits Phase 1 reopening, Oregon restaurants offer advice](#) – Oregonian

6/15 - [Coronavirus Live Updates: F.D.A. Withdraws Approval of Malaria Drugs Touted by Trump](#) – New York Times

Racial Justice

6/14 - [For 16 Nights, Familiar Patterns From Police and Protesters Emerge](#) – Willamette Week

6/14 - [Man says he got coronavirus after protesting in Portland for 7 days](#) – KPTV

6/14 - [He protested in Portland for 7 nights straight. Then he got coronavirus](#) – Oregonian, East Oregonian

6/15 - [PORTLAND RIOTERS RIP DOWN STATUE OF THOMAS JEFFERSON](#) – InfoWars

Miscellaneous/Mentions

6/13 - [Precision Castparts says coronavirus layoffs totaled 717](#) – Oregonian

6/13 - [Gov. Brown recall petition circulates in Wallowa County](#) – Wallowa County Chieftain

6/14 - [State of Oregon, others appeal Jordan Cove decision in court](#) – Grand Junction Daily Sentinel

6/14 - [Brown delivers virtual commencement speech to all seniors](#) – KOIN

6/14 - [ODOT adds climate change office to transportation mix](#) – Eugene Register-Guard

6/15 - [Cuomo Warns He May Reverse Reopenings After New York Gets 25,000 Complaints](#) – HuffPost

6/15 - [Gov. Brown's eviction freeze ends June 30: How lawmakers, advocates want to help renters](#) – Statesman Journal

6/15 - [As Portland's Mayor Faces Calls To Resign, He Finds An Unlikely Ally](#) – OPB

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Sam West

she/her/hers

Speechwriter & Executive Assistant

Office of Governor Kate Brown

971-388-3642



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)



2020

GOV
KATE
BROWN

ECLIPS 

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
Subject: DHM polling summary - Please read
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 12:17:24 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[DHM-OVBC-COVID-19-General-June-2020-Summary.pdf](#)
[DHM-OVBC-EconomicsFinance-June-2020-Summary_FINAL.pdf](#)

Hi – here is a summary of the latest DHM polling on COVID, reopening, the economy, etc. More detailed info from DHM is attached.

Polling from DHM: statewide survey of 900 Oregonians, conducted May 29 – June 7

RIGHT TRACK / WRONG TRACK

43% Right track; 38% Wrong track. This is a drop of 13% since their April survey. Breaks down by party with 62% of Democrats saying right track and only 27% of Republicans. NAV/Others are 35% right track.

APPROVAL RATING

60% say Gov. Brown is doing a very or somewhat good job. 62% for OR Legislature. 48% for Congress. 40% for Trump

PERSONAL RESPONSE TO COVID-19

71% say they are avoiding physical contact with others. 53% have canceled or altered upcoming travel. 52% have recently purchased a mask or related item. But 23% have no altered daily routine much at all.

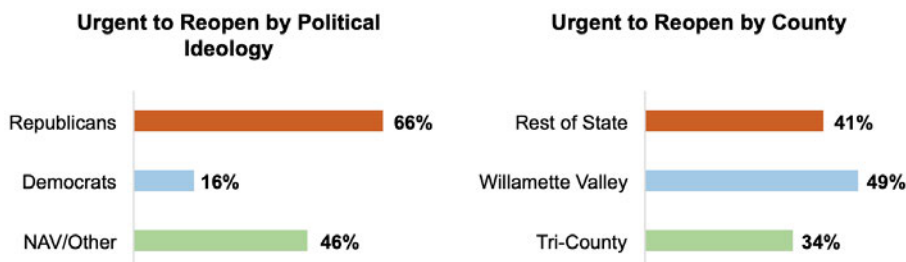
61% say they feel “safe from threats”. This is up from 53% who said this in a March survey.

FEELINGS ABOUT REOPENING – TOO SLOW OR TOO QUICK?

Statewide, 55% feel strongly or lean toward feeling it is “not safe” to open the economy; 40% say they lean toward or feel strongly that it is urgent to open. This varies by political affiliation: 66% of Republicans want to reopen compared to 16% of Democrats and 46% of NAV/Others.

Only 34% of Tri-County residents say it is urgent to reopen, while 62% say it is not safe. 49% of people in Willamette Valley say it is urgent to reopen, while 46% say it is not safe. 41% in the rest of the state say it is urgent to reopen, while 52% say it is not safe.

Chart 6



Low income people are most worried about reopening: 35% of those who make under \$25k say it is urgent to reopen and only 59% of them say it is not safe. By comparison, 44% of those who make over \$100k say it is urgent to reopen and 52% say it is not safe.

Among non-white people, 32% say it is urgent to reopen while 63% say it is not safe. For white people, 41% say urgent, 54% say not safe.

ECONOMY

63% say the economy is poor or very poor. This is up from 55% in a March survey

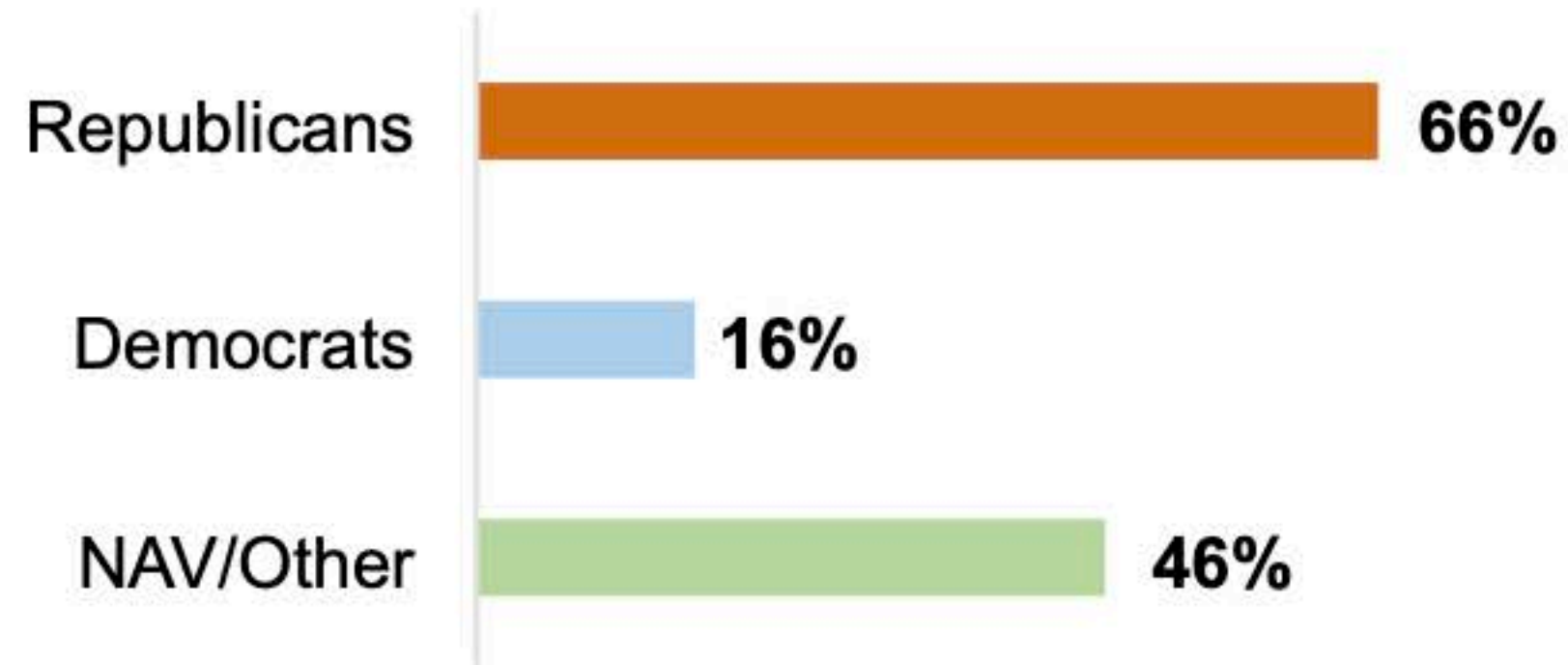
51% are not worried about their financial situation and 49% are worried. In March 63% were worried about their finances. Not surprisingly, lower income people and younger report being more worried. Overall, 31% say they need help paying rent or mortgage, up from 26% in March. That said, 36% need help paying for basic needs like food, medicine and utilities, down from 42% in March.

GOVERNMENT SPENDING

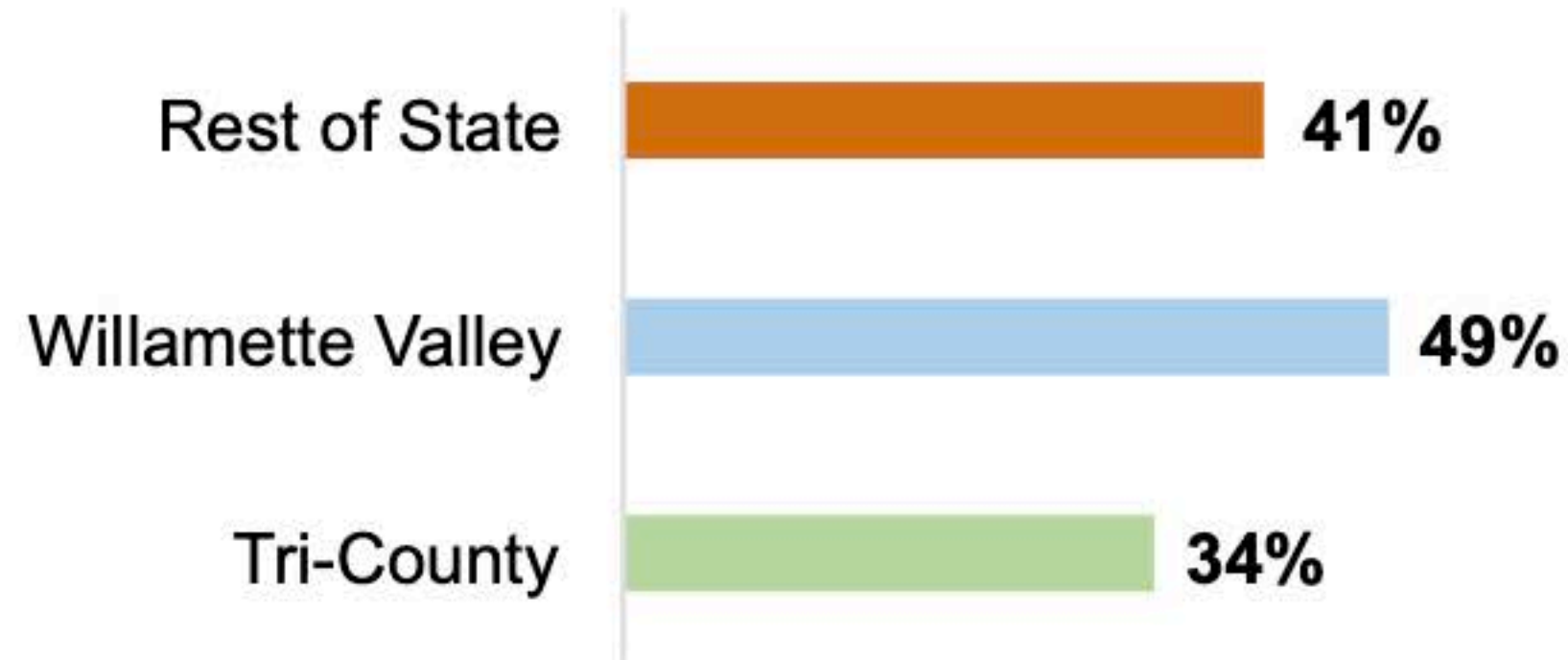
22% say we are not spending enough on public services and should increase taxes/fees. 33% say we are spending about the right amount and shouldn't change taxes/fees. And 32% say we spend too much and should reduce taxes/fees

Chart 6

Urgent to Reopen by Political Ideology



Urgent to Reopen by County





Living with COVID-19¹

Reason for Optimism

Oregon Values and Beliefs Panel Survey

June 2020

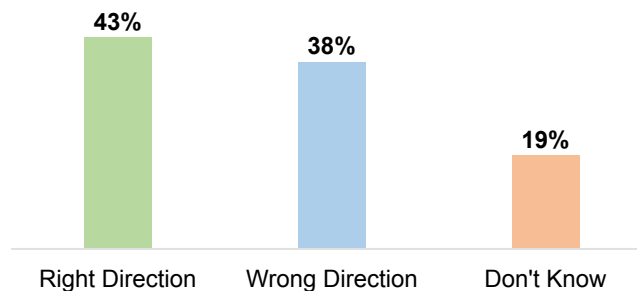
As a result of COVID-19, Oregonians have been forced to change how they live. COVID-19 has had a large influence on Oregonians' work and personal lives. We are curious to know how Oregonians view these changes that arose from COVID-19, as well as how they evaluate the performance of representatives and peers during the pandemic.

These findings come from the fielding of the monthly DHM-OVBC Oregon Values and Beliefs Panel Survey. The online survey was conducted from May 29-June 7, 2020. It surveyed 900 Oregonians. To ensure a representative statewide sample, demographic quotas were set, and the data was weighted by area of the state, gender, age, and education. The survey's margin of error is $\pm 2.0\%$ to $\pm 3.3\%$ depending on how the response category percentages split for any given question.

Are We Moving in the Right Direction?

Much of Oregon is divided. 43% of respondents believe Oregon is moving in the right direction compared to 38% who believe Oregon is moving in the wrong direction. This is a 13% drop in Oregonians who believe we are moving in the right direction from when we last asked Oregonians this question in April. It appears Oregonians are getting more pessimistic.

Chart 1
Is Oregon Moving in the Right Direction?



A majority of Democrats (62%) believe Oregon is moving in the right direction. Republicans (27%) and NAV/Other (not a member of one of the two major parties) (35%) are much less optimistic. A similar discrepancy exists around education. College educated respondents (56%) are more positive regarding the state's direction than non-college educated respondents (42%). We also can see lots of uncertainty

¹ The research was completed as a community service by DHM Research in partnership with the Oregon Values and Beliefs Center. Both organizations are independent and non-partisan. DHM is a Certified B Corporation and OVBC is an Oregon charitable nonprofit corporation.

amongst low-income Oregonians. Individuals making less than \$25,000 reported that they were unsure 35% of the time, far higher than the wealthiest Oregonians (8%).

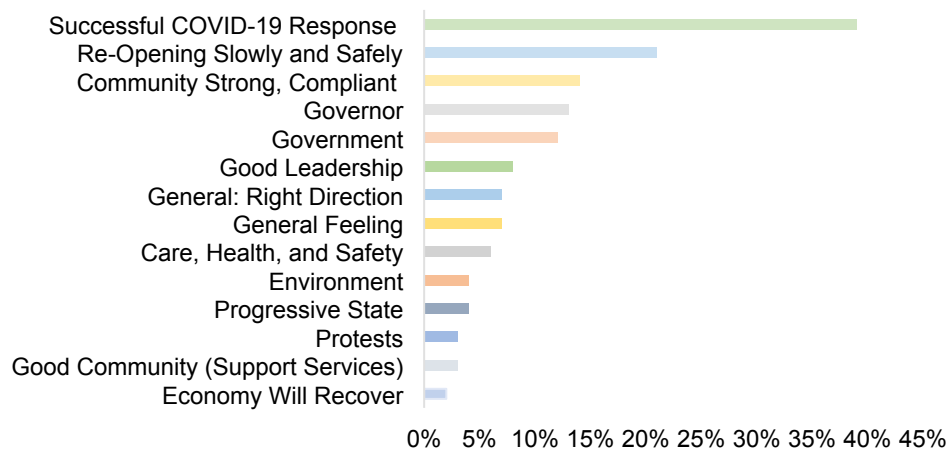
Why the Right Direction?

Oregonians who report that the state is moving in the right direction largely do so because of Oregon’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The top three responses include: community compliance, re-opening the state, and successful COVID-19 response. These three responses account for 74% of respondents that believe we are moving in the right direction.

“I feel we have good leadership, especially through this virus. They are making good decisions on all levels.”

“Compared to other states, Oregon has done a good job of managing the virus and I've seen lots of people taking the proper precautions. It feels like the majority of people have adapted their lives to be smart about things.”

Chart 2
Reasons for Right Direction



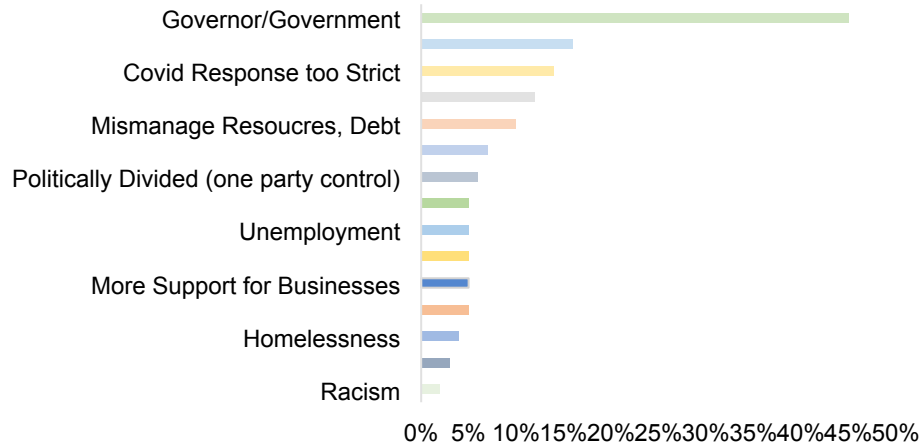
Why the Wrong Direction?

The most popular reason reported for why Oregon is moving in the wrong direction were Governor Kate Brown and the government in general with 48% of responses. This likely relates to the partisan divide in Oregon’s direction. Oregonians are concerned from opposite views regarding COVID-19. 17% of respondents felt we are moving in the wrong direction because Oregon is opening too soon and fear that the infection rate of COVID-19 will increase. On the opposite end, 14% of respondents believe we are re-opening too slowly and need to move faster. Oregonians were also concerned about the economy (11%) and unemployment rate (6%).

“We’re overwhelmed with significant problems which our elected representatives have been unable to solve. They’ve become intractable.”

“The shutdown has been too prolonged. It has damaged the economy. Oregon is a small business state. Many will close and unemployment will rise. It will take a while for the economy to recover.”

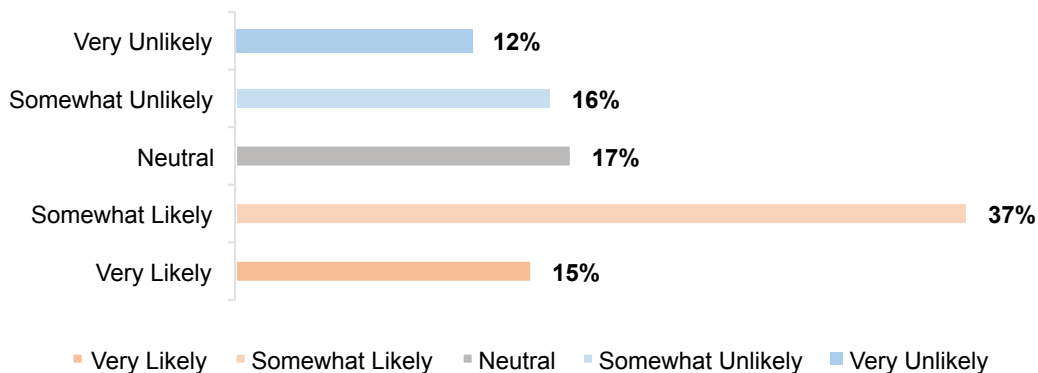
**Chart 3
Reasons for Wrong Direction**



Optimism for the Future

Although a majority of Oregonians are uncertain or pessimistic regarding whether Oregon is moving in the right direction, a small majority (52%) believe that Oregonians will be able to work together to make progress. This is much larger than those who believe that achieving this goal is unlikely (27%). This follows political affiliations, with 65% of Democrats being optimistic, 52% of NAV/Other, and just 37% of Republicans.

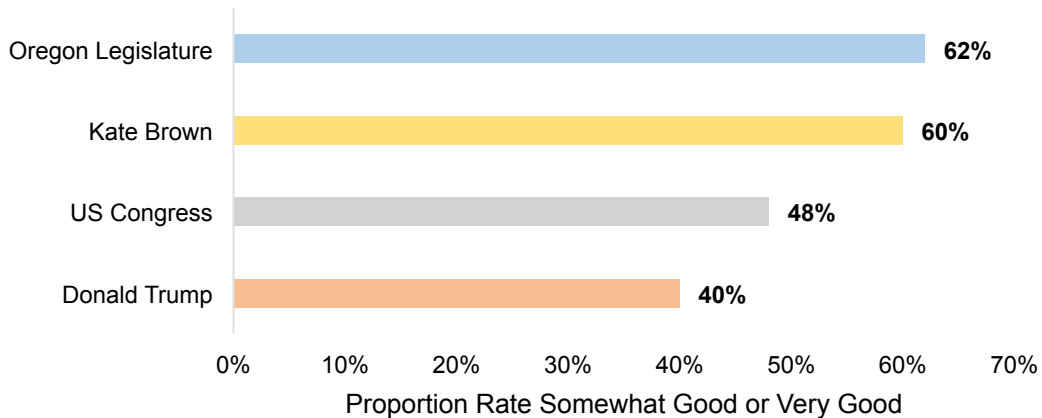
**Chart 4
Over Next 10 Years Oregonians Work Together to Make Progress**



Performance Review

Oregonians rate the job performance of the Governor Brown and state Legislature better than the President and US Congress. A majority of respondents had favorable ratings for the Governor and state Legislature, but fewer than half of Oregonians gave positive job approval ratings to the US Congress or President Trump.

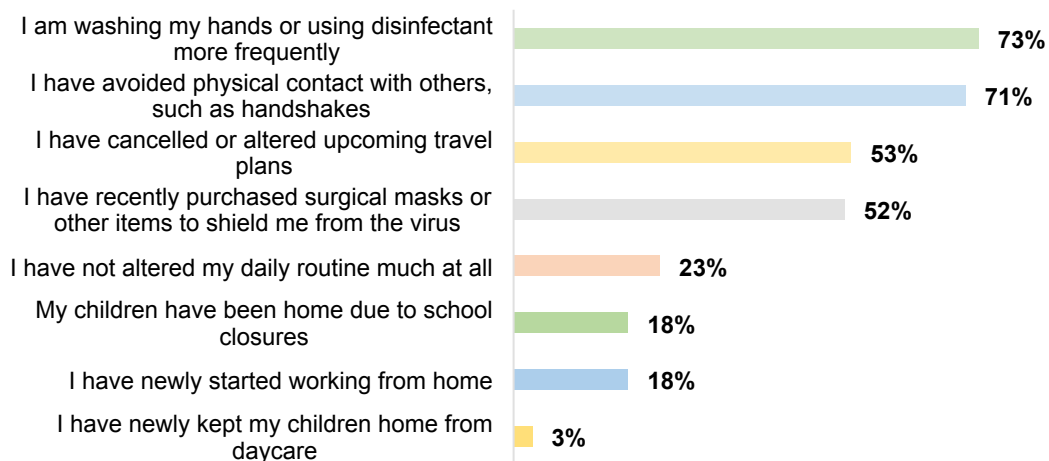
**Chart 5
Job Performance**



How Has COVID-19 Affected Oregonians?

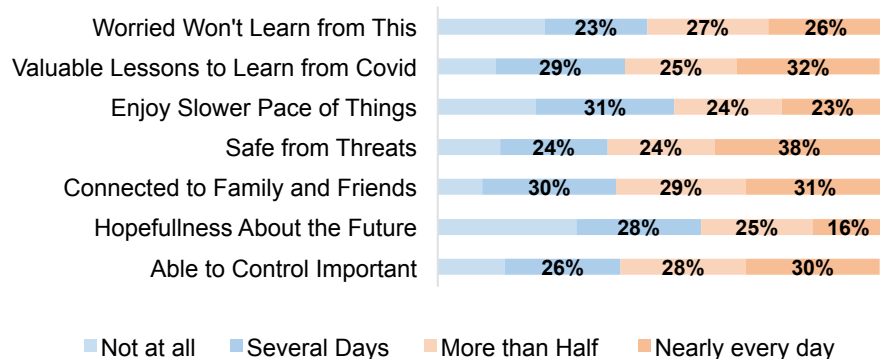
COVID-19 has changed how we live. 77% of Oregonians reported that their daily routines have changed from the pandemic. All of the changes relate to limiting the exposure and transmission of COVID-19. Respondents are purchasing masks (52%), washing their hands more frequently (73%), and avoiding physical contact with others (71%). For some, the pandemic has meant working from home (18%) and having children stay at home (18%).

**Chart 6
Changes to Daily Routines Due to COVID-19**



To get a better understanding of how COVID-19 is influencing Oregonians day-to-day lives, we asked respondents over the last two weeks, how frequently they a range of emotional states. A majority of Oregonians feel safe from threats (61%), a positive sign in the state's effort to combat the pandemic. Older individuals and individuals with high-income are predominately higher than their counterparts. Seniors (65 and older) report feeling safe in 73% of responses, compared to just 51% for younger individuals (18-34 years old). COVID-19 presents a greater threat to older individuals, so the security felt by seniors in Oregon is a sign of a successful response. COVID-19 has also been much more prevalent among low-income individuals. This is consistent with Oregon; 55% of respondents in the lowest income group (less than \$25,000) report feeling safe compared to 74% of the highest income group (over \$100,000).

Chart 7
Frequency Felt Over Last Two Weeks



We asked Oregonians similar questions in March. We found that Oregonians appear to be feeling better now than they did in March. In March, 53% of respondents reported feeling safe from threat, this number has risen to 61%. Feeling connected rose 6-points, hopefulness rose 3-points, and able to control what is important rose 8-points from March to June.

There is still concern regarding what this pandemic may mean for the future. 57% of respondents believe there are valuable lessons to be learned from the pandemic, but 53% report being worried that we won't learn from the COVID-19 experience.

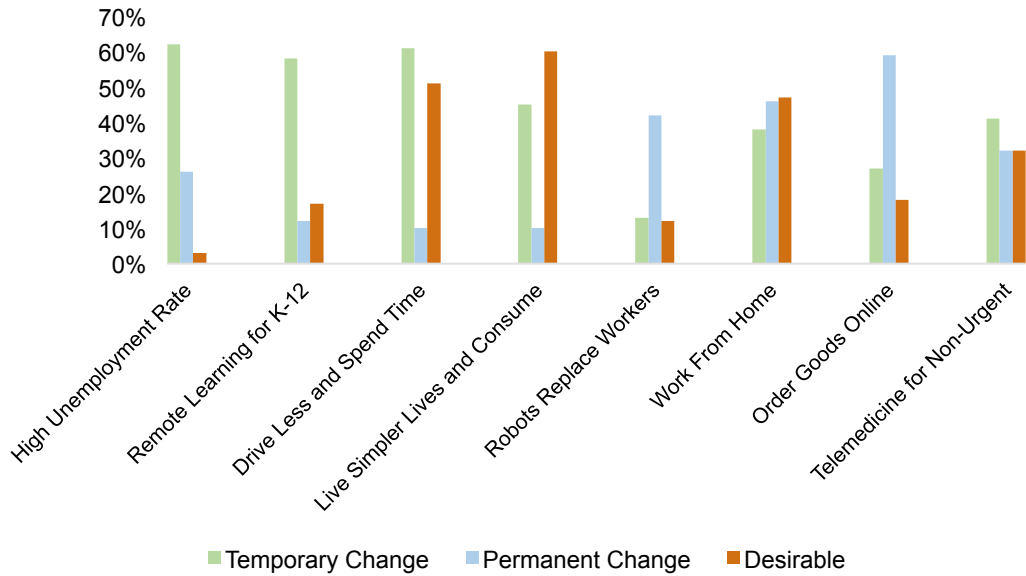
Not all Oregonians feel there are lessons to be learned or are worried whether we will learn from this pandemic. Democrats tend to both feel there are valuable lessons to learn (69%) and are worried that we won't learn from the COVID-19 experience (66%), far higher than Republicans (48% and 35%) and NAV/ Other (52% and 55%). The results are interestingly split by race. 65% of people of color felt there were valuable lessons to learn compared to 56% of white respondents. Yet, white respondents (54%) reported a higher rate of worrying that we won't learn from this experience than people of color (47%).

Is This the New Normal?

COVID-19 has forced Oregonians to adapt. We wanted to measure which of these changes were desirable and whether respondents felt that these COVID-19 induced changes were temporary or permanent. Oregonians perceived many of these new behaviors as temporary changes. Although, most respondents anticipate that ordering goods online (59%), working from home (46%), and robots replacing

workers (42%) as permanent changes. Of these three, only working from home was seen as desirable (47%).

Chart 8
Expected Length and Desirability of Behavior Change



Oregonians believe living simpler lives and consuming less (60%) and driving less and spending more time locally (51%) were both desirable changes, but neither were seen as being permanent changes.

Summary

COVID-19 changed our lives. Oregonians are beginning to recover and have shown significant improvement in feelings and optimism since March. As we move beyond COVID-19, we expect this gradual improvement to continue. It is unclear what outcomes from COVID-19 will be lasting and what will be the new normal.

Oregon Values and Belief Panel Survey

June 2020

N=900, ±2.0% to ±3.3%

In the last two weeks how often have you felt the following ways?

Response category	Not at all	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day
1. Able to control what is important	15%	26%	28%	30%
2. Sense of hopefulness about the future	31%	28%	25%	16%
3. Connected to family and friends	10%	30%	29%	31%
4. Safe from threats	14%	24%	24%	38%
5. More relaxed, enjoying the slower pace of things	22%	31%	24%	23%
6. Thinking there are valuable lessons to be learned from Covid-19	13%	29%	25%	32%
7. Worried that we won't learn from all that's going on and adopt new behaviors	24%	23%	27%	26%

8. All things considered, do you think Oregon is headed in the right direction, or is it off on the wrong track?

Response category	n=900
Right direction	43%
Wrong track	38%
Don't know	19%

9. (If right direction) Why do you think Oregon is headed in the right direction? **[Open]**

Response category	n=371
COVID response: science-based, low case numbers	39%
Re-opening slowly/safely	21%
Community: strong, complying with order, masking	14%
Governor	14%
Government	12%
Good leadership (general)	8%
General: moving in the right direction, trying to fix	7%
General feeling	7%
Cares for people and health/safety	6%
Environment: care about, protection	4%
Progressive state/leadership	4%
Protests, good response to, support of racial equity, peaceful	3%
Other	4%
Don't know	<1%

10. (If wrong direction) Why do you think Oregon is off on the wrong track? **[Open]**

Response category	n=318
Governor/government	48%
Fear greater COVID spread/ re-opening too soon	17%
COVID response too restrictive, need for re-opening	15%
Economy is weak; wages not keeping up (business)	13%
Mismanagement of resources/money, overspending	11%
Concerns over protests, response too weak, no social distance, property damage	8%
Unemployment	6%
Lack of representation for rural Oregon	5%
Housing/homelessness	4%
Racism/injustice	3%
Other	9%
Don't know	<1%

11. Please rate the probability that over the next 10 years Oregonians from diverse backgrounds will find common ground and work together to make progress addressing the critical issues we face as a state.

Response category	n=772
Very likely	15%
Somewhat likely	37%
Neutral	17%
Somewhat unlikely	16%
Very unlikely	11%
Don't know	4%

How do you rate the job performance of these institutions and individuals?

Response category	Incompetent	Somewhat good	Very good	Don't know
12. Donald Trump	58%	18%	22%	3%
13. United States Congress	44%	41%	7%	8%
14. Oregon legislature	27%	51%	11%	10%
15. Governor Kate Brown	36%	33%	27%	4%
16. Citizens of Oregon	10%	52%	30%	7%

26. Have you changed your daily routine in any way specifically because of the coronavirus (COVID-19)?
Select all that apply.

Response category	n=900
My children have been home due to school closures	18%
I have newly started working from home	18%
I have cancelled or altered upcoming travel plans	53%
I have newly kept my children home from daycare	3%
I have recently purchased surgical masks or other items to shield me from the virus	52%
I have avoided physical contact with others, such as handshakes	71%
I am washing my hands or using disinfectant more frequently	73%
I have not altered my daily routine much at all	23%
Don't know	2%

As a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19), which of the following changes will happen in Oregon over the next few years and will they be temporary or permanent changes, and become the new normal?

Response category	Will not happen	Will be temporary	Will be permanent	Don't know
27. There will be high unemployment rates	2%	62%	26%	9%
28. Remote learning will be the major form of K-12 public education	15%	58%	12%	15%
29. People will drive less and spend more time locally, close to where they live	18%	61%	10%	11%
30. People will live simpler lives and consume less	33%	45%	10%	12%
31. Automation and robotics will increase in the workplace and replace workers	18%	13%	42%	26%
32. People will work more from home, decreasing the demand for office space	5%	38%	46%	11%
33. People will order more consumer goods online, decreasing the number of brick and mortar retail stores	4%	27%	59%	10%
34. Telemedicine will be the major form of non-urgent health care, replacing office visits to the doctor	11%	41%	32%	16%

Here is the list again of possible changes that may happen in Oregon because of the coronavirus (COVID-19). For each, indicate your opinion about the desirability of the potential change.

Response category	Desirable	Neutral	Undesirable	Don't know
35. There will be high unemployment rates	3%	13%	79%	5%
36. Remote learning will be the major form of K-12 public education	17%	25%	51%	7%
37. People will drive less and spend more time locally close wo there they live	51%	30%	13%	5%

Response category	Desirable	Neutral	Undesirable	Don't know
38. People will live simpler lives and consume less	60%	26%	8%	6%
39. Automation and robotics will increase in the workplace and replace workers	12%	30%	47%	11%
40. People will work more from home decreasing the demand for office space	47%	37%	10%	6%
41. People will order more consumer goods online decreasing the number of brick and mortar retail stores	18%	42%	34%	6%
42. Telemedicine will be the major form of non-urgent health care replacing office visits to the doctor	31%	31%	32%	6%

77. In what year were you born?

Response category	n=900
18-34	29%
35-44	17%
45-54	17%
55-64	17%
65+	19%

78. I describe my gender as:

Response category	n=900
Male	50%
Female	50%
Non-binary or gender non-conforming	7 responses
Trans	5 responses
Other	1 response

79. In what county do you live?

Response category	n=900
Tri-county	44%
Willamette Valley	28%
Rest of state	28%

80. What is your party registration?

Response category	n=900
Democrat	38%
Republican	27%
Another party	9%
Not affiliated with a political party	21%
Not registered to vote	5%

81. What is the highest level of education you have attained?

Response category	n=900
Less than high school	3%
High school diploma/GED	34%
Some college/2-year degree	36%

College degree/4-year degree	15%
Graduate/professional school	13%

82. What was your total household income in 2019? Remember to include everyone and your best guess is okay.

Response category	n=900
Less than \$25,000	22%
\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	25%
\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	19%
\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	13%
\$100,000 to less than \$150,000	14%
\$150,000 or more	8%

83. With which of the following races and ethnicities do you identify? Check all that apply.

Response category	n=900
African	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3%
Black/African American	1%
Hispanic/Latino/a/x	5%
Middle Eastern/North African	4 responses
Native American/American Indian	4%
Slavic	2%
White or Caucasian	92%
Other	1%

83. Do you have any medical conditions that make you more vulnerable to COVID-19?

Response category	n=900
Yes	34%
No	59%
Don't know	6%

-Coronavirus is an urgent challenge for Oregon and the world. We thank you for taking time to share your experiences and opinions.

We anticipate news media to be interested in the results of this survey. If you are willing to be contacted by a journalist about your answers to this survey, please share your name, phone number and email address. This is completely voluntary.

84. Name **[Open]**

85. Phone number **[Open]**

86. Email address **[Open]**



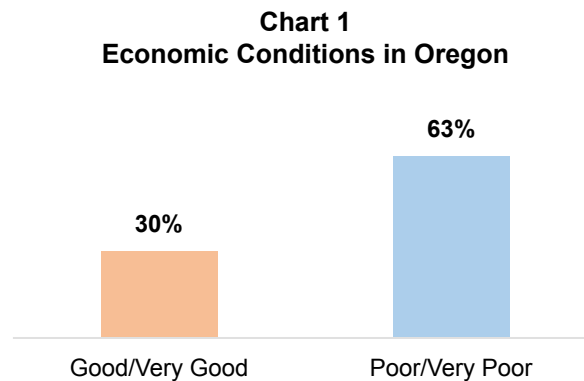
Is the Worst Behind Us?¹
An Update on the Economic Outlook of Oregonians
Oregon Values and Beliefs Panel Survey
June 2020

In response to COVID-19, Oregon adopted preventive measures and followed a shelter in place order. Oregon has been largely successful at avoiding a major health crisis, but COVID-19 did significantly weaken the economy. We are curious to know how Oregonians view the current state of Oregon's economy and their expectations for the future.

These findings come from the fielding of the monthly DHM-OVBC Oregon Values and Beliefs Panel Survey. The online survey was conducted from May 29-June 7, 2020. It surveyed 900 Oregonians. To ensure a representative statewide sample, demographic quotas were set, and the data was weighted by area of the state, gender, age, and education. The margin of error for this survey is $\pm 2.0\%$ to $\pm 3.3\%$.

Economic Conditions Today

Oregonians recognize that the economic conditions in Oregon aren't good. 63% identify the current conditions as poor or very poor. In March, 55% of polled Oregonians believed the economy was poor or very poor.

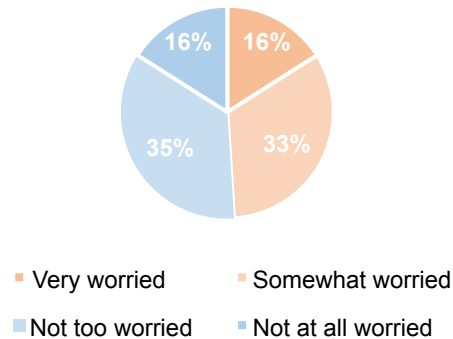


¹ The research was completed as a community service by DHM Research in partnership with the Oregon Values and Beliefs Center. Both organizations are independent and non-partisan. DHM is a Certified B Corporation and OVBC is an Oregon charitable nonprofit corporation.

Personal Finances

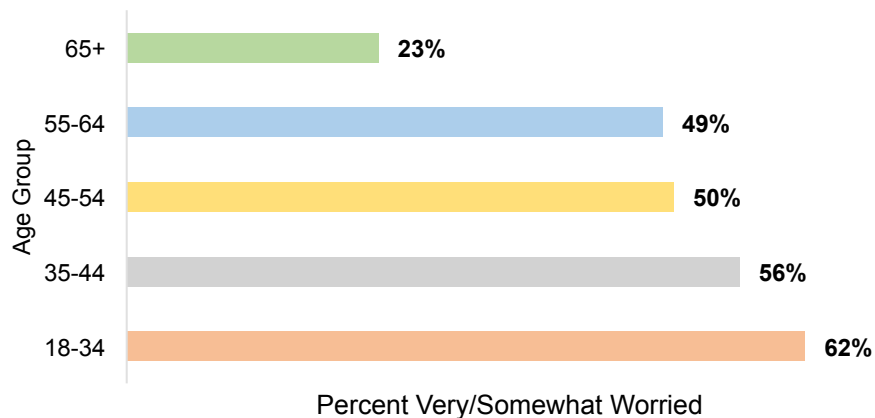
Oregonians are split with 51% not worried about their financial situation and 49% are worried. Each side of the graph essentially mirror each other. This is an improvement from March when 63% of respondents reported feeling worried about their finances. A 12% drop since March suggests that federal stimulus is having an impact. It pumped 2 trillion dollars into the national economy including a \$600 a week bonus to unemployment insurance. Because of the federal program, real disposable income increased 13% nationally in April, the largest increase on record.²

Chart 2
Personal Financial Situation



Predictably, individuals that make over \$100,000 a year report only being worried about finances in 28% of cases, far lower than the 64% for respondents making less than \$25,000 a year. A similar trend is found for age. Younger individuals are considerably more worried about finances than older individuals. This is likely closely connected to younger people being more likely to have lost their jobs or had a pay cut. While older people are more likely to be retired and have steady income from Social Security, pensions, and savings.

Chart 3
Financial Worry by Age

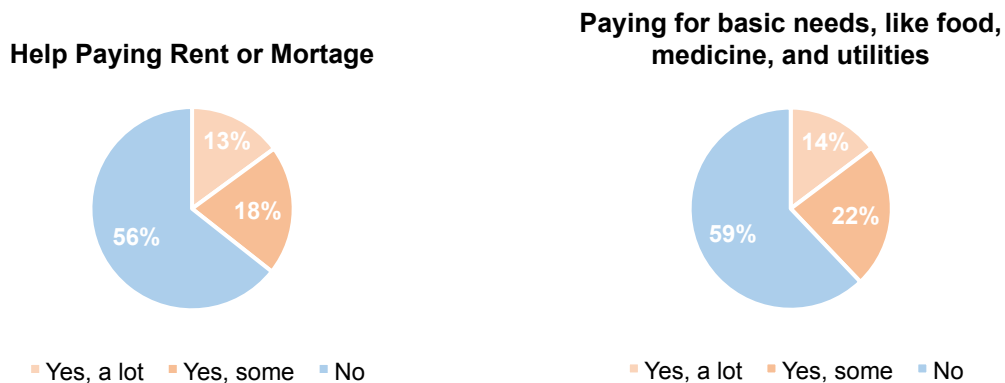


² <https://www.bea.gov/news/2020/personal-income-and-outlays-april-2020>

31% percent of respondents report they need help paying their rent or mortgage. This is up 5% from March when we asked the same question. Interestingly, respondents experienced a decrease of 6% in aid for purchasing basic needs from 42% answering “yes” in March to 36% of participants reporting “yes” in June. Again, younger, less educated, and low-income individuals more frequently expressed that they needed help.

The federal \$600 per week unemployment benefit is currently scheduled to end at the end of the July, which means thousands of Oregon households are facing a financial cliff. If this benefit is not extended, or reduced, the number of Oregonians needing help paying for basics and housing could rise sharply later this summer.

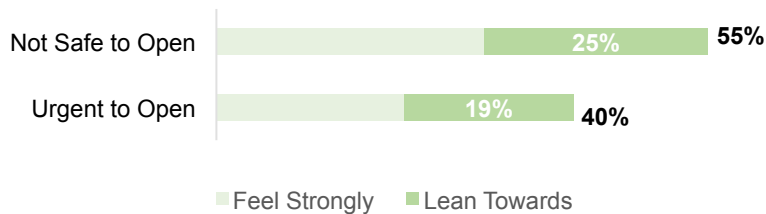
Chart 4



Play it Safe or Full Steam Ahead

Oregonians are split on what the best option for restarting the economy is. It is a difficult decision, balancing the economy against health and safety. A majority of Oregonians, 55%, believe it is still not safe to open the economy. Still, 40% believe it is urgent to reopen. Both sides have a significant number of respondents that feel strongly about the issue, 25% feeling it is not safe to reopen and 21% believing it is urgent to open now.

**Chart 5
Restarting the Economy**

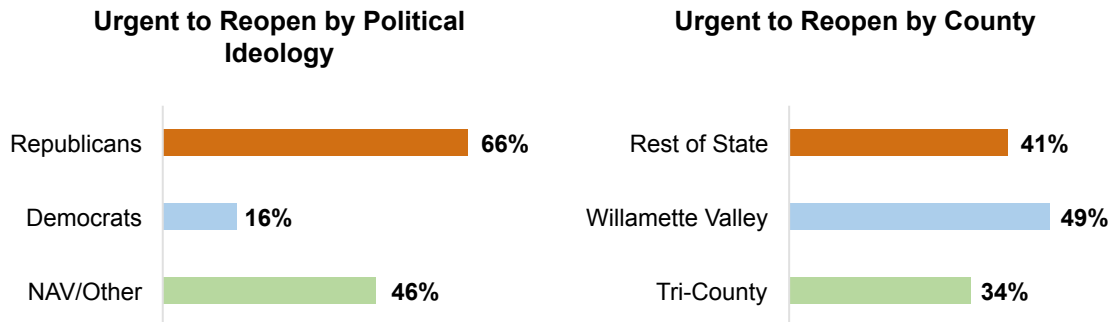


The degree that Oregonians feel it is urgent to reopen varies by political affiliation and area of the state. Republicans are much more likely to feel it is urgent to reopen now compared to Democrats (66% vs. 16%). Interestingly, NAV/Other (not belonging to the two major parties) (46%) falls closer to Republicans.

Oregonians also differed in their degree to reopen urgently based on area of the state. 49% percent of respondents in the Willamette Valley felt it was urgent to reopen. Much higher than 34% in Tri-County and

41% in the rest of the state. Tri-County, with its large number of Democrats, may also be more cautious due to having greater population density.

Chart 6

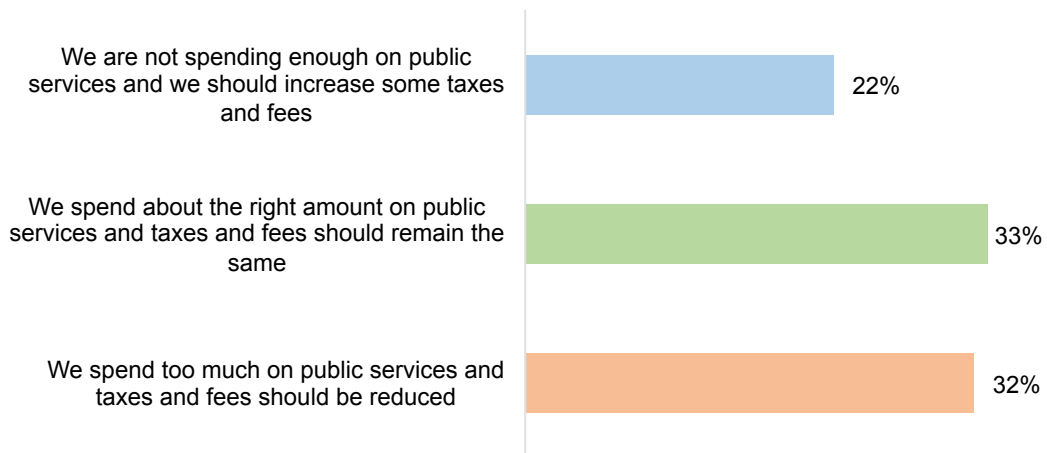


How to Address the COVID-19 Fallout?

There is a discussion regarding the level of public services needed to address the health and economic effect of the COVID-19 pandemic. Participants were asked whether they would keep government spending on public services the same, increase it, or reduce it. Oregonians are split, 32% believe we spend too much, 33% believe we should leave it where it is, and 22% believe we should increase spending.

Chart 7

Public Services to Address Covid-19 Fallout



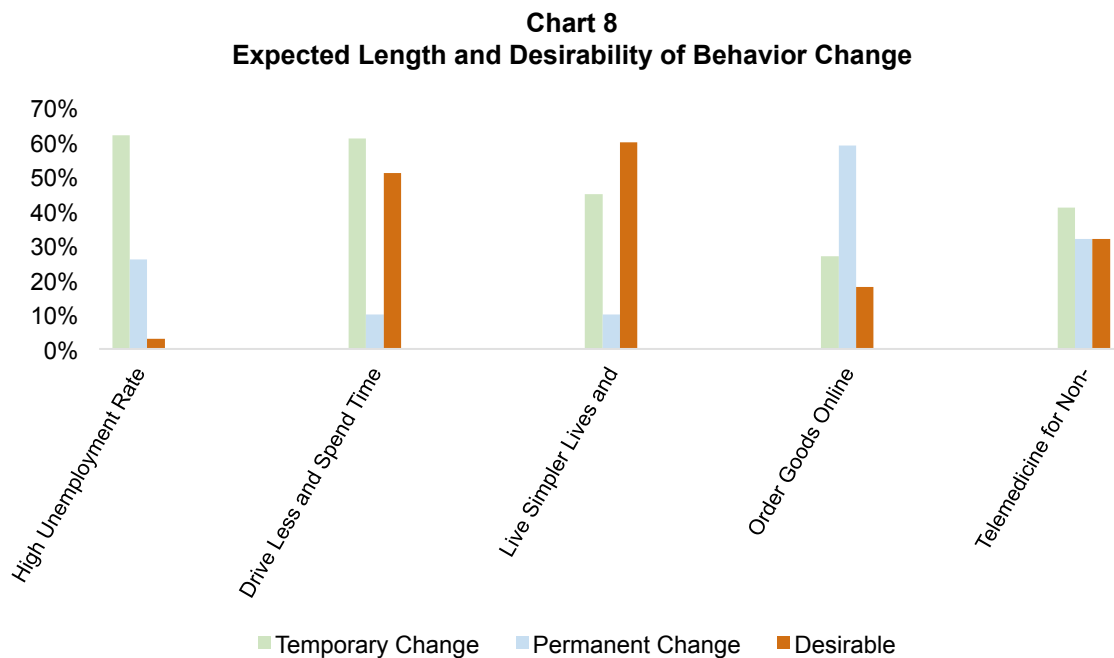
Again, the results are significantly different based on political affiliation, area of state, and education. 51% of Republicans support spending cuts, just 12% of Democrats support spending cuts, and NAV/Other falls closer to Republicans with 40% supporting cuts. In terms of area of the state, the Willamette Valley is significantly more in favor of cuts (41%) compared to Tri-County (28%) and the rest of the state (31%).

Similarly, a strong divide exists for education. 39% of respondents with a college degree support increasing spending compared to just 11% for respondents with a high school diploma.

Is This the New Normal?

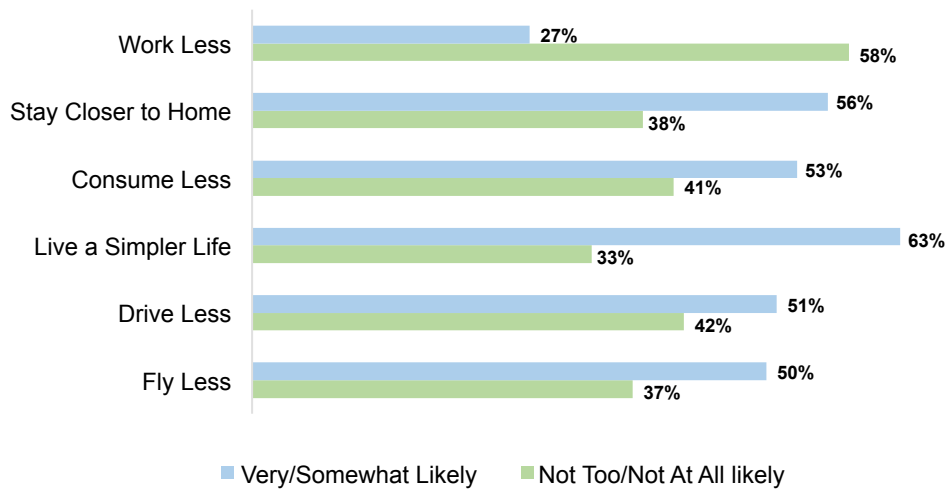
COVID-19 has forced Oregonians to adapt. We wanted to measure which of these changes were desirable and whether respondents felt that these COVID-19 induced changes were temporary or permanent. Oregonians perceived many of these new behaviors as temporary changes. Although, most respondents anticipate that ordering goods online (59%) will be a permanent change. However, the change to ordering more goods online was not seen as desirable.

Respondents believe living simpler lives and consuming less (60%) and driving less and spending more time locally (51%) were both desirable changes, but neither were seen as being permanent changes.



We followed up the more general trends, seen above, with questions specific to individuals. We asked Oregonians how likely they thought that recently changed behaviors would continue following the COVID-19 pandemic in order to reduce CO2 emissions. Most of the polled behaviors are considered likely or somewhat likely by about 50% of respondents. 63% believe that living a simpler life is likely to be a lasting change while just 27% of Oregonians think they will work less following the pandemic.

Chart 9
How Likely to do Listed Activities Following COVID-19



If we exclude work less, an item perceived to be not likely of continuing for most Oregonians, we can identify trends by demographic. Across the other five behaviors (stay closer to home during vacations, consuming less, living a simpler life, driving less, and flying less), the average affirmative response varies by gender, income, and political ideology.

Average Likely/Somewhat Likely Scores Across Behaviors by Demographic						
Women	Men	High-Income	Low-Income	Democrats	Republicans	NAV/Other
62%	48%	51%	59%	67%	40%	53%

Women (mean=62%) are more likely to commit to these COVID-19 changed behavior than are men (48%). This is consistent with the results from a general question about the importance of Oregonians maintaining environmentally sustainable behaviors to reduce CO2 emissions as Oregon comes out of the coronavirus pandemic. So, women both find it more important to maintain sustainable behaviors and report higher likelihoods of continuing new sustainable behaviors.

Similar to the gender, we again see that Republicans (mean=39.6), compared to Democrats (67%) and NAV/Other (53%), perceive it less likely that they will continue these new COVID-induced habits.

By comparing high-income Oregonians (over \$100,000 a year) and low-income Oregonians (under \$25,000 a year), we find that well-off respondents (51%) report that they are less likely to continue to engage in sustainable behavior than those in the low-income group (59%). This is especially important because high-income Oregonians likely changed their lifestyles more than low-income Oregonians. This may suggest that wealthier individuals are more likely to revert to the behaviors of pre-COVID days. Still, a narrow majority of the wealthy respondents reported they were likely or somewhat likely to maintain their new behaviors.

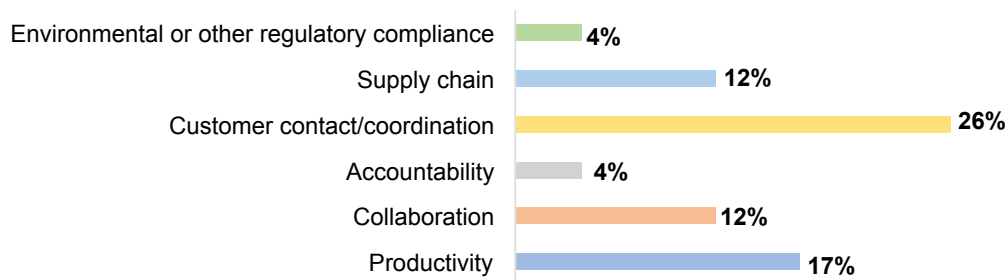
What do Business Owners Think?

17% of the sample reported managing or helping to manage an Oregon business. We were curious how the COVID-19 pandemic is influencing business in Oregon and how optimistic managers are for the upcoming months. 79% of the businesses were micro or small business sizes (less than 50 employees).

A common challenge brought on by COVID-19 has been an increased reliance on remote working. On average, 47% of respondents' employees are working remotely. This includes 39% of respondents who have no employees working remotely and 29% that have all of their employees working remotely. This variance likely relates to the size and field of each business.

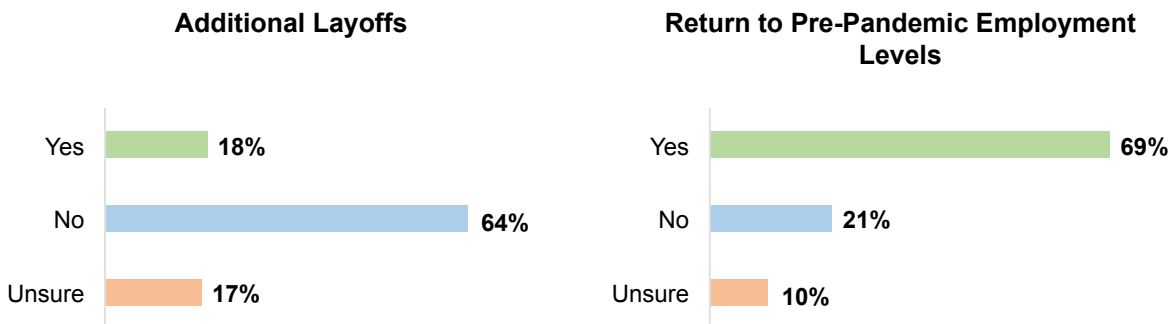
We asked business owners what they viewed as the biggest challenge of running a business remotely. The most popular response related to customer contact and coordination with 26%. Following this was productivity (17%), collaboration (12%), and supply chain (12%).

Chart 10
Remote Working Challenges



Most business owners were optimistic regarding the future. 69% believe their employment numbers will return to pre-pandemic levels and 64% do not anticipate any additional layoffs. Still, there is some uncertainty. 35% of owners believe there will be additional layoffs, or they aren't sure, and 31% believe they won't or aren't sure if their employment numbers will return to pre-pandemic levels. Overall, business owners appear optimistic, but the future is still uncertain.

Chart 11



Summary

Oregonians are split on when to fully re-open the economy and what life will look like as we transition away from COVID-19 life. Despite now living in a recession, Oregonians appear less worried than they were in March regarding their financial situations. This may be because of the impact of federal stimulus on personal and household finances and because of greater certainty surrounding the consequences of COVID-19 pandemic. There is more cause for optimism amongst business owners that feel the worst is behind them. In the coming months, we will learn what the new “normal” in a post-COVID-19 world looks like.

Oregon Values and Belief Panel Survey
June 2020
N=900, ±2.0% to ±3.3%

17. How would you rate the economic conditions of Oregon today?

Response category	n=900
Very good	3%
Good	27%
Poor	46%
Very poor	17%
Don't know	8%

18. Regarding restarting Oregon's economy, which of these statements comes closest to your view even if neither represents it exactly?

Response Category	n=900
It is urgently important to open everything up and fully restart the economy.	
Feel strongly	21%
Lean toward	19%
Don't know	5%
It is not safe yet to open everything up and fully restart the economy	
Lean towards	30%
Feel strongly	25%

19. There has been some discussion in Oregon about revenue shortfalls and the level of public services needed to address the health and economic effects of the coronavirus pandemic. Which of the following statements is closest to how you feel.?

Response Category	n=900
We spend too much on public services and taxes and fees should be reduced	32%
We spend about the right amount on public services and taxes and fees should remain the same	33%
We are not spending enough on public services and we should increase some taxes and fees	22%
Don't know	13%

20. How worried are you about your personal financial situation?

Response category	n=900
Very worried	16%
Somewhat worried	33%
Not too worried	35%
Not at all worried	16%
Don't know	<1%

Some people may feel like they need help in the coming days as we address the challenges with coronavirus. Do you think that you will need help with the following? **[Randomize]**

Response category	Yes, a lot	Yes, some	No	Not applicable	Don't know
21. Paying your rent or mortgage	13%	18%	56%	10%	3%
22. Paying for basic needs, like food, medicine, and utilities	14%	22%	59%	2%	2%

As a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19), which of the following changes will happen in Oregon over the next few years and will they be temporary or permanent changes, and become the new normal? **[Randomize]**

Response category	Will not happen	Will be temporary	Will be permanent	Don't know
27. There will be high unemployment rates	2%	62%	26%	9%
30. People will live simpler lives and consume less	33%	45%	10%	12%
32. People will work more from home, decreasing the demand for office space	5%	38%	46%	11%
33. People will order more consumer goods online, decreasing the number of brick and mortar retail stores	4%	27%	59%	10%
34. Telemedicine will be the major form of non-urgent health care, replacing office visits to the doctor	11%	41%	32%	16%

Here is the list again of possible changes that may happen in Oregon because of the coronavirus (COVID-19). For each, indicate your opinion about the desirability of the potential change. **[Randomize].**

Response category	Desirable	Neutral	Undesirable	Don't know
35. There will be high unemployment rates	3%	13%	79%	5%
38. People will live simpler lives and consume less	60%	26%	8%	6%
39. Automation and robotics will increase in the workplace and replace workers	12%	30%	47%	11%
40. People will work more from home decreasing the demand for office space	47%	37%	10%	6%
41. People will order more consumer goods online decreasing the number of brick and mortar retail stores	18%	42%	34%	6%
42. Telemedicine will be the major form of non-urgent health care replacing office visits to the doctor	31%	31%	32%	6%

How likely are you to do the following as we come out of the coronavirus pandemic in order to reduce CO2 emissions?

Response category	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Not too likely	Not likely at all	Don't know
44. Fly less	31%	19%	21%	16%	12%
45. Drive less	24%	27%	22%	20%	7%
46. Live a simpler lifestyle	22%	41%	19%	14%	4%
47. Consume less products and services	19%	34%	23%	18%	5%
48. Stay at home or closer to home for vacations	23%	33%	20%	18%	6%
49. Work less	12%	15%	25%	33%	15%

70. Do you manage or help manage an Oregon business?

Response category	n=900
Yes	17%
No	83%

[IF YES – ASK Q71-Q75]

71. What size enterprise is your business in Oregon?

Response Category	n=154
Micro (fewer than ten employees)	60%
Small (10-49 employees)	19%
Medium (50-249 employees)	9%
Large (250 or more employees)	10%
Don't know	2%

72. What percentage of your employees are now working remotely?

Response Category	n=154
Mean	46.8%

73. What is the biggest remote working challenge for your company? [Randomize]

Response Category	n=154
Productivity	17%
Collaboration	12%
Accountability	4%
Customer contact/coordination	26%
Supply chain	12%
Environmental or other regulatory compliance	4%
Don't know	25%

74. Do you anticipate additional layoffs?

Response category	n=154
Yes	18%
No	64%
Don't know	17%

[ASK ALL]

75. Do you anticipate returning to pre-pandemic employee/workforce levels?

Response category	n=154
Yes	69%
No	21%
Don't know	10%

77. In what year were you born? **[Autofill age as:]**

Response category	n=900
18-34	29%
35-44	17%
45-54	17%
55-64	17%
65+	19%

78. I describe my gender as:

Response category	n=900
Male	50%
Female	50%
Non-binary or gender non-conforming	7 responses
Trans	5 responses
Other	1 response

79. In what county do you live? **[Dropdown box of all Oregon counties]**

[Autofill area as:]

Response category	n=900
Tri-county	44%
Willamette Valley	28%
Rest of state	28%

80. What is your party registration?

Response category	n=900
Democrat	38%
Republican	27%
Another party	9%
Not affiliated with a political party	21%
Not registered to vote	5%

81. What is the highest level of education you have attained?

Response category	n=900
Less than high school	3%
High school diploma/GED	34%
Some college/2-year degree	36%
College degree/4-year degree	15%
Graduate/professional school	13%

82. What was your total household income in 2019? Remember to include everyone and your best guess is okay.

Response category	n=900
Less than \$25,000	22%
\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	25%
\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	19%
\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	13%
Response category	n=900
\$100,000 to less than \$150,000	14%
\$150,000 or more	8%

83. With which of the following races and ethnicities do you identify? Check all that apply.

Response category	n=900
African	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3%
Black/African American	1%
Hispanic/Latino/a/x	5%
Middle Eastern/North African	4 responses
Native American/American Indian	4%
Slavic	2%
White or Caucasian	92%
Other	1%

84. Do you have any medical conditions that make you more vulnerable to COVID-19?

Response category	n=900
Yes	34%
No	59%
Don't know	6%

From: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
To: [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: DHM polling summary - Please read
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 12:21:02 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

This is fascinating.
Thank you.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 15, 2020, at 12:17 PM, WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV
<Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov> wrote:

Hi – here is a summary of the latest DHM polling on COVID, reopening, the economy, etc. More detailed info from DHM is attached.

Polling from DHM: statewide survey of 900 Oregonians, conducted May 29 – June 7

RIGHT TRACK / WRONG TRACK

43% Right track; 38% Wrong track. This is a drop of 13% since their April survey. Breaks down by party with 62% of Democrats saying right track and only 27% of Republicans. NAV/Others are 35% right track.

APPROVAL RATING

60% say Gov. Brown is doing a very or somewhat good job. 62% for OR Legislature. 48% for Congress. 40% for Trump

PERSONAL RESPONSE TO COVID-19

71% say they are avoiding physical contact with others. 53% have canceled or altered upcoming travel. 52% have recently purchased a mask or related item. But 23% have no altered daily routine much at all.

61% say they feel “safe from threats”. This is up from 53% who said this in a March survey.

FEELINGS ABOUT REOPENING – TOO SLOW OR TO QUICK?

Statewide, 55% feel strongly or lean toward feeling it is “not safe” to open the economy; 40% say they lean toward or feel strongly that it is urgent to open. This varies by political affiliation: 66% of Republicans want to reopen compared to 16% of Democrats and 46% of NAV/Others.

Only 34% of Tri-County residents say it is urgent to reopen, while 62% say it is not safe. 49% of people in Willamette Valley say it is urgent to reopen, while 46% say it is not safe.

41% in the rest of the state say it is urgent to reopen, while 52% say it is not safe.

<image001.png>

Low income people are most worried about reopening: 35% of those who make under \$25k say it is urgent to reopen and only 59% of them say it is not safe. By comparison, 44% of those who make over \$100k say it is urgent to reopen and 52% say it is not safe.

Among non-white people, 32% say it is urgent to reopen while 63% say it is not safe. For white people, 41% say urgent, 54% say not safe.

ECONOMY

63% say the economy is poor or very poor. This is up from 55% in a March survey

51% are not worried about their financial situation and 49% are worried. In March 63% were worried about their finances. Not surprisingly, lower income people and younger report being more worried. Overall, 31% say they need help paying rent or mortgage, up from 26% in March. That said, 36% need help paying for basic needs like food, medicine and utilities, down from 42% in March.

GOVERNMENT SPENDING

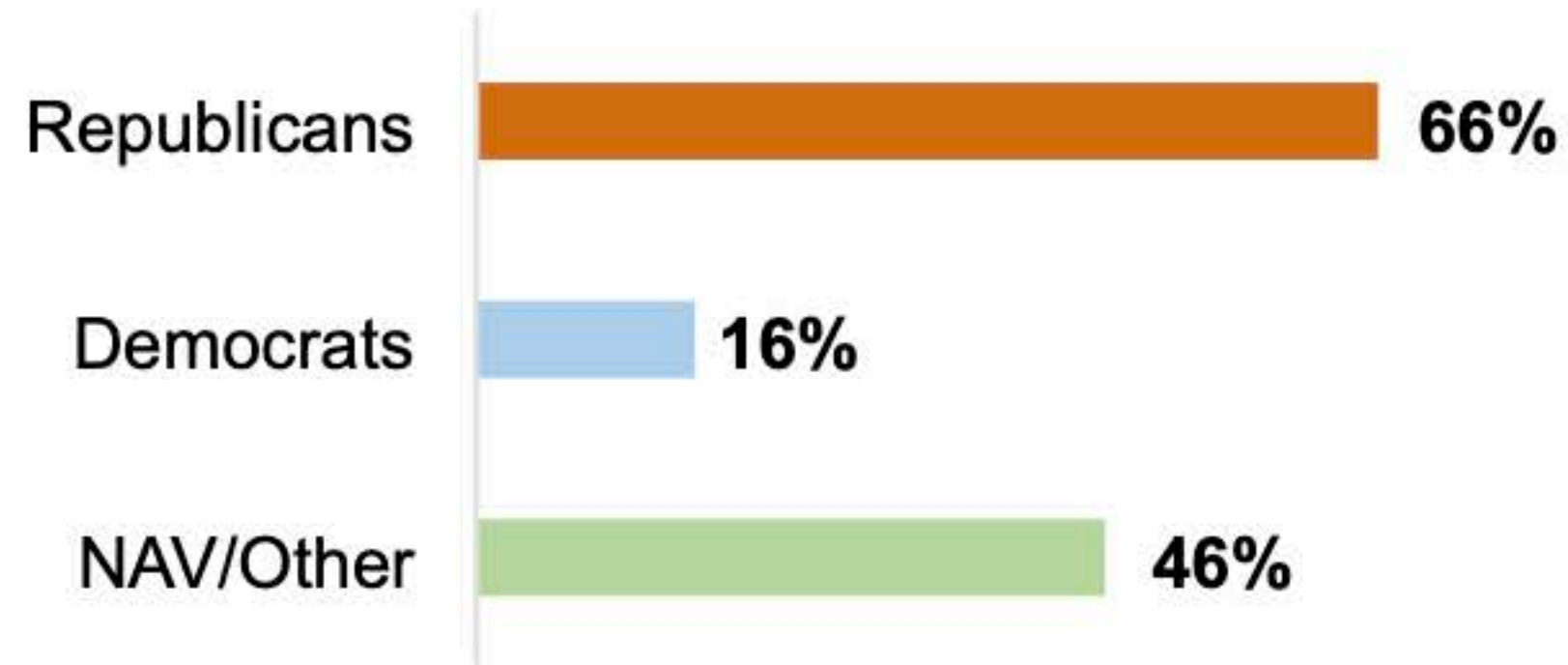
22% say we are not spending enough on public services and should increase taxes/fees.
33% say we are spending about the right amount and shouldn't change taxes/fees.
And 32% say we spend too much and should reduce taxes/fees

<DHM-OVBC-COVID-19-General-June-2020-Summary.pdf>

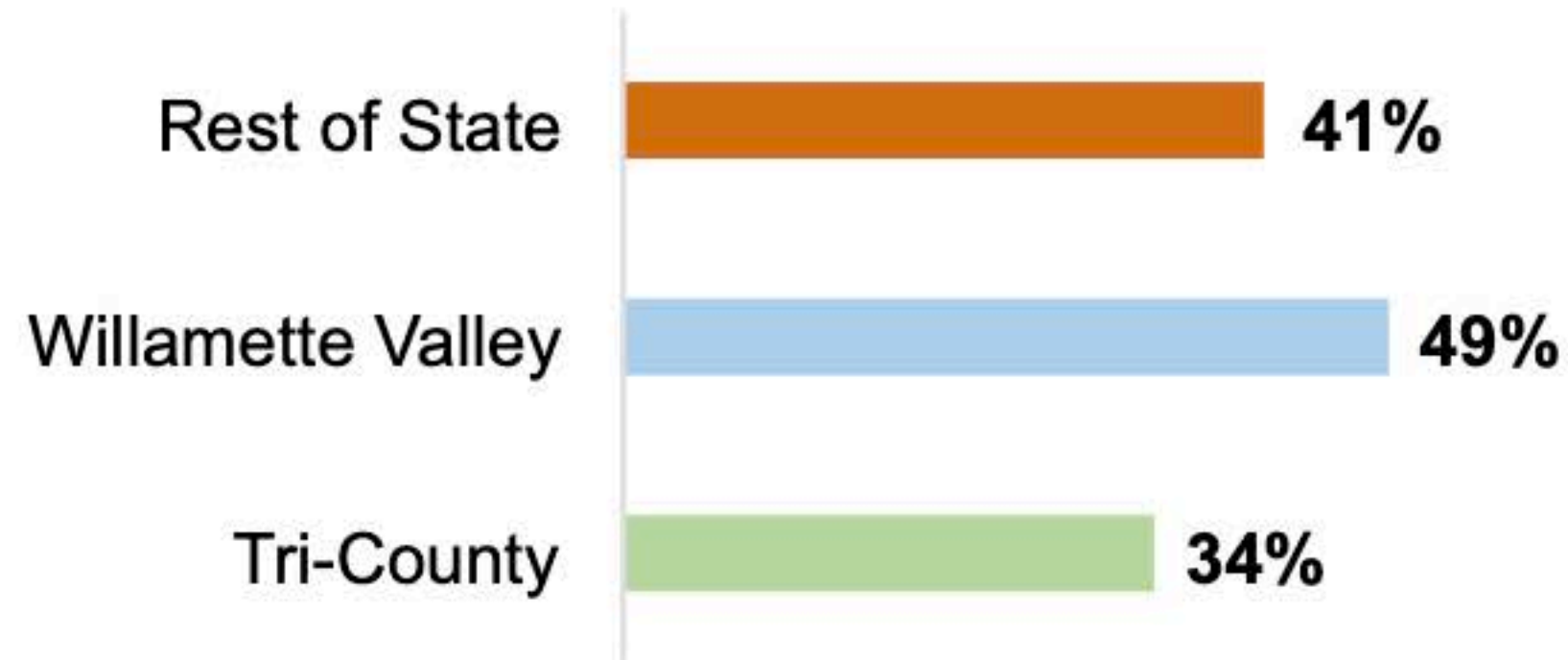
<DHM-OVBC-EconomicsFinance-June-2020-Summary_FINAL.pdf>

Chart 6

Urgent to Reopen by Political Ideology



Urgent to Reopen by County



From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Community College Mtg.
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 1:17:36 PM
Attachments: [6.15.2020 Community College Presidents Memo.pdf](#)
[5.29.2020 Long Term Projections DDK.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

Hi Governor,

I believe the attached memo for the meeting with Community College presidents was sent to you in a previous packet, but I wanted to send to the top of your inbox in case you needed it for reference during your 2:30 pm meeting today.

Thank you,
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

To: Governor Kate Brown

From: Debbie Koreski and Ben Cannon

RE: Meeting with Community College President

Date: June 15, 2020

This memo is to prepare for the 2:30pm Zoom meeting with the seven university presidents. You had a similar meeting with the university presidents last week. The tone of this meeting should be very collaborative.

This meeting is at your request and is a follow up to the meeting you had with them on April 22nd. The purpose of this follow up is for you to communicate to them possible opportunities, challenges, and expectations for the universities in light of the May Revenue Forecast. We will also need to discuss “reopening” plans.

Agenda for the Meeting

- | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------|
| 1. Welcome and Introductions | Governor Kate Brown | 2:30pm |
| 2. State long-term fiscal context | Debbie Koreski | 2:40pm |
| 3. Community Colleges Opportunity for Leadership | Governor Brown | 2:50pm |
| a. An assignment | Ben Cannon | |
| b. Feedback, questions, discussion | | |
| 4. Other issues of shared concern | Governor Brown | 3:10pm |
| a. Summer/fall resumption plans | | |
| b. Equity | | |
| c. Workforce | | |
| d. Other | | |

Talking Points for Governor Brown –

1. You appreciate their time and the opportunity to reconnect. Revenue forecast presents challenges for the next five years.
2. Because of budget and pandemic all of education faces challenges that they have never faced before.
3. You are concerned about the financial challenges for universities moving forward. The good news – the legislature is working very hard to hold the Community College Support Fund harmless for the upcoming academic year. However, we are facing a cliff for the 21-23 biennium.
4. You are particularly concerned about what this means for our traditionally underserved students.

5. You are concerned about the impacts to all of education – but early learning and K-12 now have the CAT to help the most at risk students and mitigate the cuts to our early learning and K-12 systems. Despite that – they will be called about to do things much differently with fewer financial resources than anticipated.
6. Universities and community colleges bore the brunt of the recession. You don't see the political stars aligning much differently for this revenue downfall.
7. You recognize the opportunity to do things differently – maybe for the better. Timing on this opportunity is important. This is the time for leadership from the university boards and the presidents to get out in front of this conversation. If they do not – the legislature will instead lead this conversation.
8. You really prefer the boards and the administration to lead the conversation. You know this is the preference of the presiding officers. The conversation will happen – it's just a question of who leads it.
9. You are giving them a two part assignment today. One should be easy – it's the traditional how will you manage financially given a set of pessimistic assumptions. The second will be much harder – it will require you all to be innovative and creative. It will require you to think beyond your own institution. It will require you to not just work with each other –but also with K-12, local business, and universities.
10. Unfortunately, they cannot plan on a bailout of state funds. There may be the opportunity for federal funds – but not without plans like you are talking about. **These plans need to be specific to each community college. The idea is to NOT surprise anyone.**
11. Legislators are frustrated with post secondary. Let's work together to give them a framework for Oregon's post-secondary education system. I am tapping Ben to lead this effort. I want you to know, this is our opportunity to be collaborative and innovative. Let's not let this opportunity pass us by.
12. You don't have specifics for these plans – THEY are the experts. RIGHT NOW this is THEIR problem to solve. They will have your full support.

Questions/Answers/Discussion:

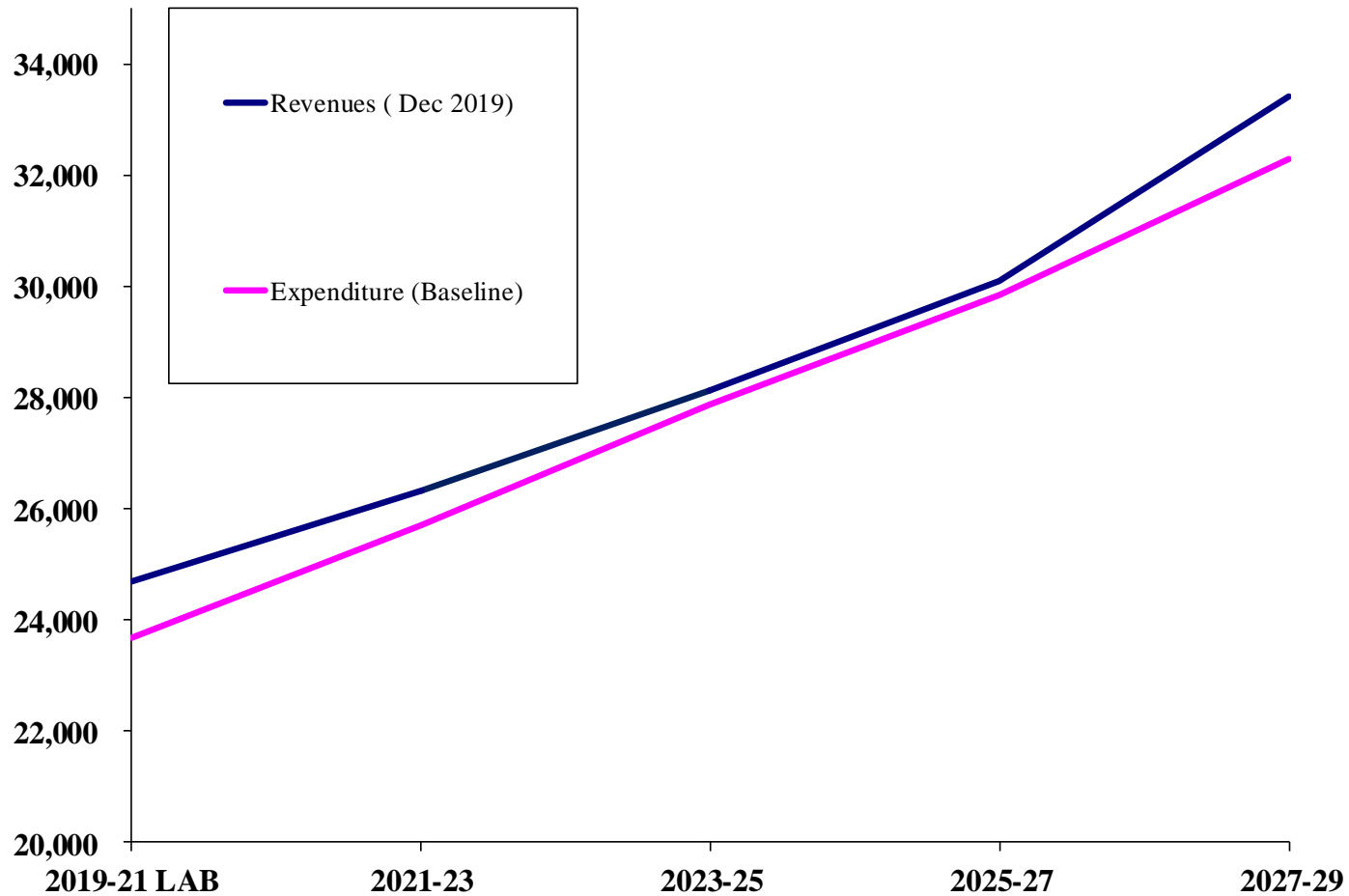
1. They may be frustrated about the lack of timeliness from OHA about reopening guidance. That guidance went out on Friday –and everyone seems ok – but there may be some frustration.
2. They will want to rely on tuition increases and wishful thinking to move them through these challenges. They predict their enrollment will grow like it did during the last recession. That may or may not be true.

3. We are open to timeline and specifics on the assignment – but sooner rather than later is better. We are trying to NOT surprise the legislature – but instead provide them a roadmap and options as we navigate uncharted waters.
4. They share your concerns about impacts on traditionally underserved students. They will want to talk to you about that.
5. They are viewing their workforce mission as being very critical right now as people are out of work. They will naturally think about fulfilling this mission in similar ways that they did during the recession – the pandemic is different. What will we need to do differently?



Long Term Budget

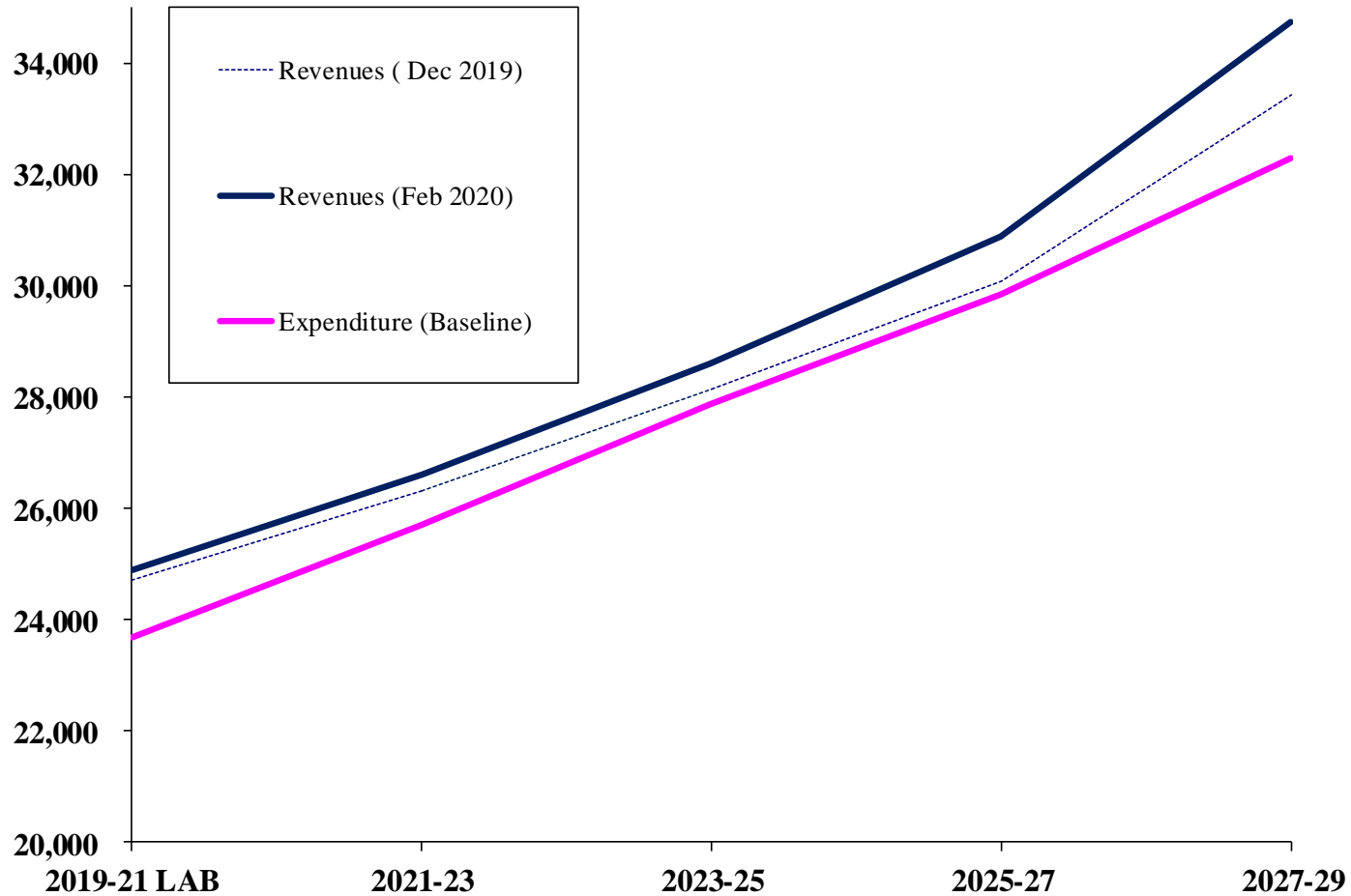
Baseline Projection – December 2020





Long Term Budget

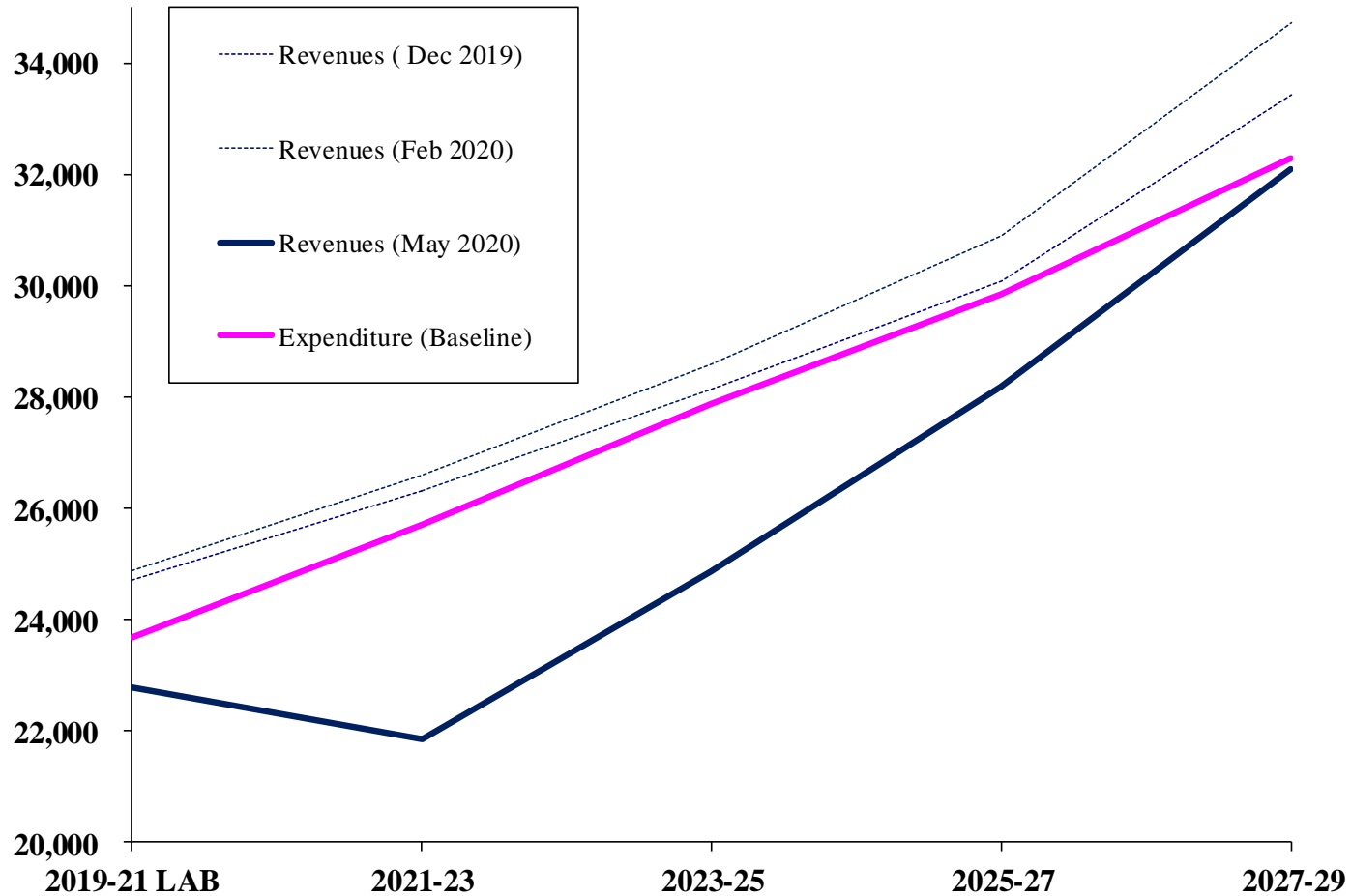
February 2020 Revenue Forecast





Long Term Budget

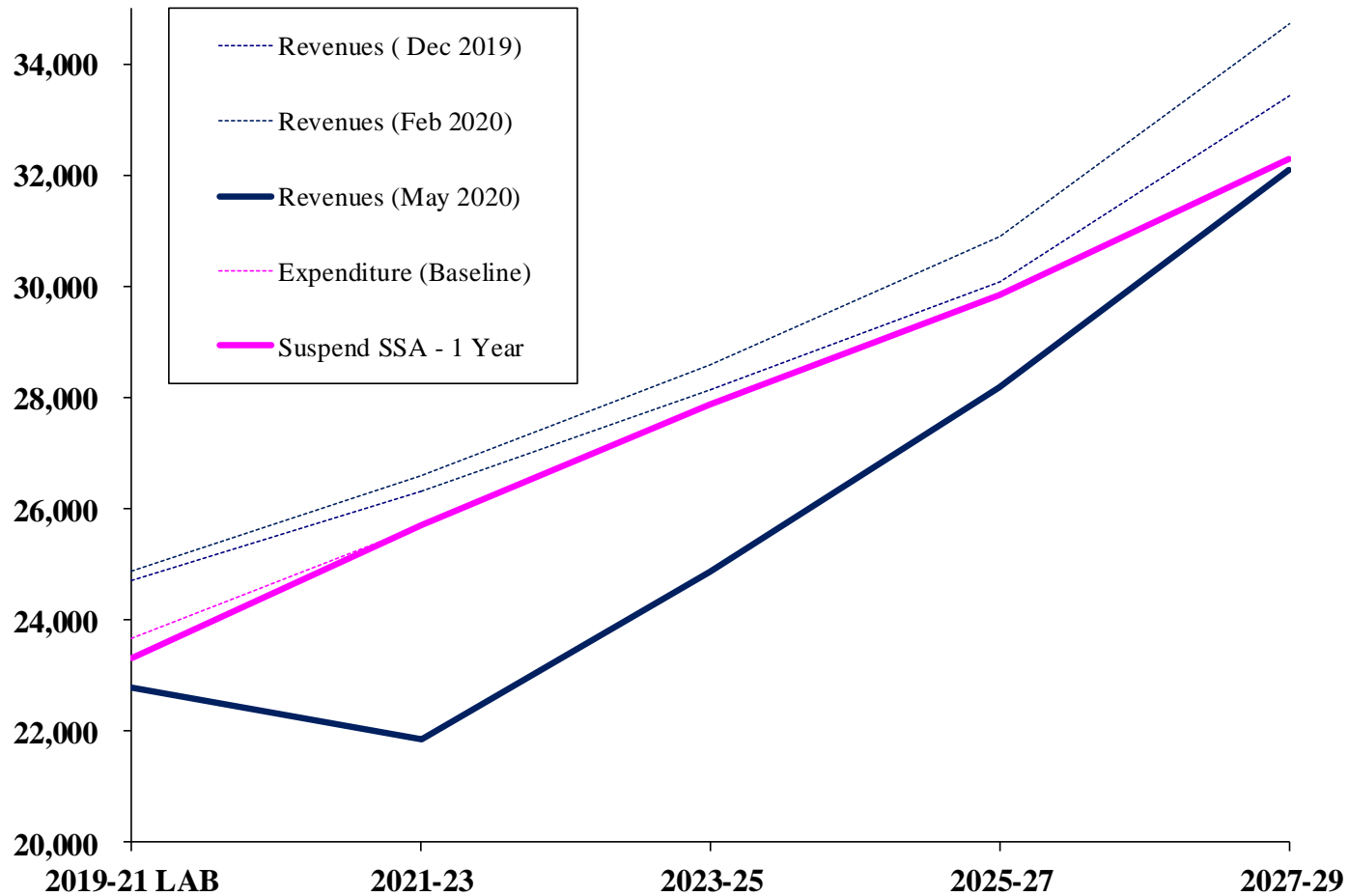
May 2020 Revenue Forecast





Long Term Budget

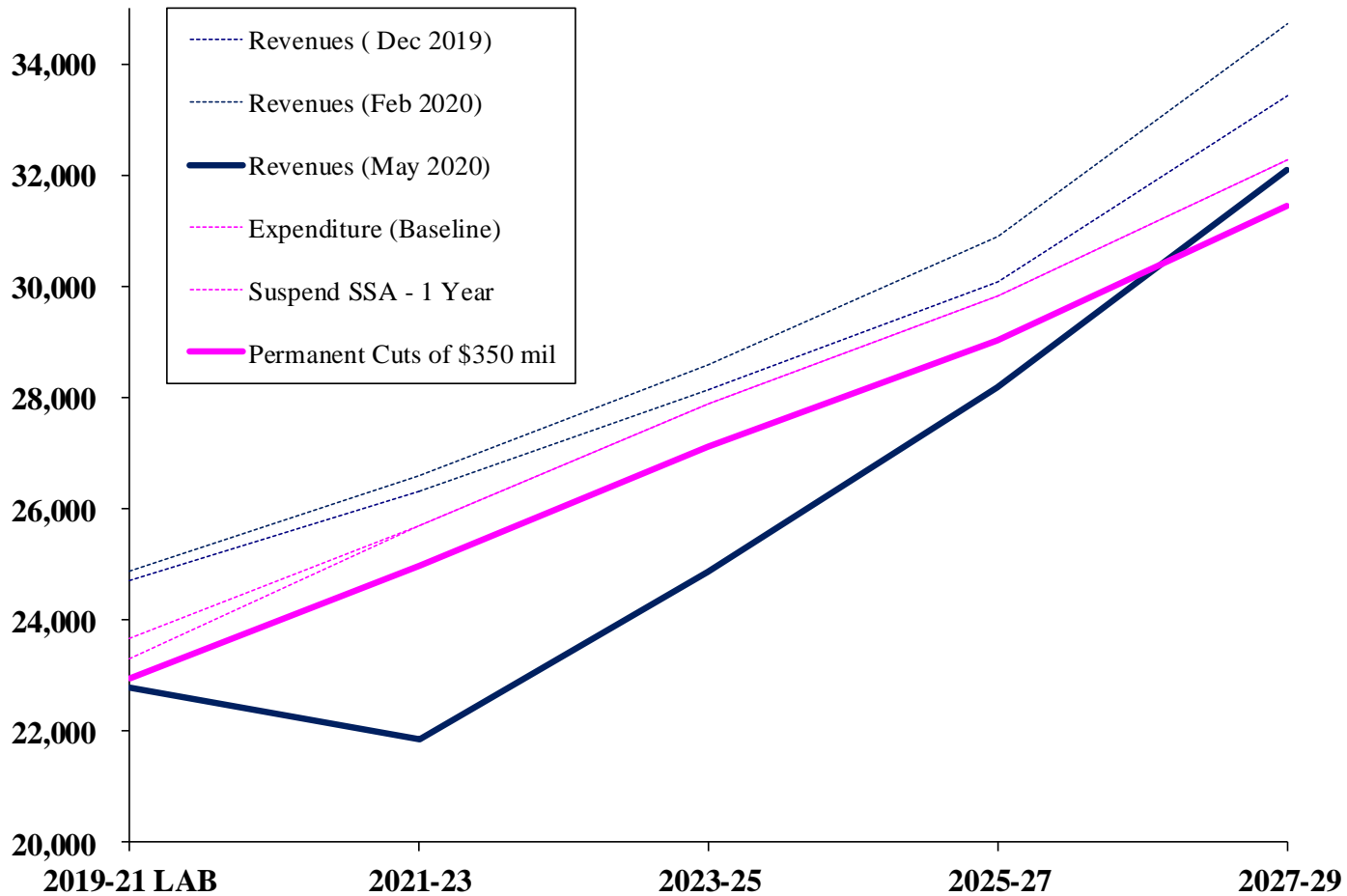
Suspend Student Success Act for 1 year





Long Term Budget

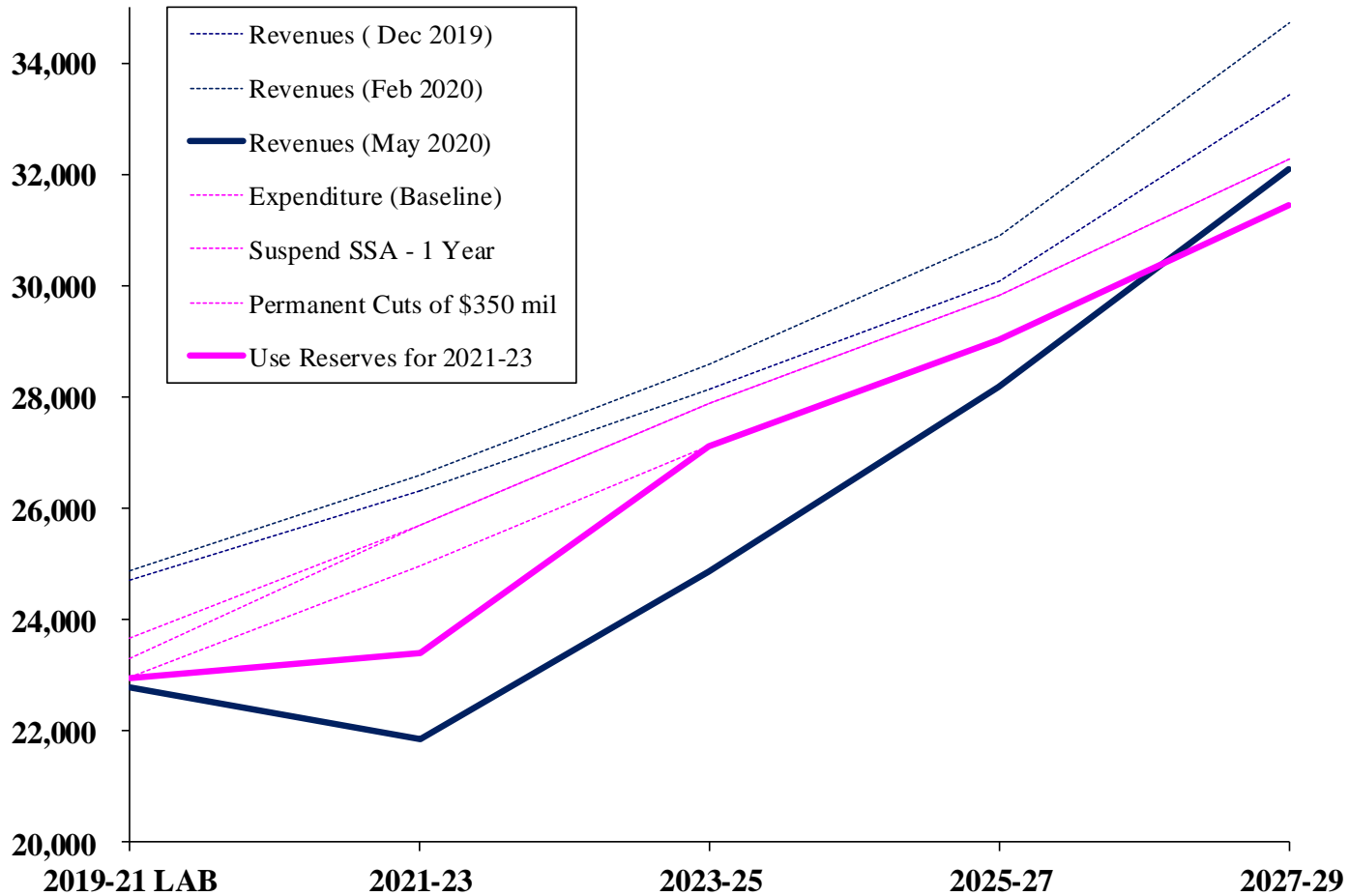
Make \$350 million in Permanent Cuts during 2019-21





Long Term Budget

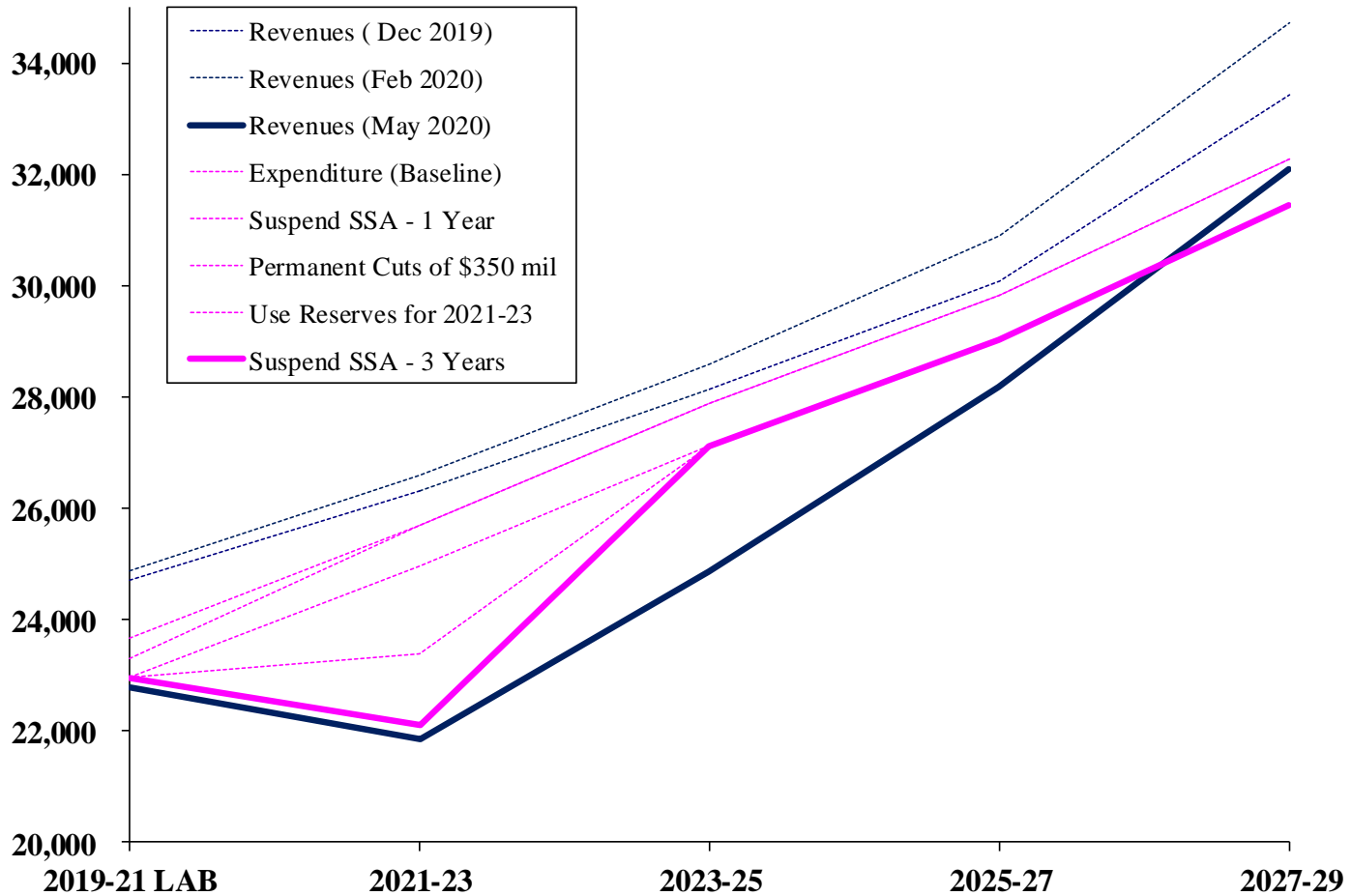
Use Reserves to Balance the budget in 2021-23





Long Term Budget

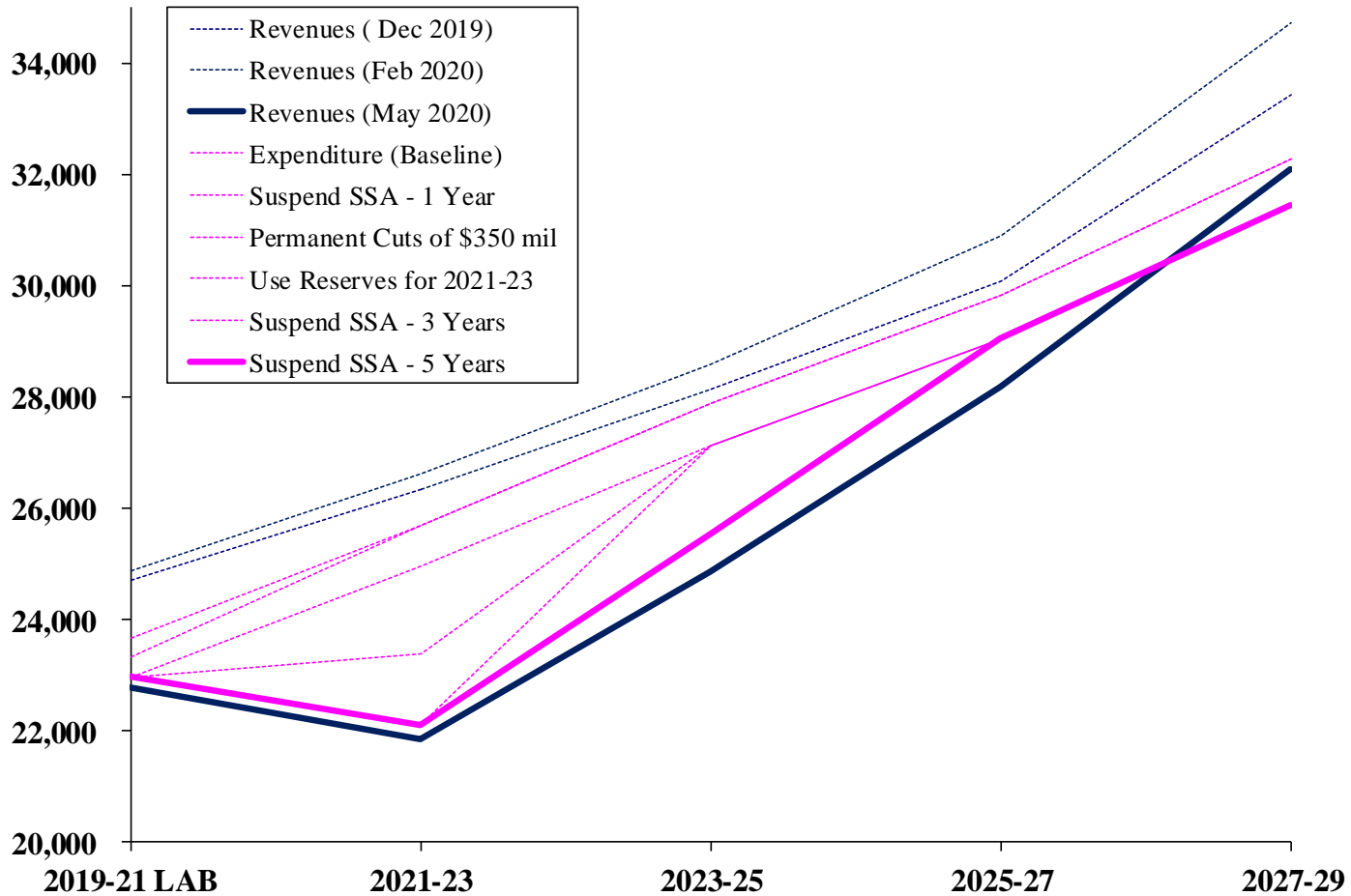
Suspend Student Success Act for 3 years





Long Term Budget

Suspend Student Success Act for 5 years



OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/15/2020
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 2:25:09 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Monday, June 15, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

You can find the latest on state and territory actions at [NGA's coronavirus resource website](#). This email provides the most recent state and federal activities, as well as NGA support material, to assist you with your state's COVID-19 response.

[Resources for States](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

The next NGA governors-only call will be held **Wednesday, June 17, at 1 p.m. EDT**.

[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

Today's Highlights

- NGA released a [state-by-state summary of reopening plans and guidance for schools, child care and summer programs](#).
- Following World Donor Day, the American Red Cross is still encouraging your support for recruiting blood donations. The need for blood is high in part

due to the reopening of states and a rise in the number of elective surgeries taking place. Please consider encouraging your states' residents to donate much-needed blood at this critical time.

NGA's State-by-State Trackers of Reopening Plans

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched three trackers summarizing state actions regarding public health criteria, the reopening of business, schools, child care and summer programs, highlighting actions across a range of economic sectors.

- [State-By-State Summary Of Public Health Criteria In Reopening Plans](#)
- [Summary Of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Child Care and Summer Programs](#)

Please note that these trackers are snapshots of a rapidly evolving situation and will be continually updated.

Rural Community Toolbox

The White House Office of National Drug Control Policy and senior administration officials are holding a virtual launch of the Rural Community Toolbox website, a new resource for rural communities impacted by addiction, on Wednesday, June 24, at 3 p.m. EDT. The Rural Community Toolbox will serve as a clearinghouse for funding and resources in over a dozen different federal agencies to help rural leaders build strong, healthy and drug-free communities. You can register for the call [here](#).

State Action Tracking Chart

NGA Activities

[Updated NGA Memo and Table Regarding Strategies for COVID-19 Response for Older Adults Receiving Long Term Care](#)

As long-term care facilities continue to experience high levels of COVID-19 among their older residents, targeted approaches to prevent further spread are needed. This [memo](#) summarizes COVID-19 response strategies for long-term care facilities, as well as elder care in home- and community-based settings. It includes related state examples and links to additional resources, such as relevant federal guidance. It includes related state examples and links to additional resources, such as relevant

federal guidance. To supplement the memo, NGA has put together a high-level snapshot [table](#) of state actions related specifically to long-term care facilities.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

Legal Counsel Call on Census Delays and Other Related Issues During COVID-19

NGA's next legal counsel call **tomorrow, Tuesday, June 16, at 2 p.m. EDT** will discuss census delays and other related issues during COVID-19. The call will provide an overview of potential state impacts (e.g., constitutional, statutory, legal) emanating from census delays and other potential legal considerations. (Dial-In: 888-475-4499, Meeting ID: 202-624-5375)

Unemployment Insurance Call

The next unemployment insurance call on **Thursday, June 18, at 2 p.m. EDT** will focus on the provision of a federal update on unemployment and workforce issues and open state discussion of key concerns, questions and technical assistance needs. Staff from the NGA Office of Government Relations and the NGA Center for Best Practices will lead the discussion and provide updates. We invite you to bring questions on policy, state best practices or federal legislative and regulatory information to this week's call. (Dial-In: 877-853-5257, Meeting ID: 830-396-057)

To access previous weekly unemployment calls, click the links below:

- April 16 [call](#), [presentation](#) and [memo](#) on communicating with the public about unemployment
- April 24 [call](#) on how to set up pandemic unemployment insurance
- April 30 [call](#) on safeguarding privacy and combatting fraud in unemployment insurance
- May 7 [call](#) on improving processing capacity and systems
- May 14 [call](#) on reopening for business: refusal to work and workplace safety regulation
- May 21 [call](#) on staying afloat: depletion of state unemployment trust funds and administrative cost funding
- June 5 [call](#) on COVID-19 impacts on graduates and youth

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Addressing the Decline in Child Abuse Reports and Supporting Child Wellbeing: Governors have noted widespread concern about reduced reporting of child abuse and neglect during stay-at-home orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic. With schools closed and other mandatory reporters of child abuse and neglect operating with limited capacity in many states, some states have seen reports of child abuse decline by 20 to 70 percent. NGA will host a call **tomorrow, Tuesday, June 16, at 4 p.m. EDT** to highlight strategies for governors to address and prevent child abuse and neglect and support the wellbeing of children and families in their states. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 877-853-5257, Meeting ID: 936-6179-1979)

Strategies for Protecting Housing Stability During Reopening: The public health crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the vulnerability of people experiencing homelessness by exacerbating existing challenges for overall health and wellbeing. In addition, the subsequent economic crisis resulting from the pandemic has jeopardized the housing stability of millions of Americans, including those who have faced job loss and a reduction in income. NGA is hosting a call on **Wednesday, June 17, at 4 p.m. EDT** to discuss how state governments can preserve housing stability for at risk populations. The call will allow for a state-to-state exchange of ideas and provide an overview of current and possible state approaches during reopening and recovery from COVID-19. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 877-853-5257, Meeting ID: 202-016-6352)

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [May 12 call on addressing COVID-19 in post-acute and long-term care settings](#) (Access Password: 5Y@3.0^=)
- [May 13 call on strategic planning for COVID-19 testing](#) (Access Password: 8P\$^b1?1)
- [May 27 call on reopening higher education](#) (Access Password: 8W\$1XW6#)
- [May 28 call on the latest developments in vaccines and treatments for COVID-19](#) (Access Password: 6B+4%^G#)
- [June 2 call on managing simultaneous disasters](#) (Access Password: 2s\$*@w7p)
- [June 4 call on reducing COVID-19 impacts in correctional facilities](#)
- [June 9 call on state strategies for building a contact tracing workforce](#) (Access Password: 9r?&\$*83)
- [June 11 call on strategies for reopening K-12 schools](#) (Access Password: 5d#\$DYX4)
- [June 12 call on data and technology systems for contact tracing and public health surveillanc](#)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

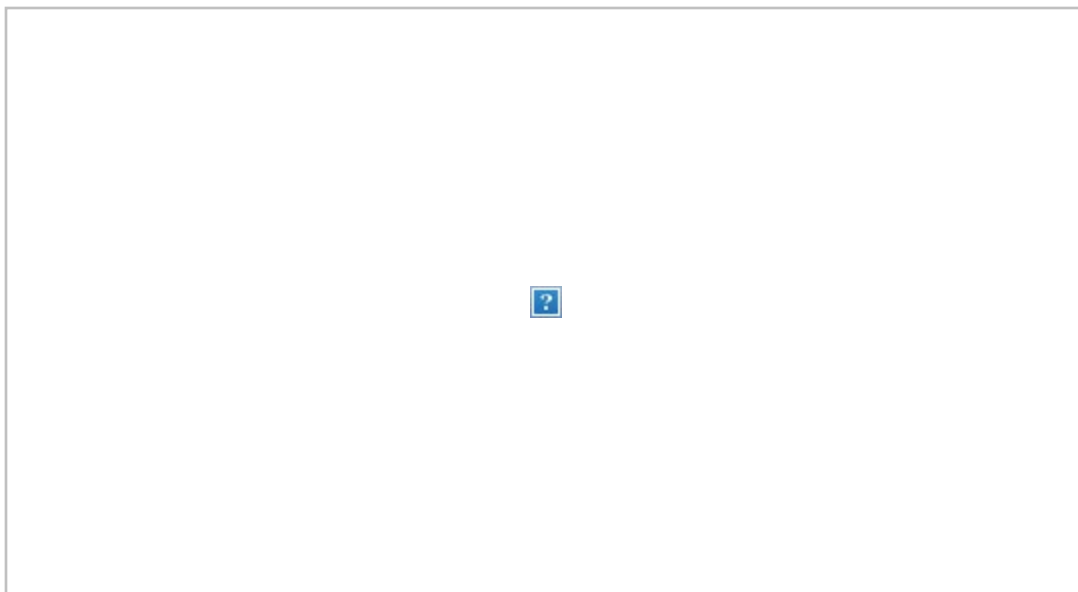
- June 11 — The Federal Reserve of New York [updated](#) its Notice of Interest (NOI) to reflect the [expanded](#) set of eligible cities, counties, and revenue bond Issuers in the [term sheet](#) for the [Municipal Liquidity Facility](#) (MLF). The MLF will offer up to \$500 billion in lending to states and municipalities to help manage cash flow stresses caused by the coronavirus pandemic. Filling out the NOI is the initial step for an eligible issuer to provide eligibility information to the MLF. An eligible issuer should submit an NOI only when it has determined its financial needs and schedule.

Social Media

NGA has been using its social media channels to highlight governors' and official

state communications around the coronavirus response and recovery efforts. In addition to sharing trusted sources of information on COVID-19, NGA has built an online library of resources covering all aspects of state response. Since early March, when the United States began to fully engage on this threat, we have seen the significant spike in public searches for information — and traffic to our resource page — settle down into a new "normal," where the pandemic is part of other concerns, such as unemployment. We will continue to closely monitor public trends and share relevant sources of information from your own experts on our social media channels.

The below chart shows Google searches in the United States for “coronavirus” and for “unemployment” as they relate to each other. For example, on March 15th for every 100 searches for “coronavirus” there was 1 search for “unemployment.” As the pandemic has normalized, this ratio has changed, for four days in June so far the ratio has been 1:1.



NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) to stay up to date on recent state actions and announcements on social media.

As always, please feel free to reach out to me with questions. Additionally, if you would like technical assistance or more information from NGA, contact [Maribel Ramos](#) (NGA Government Relations), [Lauren Stienstra](#) (Homeland Security and Public Safety Division) or [Hemi Tewarson](#) (Health Division).

Respectfully,

Bill



[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

[Update Email Address](#)

This message was sent to pjohnson@nga.org from Communications@nga.org

Office of Communications
National Governors Association
444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001

[iContact - Try it for FREE](#)



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Subject: Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 15, 2020
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 2:50:09 PM
Attachments: [2020-0178 COVID-19 Update 06.15.2020 FINAL.pdf](#)

Attached is the Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 15, 2020.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/15/2020



Operation Center	Status	Comment
------------------	--------	---------

State ESF-8 Oregon Health Authority	Activated	Agency Operations Center (AOC) activated on 01/21/2020
--	-----------	--

New Cases[§]: 443	New Deaths[§]: 7
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Oregon COVID-19 Testing Results as reported to Orpheus*

Cumulative COVID-19 Testing in Oregon		Testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab	
Positive	5,625	Specimens received on 6/14	479
Negative	170,316	Test results released on 6/14	300
Total tested	175,941	Specimens pending as of 8:00 PM 6/14	227
Total deaths	180	Total tested at OSPHL	8,189

Age, Sex and Hospitalization Status for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative) Updated on Weekdays[§]

Cases by Age Group	n (%)	Cases by Sex (as reported to OHA)	n (%)
0 to 9	143 (2)	Female	2,994 (52)
10 to 19	324 (6)	Male	2,816 (48)
20 to 29	1,052 (18)	Non-binary	1 (0)
30 to 39	1,022 (18)	Not available	9 (0)
40 to 49	979 (17)	Total	5,820
50 to 59	924 (16)		
60 to 69	660 (11)	Hospitalized During Illness?	
70 to 79	415 (7)	Yes	899 (15)
80+	292 (5)	No	4,398 (76)
Not available	9 (0)	Not available	523 (9)
Total	5,820	Total	5,820

Race, Ethnicity, Select Symptoms and Risk Factors for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases Updated Weekly on Wednesdays

Cases by Race [†]	n (%)	Cases by Ethnicity [†]	n (%)	Health Care Worker?	n (%)
White	2,227 (45)	Hispanic	1,703 (35)	Yes	689 (14)
Black	145 (3)	Not Hispanic	2,621 (53)	No	3,475 (71)
Asian	168 (3)	Not available	598 (12)	Not available	758 (15)
AI/AN**	107 (2)	Total	4,922	Total	4,922
Pacific Islander	96 (2)				
Other	1,467 (30)			Reside or Work in Congregate Setting? [‡]	
>1 race	86 (2)			Yes	980 (20)
Not available	626 (13)			No	3,194 (65)
Total	4,922			Not available	748 (15)
**American Indian/Alaska Native				Total	4,922

[§]Total cases include presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with someone diagnosed with a laboratory confirmed case. Monday's report includes new cases and deaths reported between 12:01 a.m. Friday – 12:00 a.m. Sunday.

*Orpheus is the state of Oregon's electronic disease surveillance system for reportable diseases

[†]Provisional

[‡]Congregate settings include, but are not limited to, long-term care facilities, group homes, prisons, shelters, etc.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/15/2020



Hospital Capacity and Usage in Oregon as reported to HOSCAP*					
Overall Capacity	Available	Total Staffed	COVID-19 Details	Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19	Only Patients with Confirmed COVID-19
Adult ICU beds	222	771	Current hospitalized patients	125	72
Adult non-ICU beds	1,084	4,424	Current patients in ICU Beds	50	38
Pediatric NICU/PICU beds	77	282	Current patients on ventilators	19	17
Pediatric non-ICU beds	133	345			
Ventilators	790				

*Every hospital in Oregon is asked to submit data twice daily to Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP). Data are based on the most recent report from the hospitals, available as of 9:00 a.m. Hospital staff are asked to enter bed capacity information, by type, as well as the number of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 illness who are currently hospitalized at the time of data entry. These data may conflict with hospitalization status in Orpheus due to case reporting and investigation lags and temporary discrepancies in case classification.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Supply Inventory

PPE information is available on Oregon’s COVID-19 Response [Personal Protective Equipment](#) webpage.

Note: Internet Explorer is not a supported browser to access the PPE link.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/15/2020

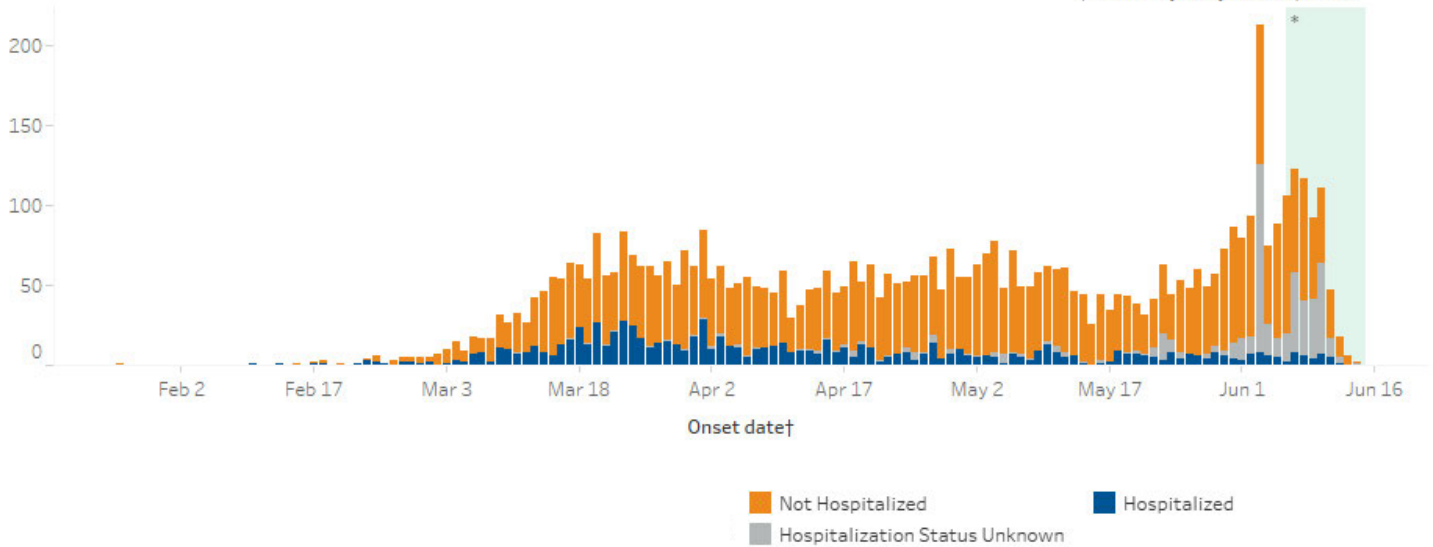


Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness. ‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
5,820	899	4,398	523

*Illnesses that began during this time period may not yet be reported.



‡ COVID-19 cases include both confirmed and presumptive cases.

† Cases are counted by onset date (the date the person started having symptoms). When a person with symptoms did not report their onset date or when a person without symptoms is tested, their onset date is calculated as 2 days before the specimen was collected for testing.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



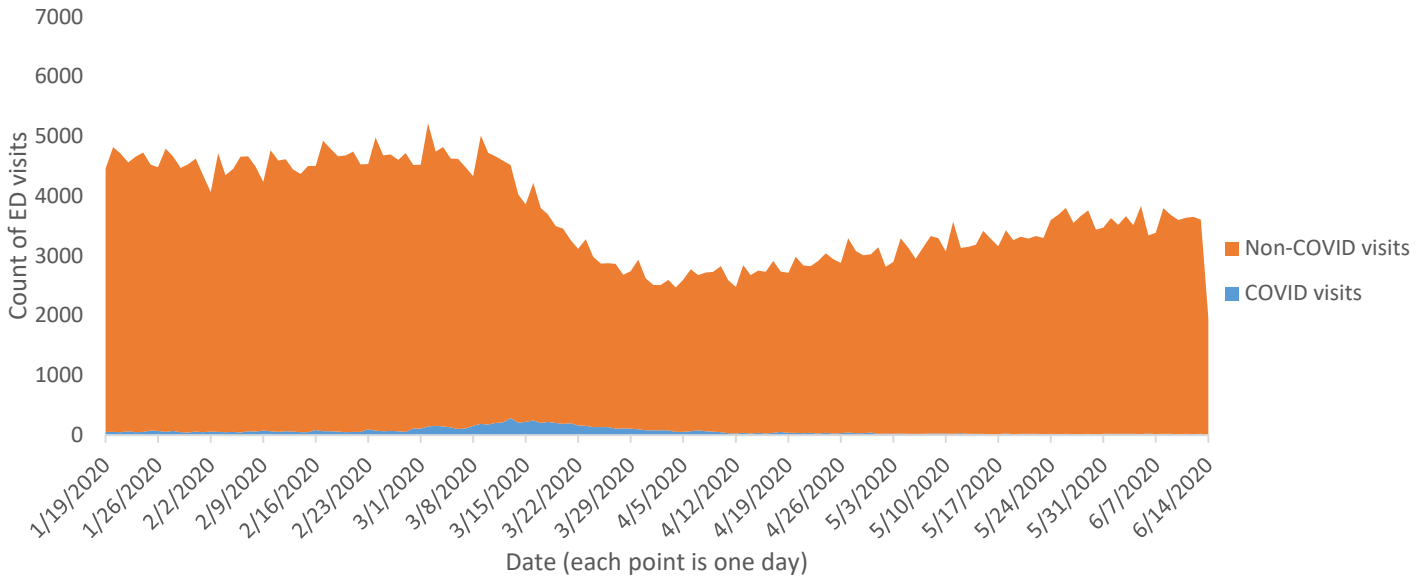
Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/15/2020

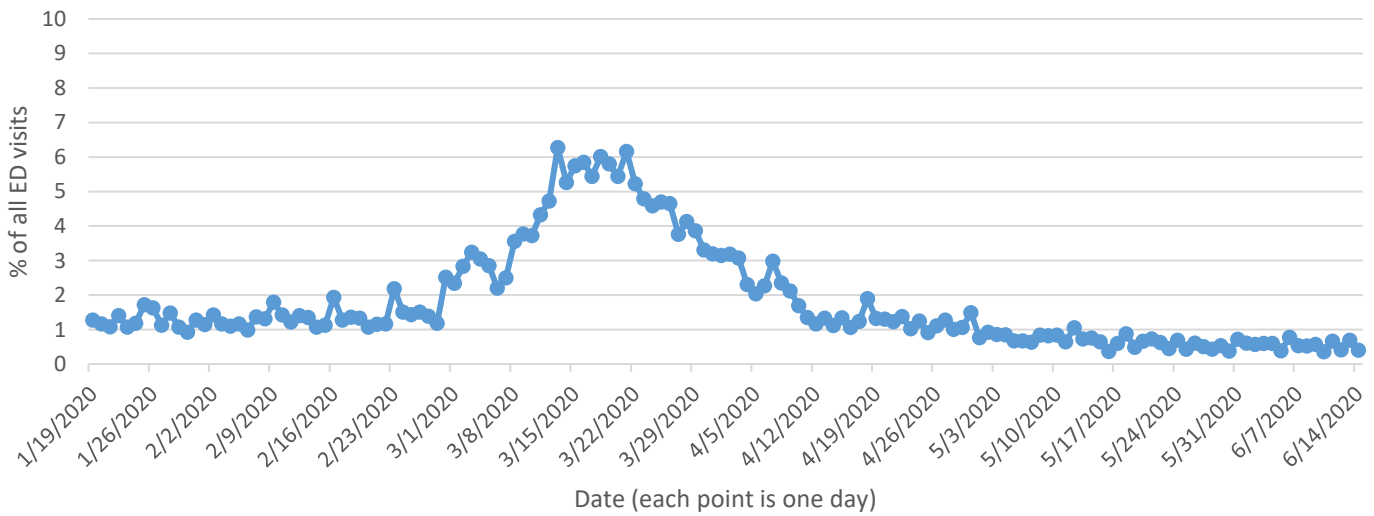


Emergency Department Visits in Oregon as reported to Oregon ESSENCE*

COVID-like visits still make up a small proportion of all reported ED visits



The percentage of COVID-like visits has decreased



*Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of emergency department visits from all 60 non-Federal hospitals in Oregon.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/15/2020



Oregon Resources

[OHA Public Health COVID-19](#)
[Local Public Health Authority Directory](#)
[ODE and OHA's CD Guidance](#)
[Emerging Respiratory Infections: COVID-19](#)
[OEM COVID-19 Resources](#)
[Oregon Coronavirus Information and Resources](#)
[OHA COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)

Other Resources

[CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
[CDC Hygiene Etiquette](#)
[CDC Handwashing Campaign](#)
[SAMHSA Coping with Stress During Outbreaks](#)
[CDC Helping Children Cope with Emergencies](#)

Acronyms

CD: Communicable Disease
CDC: Centers for Disease Control
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
DUL: Data Unit Leader
ED: Emergency Department
HOSCAP: Hospital Capacity Web System
IC: Incident Commander
ICU: Intensive Care Unit
NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

OHA: Oregon Health Authority
OSPHL: Oregon State Public Health Laboratory
PICU: Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PIO: Public Information Officer
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
PSC: Planning Section Chief
SITL: Situation Unit Leader

This document is available in other languages, large print, braille or other formats upon request. For ADA accommodations, please contact the COVID-19 **Health Information Center** at **971-673-2097** or email orcovid19.media@dhsosha.state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or dial 711.

Prepared by: Nancy Bood, SITL
Reviewed by: Julie Black, PSC; Kristin Bork and Jessica Duke, DUL
Approved by: Melissa Powell, IC

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: SPECIAL SESSION WILL BE CALLED.....
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 3:07:18 PM

FYI please do not forward

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Sen Boquist <Sen.BrianBoquist@oregonlegislature.gov>
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 at 3:04 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: SPECIAL SESSION WILL BE CALLED.....

I may vote against a bunch but really no I have no major disagreement other than policy choices. Not sure is wise to try to enshrine your Supreme Court win as may muck it up. The police bills were blocked in the past by the majority ... and the protesters know it so that may backfire too. The protesters know it too.

The give away policy bills I fully understand but oppose on policy.

But I will be there. In person.

Hell you just invited the Portlandia protesters to the Oregon State Capitol so ought to be interesting.

Controlling the wish list of the majority will drag it out to what could be a very bad outcome if protests turn to a mob.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2020 2:58 PM
To: Sen Boquist <Sen.BrianBoquist@oregonlegislature.gov>

Subject: Re: SPECIAL SESSION WILL BE CALLED.....

Agreed. Do you see any major issues with items on this list?

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Sen Boquist <Sen.BrianBoquist@oregonlegislature.gov>
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 at 2:54 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: SPECIAL SESSION WILL BE CALLED.....

Hope the Governor controls her list.

From: Pursinger Branden
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2020 2:48 PM
To: - Senate Republicans <SenateRepublicans@leg.state.or.us>
Cc: Brecht Justin <Justin.Brecht@oregonlegislature.gov>; Gillem Kate <Kate.Gillem@oregonlegislature.gov>
Subject: SPECIAL SESSION WILL BE CALLED.....

Senators,

We just received word that the Governor is going to call the Legislature in for a Special Session.

The Legislature will be convened on June 24th.

This Special Session is to pass 25 POLICY BILLS, but it will not address the budget. The list of Policy bills include 6 bills related to Police Accountability, 15 that are COVID related, and 4 Miscellaneous bills that do not fall into those categories.

That list of Policy Bills is attached. It is made up of 25 bills, 23 are from the original list I sent out yesterday. The two new additions are in the Police Accountability portion: "Ban on Tear Gas" and "Require Mandatory Reporting by Officers of other Officer Behavior."

Branden

Branden Pursinger
Interim Chief of Staff & Policy Analyst
Senate Republican Office

Branden.pursinger@oregonlegislature.gov

(503)986-1955

From: [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#)
To: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [GASTON Christian * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: Confirmation -- Governor-Only Briefing with the Vice President Today, Monday June 15 at 4:00 p.m. ET
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 4:52:38 PM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)

Here are my notes from today's call. Leah, Christian—please feel free to add anything I may have missed.

Dr. Birx

Cases going up but test positivity percentage going down overall

Have to separate what is steady and not significant and what's the real inflection point in counties that are going up

Most mortality over 80 years old, or lung disease, heart disease or other comorbidities

Helpful to call for protesters to get tested, especially for those with preexisting conditions or have older members of their family. Could look at testing law enforcement who were there as well.

Make sure hospitals know how to get compassionate use plasma and ensure citizens are helping with donations; remdesivir shipments continuing.

Governor Hogan

Shared an update on MD progress

Governors concerned about the end of no-cost testing partnerships w/ CVS and Rite Aid and the federal govt on June 30 and would like it to extend.

- HHS Azar wants HRSA testing funding program to take that over (Medicare/Medicaid/commercial insurance paying)
- Partnership w/ CHCs is an important backbone to testing

Hope to reach consensus on additional state aid w/ Congress and the WH, with urgency to get something done.

VP

Additional relief package now looking like middle of July. UI extension goes through end of July, and looking to agreement on a package at that time.

Farmers.gov/cfap – For farmers or ranchers whose operation has been directly impacted by the coronavirus pandemic, the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program provides direct relief to producers who faced price declines and additional marketing costs due to COVID-19.

USDA is accepting applications now through August 28, 2020. Producers should apply through the Farm Service Agency at their local USDA Service Center.

DOL awarded additional dislocated worker grants

SBA Administrator Carranza

PPP – Approved loans for a half trillion dollars, and 5 million businesses, worked with 5,500 lenders of all sizes

- OR Loan Count - 58,824 Net Dollars - \$6,823,353,161

Timeline to use increased from 8 weeks to 24 weeks, and threshold for payroll costs lowered from 75% to 60%, allowing greater flexibility in use

Responding to PPP forgiveness documents to streamline and reduce the applications. Program ends on June 30 so work with lenders to handle all applications before then.

EIDL loan portal reopening to all eligible applications until December

- Additional entrepreneurs and non-profits eligible

Governor Little

- \$600 UI benefits disincentives people going back to work, so ID used CARES Act funding to incentivize people to go back to work

Governor Bullock

Stood up small biz grants

Uncertainty around CRF and changing guidance makes it difficult for states to plan and allocate

Ivanka Trump

Workforce development and vocational education – connect displaced workers to upskilling and reskilling pathways for jobs in rebounding fields as things begin to reopen

Advisory council recommendations

- Connect displaced workers to good jobs, focus fed investments in training in growing occupations
- Removing obstacles to American education re: online and virtual, including new methods of learning that are skills and competency base
- New set of grants will be rolling out from the Dept. of Education from “reimagining workforce grants” – expands short term education and entrepreneurial pathways
- Efforts led by state workforce development boards

CDBG important for parents returning to work

Farmers to families food box – 20 million delivered to food banks

Annie McColaugh

Director, Washington DC Office

Oregon Governor Kate Brown

P: (202) 508-3847 | C: (503) 508-7124

444 N Capitol St NW, Ste 134; Washington, DC 20001

From: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>**Sent:** Monday, June 15, 2020 2:51 PM**To:** BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>; HORNER Leah * GOV <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>; GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>**Subject:** FW: Confirmation -- Governor-Only Briefing with the Vice President Today, Monday June 15 at 4:00 p.m. ET

Hello all,

Please see read ahead links below for today's briefing with the Vice President at 1:00 pm.

Thank you,
GenevieveGenevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>**Sent:** Monday, June 15, 2020 11:45 AM**To:** Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>**Cc:** Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO <Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov>; Swint, Zachariah D. EOP/WHO <Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov>**Subject:** Confirmation -- Governor-Only Briefing with the Vice President Today, Monday June 15 at 4:00 p.m. ET



Good Afternoon,

Your Governor is **CONFIRMED** to participate in today's (Monday, June 15) briefing at 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time with the Vice President. The briefing will be focused on COVID-19 response & recovery and America's reopening, with a focus on supporting America's small businesses and workforce development.

If your governor has to depart early from the briefing, please let us know.

Read-Ahead Document

- American Workforce Policy Advisory Board – Call to Action ([Here](#))
- Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Report including State-by-State Data ([Here](#))
- SBA Disaster Assistance update – Nationwide Economic Injury Disaster Loan
 - Loan including State-by-State Data ([here](#))
 - Advance including State-by-State Data ([here](#))

As a reminder, participation in this call is for governors only, but we encourage governors to be joined by their respective state health officer, homeland security advisor, emergency manager, and other key state leaders in the state's preparedness and response efforts to COVID-19. Interactions will be limited only to governors and Federal leaders.

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Name	Cell Phone	Email
Zach Swint	202-881-6717	Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov
Ella Campana	202-881-7298	Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov

Thanks,

Ella Campana

Deputy Associate Director

White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs

Cell: 202.881.7298 | E: Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov

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2020





THE WHITE HOUSE

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Updated bill list
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 5:20:24 PM
Attachments: [Policy Planning Table 6.15.2020_v3.docx](#)

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

Special Session #1 - June 24, 2020

Police Accountability

1.	Police discipline statewide database	Omnibus LC
2.	Atty Gen lead for use of force investigations	Omnibus LC
3.	Require mandatory reporting by officers of other officer behavior	Omnibus LC
4.	Ban on tear gas, LRAD	Omnibus LC
5.	Law enforcement arbitration (HB 1567A, 2020)	
6.	Outlaw use of chokeholds	Omnibus LC

COVID Emergency

7.	Commercial eviction moratorium EO 20-11	LC?
8.	Residential eviction moratorium EO 20-13	LC?
9.	Foreclosure protections	LC?
10.	Broadband + Virtual Schools?	Done/?
11.	Public meetings and local government operations EO 20-16	Done?
12.	Protecting CARES Act payments EO 20-18	Done?
13.	Court dates extension	Done?
14.	Super siting authority housing HB 4001C, 2020	Done
15.	LIHEAP (weatherization) authority	
16.	Remote notary provisions	LC?
17.	Hotel and motels limited immunity for COVID isolation requested by public entities	
18.	Small rural schools formula (HB 4044, 2020 - redraft but limited to 1yr)	Done
19.	Extend enterprise zone termination date from June 30, 2020 to December 31, 2020	Easy
20.	Broaden use of IDA funds for emergency assistance for COVID pandemic relief	
21.	State-run meat processing plant inspection program (HB 4152, 2020)	Done
22.	Race and ethnicity data fix for Pandemic	LC?
23.	Communicable disease standard for OSHA enforcement	LC?

Other?

24	CAT technical fixes and dairies (HB 4009A, 2020)	Done
25	Eastern Oregon Border Board grant fund limitations (HB 4165A, 2020)	Done
26	Out of state placement and family first	Done?
27	Forestry MOU	Done

Remaining Issues

COVID related (not consensus)	
28.	Constitutional referral on remote voting
29.	Paid time off language corresponding to CRF program – next session
30.	Safe Harbor Liability
31.	State version of Defense Production Act – manufacturers create emergency PPE
32.	Telemedicine reimbursement parity – Governor is meeting with insurers asking them to do this
Economy and other urgent needs (not consensus)	
33.	Public transportation funding technical fix
34.	Remove sunset on TLT
35.	Rule 27 fixes (HCR 203, -3 amendment, 2020) – More Info

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Memo for Tomorrow
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 7:39:26 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[20200616 MEMO Call with HHS DepSecHargan.pdf](#)
[6-16-20 Agenda.pdf](#)

Hi Governor,

Please find a memo attached for tomorrow's 8:30 am call with HHS Dep. Sec. Hargan. Also, an agenda for the MAP meeting.

Thank you!
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

OREGON
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Kate Brown
Governor



Briefing Memo

To: Governor Kate Brown
CC: Nik Blosser, Gina Zejdlik
From: Annie McColaugh, Tina Edlund
Date: Tuesday, June 16, 8:00am
Re: Call with HHS Deputy Secretary Eric Hargan

Summary:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Deputy Director Eric Hargan has requested a call with you to discuss the COVID-19 response effort, the HHS Provider Relief Fund and generally get an update on how things are going in Oregon.

We recommend you highlight the following items:

1. Oregon's Testing Allocation

On June 9, you sent a letter to HHS Secretary Azar and CMS Administrator Verma requesting that Oregon's testing allocation be increased significantly to successfully implement testing of all 60,000 residents and staff in long-term care (LTC) facilities, as strongly recommended by CMS guidance.

As you know, OHA submitted a testing plan to HHS in May that reflected, at the time, Oregon's low case count, requesting testing for 2% of our population per month. For May and June, the allocation to Oregon is 80,000 swabs and 60,000 units of transport media. However, in mid-May, in the middle of the implementation of the plan, CMS advised testing everyone in LTC facilities, which was not previously factored in to the testing plan and presents challenges with our current testing capacity. We have received all of the allocation for May, and June is still in progress.

OHA testing leads and Tina participated in a follow-up call with HHS technical staff reiterating our need for a higher allocation for June and moving forward. They were greatly resistant to any effort to revise Oregon's June allocation and advised that we would have the opportunity to request additional resources in the new testing plan that OHA has to submit for July-December, which is due today, June 15, to HHS. This plan will request double the testing capacity, for 4% of our population.

We recommend reiterating the need for increased resources for June and approval of the request for increased resources for July-December.

2. HHS Provider Relief Fund

Last Tuesday, HHS announced a distribution of \$15 billion from the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund for Medicaid and CHIP. The most common types of providers who will likely be able to take advantage of this new payment pool include: pediatricians, obstetrician-gynecologists, dentists, opioid treatment and behavioral health providers, assisted living facilities and other home and community-based services providers.

To be eligible for the funding, the provider must have billed the Medicaid program between certain dates and must *not* have received any payments from the \$50 billion Provider Relief Fund General Allocation. Providers who received *any amount* under the previous distribution, even minor amounts, are disqualified. Some providers, who for example received as little as \$1 from the General Allocation, would be disqualified under these parameters. This disadvantages Oregon again. The general distribution was based on Medicare Fee-For-Service, and since almost 50% of our Medicare market is managed care, it disadvantaged our providers.

This tranche of funding was meant to address the growing financial challenges faced by Medicaid providers left unaddressed by prior allocations, however, the new \$15 billion allocation may not entirely address these concerns for two primary reasons:

1. Some providers with small amounts of Medicare billing may not have applied for Tranche 2 payments, making it impossible for them to reach the 2% of revenue target from the General Distribution. Providers with panels of a relatively small number of Medicare patients automatically received payments from Tranche 1 of the General Distribution—but these payments would have been very small (indeed, some providers received de minimis payments of as little as \$1). After receiving limited Tranche 1 funds, these providers may have declined to apply for Tranche 2 of the General Distribution funding on the theory that it was not worth the effort and that they would benefit more from a subsequent distribution to Medicaid providers. HHS's June 9 announcement—made nearly a week after the deadline for applying for Tranche 2 of General Distribution funds—is the first time that HHS indicated that providers with any Medicare fee-for-service billing would be ineligible for a subsequent round of Medicaid-focused payments, thereby making Tranche 2 critical for high-volume Medicaid providers with some Medicare billing. These providers likely did not anticipate that having received any payment—even just \$1—from the General Distribution would disqualify them from receiving funds from the long-anticipated Medicaid distribution.
2. Medicaid reimbursement is significantly lower than Medicare or commercial coverage reimbursement for the same service. As a result, basing Medicaid providers' Provider Relief Fund payments on patient revenue puts them at a significant disadvantage.

We recommend raising concern about this and learning what HHS is hearing about it from providers and what they may consider doing to address this. For your awareness, outside organizations are considering pursuing two options with HHS: requesting that the

\$50B portal for the General Allocation be reopened for providers to request funding (it was closed June 3 before this announcement was made) or exploring if providers who received a nominal amount from the General Allocation could return that funding and apply for the recently announced funding.

3. One Week Reopening Pause

On Thursday, June 11, you announced a one week pause on reviewing pending county reopening applications to monitor case increases and what factors are driving the spread of the virus.

- Cases of COVID-19 are increasing across Oregon affecting both urban and rural areas. Hospitalizations are also beginning to increase in Oregon. OHA reported 184 new confirmed cases on Monday.
- Multnomah County has seen an increase in residents admitted to the hospital over the last two weeks. The percent of tests that are positive is going up, in the face of increased testing. Over 40% of the new cases in the last week have not been traced to a source.
- Hood River County has seen an increase in new cases over the last week and is managing several simultaneous workplace outbreaks.
- Marion County has seen an almost 40% increase in cases over the last week and new hospital admissions COVID-19 for county residents has increased over the last two weeks.
- Polk County has seen an increase in cases over the last week and is managing a work site outbreak.
- There are additional outbreaks in Lincoln and Union counties.

The Health 202: Medicaid providers had to wait weeks for coronavirus relief dollars

By [Paige Winfield Cunningham](#)

June 12

The coronavirus pandemic dealt a massive blow to medical providers serving low-income Americans.

Getting federal coronavirus relief funds out the door to doctors, hospitals and other facilities in the Medicaid program [didn't exactly go smoothly](#) even though the Department of Health and Human Services had \$175 billion to distribute this past spring.

That's because it's normally states — not the federal government — who pay them.

The delays and bumps left Medicaid providers frustrated.

Already operating on thin margins, they are now facing steep revenue losses after they were forced to suspend elective procedures and services during the state shutdowns.

“Everything about this has been very confusing to organizations,” Chuck Ingoglia, president of the National Council for Behavioral Health, told me.

This week, HHS announced \$25 billion is available specifically for providers with large shares of low-income patients. Of that total \$10 billion will go to about 750 hospitals that treat many patients on Medicaid or who are uninsured, while the other \$15 billion will go to doctors, dentists, clinics and other facilities that treat low-income adults and children, my colleague [Amy Goldstein reported](#).

It took 10 weeks for the agency to award the Medicaid-specific funds.

And the announcement only came after heavy pressure from top lawmakers on Capitol Hill.

Last week, the leaders of the House and Senate committees overseeing Medicaid warned in [a letter](#) to HHS Secretary Alex Azar that the delays “could result in long term financial hardship for providers who serve some of our most vulnerable populations.”

Other providers — particularly those with many elderly patients — had already gotten several rounds of funding from a \$175 billion allocation from Congress, passed within two coronavirus relief bills in March and April.

The legislation didn't spell out precisely who would get the money or how much they would be eligible for — that was up to HHS's Health Resources and Services

Administration to decide. Because the Medicare program is already within HHS, the agency took the easiest route of [basing](#) the early awards on hospitals' Medicare income.

But when CMS tried to award some of the funds to Medicaid providers, it ran up against a problem: It didn't have direct inroads to these providers.

That's because Medicaid is run by states, boosted by federal funds. Staff had to ask states and provider associations for help in gathering information about Medicaid providers, in a process aides and lobbyists described as cumbersome and inefficient.

"The broader relationship between HHS and a Medicare provider is very clear because they are paid by CMS," a Republican congressional aide told me. "That doesn't exist in Medicaid."

When asked why the funds weren't sent sooner, a senior HHS official said "the biggest challenge" was getting a list from each state of doctors, hospitals and others that participate in Medicaid, Amy reported.

It would have been faster for the states to distribute the dollars — but the administration decided that wasn't allowed.

Counsel for HHS concluded that the text of the relief bills only allowed for a direct transfer of dollars from the agency to the providers — without using the states as a go-between. Some on Capitol Hill disagreed with the interpretation, feeling that it would have been okay for the agency to let states do the work.

"I don't think many people on the Hill were sympathetic to that argument," the GOP aide told me. "But ultimately it was up to HHS to get the money out, so their general counsel had to make a decision on what they thought was legal based on a reading of the text."

HHS has been under heavy pressure to get the relief funds out the door faster as providers bleed money.

The pandemic has been a massive financial blow to health providers across the board.

Their patient revenue dried up as they were forced to cancel elective services amid the lockdowns. Patients told to stay at home opted to hold off on all but the most urgent procedures. On top of all that, hospitals also had to prepare for possible coronavirus outbreaks — even if they never materialized in some places.

Out of 1.4 million health-care jobs that disappeared in April, nearly 135,000 were at hospitals, more than 243,000 were at doctors offices, and more than 503,000 were at dental offices. The American Hospital Association [has estimated](#) hospitals were losing as much as \$50 billion per month.

“Many of the nation’s hospitals can ill afford these losses,” [Ted Mellnik, Laris Karklis and Andrew Ba Tran reported](#), in this look at how medical providers were devastated during the pandemic.

“A third were already losing money on patient care before the virus hit, according to data compiled by Definitive Healthcare,” they add. “More than 1,200 hospitals operated in the red in two or more of the last five years.”

Community health centers serving the low-income are particularly hard hit.

As of May 8, nearly 2,000 community health centers had closed at least temporarily because of financial pressures from the pandemic, the Kaiser Family Foundation [found](#). Axios [spoke to](#) several community health centers who said they had only 70 to 80 days of cash to operate.

These providers, which generally get far more of their revenue from Medicaid than from Medicare, either weren't eligible for the initial round of funds, or were only eligible for a small amount.

Yet if they received any sum from that initial pot of money, HHS officials say, they're now ineligible to apply for more funds based on their Medicaid income.

“According to a senior administration official who briefed reporters on the condition of anonymity, the requirement to have not received relief money earlier this spring means that most of the nation’s community health centers will be unable to claim any of the \$15 billion,” Amy reported.



Governor's COVID-19 Medical Advisory Panel

June 16, 2020

9:00 to 10:00 am

Zoom meeting: Number included in calendar invitation

Agenda

- Welcome—Governor Brown
- County metrics review—Dr. Dean Sidelinger
See dashboard at:
<https://public.tableau.com/profile/oregon.health.authority.covid.19#!/vizhome/OregonCOVID-19PublicHealthIndicators/COVID-19Burden>
- **Discussion—Next steps for Reopening Oregon**
Last week Multnomah County's application to move into Phase 1 and Marion, Polk, and Marion Counties' applications to move to Phase 2 were put on hold. The hold is in effect for 7 days, and applications will be re-evaluated on Wednesday, June 17th.

While we wait for the data update, we are considering three potential approaches, two of which differ from what we have done previously. Options to be discussed today with the MAP to inform our final decision are:

1. Continue pause and study further: Remain in a statewide "pause" for another week;
2. Group metro regions and add face covering mandate:
 - Move Multnomah County from Baseline into Phase 1 and group the three Portland metro area counties together for all future decisions. Also pair Marion and Polk counties and treat them as a single Salem metro area.
 - Require the Tri-County metro region to remain in Phase 1 for at least another 21 days;
 - Treat the Tri-County and Salem metro areas regionally for the remainder of the epidemic;
 - Mandate face coverings in indoor public spaces (e.g., grocery stores, pharmacies, etc) in both metro regions;
3. "Phase 1.5" for Multnomah County: Move only specific sectors within Multnomah County into Phase 1. For example, allow opening of sit-down dining in restaurants but not personal services (hair salons) or gyms.

From: [Coronavirus Wage And Hour Issues](#)
To: katherine.brown@state.or.us
Subject: DOL Issues Guidance on FLSA Issues Related to COVID-19
Date: Tuesday, June 16, 2020 7:01:35 AM

Webinar Invitation

Coronavirus Wage And Hour Issues under the FLSA

June 25, 2020 | 1:00 PM ET | 12:00 PM CT | 10:00 AM PT | 90 Minutes

"SHRM & HRCI Credit : 1.5"

Presented By : *Melissa Fleischer*

[Register Here](#)

There are so many questions that HR has on how to ensure compliance with the wage and hour laws with this Coronavirus pandemic. Can your organization use volunteers during this health crisis to help get more workers? What are your obligations if your business is closed due to lack of business or due to orders by the state that non-essential businesses must close. Do you still have to pay nonexempt workers who may have worked for part of the week before you closed? What about exempt workers? If your workers have to work additional hours to meet demand such as making masks for healthcare workers, is it alright not to pay them overtime due to this emergency?

This webinar will cover answers to this and many more questions to ensure that your organization stays legally compliant with the FLSA and wage and hour laws during this crisis.

What you will learn:

- Does a quarantine of your business change your obligations during this health crisis?
- Do you have to pay nonexempt employees for the days your are closed if they worked a partial week before your business closed?
- What are your obligations to exempt workers?
- Can you use volunteers to deal with your demand for additional workers?
- Do you still have to pay overtime during a global health emergency like the Coronavirus?
- Can you require your workers to telecommute during the Coronavirus crisis?
- And More!

[Register Here](#)

Use **PIONEER25** to get **\$25** off. Attend in a Group and save up to 50%. Email us at

support@pioneereducator.com or please call **1-951-801-2324**

Pioneer Educator | 1055 West, 7th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017 (USA) | 1-951-801-2324

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Subject: Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 16, 2020
Date: Tuesday, June 16, 2020 11:43:46 AM
Attachments: [2020-0178 COVID-19 Update 06.16.2020 FINAL.pdf](#)

Attached is the Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 16, 2020.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Tuesday, 06/16/2020



Operation Center	Status	Comment
State ESF-8 Oregon Health Authority	Activated	Agency Operations Center (AOC) activated on 01/21/2020

New Cases[§]: 278	New Deaths[§]: 2
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Oregon COVID-19 Testing Results as reported to Orpheus*

Cumulative COVID-19 Testing in Oregon		Testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab	
Positive	5,897	Specimens received on 6/15	6
Negative	173,440	Test results released on 6/15	230
Total tested	179,337	Specimens pending as of 8:00 PM 6/15	3
Total deaths	182	Total tested at OSPHL	8,415

Age, Sex and Hospitalization Status for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative) Updated on Weekdays[§]

Cases by Age Group	n (%)	Cases by Sex (as reported to OHA)	n (%)
0 to 9	172 (3)	Female	3,124 (52)
10 to 19	369 (6)	Male	2,954 (48)
20 to 29	1,110 (18)	Non-binary	1 (0)
30 to 39	1,075 (18)	Not available	19 (0)
40 to 49	1,011 (17)	Total	6,098
50 to 59	954 (16)		
60 to 69	677 (11)	Hospitalized During Illness?	
70 to 79	423 (7)	Yes	912 (15)
80+	297 (5)	No	4,496 (74)
Not available	10 (0)	Not available	690 (11)
Total	6,098	Total	6,098

Race, Ethnicity, Select Symptoms and Risk Factors for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases Updated Weekly on Wednesdays

Cases by Race [†]	n (%)	Cases by Ethnicity [†]	n (%)	Health Care Worker?	n (%)
White	2,227 (45)	Hispanic	1,703 (35)	Yes	689 (14)
Black	145 (3)	Not Hispanic	2,621 (53)	No	3,475 (71)
Asian	168 (3)	Not available	598 (12)	Not available	758 (15)
AI/AN**	107 (2)	Total	4,922	Total	4,922
Pacific Islander	96 (2)				
Other	1,467 (30)			Reside or Work in Congregate Setting? [‡]	n (%)
>1 race	86 (2)			Yes	980 (20)
Not available	626 (13)			No	3,194 (65)
Total	4,922			Not available	748 (15)
				Total	4,922

[§]Total cases include presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with someone diagnosed with a laboratory confirmed case.

*Orpheus is the state of Oregon's electronic disease surveillance system for reportable diseases

[†]Provisional

[‡]Congregate settings include, but are not limited to, long-term care facilities, group homes, prisons, shelters, etc.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Tuesday, 06/16/2020



Hospital Capacity and Usage in Oregon as reported to HOSCAP*					
Overall Capacity	Available	Total Staffed	COVID-19 Details	Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19	Only Patients with Confirmed COVID-19
Adult ICU beds	175	773	Current hospitalized patients	141	80
Adult non-ICU beds	830	4,445	Current patients in ICU Beds	50	38
Pediatric NICU/PICU beds	66	282	Current patients on ventilators	22	19
Pediatric non-ICU beds	101	345			
Ventilators	783				

*Every hospital in Oregon is asked to submit data twice daily to Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP). Data are based on the most recent report from the hospitals, available as of 9:00 a.m. Hospital staff are asked to enter bed capacity information, by type, as well as the number of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 illness who are currently hospitalized at the time of data entry. These data may conflict with hospitalization status in Orpheus due to case reporting and investigation lags and temporary discrepancies in case classification.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Supply Inventory

PPE information is available on Oregon’s COVID-19 Response [Personal Protective Equipment](#) webpage.

Note: Internet Explorer is not a supported browser to access the PPE link.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Tuesday, 06/16/2020

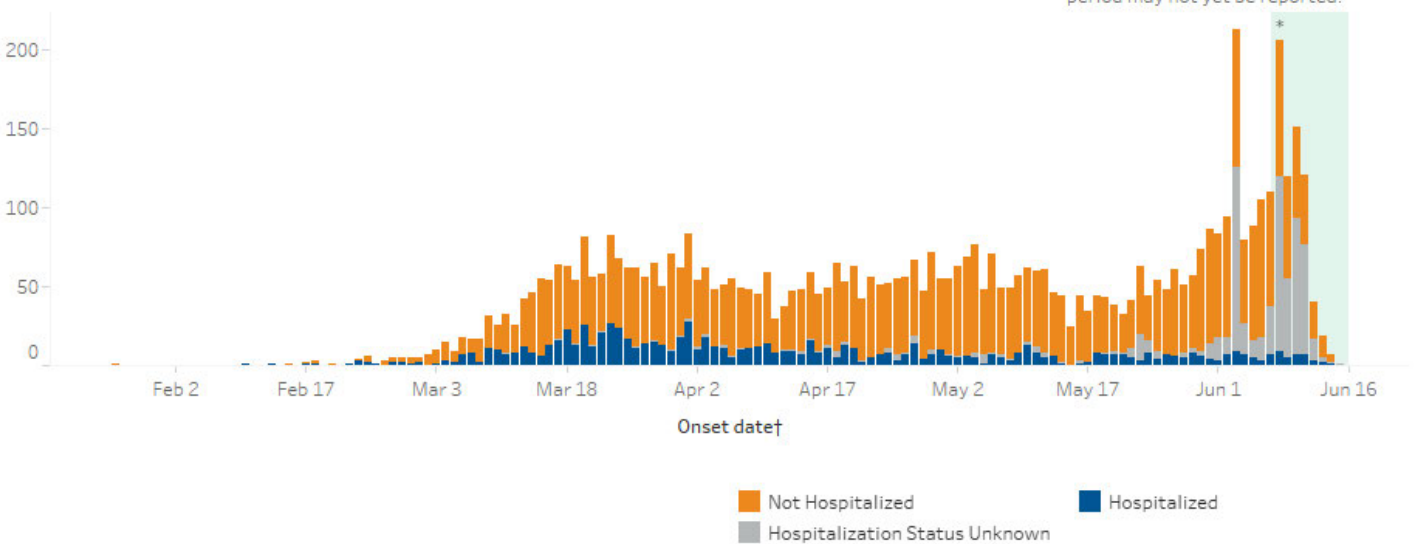


Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness.‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
6,098	912	4,496	690

*Illnesses that began during this time period may not yet be reported.



‡ COVID-19 cases include both confirmed and presumptive cases.

† Cases are counted by onset date (the date the person started having symptoms). When a person with symptoms did not report their onset date or when a person without symptoms is tested, their onset date is calculated as 2 days before the specimen was collected for testing.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



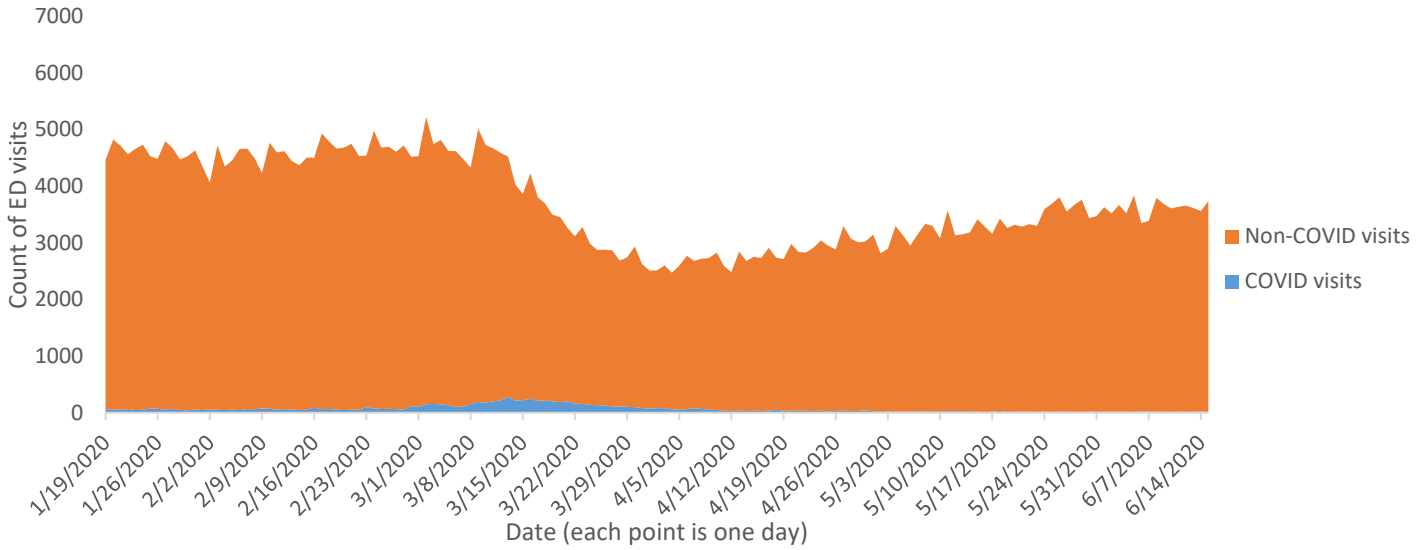
Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Tuesday, 06/16/2020

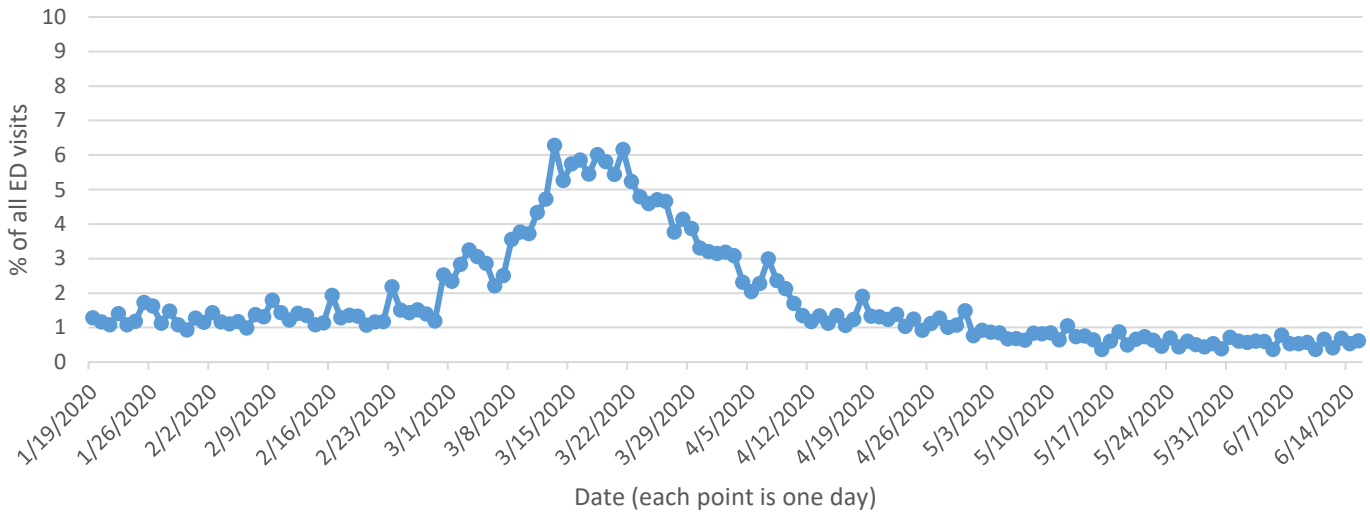


Emergency Department Visits in Oregon as reported to Oregon ESSENCE*

COVID-like visits still make up a small proportion of all reported ED visits



The percentage of COVID-like visits has decreased



*Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of emergency department visits from all 60 non-Federal hospitals in Oregon.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Tuesday, 06/16/2020



Oregon Resources

[OHA Public Health COVID-19](#)
[Local Public Health Authority Directory](#)
[ODE and OHA's CD Guidance](#)
[Emerging Respiratory Infections: COVID-19](#)
[OEM COVID-19 Resources](#)
[Oregon Coronavirus Information and Resources](#)
[OHA COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)

Other Resources

[CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
[CDC Hygiene Etiquette](#)
[CDC Handwashing Campaign](#)
[SAMHSA Coping with Stress During Outbreaks](#)
[CDC Helping Children Cope with Emergencies](#)

Acronyms

CD: Communicable Disease
CDC: Centers for Disease Control
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
DUL: Data Unit Leader
ED: Emergency Department
HOSCAP: Hospital Capacity Web System
IC: Incident Commander
ICU: Intensive Care Unit
NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

OHA: Oregon Health Authority
OSPHL: Oregon State Public Health Laboratory
PICU: Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PIO: Public Information Officer
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
PSC: Planning Section Chief
SITL: Situation Unit Leader

This document is available in other languages, large print, braille or other formats upon request. For ADA accommodations, please contact the COVID-19 **Health Information Center** at **971-673-2097** or email orcovid19.media@dhsosha.state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or dial 711.

Prepared by: Nancy Bood, SITL

Reviewed by: Maria Ross and Julie Black, PSC; Kristin Bork and Jessica Duke, DUL; Larry Bingham, PIO

Approved by: Aaron Dunn, IC

From: [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
To: [GOV_DL_GOV](#)
Subject: Governor's eClips 6/16
Date: Tuesday, June 16, 2020 12:30:36 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)



Governor's eClips – 6/16/2020

DOC Inmate Release

- 6/15 - [Oregon lawmakers call for more inmate releases due to COVID-19 risk](#) – KTVZ
- 6/15 - [Group of Oregon lawmakers press governor to release nearly 2,000 inmates early over coronavirus risk](#) – Oregonian
- 6/15 - [FAMILIES SPEAK OUT ABOUT COVID-19 IN STATE'S PRISON SYSTEM](#) – KEZI

Reopening Pause

- 6/15 - [City breaks down phase two](#) – Ashland Tidings
- 6/15 - [What will it take for Multnomah County to reopen? State, county officials disagree on progress](#) – KGW
- 6/15 - [Wide political gap over lifting pandemic restrictions in Oregon](#) – Bend Bulletin
- 6/15 - [Coronavirus in Oregon: State sets a record, again, with 184 new cases](#) – Oregonian
- 6/15 - [Business owners grapple with more uncertainty during state reopening pause](#) – KPTV
- 6/15 - [As COVID-19 Cases Rise: Oregon Pauses Reopening, Arizona Doesn't](#) – NPR
- 6/16 - [Spike in Oregon COVID-19 cases tied to Union County church](#) – AP + Affiliates
- 6/16 - [These U.S. Cities and States Are Pausing Reopening as Coronavirus Cases Spike Across the Country](#) – Newsweek
- 6/16 - [First hospitalization because of virus reported in Malheur County](#) – Malheur Enterprise

Long Term Care Testing

- 6/15 - [State releases COVID-19 testing plan for long-term care facilities](#) – KTVZ
- 6/16 - [Testing of staff, residents at Oregon long-term care facilities begins June 24](#) – KGW

Supreme Court Decision

6/15 - [Gov. Kate Brown: 'This decision will transform the lives of millions of LGBTQ Americans'](#)
– MSNBC
6/15 - [Despite ruling to protect LGBTQ rights, Oregon groups say more needs to be done](#) –
KATU

Special Session

6/15 - [Oregon lawmakers to meet in special session next week](#) – Portland Tribune, East Oregonian, Bend Bulletin
6/16 - [Gov. Brown calls special session next week on police reforms, COVID-19 response](#) – KTVZ
6/16 - [Gov. Kate Brown calls Oregon Legislature into special session on police accountability, coronavirus](#) – Oregonian
6/16 - [Governor Calls Oregon Special Legislative Session](#) – KEX
6/16 - [GOVERNOR KATE BROWN CALLS SPECIAL SESSION TO IMPROVE POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADDRESS THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC](#) – My Basin
6/16 - [Brown Calls Special Legislative Session to Address COVID-19 and Cops](#) – Portland Mercury
6/16 - [Brown calls for special session for COVID-19, police reform](#) – AP + Affiliates
6/16 - [GOVERNOR BROWN CALLS ON OREGON LEGISLATURE TO CONVENE A SPECIAL SESSION](#) – KDRV
6/16 - [Oregon Gov. Kate Brown Calls a Special Session for June 24 to Address Pandemic and Police Accountability Reforms](#) – Willamette Week
6/16 - [Governor Brown Calls For Special Session](#) – KXL
6/16 - [Oregon governor to convene special session of Legislature for COVID-19, police issues](#) – KMTR

Miscellaneous/Mentions

6/15 - [Our view: County commissioners blundered with secret meeting](#) – La Grande Observer
6/16 - [CTUIR concerned about 2020 Round-Up](#) – East Oregonian
6/16 - [Portland protests to continue for 20th consecutive day Tuesday](#) – Oregonian

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Sam West
she/her/hers
Speechwriter & Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown
971-388-3642



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)



2020

GOV
KATE
BROWN

ECLIPS 

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Draft statement
Date: Tuesday, June 16, 2020 12:35:26 PM
Attachments: [Statement by Governor Kate Brown June 17 2020.docx](#)

Hi – Here’s my draft potential statement for tomorrow. I have not drafted an alternative at this point. Would like to see what people think of this first.

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

Statement by Governor Kate Brown

June 17, 2020

I wanted to give an update on our deliberations regarding county applications, particularly Multnomah County's application for Phase 1, and what we are seeing in the data.

Over the past several days the Oregon Health Authority has used the statewide pause to further analyze data in the state, including the source of the growth in new cases, hospitalizations, etc. I met with my Medical Advisory Panel on Tuesday morning, and we had a robust discussion on what the science and data said and meant, and also areas of uncertainty.

There are a few things we know:

First, we are seeing a dramatic rise in positive cases in the state. These are driven by two main things: One, very large outbreaks in two counties: in Lincoln County associated with seafood processing and in Union County associated with a church. Two, we are seeing significant growth in sporadic cases in multiple counties. Sporadic cases are those not traceable to a known case, and they indicate the virus is being transmitted in the community in unknown ways. This is very concerning.

Second, as of today, we are not seeing obvious case growth coming from business sectors that reopened in phase 1. If opening a restaurant or a hair salon or a gym caused outbreaks, you'd think we would have seen it by now. But we have not, and I suspect this is in large part due to the responsible practices thousands of businesses across the state are following to keep their employees and customers safe. Thank you, and I commend you.

We are also not yet seeing significant case growth tied to participation in protests. The growth in sporadic cases is potentially related to these two activities – reopening businesses and protests -- but the data is not there to specifically tie them together.

Third, we know that people who live in Multnomah County want to get their hair cut and eat out at a restaurant, and they are travelling to neighboring counties to engage in these activities. Because of this, I believe it is untenable to continue to treat Multnomah County differently than Washington and Clackamas County.

Fourth, hospitalizations are stable or declining, and hospitalization rates are declining significantly (from 24% to 16%). We have increased testing significantly and are finding more and more asymptomatic people who remain pretty healthy even though they have the virus.

As I mentioned, the Medical Advisory Panel and I had a robust discussion on Tuesday morning about the data, and we considered three options for Multnomah County.

We considered taking another week to continue reviewing the data. Some members of the MAP leaned toward this option. We considered a partial phase for Multnomah, where restrictions would be lifted only on personal services, for example. There was no support for this option. And we considered an option that combined several things, and this was the option supported by the majority of the panel. This option looks as follows:

First, Multnomah County would move into Phase 1 this Friday, June 19th. Based on the most recent data, Multnomah County now meets the criteria for entering phase 1 related to stable or declining hospitalizations.

Second, moving forward, Multnomah, Washington and Clackamas Counties would be treated as a single unit for evaluation and consideration of other movements, including any Phase 2 application. There are additional indicators we look at for any Phase 2 application, particularly sporadic spread and contact tracing effectiveness, and the region does not meet this criteria. It is likely the region will need to stay in Phase 1 for 2-3 weeks and hopefully get this under control.

Third, I have directed OHA to issue public health guidance mandating face coverings for everyone in all public indoor spaces in the tri-county area. Face covering mandates have been issued in other countries and in jurisdictions across the U.S., including Los Angeles County and King County Washington, and I am moving ahead with a mandate in the Portland metro region as well. This will be effective this Friday, June 19th, with enforcement beginning the following week. The state has sent one million masks for distribution in the region, and we will be distributing additional masks through community organizations to reach everyone who needs one.

This is the option I am going with. This was a difficult call. There is science and data on both sides. There is uncertainty right now, and the rise in sporadic cases is very concerning. Because of this, I also want to communicate very clearly what data we will be looking at and using to evaluate the potential for reinstating restrictions in regions.

Primarily, we are looking at growth in hospitalizations, particularly severe cases that require intensive care and came from sporadic transmission. We knew with reopening that we would see a growth in cases, but if these cases are not leading to significant increases in hospitalizations or deaths, we felt that was acceptable. If there is concerning growth in severe cases of COVID-19 – and the state of Arizona, for example, is seeing this right now -- we will seriously consider moving regions back and reinstating restrictions, particularly if this growth in hospitalizations and deaths is combined with continued sporadic spread of the virus.

Our entire ability to reopen and stay open is, more than anything, dependent on everyone following the basic health protocols. Particularly, staying home when you're sick and getting tested if you have any symptoms whatsoever, and following the public health guidance regarding gatherings, physical distancing, hygiene and face coverings. Too many people are violating basic public health guidance and having large social gatherings with no physical

distancing, and people are getting infected. The whole point here is to be generous to others, to keep your friends and neighbors safe, to not accidentally kill someone because you want to have a 40-person birthday party for your kid. I know it's hard, but I need you to follow the public health guidance. Not doing so risks increased transmission, which will lead inevitably to hospitalizations, deaths and the re-closure of thousands of businesses. I don't want to have to do that again. That was terrible for everyone. But in order to prevent that, I need everyone's help and agreement to follow the public health guidelines. Period. Please.

We are much better prepared than we were in early March. We have increased PPE and hospital capacity, much more widespread testing, and much greater numbers of contact tracers. The next few weeks will be very difficult ones, and we will be monitoring the data regularly. I intend to publicly communicate my thinking several times each week going forward to make sure everyone knows my latest thinking. I want to avoid surprises, but we all need to continue remembering that we aren't in control and don't control the timeline, the virus does.

Added things:

- Governor statements every Tuesday and Thursday going forward, after each MAP meeting (Tuesday) and each OHA epidemiology review (Thursday)
- Press conferences every Friday

From: [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: Statement on education
Date: Tuesday, June 16, 2020 1:10:01 PM
Attachments: [Joint Statement Education DRAFT v2-edits.docx](#)

Suggested edit attached

From: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Date: Tuesday, June 16, 2020 at 12:54 PM
To: Thomas Wheatley <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, Elana Pirtle-Guiney <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>, Debbie Koreski <Debbie.KORESKEI@oregon.gov>
Subject: Statement on education

Hi – Attached is a draft proposed statement from the Speaker, with my one tracked change at the end. Please let me know what you think, and then we can share with the Senate President and the co-chairs.

Thanks -- Nik

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

Joint Statement Governor and Legislative Leaders on the
State School Fund and Student Success Act

We share a commitment to the aims of the Student Success Act and providing a strong budget for early childhood education and K-12 public education for the upcoming year. [This is particularly important given the challenges that the COVID-19 pandemic continues to present for students and educators.](#) To that end, we jointly commit to maintaining a \$9 billion State School Fund for the remainder of the biennium. Additionally, we believe it is essential to maintain as much of the approved expenditures in the Student Success Act as possible for the upcoming school year in order to support early childhood education and to improve outcomes, promote equity, and improve accountability for Oregon's K-12 students. Lastly, we commit to utilizing a portion of the reserves in the Education Stability Fund to achieve these goals [if funding from the federal government is insufficient.](#)

Governor Kate Brown
Senate President Peter Courtney
Speaker of the House Tina Kotek
Representative Dan Rayfield
Senator Betsy Johnson
Senator Elizabeth Steiner-Hayward

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/16/2020
Date: Tuesday, June 16, 2020 2:30:03 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update — Tuesday, June 16, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

You can find the latest on state and territory actions at [NGA's coronavirus resource website](#). This email provides the most recent state and federal activities, as well as NGA support material, to assist you with your state's COVID-19 response.

[Resources for States](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

The next NGA governors-only call will be held **tomorrow, Wednesday, June 17, at 1 p.m. EDT**.

[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

Today's Highlights

- The president signed an [Executive Order \(EO\) on Safe Policing for Safe Communities](#) today.
- The American Red Cross will be [testing](#) all blood, platelet and plasma donations for COVID-19 antibodies. During these uncertain times, the Red

Cross hopes that testing for COVID-19 antibodies will provide its valued donors insight into whether they have been exposed to the coronavirus. There is an urgent need for blood donations right now, to meet the needs of patients in hospitals as temporarily paused surgical procedures and treatments resume. Please consider encouraging your states' and territories' residents to donate much-needed blood, platelets and plasma at this critical time.

Spotlight: Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program and Community Service Block Grant Program

Illinois Governor J.B. Pritzker [announced](#) \$275 million in funding for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) programs. This funding includes an additional \$90 million allocated under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, allowing the state to increase eligibility for these programs to 1 million income-qualified Illinoisans.

The state's FY21 budget will increase the eligibility income threshold up to 200% of the federal poverty level, and it will provide support to qualifying low-income households for rent, food, temporary shelter, utility bills, and other essential services. According to Governor Pritzker, under the new program, "3.5 million Illinoisans are eligible for hundreds of dollars in relief." Illinoisans can learn more and fill out applications at www.helpillinoisfamilies.com.

NGA's State-by-State Trackers of Reopening Plans

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched three trackers summarizing state actions regarding public health criteria, the reopening of business, schools, child care and summer programs, highlighting actions across a range of economic sectors.

- [State-By-State Summary Of Public Health Criteria In Reopening Plans](#)
- [Summary Of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Child Care and Summer Programs](#)

Please note that these trackers are snapshots of a rapidly evolving situation and will be continually updated.

Rural Community Toolbox

The White House Office of National Drug Control Policy and senior administration officials are holding a virtual launch of the Rural Community Toolbox website, a new resource for rural communities impacted by addiction, on **Wednesday, June 24, at 3 p.m. EDT**. The Rural Community Toolbox will serve as a clearinghouse

for funding and resources in more than a dozen different federal agencies to help rural leaders build strong, healthy and drug-free communities. You can register for the call [here](#).

State Action Tracking Chart

NGA Activities

[NGA Memo on Addressing the Decline in Child Abuse Reports and Supporting Child Wellbeing](#)

Many governors have noted widespread concern about reduced reporting of child abuse and neglect during stay-at-home orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic. This [memo](#) highlights opportunities for governors to leverage state and federal funding to prevent child abuse and neglect and support the well-being of children, youth, families, and the communities where they live as their states move into reopening and recovery.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

[Unemployment Insurance Call](#)

The next unemployment insurance call on **Thursday, June 18, at 2 p.m. EDT** will focus on the provision of a federal update on unemployment and workforce issues and open state discussion of key concerns, questions and technical assistance needs. Staff from the NGA Office of Government Relations and the NGA Center for Best Practices will lead the discussion and provide updates. We invite you to bring questions on policy, state best practices or federal legislative and regulatory information to this week's call. (Dial-In: 877-853-5257, Meeting ID: 830-396-057)

To access previous weekly unemployment calls, click the links below:

- April 16 [call](#), [presentation](#) and [memo](#) on communicating with the public about unemployment
- April 24 [call](#) on how to set up pandemic unemployment insurance
- April 30 [call](#) on safeguarding privacy and combatting fraud in unemployment insurance
- May 7 [call](#) on improving processing capacity and systems
- May 14 [call](#) on reopening for business: refusal to work and workplace safety regulation
- May 21 [call](#) on staying afloat: depletion of state unemployment trust funds and administrative cost funding
- June 5 [call](#) on COVID-19 impacts on graduates and youth

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Addressing the Decline in Child Abuse Reports and Supporting Child Wellbeing:

Governors have noted widespread concern about reduced reporting of child abuse and neglect during stay-at-home orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic. With schools closed and other mandatory reporters of child abuse and neglect operating with limited capacity in many states, some states have seen reports of child abuse decline by 20 to 70 percent. NGA hosted a call today to highlight strategies for governors to address and prevent child abuse and neglect and support the wellbeing of children and families in their states. A link to a recording of the call will be included in tomorrow's daily update.

Strategies for Protecting Housing Stability During Reopening: The public health crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the vulnerability of people experiencing homelessness by exacerbating existing challenges for overall health and wellbeing. In addition, the subsequent economic crisis resulting from the pandemic has jeopardized the housing stability of millions of Americans, including those who have faced job loss and a reduction in income. NGA is hosting a call **tomorrow, Wednesday, June 17, at 4 p.m. EDT** to discuss how state governments can preserve housing stability for at risk populations. The call will allow for a state-to-state exchange of ideas and provide an overview of current and possible state approaches during reopening and recovery from COVID-19. (Join Zoom Meeting [here](#), Dial-In: 877-853-5257, Meeting ID: 202-016-6352)

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [May 12 call on addressing COVID-19 in post-acute and long-term care settings](#) (Access Password: 5Y@3.0^=)
- [May 13 call on strategic planning for COVID-19 testing](#) (Access Password: 8P\$^b1?1)
- [May 27 call on reopening higher education](#) (Access Password: 8W\$1XW6#)
- [May 28 call on the latest developments in vaccines and treatments for COVID-19](#) (Access Password: 6B+4%^G#)
- [June 2 call on managing simultaneous disasters](#) (Access Password: 2s\$*@w7p)
- [June 4 call on reducing COVID-19 impacts in correctional facilities](#)
- [June 9 call on state strategies for building a contact tracing workforce](#) (Access Password: 9r?&\$*83)
- [June 11 call on strategies for reopening K-12 schools](#) (Access Password: 5d#\$DYX4)
- [June 12 call on data and technology systems for contact tracing and public health surveillance](#)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- June 16 — The president signed an [Executive Order \(EO\) on Safe Policing for Safe Communities](#). The EO offers federal grants to improve police

practices, including creating a database to trace abuses by officers and encourages the creation of independent credentialing bodies to review standards and use of force policies.

- June 16 — The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services released a [fact sheet](#) on Operation Warp Speed that describes the plan for a tiered approach to COVID-19 vaccine distribution, which will build on allocation methodology developed as part of pandemic flu planning. The program will plan and prepare infrastructure for distribution before vaccines are approved or authorized.
- June 15 — The Small Business Administration [reopened](#) the Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) and EIDL Advance program [portal](#) to all eligible applicants experiencing economic impacts due to the coronavirus pandemic. Previously, on May 6, SBA announced it would accept applications only from agricultural businesses due to limitations in funding availability and the unprecedented submission of applications already received. To meet these challenges, SBA made numerous enhancements to the application and loan closing process, including deploying new technology and automated tools.

Social Media

NGA has been using its social media channels to highlight governors' and official state communications around the coronavirus response and recovery efforts. In addition to this messaging, NGA has been tracking popular internet searches across the United States. With indoor activities limited and the official start to summer just a few days away, searches for "hiking trails" and other outdoor recreation topics are on the rise. NGA has begun a series of social posts to celebrate state outdoor opportunities, while reminding folks to #RecreateResponsibly.



NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) to stay up to date on recent state actions and announcements on social media.

As always, please feel free to reach out to me with questions. Additionally, if you would like technical assistance or more information from NGA, contact [Maribel Ramos](#) (NGA Government Relations), [Lauren Stienstra](#) (Homeland Security and Public Safety Division) or [Hemi Tewarson](#) (Health Division).

Respectfully,

Bill



[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

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From: [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: For 4pm mtg
Date: Tuesday, June 16, 2020 3:41:23 PM

Governor –

As you have the conversation today it's important to draw a distinction between types of properties

–

You are committed to the current funding formula from lodging taxes for their properties – hotels, motels, etc.

You also know that there are conversations happening around taxes from Air B&Bs, VRBOs, and other similar rental types, and that there are some concerns around these rentals both in terms of their competitive aspects for their members and their effect on housing. We need to dig in on these conversations before you make any commitments on what happens with revenues from these types of properties, assuming they bounce back after COVID.

If the TLT comes up as it relates to special session, know that their association is talking to POs about trying to get the bill back on the list.

EPG

Elana Pirtle-Guiney
Legislative Director
Office of Governor Kate Brown
elana.pirtle-guiney@oregon.gov

Need additional assistance? Please contact:

Sadie Ogan

Sadie.l.logan@oregon.gov

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Letter to Multnomah County Commissioners
Date: Tuesday, June 16, 2020 4:02:19 PM
Attachments: [Commissioners.docx](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)

FYI

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>
Date: Tuesday, June 16, 2020 at 1:47 PM
To: Thomas Wheatley <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Letter to Multnomah County Commissioners

FYI, this will be sent to Multnomah County Commissioners tomorrow, likely signed by the whole county's delegation. If we want anyone to be a validator for us let me know.

EPG

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Sen Dembrow <Sen.MichaelDembrow@oregonlegislature.gov>
Date: June 16, 2020 at 1:39:00 PM PDT
To: PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: Letter to Multnomah County Commissioners

Voila.
md

From: Sen Dembrow
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2020 10:11 PM
To: Sen Wagner <Sen.RobWagner@OregonLegislature.gov>; Sen Burdick <Sen.GinnyBurdick@oregonlegislature.gov>; Sen Thomsen <Sen.ChuckThomsen@oregonlegislature.gov>; Sen Taylor

<Sen.KathleenTaylor@oregonlegislature.gov>; Sen Fagan
<Sen.ShemiaFagan@oregonlegislature.gov>; Sen MonnesAnderson
<Sen.LaurieMonnesAnderson@oregonlegislature.gov>; Rep Smith Warner
<Rep.BarbaraSmithWarner@oregonlegislature.gov>; Rep Williams
<Rep.AnnaWilliams@oregonlegislature.gov>; Rep Nosse
<Rep.RobNosse@oregonlegislature.gov>; Rep Piluso
<Rep.CarlaPiluso@oregonlegislature.gov>; Rep Gorsek
<Rep.ChrisGorsek@oregonlegislature.gov>; Rep Doherty
<Rep.MargaretDoherty@oregonlegislature.gov>

Subject: Letter to Multnomah County Commissioners

Dear Multnomah County Legislators,

Please see the attached letter calling on Multnomah County Commissioners to require the wearing of face coverings when in indoor public spaces and providing some of the major reasons that this decision is particularly critical at this time. As you probably know, the Governor has decided not to make this a statewide requirement but is encouraging individual counties to consider the question and take action.

The goal of this letter would be to encourage them to adopt a policy similar to the one in place in King County, WA: <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/care/masks.aspx>. We're hoping that they'll take up the question this week, so it's important that we get the signatures of anyone willing to sign on ASAP (ideally by the end of Tuesday). Please send to Michael D.

Let us know if you have any questions.

Best,

Rep. Janelle Bynum
Sen. Michael Dembrow
Sen. Lew Frederick
Rep. Diego Hernandez
Rep. Alissa Keny-Guyer
Rep. Akasha Lawrence Spence
Rep. Andrea Salinas
Rep. Tawna Sanchez

June 16, 2020

Dear Multnomah County Commissioners:

We, the undersigned legislators representing constituents in Multnomah County, respectfully request that the Commission take action to require the wearing of face coverings in indoor public spaces in Multnomah County.

As you know, Governor Brown has chosen not to make this a statewide requirement but is leaving the decision up to individual counties. She indicated in a recent public statement that she would fully support the decision of any county commission to take this step.

As Multnomah County is on the verge of entering Phase One reopening, we believe that the time is right for the Commission to do so. Why?

- First and foremost, there is strong evidence that the wearing of face coverings indoor reduces the spread of COVID-19. If the wearer of the mask is contagious but asymptomatic, it substantially protects people who are vulnerable to the deadly effects of the virus.
- We know that those most vulnerable include our BIPOC constituents, the elderly, people with disabilities, and those with serious medical conditions. The more that people with whom they come in close contact are wearing face coverings, the safer they will be.
- We know that front-line workers (many of whom are BIPOC and low socio-economic) who directly interact with the public are especially at-risk when customers and clients don't wear face coverings. More widespread use of face coverings will help keep them safe.
- Businesses that are doing the right thing in protecting workers and others by requiring customers/clients to wear face coverings are put at a disadvantage to those that are not doing the right thing.
- By requiring everyone (aside from those who cannot wear face coverings for medical/behavioral reasons) to wear a face covering, it becomes more universally accepted to do so, and potential stigma against individual wearers is removed. This is particularly important for those from BIPOC communities.

Commissioners, we know that other major metropolitan areas on the West Coast and in other parts of the country have chosen to adopt similar ordinances to keep their residents safe. Knowing our constituents as we do, we believe that a strong majority will support and appreciate your taking this step.

Multnomah County has proven itself to be a leader in taking this health crisis seriously and considering the needs of its most at-risk residents in tackling it. It is time for this next step.

Sincerely,

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Memo for Tomorrow, Wed. 6/17
Date: Tuesday, June 16, 2020 6:43:43 PM
Attachments: [20200617 MEMO OHSU Dr. Paul Lewis" Epidemiology class.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

Hello Governor,

Please find attached a memo for tomorrow (for your participation in Dr. Paul Lewis' epidemiology class).

Thank you!
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Dr. Paul Lewis's OHSU-PSU Epidemiology class for med students

Date of Meeting: June 17, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 11:30 to noon

Location of Meeting: Zoom (see below)

This Memo Prepared By: Tina Edlund

Preparer's Cell: 971-209-0604

Meeting description: This is a graduate level seminar with 7 MD students, one MD/PhD and 2 MD/MPH. They are all sheltering at home after being sent home from hospital/clinic hours to preserve PPE and minimize exposures in March.

The class has 2 components. One is didactic about COVID-19. They are near the end of that work and close to being experts now. The second is outreach to OHP patients at high risk for COVID-19. They inquire about medications, durable medical equipment, food, utilities, and social needs. Those with needs are connected to care managers. Their outreach ends with safety education—they function as “outreach workers” not medical doctors and document their work in the electronic medical record.

Structure: Paul will introduce, then straight to questions. You won't have time for all of these.

They would like to hear about the challenge of balancing scientific uncertainty with real-time public policy. They also submitted questions:

- What do you think was the greatest success in Oregon's response, and if you could do it over again, what would you change?

Success: Oregon took early and decisive action, following science, data, and the advice of health experts, to flatten our curve of COVID-19.

We are reopening cautiously, using the same principles.

Prevented 70,000 infections and 1,500 hospitalizations.

Declared a statewide emergency early so that we could act quickly—including setting up the Oregon Medical Station at the state fairgrounds, which thankfully we did not have to use.

Western States Pact: Reopening using science-based prereqs, with a phased approach, county by county. Counties will test, trace, and isolate new cases.

Thing I would do over: Accessibility and translation services. We were slow to ensure that we had consistent translation services for our deaf and hard of hearing communities as well as multilingual Oregonians.

We're doing more and we're connecting with leaders in those communities to better serve Oregonians.

I remain committed to ensuring that all Oregonians, especially those from historically-underserved communities, like the Latinx community, have the information you need to stay safe during these unprecedented times.

- Prior to COVID-19, what steps had Oregon taken to prepare for a potential pandemic? In the future, what structures and plans do you believe Oregon will need to have in place for future pandemics?

It's not like we don't have experience with this kind of thing—H1N1 was not that long ago, and our Emergency Management structure is built to handle epidemics. What we found though, was the 20 years of underinvestment in local public health came home to roost, especially at the unprecedented scale of this global pandemic.

The science has trailed the disease. With H1N1, we had vaccine shortage, but we knew how to protect folks. This is a novel virus, so policy has been made by making the best decisions we have with the information we have from experts and from community members.

This pandemic has exposed cracks in the system that we already knew existed—especially for low-income communities and our communities of color. We need to do better with our public health infrastructure and center the voices of Black and Brown Oregonians as we move forward.

- How was the plan for the phased re-opening of Oregon developed?

We partnered closely with OHA to compare best practices based in science with what the federal government recommended and what other states were doing. We wanted to ensure that it was an agile reopening plan, where we could easily

step forward or step back as needed. We also wanted to ensure that it would work for Oregonians from Portland to Burns, and took into account how the disease has impacted different parts of our state and different populations in unique ways.

- What unexpected obstacles have you experienced during the response to COVID-19?

I don't know how "unexpected" this was, but I had hoped that our president would take decisive action at the beginning of this pandemic. The administration should have shored up our federal stockpile for the states, coordinated a federal testing strategy, mobilized industry to improve supply chains and acted as a unifying figure for the country.

In the early spring, every single state was dealing with PPE shortages in some form or another. And some states were getting PPE faster than others...

I'm not exaggerating when I say this outrageous lack of action most likely resulted in lost lives. Including those of our health care workers.

We are all in this together. We need leaders who unite and heal our communities, not stoke national divisions. America's governors are on the frontlines of addressing this crisis. I am focused on serving the people of Oregon, who are making tremendous sacrifices.

- How do you think COVID-19 will impact the future of health care in Oregon?

Before this crisis: We passed a budget that protects health care coverage for 94% of adults and 100% of children. And we passed legislation ensuring all women in the state have comprehensive, accessible and affordable coverage of critical reproductive health care services.

But here's what we know: Oregonians are still struggling with healthcare costs: From 2010-2016, Oregon household income grew by 15%, while employer-sponsored health care premiums grew by 25% and deductibles for families grew by 77%. That's too much.

Oregon has the third-highest health insurance deductibles in the country and is in the top 10 states with the highest out-of-pocket hospital costs. This must change.

As we work to reopen the economy and build a safe and strong Oregon, I am committed to putting our marginalized communities at the forefront of our recovery plan, and really focusing on health access and equity.

- If there was one recommendation/request you could make to us as future

physicians watching this global pandemic unfold, what would it be?

We NEED your dedication and determination to weather health crises, and we need you to do good work in rural and low-income areas. This pandemic has further exacerbated these disparities.

Financially, we also know that less than 1 in 4 low-income Americans have emergency funds that would last them three months.

Communities of color are more likely to work on frontline jobs during the pandemic - hospitals, agriculture and food processing, grocery stores, home health care.

Low income Oregonians and folks of color are less likely to have access to high quality health care coverage.

This must change. And you can play an important role in that change.

- How do you view your role in the current actions against our dual pandemics of COVID and racism?

In Oregon, we look out for one another. We make decisions based on science and data, we take action for racial justice, and we know that every voice matters in our democracy.

However, the idea of racism and health being “dual” implies that they are distinct, which they are not. We call it systemic racism because it is just that: a system. We know that our Black, LatinX, Asian, Pacific Islander, and indigenous communities have been hit the hardest by this pandemic, and it is also because these communities do not have equitable access to quality health information and care.

As we work to reopen the economy and build a safe and strong Oregon, I am committed to putting our marginalized communities at the forefront of our recovery plan. You will see more of this in the days and weeks to come.

Words are not enough. We need dedicated professionals like yourselves to take action. I hope that after graduation, you all will seek serve the Oregonians who could benefit most from your expertise.

- As medical professionals in training, how can we best use our voices to support government efforts to communicate and explain public health measures to the public?

In and out of a global pandemic, state and local leaders rely on Health Experts.

Before the pandemic hit, I established workgroups with experts to address public health issues like vaping, behavioral health, reproductive health, and rising

healthcare costs.

In this pandemic, a close partnership with OHA and the installation of the Medical Advisory Panel has given important, life-saving guidance

For nearly two months, millions of Oregonians have stayed home, worn face coverings and practiced physical distancing in order to slow the spread of COVID-19

This strategy has worked. Together we have prevented as many as 70,000 COVID-19 infections, and 1,500 hospitalizations in Oregon.

That's why Oregon is weathering this crisis better than most of the rest of the country.

Government can provide the megaphone medical professionals may need to reach the public. Our state has shown that collaboration between health and government professionals has saved lives.

- One of the reasons Portland is so special is its large percentage of small businesses, what are the plans for helping support those businesses and do you have data on which local businesses were able to receive federal funding opportunities?

I encourage all Oregon business owners to apply for the funds available through the Small Businesses Administration's Paycheck Protection Program. These are interest free, forgivable loans that can help small businesses stay on their feet while we weather this pandemic. If they need help, call the Small Business Navigators at Business Oregon who are there to make sure the process works for everyone (in both English and Spanish).

- Are there metrics set for reversing any phased openings?

This is a statewide Yellow Light. The recent increases in cases and hospitalizations is cause for concern. We are pausing any additional reopening across the state. Public health experts will assess what is driving the spread of the virus and if we need to adjust our approach.

We are hoping not to have to reverse any phases, so at this time we are just pausing our re-opening plan in hopes that cases and hospitalizations will stabilize.

- How do you plan to assist our beautiful array of small restaurants with the new protective measures required as they attempt to reopen?

We've partnered with OHA to give small businesses, restaurants, and bars lots of best practices and answers to FAQs.

This is an internal communication and may be confidential. Portions of this document are advisory in nature and may be exempt from public disclosure pursuant to ORS 192.502(1).

But the biggest piece is that we want to make face coverings *the* new accessory you take for a trip outside of your home.

Be kind. Be smart. When you wear a face covering, you are protecting your family and your neighbors.

Amazed at how creative people are -- sewing face coverings with fun patterns.

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: EDLUND Tina * GOV
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV
Subject: Fwd: Commissioner Dorroh Revise Sports Reopen Guidelines Ltr
Date: Tuesday, June 16, 2020 11:51:55 PM

FYI

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: Patty Dorroh <patty.dorroh@co.harney.or.us>
Date: June 16, 2020 at 11:46:58 PM PDT
To: ANDREW Jennifer J * GOV <Jennifer.J.ANDREW@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, HORNER Leah * GOV <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>
Cc: Pete Runnels <pete.runnels@co.harney.or.us>, Kristen Shelman <kristen.shelman@co.harney.or.us>, REP Owens <Rep.MarkOwens@oregonlegislature.gov>, Senator Lynn Findley <Sen.LynnFindley@public.govdelivery.com>, Gina Nikkel <gnikkel@oregoncounties.org>
Subject: Commissioner Dorroh Revise Sports Reopen Guidelines Ltr

Please find my letter, attached, on behalf of many, many Oregonians who have contacted me in support of opening school sports and activities. It is intended for Governor Brown. Please forward to the most appropriate email address. Thank you all. I know you are working very hard on all of this.

Sincerely,

Patty Dorroh
Harney County Commissioner
450 North Buena Vista, Burns, Oregon 97720
Phone: 541-573-6356 | Cell: 541-589-1898
patty.dorroh@co.harney.or.us
www.co.harney.or.us



Commissioner Patty Dorroh Harney County, Oregon

450 North Buena Vista #5, Burns, Oregon 97720
Phone: 541-573-6356 Fax: 541-573-8387
E-mail: patty.dorroh@co.harney.or.us
www.co.harney.or.us ♦ www.harneycounty.org

June 16, 2020

Dear Governor Brown,

There is tremendous interest in moving forward to revise Oregon Phase II Reopening guidelines for sports and recreation. Many people have asked me to bring this to your attention. In short, important and significant revisions are needed. Please assign staff to help develop and adapt new recommended guidelines for sports and recreation. Our children and youth are suffering under the current guidelines, and time is of the essence.

In particular, we ask that the blanket prohibition against sports and activities that involve “coming into bodily contact” be revised. It’s been reported that exceptions will be made for college and professional sports teams to play. Exceptions made for college and professional sports not only acknowledge the fact that these activities can be engaged in safely, it creates an unacceptable disparity that needs to be rectified. Our kids need to be represented fairly in this decision, and a plan to allow them to engage in their activities needs to be developed and adopted.

As I understand it, the statewide prohibition applies to any sport activity that involves “coming into bodily contact,” is set for the indeterminate future (meaning until Phase III), and is creating a mental health crisis for youth. This applies to all leagues in all regions at all levels other than the exceptions made for college and professional sports. That means that Pop Warner, AAU Basketball, YMCA sports, and many music and arts programs as well, have no reopening path forward until Phase III, with no definite end or firm date in sight.

This creates an untenable situation for Oregon youth unable to pursue their chosen athletic endeavors indefinitely. There is no question that this situation will lead to numerous adverse effects to our children's physical and mental health, attendance and performance in school, and personal and professional growth. It will also create far reaching effects that will be felt in Oregon for many years. We need to ensure our kids are able to be involved in these positive and constructive activities.

There is a health and wellbeing tradeoff inherent in this request. How can we strike a relatively safe balance during Phase II that provides reasonable prevention of COVID spread while also averting a youth mental health crisis through appropriate sports and athletic opportunities? We do it together. We did it for reopening business.

There is a groundswell of support for this request. Parents, coaches, school staff, youth and citizens are energized to enable a safe return to play. People across the state are coming up with responsible, creative ideas to devise acceptable ways to let them play. Other states are moving forward, and Oregon can, too.

Thank you for your consideration and for your attention and timely action.

Sincerely,

Patty Dorroh, Harney County Commissioner

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [ALLEN Patrick](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#)
Subject: Draft letters
Date: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 9:54:47 AM
Attachments: [Multnomah County June 17 2020.docx](#)
[Marion County June 17 2020.docx](#)

Hi – Here are draft letters for Marion and Multnomah counties. The others are similar but I want to make sure I’ve got the wording correct in items 1 and 2. Please review and let me know. Gina is okay with the Wed mandate for face coverings.

NOTE: we are scheduling a Zoom for 1:30pm today for the Governor and the rest of us (was leaving you off Pat, but you’re welcome) with the leaders of the five counties: Marion, Polk, Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington – to tell them they are moving forward and that face coverings will be required. The release would be sent out at that time as well.

Thanks – Nik

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

June 11, 2020

Multnomah County Board of Commissioners

Chair Deborah Kafoury
501 SE Hawthorne Blvd.
Portland, OR 97214

Chair Kafoury,

Thank you for the effort you, your hospitals, and your public health experts put into your plans for demonstrating your county's preparedness during the COVID-19 pandemic.

After careful review of your application, as well as a review of statewide data today with the Oregon Health Authority, I have made the decision to approve your county's application for entry into Phase 1, effective Friday, June 19.

In addition, in consultation with the Oregon Health Authority and my Medical Advisory Panel, I have made two other decisions:

1. OHA will soon be issuing guidance requiring the wearing of face coverings for all individuals in indoor public settings in the greater Portland metro area, comprised of Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties. This is a mandate and will go into effect Wednesday, June 24.
2. Given the geography of the Portland Metro tri-county region and the fact that residents of one county often work and travel to neighboring counties, it is untenable for one county in the tri-county area to be at a different phase than the others. To address this practical reality, for future evaluation of public health indicators for the Portland tri-county region, OHA will begin providing data showing combined totals for Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties together. Future decisions around modifications to restrictions and movement within phases for these three counties will apply to all three counties as one geographic unit.

Thank you for all of your hard work to keep Oregonians safe during this challenging time.

Sincerely,

Cc: Clackamas County Chair Jim Bernard

June 17, 2020

Marion County Board of Commissioners

Commissioner Kevin Cameron
555 Court St. NE, Suite 5232
Salem, OR 97301

Dear Commissioner Cameron,

Thank you for the effort you, your hospitals, and your public health experts put into your plans for demonstrating your county's preparedness during the COVID-19 pandemic.

After careful review of your application, as well as a review of statewide data today with the Oregon Health Authority, I have made the decision to approve your county's application for entry into Phase 2, effective Friday, June 19.

In addition, in consultation with the Oregon Health Authority and my Medical Advisory Panel, I have made two other decisions:

1. OHA will soon be issuing guidance requiring the wearing of face coverings for all individuals in indoor public settings in the greater Salem metro area, comprised of both Marion and Polk counties. This is a mandate and will go into effect Wednesday, June 24.
2. The state's second largest city, Salem, straddles both Marion and Polk counties. Given this geography, for future evaluation of public health indicators OHA will begin providing data showing combined totals for Marion and Polk counties together. Future decisions around modifications to restrictions and movement within phases for these two counties will likely apply to both counties as one geographic unit.

Thank you for all of your hard work to keep Oregonians safe during this challenging time.

Sincerely,

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: WebEx info for 1130
Date: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 10:33:12 AM
Attachments: [2020-06-17 Meeting Memo Dr. Paul Lewis" Epidemiology class-tde.doc](#)
[image001.png](#)

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 | genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Paul Lewis <paul.f.lewis@multco.us>
Sent: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 10:31 AM
To: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: WebEx info for 1130

includes phone back up in case video fails

thanks again, students are excited

Meeting link:

[REDACTED]

Meeting number:

[REDACTED]

Password:

[REDACTED]

Host
key:

[REDACTED]

More ways to join

Join by video system

Dial [REDACTED]

You can also dial [REDACTED] and enter your meeting number.

Join by phone

+1-415-655-0001 US Toll

Access code: 922 971 114

Global call-in numbers

Paul

Paul Lewis, MD, MPH

(he, him, his)

On-call Deputy Health Officer

Multnomah County, Oregon

This is an internal communication and may be confidential. Portions of this document are advisory in nature and may be exempt from public disclosure pursuant to ORS 192.502(1).

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Dr. Paul Lewis's OHSU-PSU Epidemiology class for med students

Date of Meeting: June 17, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 11:30 to noon

Location of Meeting: Zoom (see below)

This Memo Prepared By: Tina Edlund

Preparer's Cell: 971-209-0604

Meeting description: This is a graduate level seminar with 7 MD students, one MD/PhD and 2 MD/MPH. They are all sheltering at home after being sent home from hospital/clinic hours to preserve PPE and minimize exposures in March.

The class has 2 components. One is didactic about COVID-19. They are near the end of that work and close to being experts now. The second is outreach to OHP patients at high risk for COVID-19. They inquire about medications, durable medical equipment, food, utilities, and social needs. Those with needs are connected to care managers. Their outreach ends with safety education—they function as “outreach workers” not medical doctors and document their work in the electronic medical record.

Structure: Paul will introduce, then however you want to go from there. Opening remarks and then to questions from them, or straight to questions. You won't have time for all of these.

They would like to hear about the challenge of balancing scientific uncertainty with real-time public policy. They also submitted questions:

- What do you think was the greatest success in Oregon's response, and if you could do it over again, what would you change?

Success: Oregon took early and decisive action, following science, data, and the advice of health experts, to flatten our curve of COVID-19.

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We are reopening cautiously, using the same principles.

Prevented 70,000 infections and 1,500 hospitalizations.

Declared a statewide emergency early so that we could act quickly—including setting up the Oregon Medical Station at the state fairgrounds, which thankfully we did not have to use.

Western States Pact: Reopening using science-based prereqs, with a phased approach, county by county. Counties will test, trace, and isolate new cases.

Thing I would do over: More focus on communities of color, earlier. This means co-creating community responses to the pandemic. Accessibility and translation services. We were slow to ensure that we had consistent translation services for our deaf and hard of hearing communities as well as multilingual Oregonians.

We're doing more and we're connecting with leaders in those communities to better serve Oregonians.

Accessibility and translation services. We were slow to ensure that we had consistent translation services for our deaf and hard of hearing communities as well as multilingual Oregonians.

I remain committed to ensuring that all Oregonians, especially those from historically-underserved communities, like the Latinx community, have the information you need to stay safe during these unprecedented times.

- Prior to COVID-19, what steps had Oregon taken to prepare for a potential pandemic? In the future, what structures and plans do you believe Oregon will need to have in place for future pandemics?

It's not like we don't have experience with this kind of thing—H1N1 was not that long ago, and our Emergency Management structure ~~is built to handle epidemics~~ was built about 30 years ago. What we found though, was the 20 years of underinvestment in local public health came home to roost, especially at the unprecedented scale of this global pandemic.

The science is ~~trailed-trailing~~ the disease, and that creates ongoing challenges. With H1N1, we had vaccine shortage, but we knew how to protect folks so we were primarily managing to that. This is a novel virus, so policy has been made by making the best decisions we have with the information we have from experts—my Medical Advisory Panel, public health experts and from community members.

This pandemic has exposed cracks in the system that we already knew existed—especially for low-income communities and our communities of color. People from these communities experience higher acuity and die more often.

Commented [WT*G1]: Is there a word missing in this sentence?

This is an internal communication and may be confidential. Portions of this document are advisory in nature and may be exempt from public disclosure pursuant to ORS 192.502(1).

Underlying conditions like obesity and diabetes contribute to that outcome. And those are a product of social determinants of health—reduced access to high quality food, to housing, to education.

We also need to do better with our public health infrastructure and center the voices of Black and Brown Oregonians as we move forward.

- How was the plan for the phased re-opening of Oregon developed?

We partnered closely with OHA to compare-adopt best practices based in science ~~with what the federal government recommended~~ and we aligned our efforts with CDC and looked to what other states were doing. We wanted to ensure that it was an agile reopening plan, where we could easily step forward or step back as needed. We also wanted to ensure that it would work for Oregonians from Portland to Burns, and took into account how the disease has impacted different parts of our state and different populations in unique ways~~no matter their income or immigration status.~~

- What unexpected obstacles have you experienced during the response to COVID-19?

I don't know how "unexpected" this was, but I had hoped that our president would take decisive action at the beginning of this pandemic. ~~Instead of sending PPE overseas,~~ The administration should have shored up our federal stockpile for the states, coordinated a federal testing strategy, mobilized industry to improve supply chains and acted as a unifying figure for the country.

In the early spring, every single state was dealing with PPE shortages in some form or another. And some states were getting PPE faster than others...

~~It was extremely alarming to hear that doctors and nurses feel like they need to re-use their PPE and risk their own health and safety. Or resorting to makeshift PPE because it is otherwise not available.~~

I'm not exaggerating when I say this outrageous lack of action most likely resulted in lost lives. Including those of our health care workers.

We are all in this together. We may have different boats, but we are all in the same storm. We need leaders who unite and heal our communities, not stoke national divisions. America's governors are on the frontlines of addressing this crisis. I am focused on serving the people of Oregon, who are making tremendous sacrifices.

- How do you think COVID-19 will impact the future of health care in Oregon?

Before this crisis: We passed a budget that protects health care coverage for 94% of adults and 100% of children. And we passed legislation ensuring all

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women in the state have comprehensive, accessible and affordable coverage of critical reproductive health care services.

But here's what we know: Oregonians are still struggling with healthcare costs: From 2010-2016, Oregon household income grew by 15%, while employer-sponsored health care premiums grew by 25% and deductibles for families grew by 77%. That's too much.

Oregon has the third-highest health insurance deductibles in the country and is in the top 10 states with the highest out-of-pocket hospital costs. This must change.

As we work to reopen the economy and build a safe and strong Oregon, I am committed to putting our marginalized communities at the forefront of our recovery plan, and ~~really~~ focusing on health access and equity. [We will invest in those communities first.](#)

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We NEED your dedication and determination to weather health crises, and we need you to do good work in rural and low-income areas. This pandemic has further exacerbated these disparities.

Financially, we also know that less than 1 in 4 low-income Americans have emergency funds that would last them three months.

~~People from our e~~Communities of color are more likely to work on frontline jobs during the pandemic - hospitals, agriculture and food processing, grocery stores, home health care.

Low income Oregonians and folks of color are less likely to have access to high quality health care coverage.

This must change. And you can play an important role in that change.

- How do you view your role in the current actions against our dual pandemics of COVID and racism?

In Oregon, we look out for one another. We make decisions based on science and data, we take action for racial justice, and we know that every voice matters in our democracy.

However, the idea of racism and health being “dual” implies that they are distinct, which they are not. We call it systemic racism because it is just that: a system. We know that our Black, Latin~~x~~, Asian, Pacific Islander, and indigenous communities have been hit the hardest by this pandemic, and it is

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also because these communities do not have equitable access to quality health information and care.

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American's still trust their health providers. So talk to your patients. Share the best and most current information you can. And think outside the clinic walls. Every patient exists with needs that are essential to their health—housing, food, connections. Your experience in this class acting essentially as community health workers with OHP clients likely showed you that.

Government can provide the megaphone medical professionals may need to reach the public. Our state has shown that collaboration between health and government professionals has saved lives.

- One of the reasons Portland is so special is its large percentage of small businesses, what are the plans for helping support those businesses and do you have data on which local businesses were able to receive federal funding

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opportunities?

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From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Dr. Lewis Class
Date: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 11:23:04 AM
Attachments: [2020-06-17 Meeting Memo Dr. Paul Lewis" Epidemiology class-tde \(002\).pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Dr. Paul Lewis's OHSU-PSU Epidemiology class for med students

Date of Meeting: June 17, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 11:30 to noon

Location of Meeting: Zoom (see below)

This Memo Prepared By: Tina Edlund

Preparer's Cell: 971-209-0604

Meeting description: This is a graduate level seminar with 7 MD students, one MD/PhD and 2 MD/MPH. They are all sheltering at home after being sent home from hospital/clinic hours to preserve PPE and minimize exposures in March.

The class has 2 components. One is didactic about COVID-19. They are near the end of that work and close to being experts now. The second is outreach to OHP patients at high risk for COVID-19. They inquire about medications, durable medical equipment, food, utilities, and social needs. Those with needs are connected to care managers. Their outreach ends with safety education—they function as “outreach workers” not medical doctors and document their work in the electronic medical record.

Structure: Paul will introduce, then however you want to go from there. Opening remarks and then to questions from them, or straight to questions. You won't have time for all of these.

They would like to hear about the challenge of balancing scientific uncertainty with real-time public policy. They also submitted questions:

- What do you think was the greatest success in Oregon's response, and if you could do it over again, what would you change?

Success: Oregon took early and decisive action, following science, data, and the advice of health experts, to flatten our curve of COVID-19.

We are reopening cautiously, using the same principles.

Prevented 70,000 infections and 1,500 hospitalizations.

Declared a statewide emergency early so that we could act quickly—including setting up the Oregon Medical Station at the state fairgrounds, which thankfully we did not have to use.

Western States Pact: Reopening using science-based prereqs, with a phased approach, county by county. Counties will test, trace, and isolate new cases.

Thing I would do over: More focus on communities of color, earlier. This means co-creating community responses to the pandemic.

We're doing more and we're connecting with leaders in those communities to better serve Oregonians.

Accessibility and translation services. We were slow to ensure that we had consistent translation services for our deaf and hard of hearing communities as well as multilingual Oregonians.

I remain committed to ensuring that all Oregonians, especially those from historically-underserved communities, like the Latinx community, have the information you need to stay safe during these unprecedented times.

- **Prior to COVID-19, what steps had Oregon taken to prepare for a potential pandemic? In the future, what structures and plans do you believe Oregon will need to have in place for future pandemics?**

It's not like we don't have experience with this kind of thing—H1N1 was not that long ago, and our Emergency Management structure was built about 30 years ago. What we found though, was the 20 years of underinvestment in local public health came home to roost, especially at the unprecedented scale of this global pandemic.

The science is trailing the disease., and that creates ongoing challenges. With H1N1, we had vaccine shortage, so we were primarily managing to that. This is a novel virus, so policy has been made by making the best decisions we have with the information we have from experts—my Medical Advisory Panel, public health experts and from community members.

This pandemic has exposed cracks in the system that we already knew existed—especially for low-income communities and our communities of color. People from these communities experience higher acuity and die more often. Underlying conditions like obesity and diabetes contribute to that outcome. And those are a product of social determinants of health—reduced access to high quality food, to housing, to education.

We also need to do better with our public health infrastructure and center the voices of Black and Brown Oregonians as we move forward.

- How was the plan for the phased re-opening of Oregon developed?

We partnered closely with OHA to adopt best practices based in science and we aligned our efforts with CDC and looked to what other states were doing. We wanted to ensure that it was an agile reopening plan, where we could easily step forward or step back as needed. We also wanted to ensure that it would work for Oregonians from Portland to Burns, and took into account how the disease has impacted different parts of our state and different populations in unique ways.

- What unexpected obstacles have you experienced during the response to COVID-19?

I don't know how "unexpected" this was, but I had hoped that our president would take decisive action at the beginning of this pandemic. The administration should have shored up our federal stockpile for the states, coordinated a federal testing strategy, mobilized industry to improve supply chains and acted as a unifying figure for the country.

In the early spring, every single state was dealing with PPE shortages in some form or another. And some states were getting PPE faster than others...

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- How do you think COVID-19 will impact the future of health care in Oregon?

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From: [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
To: [GOV_DL_GOV](#)
Subject: Governor's eClips 6/17
Date: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 12:09:41 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)



Governor's eClips – 6/17/2020

DOC Inmate Release

6/16 - [75 inmates -- mostly white men convicted of drug, property crimes -- eligible for early release under Gov. Kate Brown's plan](#) – Oregonian

6/16 - [Days after Gov. Brown calls for release of 100 inmates, lawmakers call for 2,000](#) – KGW

Reopening Pause

6/16 - [Church tied to Oregon's largest coronavirus outbreak](#) – AP + affiliates

6/16 - [Despite seeing unprecedented complaints during the pandemic, Oregon OSHA has issued few penalties](#) – Salem Reporter

6/16 - [Oregon reverses course, allows playgrounds to open under Phase 2 coronavirus guidelines](#) – Oregonian

6/16 - [278 new cases of coronavirus in Oregon on Tuesday, a record high](#) – Oregonian

6/17 - [As COVID Cases Rise, Multnomah County Still Doesn't Know the Source of Many](#) – Willamette Week

6/17 - [All This Talk of 'Phase One' Reopenings Is Rapidly Becoming Obsolete](#) – Esquire

Racial Justice

6/16 - [Multnomah County District Attorney Rod Underhill To Step Down](#) – OPB

6/16 - [Multnomah Co. DA announces retirement, urges staff to 'reject racism, bigotry, and hatred'](#) – KPTV

6/16 - [Multnomah County DA Underhill is Resigning](#) – Portland Mercury

6/17 - [Police injure journalists covering Portland protests](#) – AP + affiliates

6/17 - [City of Portland to make Juneteenth a paid holiday](#) – AP + affiliates

Special Session

- 6/16 - [Brown calls for special legislative session over police issues, COVID-19](#) – KOIN
- 6/16 - [Shutdown 'on the table' if COVID-19 cases rise more in Union County](#) – Bend Bulletin
- 6/16 - [Gov. Brown to call for special session to address police reform, Covid](#) – Portland Business Journal
- 6/16 - [Brown calls special session to improve police accountability, address COVID-19](#) – North Coast Citizen
- 6/16 - [Gov. Brown calls special session to address police accountability and COVID-19 response](#) – KGW
- 6/16 - [Oregon governor calls special session to discuss coronavirus and police issues](#) – KATU
- 6/16 - [Gov. Brown Calls A Special Session To Address Police Accountability And Pandemic](#) – OPB
- 6/17 - [Oregon's Office of Outdoor Recreation threatened by COVID-19 budget cuts](#) – Statesman Journal

Editorials

- 6/14 - [Court was right to back shutdown orders](#) – Medford Mail Tribune
- 6/16 - [Editorial: Keeping students learning and healthy](#) – Bend Bulletin

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Sam West
she/her/hers
Speechwriter & Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown
971-388-3642



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)



2020

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ECLIPS 

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2020



From: [OHA External Relations](#)
To: [OHA External Relations](#); [alaina.mayfield@mil.state.or.us](#); [NGUYEN Ally](#); [amanda.mathis@mil.state.or.us](#); [Amy.L.Ehmann@usace.army.mil](#); [PHELPS Andrew](#); [Ask Web OHA](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [bill.martin@mil.state.or.us](#); [KING Jeff](#); [brucegoldberg955@gmail.com](#); [BUFFY.L.RIDER@state.or.us](#); [cconnoll@blm.gov](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [BADER Chrystal * ODF](#); [CLAIRELLYN.R.TOLLEFSEN@state.or.us](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [GROGAN Cory](#); [COVID19docs@deq.state.or.us](#); [Simmons Damon](#); [daniel.stoelb@mil.state.or.us](#); [Baden David](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [GRAFE Doug * ODF](#); [edwardre@ohsu.edu](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); [erik.rau@mil.state.or.us](#); [grayburn@dpsst.state.or.us](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [MCDOWELL Jack * DAS](#); [Mclellan Jana E](#); [Bosch Jenn A](#); [DUKE Jessica](#); [BLACK Julie](#); [Hakes Julia A](#); [jolsen@dpsst.state.or.us](#); [justin.marquis@fema.dhs.gov](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [kevin.olson@providence.org](#); [kelly.jo.craig@mil.state.or.us](#); [Bork Kristin M](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); [Liesl.M.Wendt@state.or.us](#); [Shirley Lillian](#); [Morawski Lisa](#); [lmdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org](#); [Ross Maria J](#); [Stanton Margie](#); [RUIZ-TEMPLE Mariana](#); [HOEHNA Matt * ODF](#); [MARHEINE Matt](#); [KROON Mike E * ODF](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [KING Natalie * GOV](#); [MAY Nick](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#); [OR ESF8 AOC Planning Chief](#); [traci.naile@mil.state.or.us](#); [Bingham Larry](#); [Heider Timothy](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Green Matthew *OHA](#); [Bobbi Doan](#)
Subject: Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 17, 2020
Date: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 12:46:52 PM
Attachments: [2020-0178 COVID-19 Update 06.17.2020 Final.pdf](#)

Attached is the Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 17, 2020.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Wednesday, 06/17/2020



Operation Center	Status	Comment
State ESF-8 Oregon Health Authority	Activated	Agency Operations Center (AOC) activated on 01/21/2020

New Cases[§]: 122	New Deaths[§]: 1
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Oregon COVID-19 Testing Results as reported to Orpheus*

Cumulative COVID-19 Testing in Oregon		Testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab	
Positive	6,007	Specimens received on 6/16	112
Negative	178,132	Test results released on 6/16	84
Total tested	184,139	Specimens pending as of 8:00 PM 6/16	31
Total deaths	183	Total tested at OSPHL	8,418

Age, Sex and Hospitalization Status for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative) Updated on Weekdays[§]

Cases by Age Group	n (%)	Cases by Sex (as reported to OHA)	n (%)
0 to 9	183 (3)	Female	3,193 (51)
10 to 19	392 (6)	Male	3,008 (48)
20 to 29	1,129 (18)	Non-binary	1 (0)
30 to 39	1,095 (18)	Not available	16 (0)
40 to 49	1,028 (17)	Total	6,218
50 to 59	966 (16)		
60 to 69	689 (11)	Hospitalized During Illness?	
70 to 79	423 (7)	Yes	929 (15)
80+	303 (5)	No	4,645 (75)
Not available	10 (10)	Not available	644 (10)
Total	6,218	Total	6,218

Race, Ethnicity, Select Symptoms and Risk Factors for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases Updated Weekly on Wednesdays

Cases by Race [†]	n (%)	Cases by Ethnicity [†]	n (%)	Health Care Worker?	n (%)
White	2,555 (44)	Hispanic	2,025 (35)	Yes	789 (14)
Black	211 (4)	Not Hispanic	3,057 (53)	No	4,094 (70)
Asian	218 (4)	Not available	738 (13)	Not available	937 (16)
AI/AN**	128 (2)	Total	5,820	Total	5,820
Pacific Islander	130 (2)				
Other	1,708 (29)			Reside or Work in Congregate Setting [‡]	n (%)
>1 race	128 (2)			Yes	1,221 (21)
Not available	742 (13)			No	3,756 (65)
Total	5,820			Not available	843 (15)
				Total	5,820

[§]Total cases include presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with someone diagnosed with a laboratory confirmed case. Monday's report includes new cases and deaths reported between 12:01 a.m. Friday – 12:00 a.m. Sunday.

*Orpheus is the state of Oregon's electronic disease surveillance system for reportable diseases

[†]Provisional

[‡]Congregate settings include, but are not limited to, long-term care facilities, group homes, prisons, shelters, etc.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Wednesday, 06/17/2020



Hospital Capacity and Usage in Oregon as reported to HOSCAP*					
Overall Capacity	Available	Total Staffed	COVID-19 Details	Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19	Only Patients with Confirmed COVID-19
Adult ICU beds	168	770	Current hospitalized patients	158	85
Adult non-ICU beds	794	4,444	Current patients in ICU Beds	54	38
Pediatric NICU/PICU beds	76	282	Current patients on ventilators	26	22
Pediatric non-ICU beds	113	345			
Ventilators	791				

*Every hospital in Oregon is asked to submit data twice daily to Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP). Data are based on the most recent report from the hospitals, available as of 9:00 a.m. Hospital staff are asked to enter bed capacity information, by type, as well as the number of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 illness who are currently hospitalized at the time of data entry. These data may conflict with hospitalization status in Orpheus due to case reporting and investigation lags and temporary discrepancies in case classification.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Supply Inventory

PPE information is available on Oregon’s COVID-19 Response [Personal Protective Equipment](#) webpage.

Note: Internet Explorer is not a supported browser to access the PPE link.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Wednesday, 06/17/2020

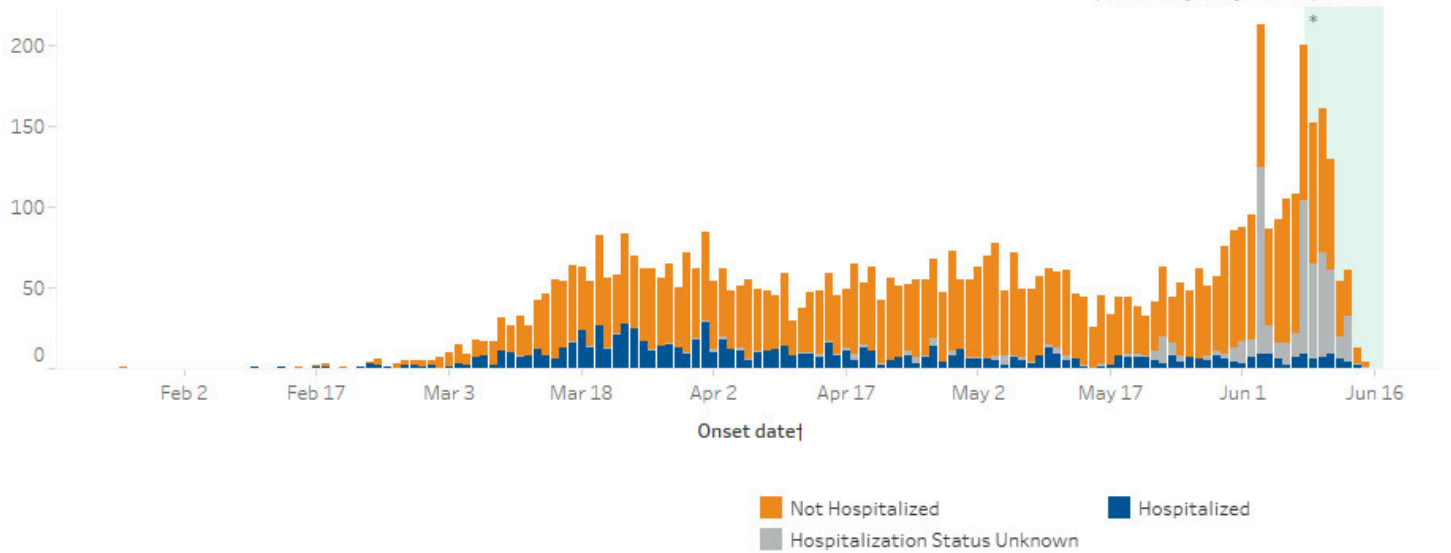


Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness.‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
6,218	929	4,645	644

*Illnesses that began during this time period may not yet be reported.



‡ COVID-19 cases include both confirmed and presumptive cases.

† Cases are counted by onset date (the date the person started having symptoms). When a person with symptoms did not report their onset date or when a person without symptoms is tested, their onset date is calculated as 2 days before the specimen was collected for testing.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



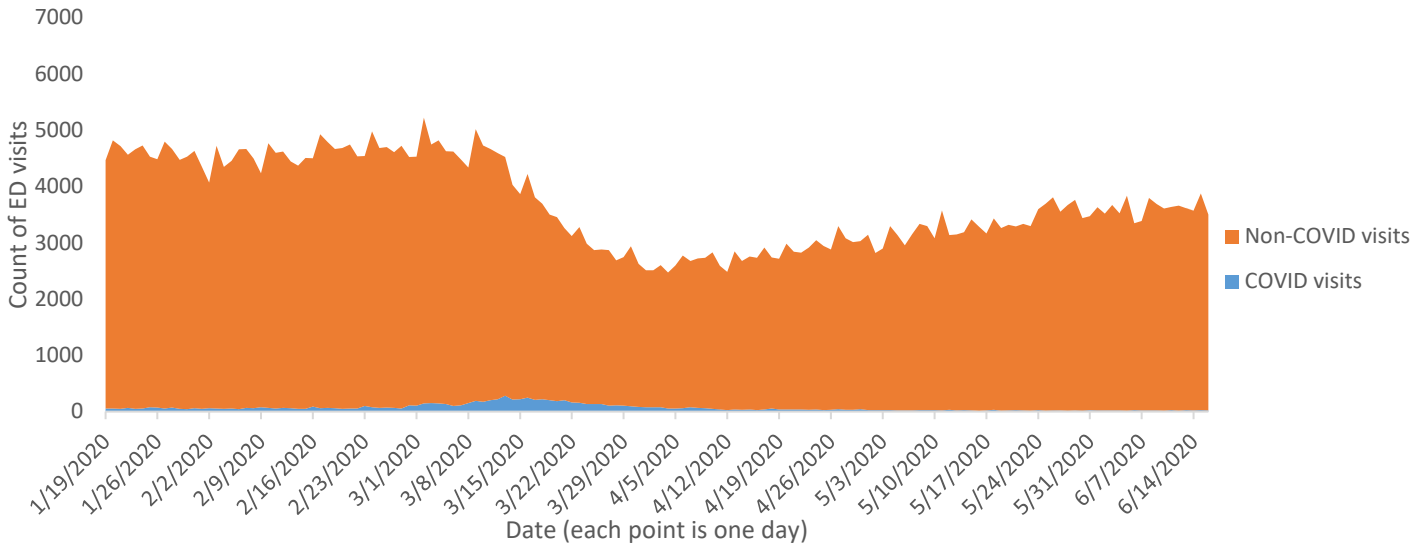
Oregon COVID-19 Update

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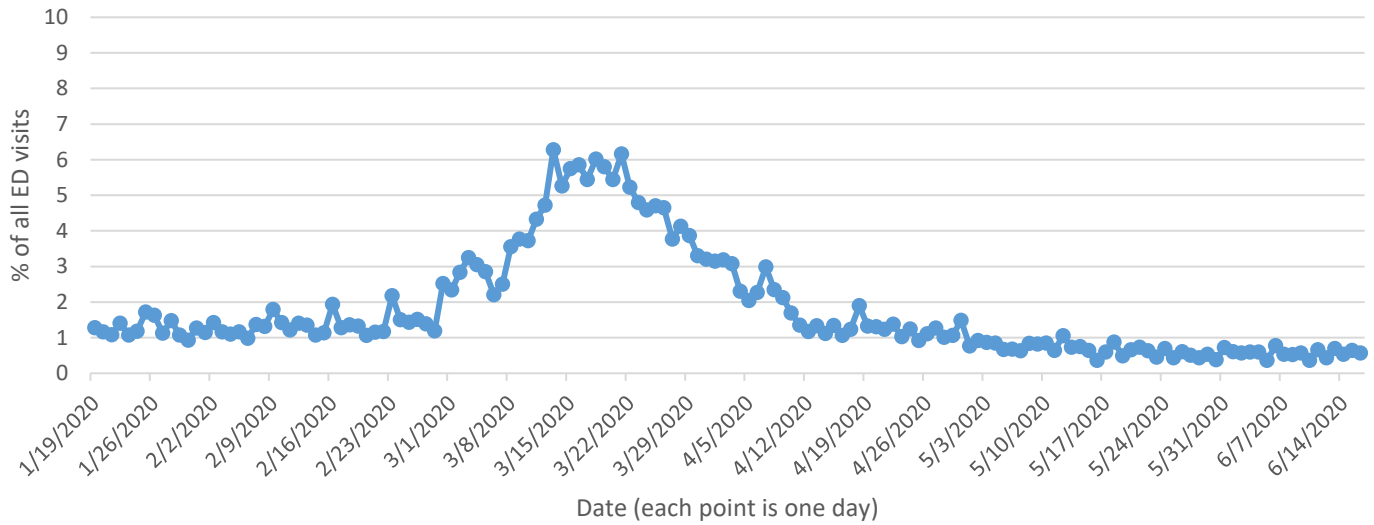


Emergency Department Visits in Oregon as reported to Oregon ESSENCE*

COVID-like visits still make up a small proportion of all reported ED visits



The percentage of COVID-like visits has decreased



*Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of emergency department visits from all 60 non-Federal hospitals in Oregon.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Wednesday, 06/17/2020



Oregon Resources

[OHA Public Health COVID-19](#)
[Local Public Health Authority Directory](#)
[ODE and OHA's CD Guidance](#)
[Emerging Respiratory Infections: COVID-19](#)
[OEM COVID-19 Resources](#)
[Oregon Coronavirus Information and Resources](#)
[OHA COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)

Other Resources

[CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
[CDC Hygiene Etiquette](#)
[CDC Handwashing Campaign](#)
[SAMHSA Coping with Stress During Outbreaks](#)
[CDC Helping Children Cope with Emergencies](#)

Acronyms

CD: Communicable Disease
CDC: Centers for Disease Control
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
DUL: Data Unit Leader
ED: Emergency Department
HOSCAP: Hospital Capacity Web System
IC: Incident Commander
ICU: Intensive Care Unit
NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

OHA: Oregon Health Authority
OSPHL: Oregon State Public Health Laboratory
PICU: Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PIO: Public Information Officer
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
PSC: Planning Section Chief
SITL: Situation Unit Leader

This document is available in other languages, large print, braille or other formats upon request. For ADA accommodations, please contact the COVID-19 **Health Information Center** at **971-673-2097** or email orcovid19.media@dhsoha.state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or dial 711.

Prepared by: Nancy Bood and Jara Poppinga, SITL
Reviewed by: Maria Ross, PSC; Kristin Bork and Jessica Duke, DUL
Approved by: Rex Larsen, IC

From: [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: Ibram Kendi to Address "Racial Equity During the COVID-19 Pandemic" on May 21
Date: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 1:20:29 PM

Hi Governor,

Please see below for my earlier email re: Dr. Kendi's video. My apologies for leaving you off the original email.

Shannon Singleton, MSW
Housing Policy Advisor to Governor Kate Brown

Sent from my iPhone. Please excuse the brevity and any spelling or grammatical errors.

Begin forwarded message:

From: SINGLETON Shannon * GOV <Shannon.SINGLETON@oregon.gov>
Date: June 1, 2020 at 10:19:18 AM PDT
To: CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>, HSIAO Chiaoyun * GOV <Chiaoyun.Hsiao@oregon.gov>, LEE Steve * GOV <Steve.Lee@oregon.gov>, MILLER Eloisa * GOV <Eloisa.MILLER@oregon.gov>, FRANCO Thomas * GOV <Thomas.FRANCO@oregon.gov>, SOLANO Aldo * GOV <Aldo.SOLANO@oregon.gov>, OBRIEN-LEE Shawneen * GOV <Shawneen.OBRIEN-LEE@oregon.gov>, HANLEY Mackenzie * GOV <Mackenzie.HANLEY@oregon.gov>, ROMAN Linda * GOV <Linda.ROMAN@oregon.gov>, YERBY Jackie * GOV <Jackie.Yerby@oregon.gov>, ROMAN Linda * GOV <Linda.ROMAN@oregon.gov>, STREETER Amira * GOV <Amira.STREETER@oregon.gov>, KLEIN Rosa * GOV <Rosa.KLEIN@oregon.gov>, MOLLER Mary * GOV <Mary.MOLLER@oregon.gov>, SEVERE Constantin * GOV <Constantin.SEVERE@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>, HORNER Leah * GOV <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV <Mike.K.HARRYMAN@oregon.gov>, RHOADES Jeffrey * GOV <Jeffrey.RHOADES@oregon.gov>, KORESKEI Debbie * GOV <Debbie.KORESKEI@oregon.gov>, PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>, FISHER Nikki * GOV <Nikki.FISHER@oregon.gov>, LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Ibram Kendi to Address "Racial Equity During the COVID-19 Pandemic" on May 21

Good morning all,

I wanted to share the [link to this video](#) for those who were unable to watch. While sponsored by the National Low Income Housing Coalition, Dr. Kendi's discussion is applicable for all policy makers and includes a broad lens to structural racism and anti-racist work. I encourage everyone to watch this and/or read more of his work.

Many of us on this email have listened to feedback from culturally specific organizations and Black and Brown leaders regarding meaningful participation and access to resources, including power and decision-making. If we want to understand what that means, we must be willing to do our own work because deconstructing racism requires active participation by allies. And in light of the events of the past week, the urgency for leaders to understand and address institutional/structural racism is exponentially increased.

Be well,

Shannon Singleton, MSW, Housing Policy Advisor
pronouns (she/her/hers)
Office of Governor Kate Brown
900 Court Street NE, Suite 254
Salem, OR 97301
Phone: 503-378-4664

From: CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, May 20, 2020 1:43 AM
To: HSIAO Chiaoyun * GOV <Chiaoyun.Hsiao@oregon.gov>; LEE Steve * GOV <Steve.Lee@oregon.gov>; MILLER Eloisa * GOV <Eloisa.MILLER@oregon.gov>; FRANCO Thomas * GOV <Thomas.FRANCO@oregon.gov>; SOLANO Aldo * GOV <Aldo.SOLANO@oregon.gov>; OBRIEN-LEE Shawneen * GOV <Shawneen.OBRIEN-LEE@oregon.gov>; HANLEY Mackenzie * GOV <Mackenzie.HANLEY@oregon.gov>; ROMAN Linda * GOV <Linda.ROMAN@oregon.gov>; YERBY Jackie * GOV <Jackie.Yerby@oregon.gov>; ROMAN Linda * GOV <Linda.ROMAN@oregon.gov>; STREETER Amira * GOV <Amira.STREETER@oregon.gov>; KLEIN Rosa * GOV <Rosa.KLEIN@oregon.gov>; MOLLER Mary * GOV <Mary.MOLLER@oregon.gov>; SEVERE Constantin * GOV <Constantin.SEVERE@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>; HORNER Leah * GOV <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV <Mike.K.HARRYMAN@oregon.gov>; RHOADES Jeffrey * GOV <Jeffrey.RHOADES@oregon.gov>; KORESKEI Debbie * GOV <Debbie.KORESKEI@oregon.gov>; PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>; FISHER Nikki * GOV <Nikki.FISHER@oregon.gov>
Cc: SINGLETON Shannon * GOV <Shannon.SINGLETON@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: Ibram Kendi to Address “Racial Equity During the COVID-19 Pandemic” on May 21

Hi Everyone,

Shannon has shared a webinar on Racial Equity During the COVID-19 Pandemic that is hosted by National Low Income Housing Coalition. Please register if you are interested and available.

Thank you for sharing this with us, Shannon.

Sophorn

----- Forwarded message -----

From: National Low Income Housing Coalition <outreach@nlihc.org>
Date: Tue, May 19, 2020 at 8:58 AM
Subject: Ibram Kendi to Address “Racial Equity During the COVID-19 Pandemic” on May 21
To: <brian@housingoregon.org>





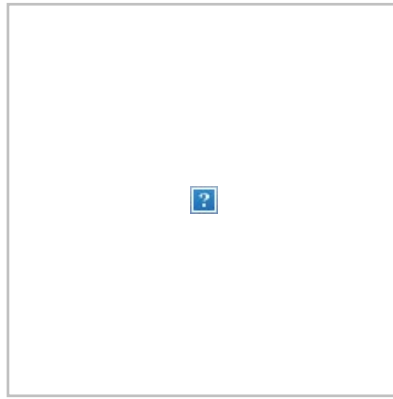
National Low Income Housing Coalition

[View this email in your browser](#)



Ibram X. Kendi to Address “Racial Equity During the COVID-19 Pandemic” on May 21

[Join Ibram X. Kendi](#), National Book Award-winning author of *How to Be an Antiracist* and *Stamped from the Beginning: The Definitive History of Racist Ideas in America*, and Diane Yentel, NLIHC president and CEO, for a conversation on “Racial Equity during the COVID-19 Pandemic” on May 21 at 2:30 pm ET. Register today at: <https://bit.ly/2WxbQWI>. When you register, be sure to submit questions for Dr. Kendi!



[Register Today](#)

Ibram X. Kendi is one of America's foremost historians and leading antiracist voices. He is a *New York Times* bestselling author and the founding director of the [Antiracist Research & Policy Center at American University](#) in Washington, DC. A professor of history and international relations, Dr. Kendi is a contributor to *The Atlantic* and *CBS News*. He is author of *The Black Campus Movement*, which won the W.E.B. Du Bois Book Prize, and *Stamped from the Beginning: The Definitive History of Racist Ideas in America*, which won the National Book Award for Nonfiction. His most recent book, *How to Be an Antiracist*, reenergizes and reshapes the conversation about racial justice in America and points toward liberating new ways of thinking about ourselves and each other. Instead of working with the policies and system we have in place, Dr. Kendi asks us to think about what an antiracist society might look like and how we can play an active role in building it.

Never has Dr. Kendi's perspective been more important than it is today. The COVID-19 pandemic disproportionately afflicts people of color and illustrates in stark relief the historical and systemic racism and discrimination that puts them at risk. While Black Americans make up 13% of the U.S. population, they represent 40% of people experiencing homelessness – and are at grave risk of COVID-19, sleeping in congregate settings, suffering from underlying medical conditions, and unable to isolate, quarantine, and recover. People of color are also more likely to experience poverty. While approximately 10% of white people live in poverty in the U.S., the rates are 25% for Native Americans, 21% for Black people, and 18% for Latinos. These extremely low-income people invariably experience housing poverty, spending more than 50% of their incomes on housing with insufficient resources for other basic necessities like food and medicines. They are seniors, people with disabilities, and low-wage workers disproportionately losing jobs and wages during the pandemic and one missed rent payment from eviction and possible homelessness.

Our national response to COVID-19 must, as a moral imperative and a healthcare necessity, address systemic inequities, discrimination, and racism.

Join us for a conversation with Ibram X. Kendi on "Racial Equity during the COVID-19 Pandemic" on May 21 at 2:30 pm ET. Register today at: <https://bit.ly/2WxbQWI>

#RacialEquityandCOVID

[Register Today](#)

The National Low Income Housing Coalition is dedicated solely to achieving socially just public policy that ensures people with the lowest incomes in the United States have affordable and decent homes.

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION
1000 Vermont Avenue, NW | Suite 500 | Washington, DC 20005 | 202-662-1530 | www.nlihc.org

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From: [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: A Big Change
Date: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 2:53:18 PM

Fyi

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>
Date: June 17, 2020 at 2:47:38 PM PDT
To: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: A Big Change

FYI.

From: Allen Patrick
Sent: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 2:16 PM
To: OHA Directors Office <OHA.DirectorsOffice@dhsoha.state.or.us>
Subject: A Big Change

Good afternoon.

One of the first times I ever worked with Public Health Division Director Lillian Shirley was at the Portland State Office Building during one of her monthly “Q&A with Lillian” sessions, which turned out to be a surprise party for her 70th birthday. I was delighted to help the staff celebrate with a cake and singing “Happy Birthday.”

That was almost three years ago.

Lillian is still at it—nearly a decade later than when most people retire. That career longevity speaks not only to her boundless energy, which she feeds with a steady diet of raw humor, healthy living and a supportive family, but also to her passion for ensuring health for every person in Oregon, and to her commitment to the public health craft. Today, Lillian announced her intention to retire. And it’s that passion and commitment—and, of course, humor—I’ll sorely miss after Lillian after she leaves.

Lillian’s departure is a huge loss for Oregon Health Authority and for the state. She has been an extraordinary leader for public health and a fierce devotee of the state’s local public health authorities—she is the former director of the Multnomah County Health Department, after all—and moved the Public Health Division and OHA in a new direction that improved the health of every Oregonian. I will forever be grateful for her

patience in helping me understand public health generally, but especially Public Health Modernization, and over time make me a more effective champion for the resources we need for a modern public health system.

It's no wonder Lillian has been a leader in the state's effort to modernize its public health system. As a founding vice chair of the Oregon Health Policy Board, she was among the state's earliest and staunchest advocates for Oregon's commitment to transforming its health care delivery system into one that is integrated and coordinated, serves the most vulnerable and is driven by health outcomes. Consideration of health moved more upstream, with a clear focus on the social determinants of health—those social factors that can affect people's health, such as exposure to racism, childhood trauma, living-wage jobs, food security and access to quality, affordable health care—that became the foundation for the development, following significant community input, of the 2020-2024 State Health Improvement Plan.

That consideration also led, under Lillian's tutelage, to significantly more collaboration with historically nontraditional partners such as Oregon Department of Transportation, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Oregon Department of Forestry, Oregon Global Warming Commission, local sustainability commissions and many others. Health now has a seat at the table on such issues as infrastructure and public transit, climate change, air quality and economic development. As Lillian likes to say, "We cannot do the work of 100, but we can get 100 people working on health." And she has not been shy about touting these and other Oregon public health successes to peers around the country through her stints as president of the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) and environmental health chair for the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO).

Lillian has helped OHA find that tricky balance we've all had to strike between epidemiology and combating communicable diseases, such as COVID-19, and all the other things we learned going into the pandemic: threats to education, economic struggles and, as we've seen play out across the nation in recent weeks, the institutional racism that leads to negative health outcomes we've known about for a long time, but are only beginning to get traction on dealing with.

Finally, I recognize we all have persevered through a challenging few years for a variety of reasons, but as a father, I can't fathom the thought of losing a child. For Lillian, it became reality in late 2018 when her daughter, Kathryn, died after a long struggle with mental illness and alcoholism. But her continued leadership through it all, and her ability to let it fuel her commitment to helping the state address behavioral health issues, was truly inspiring. I want to commend her for continuing to serve the people of Oregon through such personal challenges.

My friendship with Lillian is one of my most treasured in the agency, and I know I speak for everyone in Oregon when I say that she will be sorely missed.

Pat.

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/17/2020
Date: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 2:55:13 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Wednesday, June 17, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

Thank you for participating in today's governors-only call. I would like to especially thank Ohio Governor Mike DeWine and Pennsylvania Governor Tom Wolf for sharing what their states have been doing to address distance learning and reopening K-12 schools. Given the impact of education reopening on both students and parents, we have a dedicated resource collection at <https://education.nga.org/> to help inform state policy makers on critical education issues related to COVID-19 and provide a summary table of COVID-19 education reopening policies in the states, territories and the District of Columbia.

Senate Republicans released [The Just and Unifying Solutions to Invigorate Communities Everywhere \(JUSTICE\) Act](#). Several provisions in the bill include penalties for state and localities that fail to comply with reporting requirements including reductions in federal funding which can be reallocated to states or localities that have complied. The bill also establishes a new grant program for procurement of body-worn cameras with penalties for failing to ensure correct usage and provides grant funding to help implement reporting requirements, employment record collection, training on de-escalation and the implementation and fulfillment of duty to intervene policies. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Kentucky) stated today that the Senate will consider the legislation next week. The Senate bill comes as the House Judiciary Committee marks up its [Justice in Policing Act](#), which was introduced last week. The House bill places several conditional requirements on the Byrne-JAG program and also allows the Attorney General to revoke or suspend grant if recipient is not in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Act. The bill also requires elimination of racial profiling practices and establishment of use of force policy for application of state and local grant programs.

A group of bipartisan economists [released](#) an economic recovery plan that calls for assistance to states as one of its 4 main pillars.

You can find the latest on state and territory actions at [NGA's coronavirus resource website](#). This email provides the most recent state and federal activities, as well as NGA support material, to assist you with your state's COVID-19 response.

Resources for States

Save the Date: Infrastructure Stakeholder Summit

NGA Chair and Maryland Governor Larry Hogan and the National Governors Association invites you to mark your calendar to attend its Infrastructure Stakeholder Summit virtually on **Wednesday, June 24, from 1:30 - 2:45 p.m. EDT**. This is the fourth and final Stakeholder Summit in support of Maryland Governor Larry Hogan's 2019-2020 NGA Chair's Initiative, Infrastructure: Foundation for Success. This summit will focus on leveraging private sector investments, and how governors can help ensure that their states have access to the full range of infrastructure financing options.

Coronavirus Webpage

Today's Highlights

- The American Red Cross will be [testing](#) all blood, platelet and plasma donations for COVID-19 antibodies. During these uncertain times, the Red Cross hopes that testing for COVID-19 antibodies will provide its valued donors insight into whether they have been exposed to the coronavirus. There is an urgent need for blood donations right now, to meet the needs of patients in hospitals as temporarily paused surgical procedures and treatments resume. Please consider encouraging your states' and territories' residents to donate much-needed blood, platelets and plasma at this critical time.

NGA's State-by-State Trackers of Reopening Plans

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched three trackers summarizing state actions regarding public health criteria, the reopening of business, schools, child care and summer programs, highlighting actions across a range of economic sectors.

- [State-By-State Summary Of Public Health Criteria In Reopening Plans](#)
- [Summary Of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Child Care and Summer Programs](#)

Please note that these trackers are snapshots of a rapidly evolving situation and will be continually updated.

Rural Community Toolbox

The White House Office of National Drug Control Policy and senior administration officials are holding a virtual launch of the Rural Community Toolbox website, a new resource for rural communities impacted by addiction, on **Wednesday, June 24, at 3 p.m. EDT**. The Rural Community Toolbox will serve as a clearinghouse for funding and resources in more than a dozen different federal agencies to help rural leaders build strong, healthy and drug-free communities. You can register for the call [here](#).

State Action Tracking Chart

NGA Activities

[NGA Statement on the Great American Outdoors Act](#)

The Senate passed the Great American Outdoors Act (73-25) the greatest conservation and outdoor recreation legislation in decades. NGA released a [statement](#) today applauding the passage of the legislation: "This bipartisan legislation will help states to meet their outdoor recreation needs by providing stability and certainty in funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and it does much to address the substantial backlog of deferred maintenance in national parks." The legislation will now go to the House where it is expected to pass.

[NGA Memo on Child Care Reopening and Recovery](#)

As many states reopen child care centers for essential workers as well as non-essential workers, there are crucial health, safety and sanitation considerations that governors can consider. This [memo](#) outlines state actions for reopening child care after COVID-19.

[NGA Memo on Solutions for Rural Economies in Response to COVID-19](#)

This [memo](#) highlights strategies to address the unique economic challenges faced by rural communities amidst COVID-19, including a comprehensive guide to federal resources available to promote rural economic recovery.

NGA Memo on Addressing the Decline in Child Abuse Reports and Supporting Child Wellbeing

Many governors have noted widespread concern about reduced reporting of child abuse and neglect during stay-at-home orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic. This [memo](#) highlights opportunities for governors to leverage state and federal funding to prevent child abuse and neglect and support the well-being of children, youth, families, and the communities where they live as their states move into reopening and recovery.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

Unemployment Insurance Call

The next unemployment insurance call **tomorrow, Thursday, June 18, at 2 p.m. EDT** will focus on the provision of a federal update on unemployment and workforce issues and open state discussion of key concerns, questions and technical assistance needs. Staff from the NGA Office of Government Relations and the NGA Center for Best Practices will lead the discussion and provide updates. We invite you to bring questions on policy, state best practices or federal legislative and regulatory information to this week's call. (Dial-In: 877-853-5257, Meeting ID: 830-396-057)

To access previous weekly unemployment calls, click the links below:

- April 16 [call](#), [presentation](#) and [memo](#) on communicating with the public about unemployment
- April 24 [call](#) on how to set up pandemic unemployment insurance
- April 30 [call](#) on safeguarding privacy and combatting fraud in unemployment insurance
- May 7 [call](#) on improving processing capacity and systems
- May 14 [call](#) on reopening for business: refusal to work and workplace safety regulation
- May 21 [call](#) on staying afloat: depletion of state unemployment trust funds and administrative cost funding
- June 5 [call](#) on COVID-19 impacts on graduates and youth

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Strategies for Protecting Housing Stability During Reopening: The public health crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the vulnerability of people experiencing homelessness by exacerbating existing challenges for overall health and well-being. In addition, the subsequent economic crisis has jeopardized the housing stability of millions of Americans, including those who have faced job loss and a reduction in income. NGA hosted a call today to discuss how state governments can preserve housing stability for at risk populations. The call facilitated a state-to-state exchange of ideas and provided an overview of current and possible state approaches during reopening and recovery from COVID-19. A

link to a recording of the call will be included in tomorrow's daily update.

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [May 12 call on addressing COVID-19 in post-acute and long-term care settings](#) (Access Password: 5Y@3.0^=)
- [May 13 call on strategic planning for COVID-19 testing](#) (Access Password: 8P\$^b1?1)
- [May 27 call on reopening higher education](#) (Access Password: 8W\$1XW6#)
- [May 28 call on the latest developments in vaccines and treatments for COVID-19](#) (Access Password: 6B+4%^G#)
- [June 2 call on managing simultaneous disasters](#) (Access Password: 2s\$*@w7p)
- [June 4 call on reducing COVID-19 impacts in correctional facilities](#)
- [June 9 call on state strategies for building a contact tracing workforce](#) (Access Password: 9r?&\$*83)
- [June 11 call on strategies for reopening K-12 schools](#) (Access Password: 5d#\$DYX4)
- [June 12 call on data and technology systems for contact tracing and public health surveillance](#)
- [June 16 call on addressing the decline in child abuse reports and supporting child wellbeing](#)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- June 6 — The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives is working with faith communities to make [face coverings widely available](#) to limit the spread of COVID-19. The face coverings, produced and delivered in partnership with the U. S. Postal Service and the National Council of Textile Organizations, are being made available to community-based organizations at no cost, while supplies last.

Social Media

NGA has been using its social media channels to highlight governors' and official state communications around the coronavirus response and recovery efforts. In addition to sharing trusted sources of information on COVID-19, NGA has built an online library of resources covering all aspects of state responses and reopening plans across issue areas. Given the impact of education reopening on both students and parents, we have a dedicated resource collection at <https://education.nga.org/> to help inform state policy makers on critical education issues related to COVID-19 and provide a summary table of COVID-19 education reopening policies in the states, territories and the District of Columbia.



NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) to stay up to date on recent state actions and announcements on social media.

As always, please feel free to reach out to me with questions. Additionally, if you would like technical assistance or more information from NGA, contact [Maribel Ramos](#) (NGA Government Relations), [Lauren Stienstra](#) (Homeland Security and Public Safety Division) or [Hemi Tewarson](#) (Health Division).

Respectfully,

Bill



[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

[Update Email Address](#)

This message was sent to pjohnson@nga.org from Communications@nga.org

Office of Communications
National Governors Association
444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001

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From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: After School Resources
Date: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 2:59:04 PM

Good evening Governor Brown,

I'm following up with you based on your question on today's call about extracurricular activities and COVID. Our education team pulled together the following and I've asked them to continue to track this issue.

When it comes to extracurriculars and afterschool offerings, the most useful resource right now would probably be the [Afterschool Alliance](#), which is a nationwide alliance that supports quality after-school programs and out-of-school learning opportunities for children. The Afterschool Alliance has a [page](#) devoted to COVID-19 resources, supports, and guidance, which includes national and state [guidance](#) for reopening summer learning, afterschool, and childcare programs. They have also hosted a couple webinars recently that might also be useful, including [one](#) about how afterschool programs can support learning and recovery and [another](#) about promoting equity amid the pandemic through afterschool programming. Most of their recent work has been focused on summer learning (due to the season we are in), but they should have more resources forthcoming about school reopenings in the fall. They also have an interactive [graphic](#) that links to the afterschool networks in each state. In Oregon, the relevant after-school organization would be [OregonASK](#), which has its own COVID-19 page.

Beyond this, there are some other resources that might be of value:

- This *Education Week* [article](#) offered some useful recommendations for sports, band, and choir.
- In the area of sports, the National Federation of State High School Associations, which governs most high school athletics, has released [guidelines](#) on restarting athletic practices and competitions. Relatedly, this *Education Week* [article](#) also discusses how sports might be able to resume during the upcoming school year.

Other than that, we haven't seen much about afterschool programming or extracurriculars in the handful of state school reopening plans that have been released so far, however we will continue to work on this issue.

Best,
Bill

Bill McBride | Executive Director

National Governors Association
444 North Capitol Street NW
Suite 267

[202-624-5320 office](tel:202-624-5320)
[703-370-2298 cell](tel:703-370-2298)
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From: [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: After School Resources-NGA
Date: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 3:18:13 PM

See below from NGA following up on your after-school activities question today.

Annie McColaugh

Director, Washington DC Office
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
P: (202) 508-3847 | C: (503) 508-7124
444 N Capitol St NW, Ste 134; Washington, DC 20001

From: McBride, Bill <BMcBride@nga.org>
Sent: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 6:02 PM
To: MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>
Subject: After School Resources-NGA

Good evening Governor Brown,

I'm following up with you based on your question on today's call about extracurricular activities and COVID. Our education team pulled together the following, and I've asked them to continue to track this issue.

When it comes to extracurriculars and afterschool offerings, the most useful resource right now would probably be the [Afterschool Alliance](#), which is a nationwide alliance that supports quality after-school programs and out-of-school learning opportunities for children. The Afterschool Alliance has a [page](#) devoted to COVID-19 resources, supports, and guidance, which includes national and state [guidance](#) for reopening summer learning, afterschool, and childcare programs. They have also hosted a couple webinars recently that might also be useful, including [one](#) about how afterschool programs can support learning and recovery and [another](#) about promoting equity amid the pandemic through afterschool programming. Most of their recent work has been focused on summer learning (due to the season we are in), but they should have more resources forthcoming about school reopenings in the fall. They also have an interactive [graphic](#) that links to the afterschool networks in each state. In Oregon, the relevant after-school organization would be [OregonASK](#), which has its own COVID-19 page.

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Best,
Bill

Bill McBride | Executive Director



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From: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); [GASTON Christian * GOV](#); [MOLLER Mary * GOV](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#)
Subject: OED Update
Date: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 8:27:42 PM
Attachments: [Unemployment Claims Progress 6-17-20 \(2\).pdf](#)
[06.17.20 OED Focus PUA one-pager.docx](#)

Governor,

A couple of days ago, Christian and I mentioned at exec that today's weekly briefing would be a tough one for OED. As you will remember, we had not been able to get OED to pull together the pandemic unemployment insurance data we need to track progress. When David G started, Christian and I told him that this was mandatory. They finally had good numbers this week and we wanted to not only report that data ASAP but also present a plan for getting caught up with these claims. Attached is a NEW dashboard that includes PUA data and a one-pager overview of the plan for how they will get caught up quickly. Because they are 500 claims from being done with Project Focus 100 they can turn their full attention to this backlog.

Also, the national guard has agreed to stay on and expand their hours so that is great news.

The articles from today's presser were incredibly fair and fact-based, I'm frankly surprised.

<https://www.oregonlive.com/coronavirus/2020/06/oregon-has-more-than-70000-unprocessed-jobless-claims-from-self-employed-and-contract-workers.html>

<https://www.opb.org/news/article/oregon-unemployment-claims-gig-pandemic-unemployment-insurance-backlog/>

<https://www.kgw.com/mobile/article/money/business/oregon-unemployment-70000-claims-self-employed-workers/283-41dc26c9-f5e9-4add-89ed-bdddb8d248ff>

We made sure to reach out to legislators and the congressional delegation this morning with an update as well.

Berri

UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS PROGRESS

AS OF 6/17/2020

Regular Unemployment Claims Progress

Total number of claims* received between March 15 and June 6: **486,700**

-Comparison to previous time last year: **34,600**

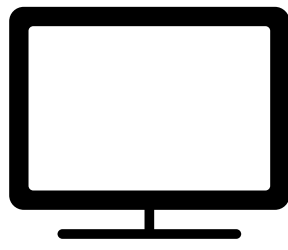
Claims processed to date: **99%**

Claims remaining to be processed: **2,010**

Claims processed since Project Focus 100 Began May 29:

-Processed as of June 16: **37,450**

-Remaining as of June 16: **550**



Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) Claims Progress

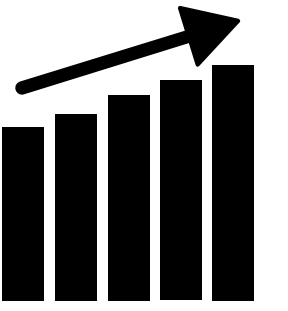
Total number of claims received: **97,000**

Amount of benefits paid: **\$90 million**

Claims entered in system: **24,000**

Number of claims paid: **16,800**

Unprocessed claims: **70,000**



**\$1.7
BILLION**

Benefits paid to Oregonians March 16-June 12

CAREs Act extra \$600/week = \$683 million

PUA = \$90 million

Work Share = \$27 million

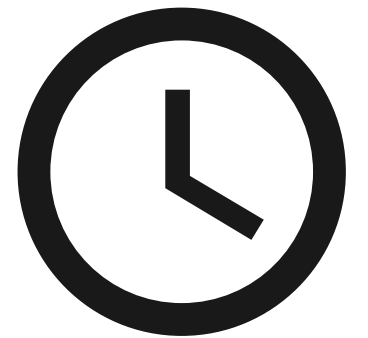
PEUC = \$28 million

All other UI programs = \$889 million



**89
minutes**

Average call wait time on June 16



167%

Increase in phone calls answered after Project Focus 100 launch

May 28 = 524 calls answered

June 16 = 1,401 calls answered

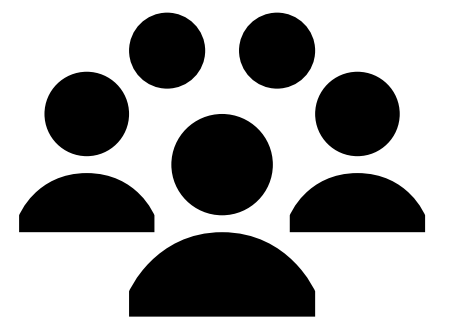


600%

Increase in staffing between March 15 and June 2

March 15: 100 employees processing UI claims

June 2: 700 employees processing UI claims



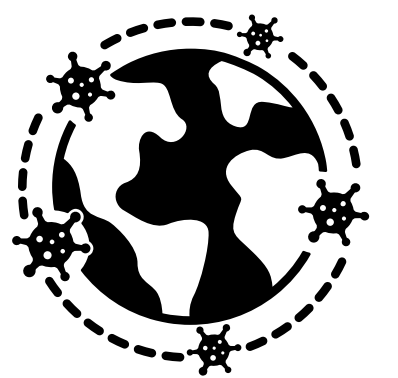
243,500

Number of jobs lost in Oregon since February 2020



14.2%

May 2020 Oregon unemployment rate



* Includes initial, reopened, additional, and Work Share claims. Does not include Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) or Trade Act Program claims.

Initial claim = unemployment insurance (UI) claim from a person who has not filed for UI benefits in the past year.
Reopened claim = UI claim from a person who filed a claim in the past year, became unable to look for work, then began looking for work again.

Additional claim = UI claim from a person who filed a claim in the past year, got a job, then lost their job.

Work Share, PUA, and the Trade Act Program are specific unemployment insurance programs.

FOCUS PUA

Oregon Employment Department

Updated June 17, 2020

These past three months have been extraordinarily stressful for the more than 243,500 Oregonians who lost their jobs—and livelihoods—as a result of the pandemic. While we’ve been able to get unemployment checks into the hands of a historic number of Oregonians, we know that far too many families are still waiting for relief.

The Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) program has proven extraordinarily challenging to implement, and has caused perhaps the most frustration for Oregonians who have been waiting many weeks for these benefits. In response, we are launching **FOCUS PUA**, a focused initiative which will allow us to shift more of our resources toward paying PUA benefits much more quickly.

Following is an update on the Oregon Employment Department’s plan for processing PUA program benefits. While this is a high-level overview, we will be providing more specifics, as well as weekly updates on the progress as we are able to speed up claims processing.

BACKGROUND

PUA was first created on March 27, 2020 as part of the CARES Act. Here are some of the challenges the Department has faced:

- The PUA program is designed to give benefits to people that our existing unemployment insurance program was designed to not pay benefits to
- We have had to create an entirely different claims process outside our normal system.
- Every PUA application requires that we do everything needed to process a regular UI claim first, then do extra work on top of that.
- It is a highly manual process, requiring employee work for each individual application to be approved, for each review of whether someone is eligible for more than the minimum benefit amount, and for each individual week of benefits claimed by each person to result in benefits being paid.

PUA CLAIMS PROGRESS

Because this program is a highly manual process, the Department has struggled to provide data on the number of claims received and processed. Below are preliminary numbers, which we plan to update weekly:

As of June 17, 2020

- **Total number of PUA claims received:** 97,000
- **Amount of benefits paid:** \$90 million
- **Claims entered in system:** 24,000
- **Number of claims paid:** 16,800
- **Claims to be processed:** 70,000

FOCUS PUA PROJECT PLAN

Learning from the things that worked well in Project Focus 100, we are redeploying our efforts towards Focus PUA. This project centers around three key elements:

- Improving the speed at which we can process claims over time
- Improving the technology used to receive and process claims

- Increasing proactive communications to claimants

Improving Claims Processing

Over time, we will be able to more quickly process claims as the process is improved and staff become more experienced. We anticipate having the capacity to increase how many PUA claims we process by 2,500 claims each week. That that looks like:

- Processing 5,000 next week, processing 7,500 the following week, 10,000 the next week, etc.
- Some of the complicating factors that still have some unknowns are:
 - We are not able to determine claim dates until claims are manually entered into the system. As we enter applications in, we prioritize people who have been waiting the longest.
 - Estimating those denied regular unemployment, but were eligible for PUA. Some people did not apply for PUA until very recently, but have been waiting months to get benefits
 - Of course, none of us knows the course of the pandemic and how many new PUA claims we will receive.

Staffing

To meet the increase in claims processing, we are shifting current staff who are skilled in claims processing over to PUA, and continuing to hire more employees. PUA did not get passed into law until March 27. As we were getting federal guidance on how to operate this federal program, and building that program, we also were creating training materials and hiring a new team dedicated to PUA.

- During the week of April 20, we hired the initial team of 70 to do PUA claims.
- We now have more than 200 staff processing PUA claims. Next week we will add an additional 60 staff, and many more in the weeks after.
- We added 138 phone lines last week and will add 150 more lines over next two weeks.
- We are continuing to work with a private technology company to automate PUA applications.

The Oregon Employment Department is committed to transparency and accountability. We know that many Oregonians are counting on us. We are focused and committed. We will provide weekly updates, with the next PUA data updates on June 24, 2020.

From: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
To: [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: Ibram Kendi to Address "Racial Equity During the COVID-19 Pandemic" on May 21
Date: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 8:36:31 PM

Thank you so much. No worries,
You have a lot on your plate !!

Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 17, 2020, at 1:20 PM, SINGLETON Shannon * GOV <Shannon.SINGLETON@oregon.gov> wrote:

Hi Governor,

Please see below for my earlier email re: Dr. Kendi's video. My apologies for leaving you off the original email.

Shannon Singleton, MSW
Housing Policy Advisor to Governor Kate Brown

Sent from my iPhone. Please excuse the brevity and any spelling or grammatical errors.

Begin forwarded message:

From: SINGLETON Shannon * GOV <Shannon.SINGLETON@oregon.gov>
Date: June 1, 2020 at 10:19:18 AM PDT
To: CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>, HSIAO Chiaoyun * GOV <Chiaoyun.Hsiao@oregon.gov>, LEE Steve * GOV <Steve.Lee@oregon.gov>, MILLER Eloisa * GOV <Eloisa.MILLER@oregon.gov>, FRANCO Thomas * GOV <Thomas.FRANCO@oregon.gov>, SOLANO Aldo * GOV <Aldo.SOLANO@oregon.gov>, OBRIEN-LEE Shawneen * GOV <Shawneen.OBRIEN-LEE@oregon.gov>, HANLEY Mackenzie * GOV <Mackenzie.HANLEY@oregon.gov>, ROMAN Linda * GOV <Linda.ROMAN@oregon.gov>, YERBY Jackie * GOV <Jackie.Yerby@oregon.gov>, ROMAN Linda * GOV <Linda.ROMAN@oregon.gov>, STREETER Amira * GOV <Amira.STREETER@oregon.gov>, KLEIN Rosa * GOV <Rosa.KLEIN@oregon.gov>, MOLLER Mary * GOV <Mary.MOLLER@oregon.gov>, SEVERE Constantine * GOV <Constantine.SEVERE@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>, HORNER Leah * GOV <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV <Mike.K.HARRYMAN@oregon.gov>, RHOADES Jeffrey * GOV <Jeffrey.RHOADES@oregon.gov>, KORESKEI Debbie * GOV <Debbie.KORESKEI@oregon.gov>, PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>, FISHER Nikki * GOV <Nikki.FISHER@oregon.gov>, LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Ibram Kendi to Address "Racial Equity During the COVID-19 Pandemic" on May 21

Good morning all,

I wanted to share the [link to this video](#) for those who were unable to watch. While sponsored by the National Low Income Housing Coalition, Dr. Kendi's discussion is applicable for all policy makers and includes a broad lens to structural racism and anti-racist work. I encourage everyone to watch this and/or read more of his work.

Many of us on this email have listened to feedback from culturally specific organizations and Black and Brown leaders regarding meaningful participation and access to resources, including power and decision-making. If we want to understand what that means, we must be willing to do our own work because deconstructing racism requires active participation by allies. And in light of the events of the past week, the urgency for leaders to understand and address institutional/structural racism is exponentially increased.

Be well,

Shannon Singleton, MSW, Housing Policy Advisor
pronouns (she/her/hers)
Office of Governor Kate Brown
900 Court Street NE, Suite 254
Salem, OR 97301
Phone: 503-378-4664

From: CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, May 20, 2020 1:43 AM
To: HSIAO Chiaoyun * GOV <Chiaoyun.Hsiao@oregon.gov>; LEE Steve * GOV <Steve.Lee@oregon.gov>; MILLER Eloisa * GOV <Eloisa.MILLER@oregon.gov>; FRANCO Thomas * GOV <Thomas.FRANCO@oregon.gov>; SOLANO Aldo * GOV <Aldo.SOLANO@oregon.gov>; OBRIEN-LEE Shawneen * GOV <Shawneen.OBRIEN-LEE@oregon.gov>; HANLEY Mackenzie * GOV <Mackenzie.HANLEY@oregon.gov>; ROMAN Linda * GOV <Linda.ROMAN@oregon.gov>; YERBY Jackie * GOV <Jackie.Yerby@oregon.gov>; ROMAN Linda * GOV <Linda.ROMAN@oregon.gov>; STREETER Amira * GOV <Amira.STREETER@oregon.gov>; KLEIN Rosa * GOV <Rosa.KLEIN@oregon.gov>; MOLLER Mary * GOV <Mary.MOLLER@oregon.gov>; SEVERE Constantin * GOV <Constantin.SEVERE@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>; HORNER Leah * GOV <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV <Mike.K.HARRYMAN@oregon.gov>; RHOADES Jeffrey * GOV <Jeffrey.RHOADES@oregon.gov>; KORESKI Debbie * GOV <Debbie.KORESKI@oregon.gov>; PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>; FISHER Nikki * GOV <Nikki.FISHER@oregon.gov>
Cc: SINGLETON Shannon * GOV <Shannon.SINGLETON@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: Ibram Kendi to Address "Racial Equity During the COVID-19 Pandemic" on May 21

Hi Everyone,

Shannon has shared a webinar on Racial Equity During the COVID-19 Pandemic that is hosted by National Low Income Housing Coalition. Please register if you are interested and available.

Thank you for sharing this with us, Shannon.

Sophorn

----- Forwarded message -----

From: National Low Income Housing Coalition <outreach@nlihc.org>
Date: Tue, May 19, 2020 at 8:58 AM
Subject: Ibram Kendi to Address "Racial Equity During the COVID-19 Pandemic" on May 21
To: <brian@housingoregon.org>



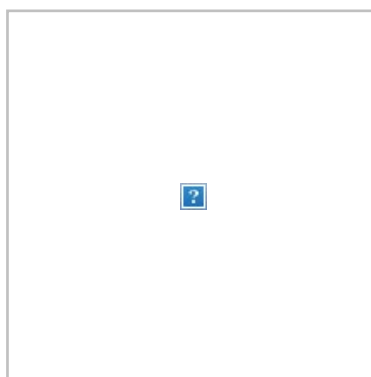
National Low Income Housing Coalition

[View this email in your browser](#)



Ibram X. Kendi to Address “Racial Equity During the COVID-19 Pandemic” on May 21

[Join Ibram X. Kendi](#), National Book Award-winning author of *How to Be an Antiracist* and *Stamped from the Beginning: The Definitive History of Racist Ideas in America*, and Diane Yentel, NLIHC president and CEO, for a conversation on “Racial Equity during the COVID-19 Pandemic” on May 21 at 2:30 pm ET. Register today at: <https://bit.ly/2WxbQWI>. When you register, be sure to submit questions for Dr. Kendi!



[Register Today](#)

Ibram X. Kendi is one of America's foremost historians and leading antiracist voices. He is a *New York Times* bestselling author and the founding director of the [Antiracist Research & Policy Center at American University](#) in Washington, DC. A professor of history and international relations, Dr. Kendi is a contributor to *The Atlantic* and *CBS News*. He is author of *The Black Campus Movement*, which won the W.E.B. Du Bois Book Prize, and *Stamped from the Beginning: The Definitive History of Racist Ideas in America*, which won the National Book Award for Nonfiction. His most recent book, *How to Be an Antiracist*, reenergizes and reshapes the conversation about racial justice in America and points toward liberating new ways of thinking about ourselves and each other. Instead of working with the policies and system we have in place, Dr. Kendi asks us to think about what an antiracist society might look like and how we can play an active role in building it.

Never has Dr. Kendi's perspective been more important than it is today. The COVID-19 pandemic disproportionately afflicts people of color and illustrates in stark relief the historical and systemic racism and discrimination that puts them at risk. While Black Americans make up 13% of the U.S. population, they represent 40% of people experiencing homelessness – and are at grave risk of COVID-19, sleeping in congregate settings, suffering from underlying medical conditions, and unable to isolate, quarantine, and recover. People of color are also more likely to experience poverty. While approximately 10% of white people live in poverty in the U.S., the rates are 25% for Native Americans, 21% for Black people, and 18% for Latinos. These extremely low-income people invariably experience housing poverty, spending more than 50% of their incomes on housing with insufficient resources for other basic necessities like food and medicines. They are seniors, people with disabilities, and low-wage workers disproportionately losing jobs and wages during the pandemic and one missed rent payment from eviction and possible homelessness.

Our national response to COVID-19 must, as a moral imperative and a healthcare necessity, address systemic inequities, discrimination, and racism.

Join us for a conversation with Ibram X. Kendi on "Racial Equity during the COVID-19 Pandemic" on May 21 at 2:30 pm ET. Register today at: <https://bit.ly/2WxbQWI>

#RacialEquityandCOVID

[Register Today](#)

The National Low Income Housing Coalition is dedicated solely to achieving socially just public policy that ensures people with the lowest incomes in the United States have affordable and decent homes.

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION
1000 Vermont Avenue, NW | Suite 500 | Washington, DC 20005 | 202-662-1530 | www.nlihc.org

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Washington, DC 20005

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From: [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
To: [GOV_DL_GOV](#)
Subject: Governor's eClips 6/18
Date: Thursday, June 18, 2020 9:38:55 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)



Governor's eClips – 6/18/2020

Reopening

6/17 - [Gov. Kate Brown Will Let Multnomah County Reopen Friday but Requires Masks in All Portland-Area Businesses](#) – Willamette Week

6/17 - [Most Oregonians must wear masks in public starting June 24](#) – Oregonian

6/17 - [Oregon: Face masks required indoors in tri-county area](#) – Portland Tribune

6/17 - [Gov. Brown announces Multnomah County reopening, new face mask requirement](#) – KGW

6/17 - [Oregon Joins Florida, Texas in Confronting Covid-19's Resurgence](#) – Bloomberg

6/17 - [Multnomah County to reopen June 19, but with new mask requirement](#) – KTVL

6/17 - [Brown allows Multnomah County to enter phase 1, requires face masks indoors in public](#) – Portland Business Journal

6/17 - [Face coverings will be mandatory for some Oregon counties starting next week](#) – Daily Hive

6/17 - [Governor Reopens Multnomah County But Requires Masks For 7 Counties](#) – Lund Report

6/17 - [Masks Required In 7 Oregon Counties, Multnomah To Reopen](#) – KLCC

6/17 - [Oregon coronavirus rule calls for face masks in 7 counties beginning next week](#) – Fox News

6/17 - [Union County voluntarily returns to Phase 1 following Oregon's largest outbreak](#) – Oregonian

6/17 - [Brown requires people in 7 counties to wear masks indoors](#) – AP + affiliates

6/17 - [Marion and Polk counties move into phase 2 reopening Friday; masks will be required indoors](#) – Statesman Journal

6/17 - [Masks Required In 7 Oregon Counties, Multnomah To Reopen](#) – OPB

6/17 - [Salem can have a little more fun – but get those masks on](#) – Salem Reporter
6/18 - [#SunriseExtra: Protests in Pearl District and mandatory face masks in Oregon](#) – KGW
6/18 - [The Health 202: Black patients are less likely to face discrimination from black doctors](#) – Washington Post
6/18 - [Facing a COVID-19 Resurgence and Unable to Act](#) – The Atlantic

Budget

6/17 - [Oregon has more than 70,000 unprocessed jobless claims from self-employed and contract workers](#) – Oregonian
6/18 - [Gov. Brown says Oregon State Police 'can't afford to function' if their budget is cut more](#) – KATU, KCBY
6/18 - [Continued Layoffs Signal an 'Economic Scarring'](#) – New York Times

Editorials/Misc.

6/16 - [Editorial: Keeping students learning and healthy](#) – Bend Bulletin
6/17 - [GOVERNOR BROWN ANNOUNCES KLAMATH COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT VACANCY](#) – My Basin
6/17 - [Editorial: Not a lot of good news about PERS](#) – Bend Bulletin
6/17 - [River cruise canceled in Astoria over virus concerns](#) – Daily Astorian

--

Sam West
she/her/hers
Speechwriter & Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown
971-388-3642



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)



2020

GOV
KATE
BROWN

ECLIPS 

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [OHA External Relations](#)
To: [OHA External Relations](#)
Subject: Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 18, 2020
Date: Thursday, June 18, 2020 11:57:42 AM
Attachments: [2020-0178 COVID-19 Update 06.18.2020 FINAL.pdf](#)

Attached is the Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 18, 2020.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Thursday, 06/18/2020



Operation Center	Status	Comment
State ESF-8 Oregon Health Authority	Activated	Agency Operations Center (AOC) activated on 01/21/2020

New Cases[§]: 148	New Deaths[§]: 4
-----------------------------------	----------------------------------

Oregon COVID-19 Testing Results as reported to Orpheus*

Cumulative COVID-19 Testing in Oregon		Testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab	
Positive	6,140	Specimens received on 6/17	445
Negative	182,770	Test results released on 6/17	43
Total tested	188,910	Specimens pending as of 8:00 PM 6/17	433
Total deaths	187	Total tested at OSPHL	8,505

Age, Sex and Hospitalization Status for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative) Updated on Weekdays[§]

Cases by Age Group	n (%)	Cases by Sex (as reported to OHA)	n (%)
0 to 9	194 (3)	Female	3,262 (51)
10 to 19	407 (6)	Male	3,088 (49)
20 to 29	1,171 (18)	Non-binary	1 (0)
30 to 39	1,113 (17)	Not available	15 (0)
40 to 49	1,060 (17)	Total	6,366
50 to 59	983 (15)		
60 to 69	696 (11)	Hospitalized During Illness?	
70 to 79	428 (7)	Yes	933 (15)
80+	307 (5)	No	4,831 (76)
Not available	7 (0)	Not available	602 (9)
Total	6,366	Total	6,366

Race, Ethnicity, Select Symptoms and Risk Factors for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases Updated Weekly on Wednesdays

Cases by Race [†]	n (%)	Cases by Ethnicity [†]	n (%)	Health Care Worker?	n (%)
White	2,555 (44)	Hispanic	2,025 (35)	Yes	789 (14)
Black	211 (4)	Not Hispanic	3,057 (53)	No	4,094 (70)
Asian	218 (4)	Not available	738 (13)	Not available	937 (16)
AI/AN**	128 (2)	Total	5,820	Total	5,820
Pacific Islander	130 (2)				
Other	1,708 (29)			Reside or Work in Congregate Setting [‡]	
>1 race	128 (2)			Yes	1,221 (21)
Not available	742 (13)			No	3,756 (65)
Total	5,820			Not available	843 (15)
**American Indian/Alaska Native				Total	5,820

[§]Total cases include presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with someone diagnosed with a laboratory confirmed case. Monday's report includes new cases and deaths reported between 12:01 a.m. Friday – 12:00 a.m. Sunday.

*Orpheus is the state of Oregon's electronic disease surveillance system for reportable diseases

[†]Provisional

[‡]Congregate settings include, but are not limited to, long-term care facilities, group homes, prisons, shelters, etc.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Thursday, 06/18/2020



Hospital Capacity and Usage in Oregon as reported to HOSCAP*					
Overall Capacity	Available	Total Staffed	COVID-19 Details	Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19	Only Patients with Confirmed COVID-19
Adult ICU beds	184	767	Current hospitalized patients	141	89
Adult non-ICU beds	827	4,419	Current patients in ICU Beds	46	35
Pediatric NICU/PICU beds	71	282	Current patients on ventilators	28	22
Pediatric non-ICU beds	122	345			
Ventilators	794				

*Every hospital in Oregon is asked to submit data twice daily to Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP). Data are based on the most recent report from the hospitals, available as of 9:00 a.m. Hospital staff are asked to enter bed capacity information, by type, as well as the number of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 illness who are currently hospitalized at the time of data entry. These data may conflict with hospitalization status in Orpheus due to case reporting and investigation lags and temporary discrepancies in case classification.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Supply Inventory

PPE information is available on Oregon’s COVID-19 Response [Personal Protective Equipment](#) webpage.

Note: Internet Explorer is not a supported browser to access the PPE link.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Thursday, 06/18/2020

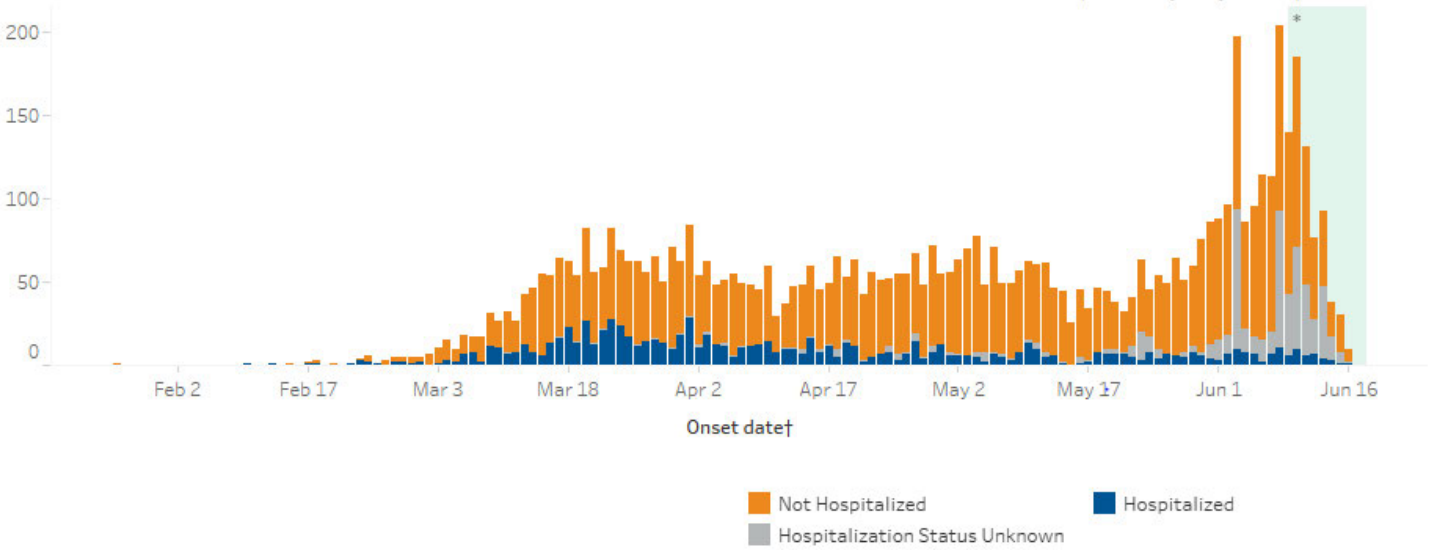


Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness.‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
6,366	933	4,831	602

*Illnesses that began during this time period may not yet be reported.



‡ COVID-19 cases include both confirmed and presumptive cases.

† Cases are counted by onset date (the date the person started having symptoms). When a person with symptoms did not report their onset date or when a person without symptoms is tested, their onset date is calculated as 2 days before the specimen was collected for testing.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



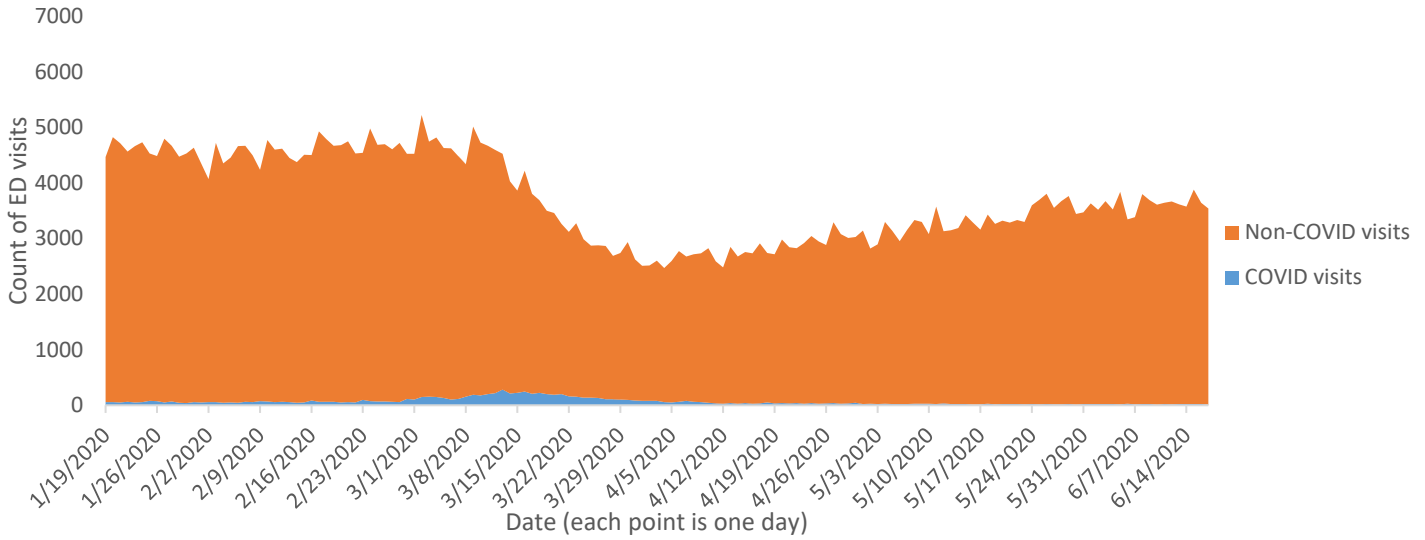
Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Thursday, 06/18/2020

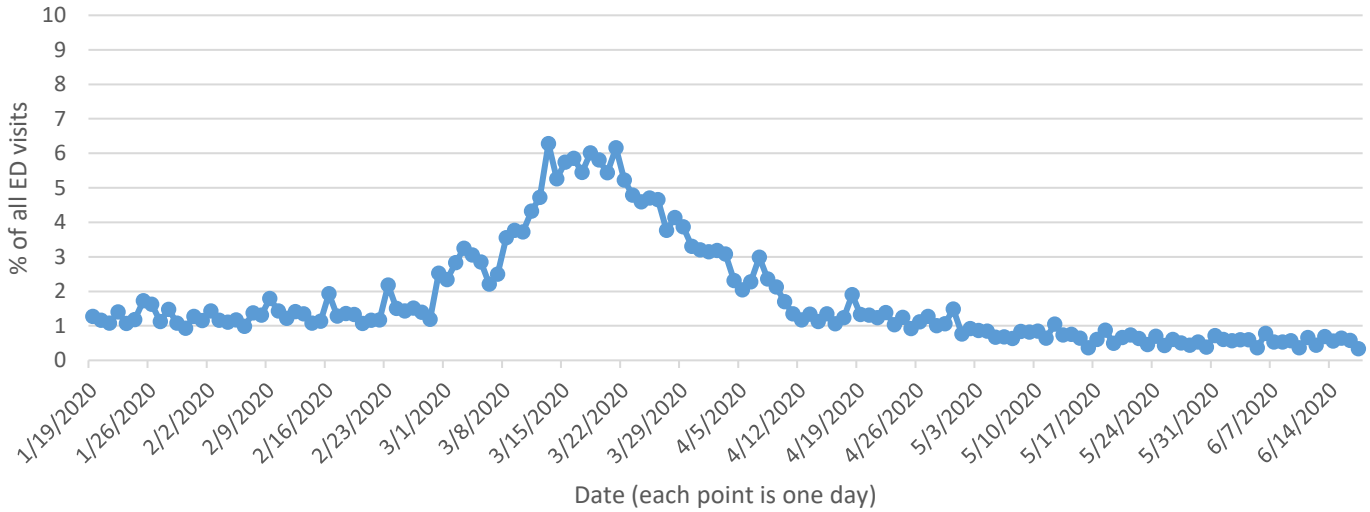


Emergency Department Visits in Oregon as reported to Oregon ESSENCE*

COVID-like visits still make up a small proportion of all reported ED visits



The percentage of COVID-like visits has decreased



*Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of emergency department visits from all 60 non-Federal hospitals in Oregon.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Thursday, 06/18/2020



Oregon Resources

[OHA Public Health COVID-19](#)
[Local Public Health Authority Directory](#)
[ODE and OHA's CD Guidance](#)
[Emerging Respiratory Infections: COVID-19](#)
[OEM COVID-19 Resources](#)
[Oregon Coronavirus Information and Resources](#)
[OHA COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)

Other Resources

[CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
[CDC Hygiene Etiquette](#)
[CDC Handwashing Campaign](#)
[SAMHSA Coping with Stress During Outbreaks](#)
[CDC Helping Children Cope with Emergencies](#)

Acronyms

CD: Communicable Disease
CDC: Centers for Disease Control
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
DUL: Data Unit Leader
ED: Emergency Department
HOSCAP: Hospital Capacity Web System
IC: Incident Commander
ICU: Intensive Care Unit
NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

OHA: Oregon Health Authority
OSPHL: Oregon State Public Health Laboratory
PICU: Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PIO: Public Information Officer
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
PSC: Planning Section Chief
SITL: Situation Unit Leader

This document is available in other languages, large print, braille or other formats upon request. For ADA accommodations, please contact the COVID-19 **Health Information Center** at **971-673-2097** or email orcovid19.media@dhsoha.state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or dial 711.

Prepared by: Jara Poppinga, SITL

Reviewed by: Maria Ross, PSC; Kristin Bork and Jessica Duke, DUL; Larry Bingham, PIO

Approved by: Rex Larsen, IC

From: [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [MILLER Eloisa * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#)
Cc: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Subject: Agenda/Materials - Council on Racial Justice Discussion 6/18/2020
Date: Thursday, June 18, 2020 1:12:26 PM
Attachments: [Oregon Council on Racial Justice Charter Active Monitoring 20200618.docx](#)
[Racial Justice Council Work Tracker 20200618.xlsx](#)
[Council on Racial Justice and Committee Rosters 20200618.xlsx](#)

Governor and team,

Below please find the agenda for our meeting this afternoon and updated materials.

Agenda for 6/18/2020

1. Review the draft of Oregon Council on Racial Justice
 - Scope of work and timeline
 - Committees (Tina and Dawn are proposing to add Behavioral Health Committee)
 - Discussion on Facilitation
 - Potential Council Members
 - Create plan to address website needs identified by Leah's doc
2. Next Steps
 - Set a tentative target date for announcing the council
 - Finalize all of documents

Materials for discussion:

1. Draft of Oregon Council on Racial Justice Charter
2. Draft Council Work Tracker Template
3. Proposed list of council and committee members

Sincerely,

Sophorn

--

Sophorn Cheang
Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Director
Office of Governor Kate Brown
900 Court Street NE, Suite 254
Salem, OR 97301
Office: 503-378-8474 | Mobile: 503-508-0601
Pronouns: She/Her/Hers

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Fill out Your Form NOW!



Oregon Council on Racial Justice Charter

Council Name	Oregon Council on Racial Justice														
Chair	Governor Kate Brown														
Council Overall Coordination	Sophorn Cheang Shannon Singleton														
Internal Team and Committee Leads	Internal Team: Nik Blosser, Thomas Wheatley Criminal justice reform, police accountability and training: Constantin Severe Health Equity: Tina Edlund, Dawn Jagger, Jackie Yerby Economic opportunity: Leah Horner, Eloisa Miller Housing and Homelessness: Shannon Singleton Legal assistance: Dustin Buehler, DOJ Communications: (we need someone from comms team) Administrative Support: (check with Shelby)														
Council Overview and Purpose	Governor Kate Brown convened an Oregon Council on Racial Justice. This council: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is an advisory body to the Governor. Is charged with developing a Racial Justice Action Plan for the short, medium and long-term for the state of Oregon. The plan would be grounded in data and seek to permanently address structural racism and racial disparities in health, economic opportunity, incarceration, housing and more. Will provide recommendation to the Governor on specific legislative actions, executive orders and targeted investments. 														
Expected outcomes / Deliverables	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <p>Short-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special legislative session Jun/Jul 2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June (add Constantin's list for 1st short session) July (further actions identified by Constantin) Immediate executive actions <p>Medium-term/Long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular legislative session Jan-Jun 2021 Future legislative sessions and state budgets <p>Key deliverables:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Policy and Investment</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>DPSST Training Taskforce</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>June Special Session Bills</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>July Special Session Bills</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Policy and Investment	Description	DPSST Training Taskforce		June Special Session Bills		July Special Session Bills							
Policy and Investment	Description														
DPSST Training Taskforce															
June Special Session Bills															
July Special Session Bills															



Oregon Council on Racial Justice Charter

Committees with designated (leads)

Committees (fill in details from Policy Advisors)

1. Criminal justice reform and police accountability – Constantin Severe
 - DPSST Training Taskforce
2. Health equity – Tina Edlund, Dawn Jagger, Jackie Yerby
3. Behavioral Health (to be discussed)
4. Economic opportunity – Leah Horner, Eloisa Miller
5. Housing and homelessness – Shannon Singleton

Committees are designated by the Governor, and additional committee members with expertise can be appointed. Four separate committees, each with a chair

Commented [SS*G1]: Can we make this co-chairs to help distribute workloads?

Scope / Requirements

Criminal Justice Reform and Police Accountability Committee

Scope: Identifying hurdles to reform and providing recommendations on how to engage in systemic change while centering racial equity.

Timeline:

Short term (30-90 days)

- Collect relevant data
- Identify areas of possible collaboration with state agencies or outside stakeholders
- Develop Committee priorities for action

Medium Term (90-120 days)

- Take up and refine police accountability measures not passed during Summer 2020
- Work with other stakeholders and workgroup engaged in criminal justice reform/police accountability

Long Term (120 days – July 2021)

- Support criminal justice/police accountability efforts in Legislature

Housing and Homelessness Committee

Scope: Identifying gaps and barriers to housing affordability and ending homelessness strategies that center communities of color, are culturally specific and/or responsive, and result in the reduction of disparities in homelessness and rent burden among people of color in Oregon. Provide a list of identified homeownership strategies to inform the ongoing work of the Joint Taskforce to Address Racial Disparities in Homeownership.

Timeline:

Short term

- June special session—Covid 19 impacts (eviction and foreclosure moratoriums)
- July special session—any further covid impacts; potential stator changes needed for OHCS contracting abilities
- Link for homelessness and low income renters with public health preparedness group

Medium Term



Oregon Council on Racial Justice Charter

- Begin to design statewide homelessness system centered on racial equity, including how to define homelessness for state funds as opposed to the more strict HUD definition
- Housing with services—cross over with behavioral health, health equity, and economic opportunity

Long Term

- Preparing for 2021 session
- This section needs more work and I'm out of time for the meeting today ☺

Economic Opportunity Committee

Overall values:

Expanding economic opportunity to rural and underrepresented communities, particularly people of color, and Oregon's native and tribal populations, is an economic growth imperative. To ensure an inclusive and competitive economy it is critical that economic development explicitly invests in communities and populations that encounter significant systemic barriers to economic prosperity.

- Provide enhanced, focused assistance for populations that were and have been hardest-hit economically
- Identify resiliency needs for long term economic success and to ensure that progress for communities is not lapsing
- Create a system for feedback, review, regular updates, communications with key sectors of the economy, particularly those affecting communities of color, rural and low-income.
- Ensure communication in all relevant languages to Oregonians and provide access to information in other mediums aside from digital communication.

Overall goals:

Support hardest-hit communities

Build data driven and informed recovery toolkits for underrepresented and rural communities through Main Street investments (direct small business loans, façade/building improvements/access to digital platforms via high-speed internet), invest in workforce training (rehire, recruit and re-training), focus on unemployment data and metrics, Invest in our schools and education (K-12 digital skills and STEM).

Major infrastructure investments

Combining and expanding the efforts of current work to advance equitable outcomes for all business owners, with intentional inclusion of communities of color, native and tribal populations and rural Oregon. This can both raise awareness and tackle business development needs while also ensuring businesses are prepared to engage in public contracting as a way to diversify revenue streams.

Commented [SS*G2]: I don't think this appropriately centers racial equity. Can we do some rephrasing?



Oregon Council on Racial Justice Charter

Business Development and Support

Stimulate economic growth and job creation through business development, small business technical assistance, fostering connections between businesses and lending organizations, workforce development, tailored programs supporting industry clusters, global trade and entrepreneurship. Focus on equitable access to capital and credit building.

Equitable Access to Public Contracting

Procurement is a primary and important government function, with State spend alone valued at approximately \$18 billion annually. Government spend, therefore, becomes a significant opportunity for economic development for communities throughout the state. Equitable business participation in procurement and contracting is an important, consistent source of income and job creation for many small businesses.

Health Equity Committee

We must change how we serve Communities of Color and Tribal members. We must change how we listen and how we respond. Government must lead *with* Communities of Color to dismantle the structures of racism that have created the grave disparities in mass incarceration and criminal justice involvement, housing, health, economic opportunity, and education. It is past time. The urgency could not be greater in this moment to channel and follow the voices of those people most impacted by historical and institutional racism in Oregon and create a system with them that fully supports us all.

Making real progress in establishing justice for Communities of Color will take foundational reform. One component could include self-reflection within agencies to be able to re-frame how we approach our work to build trust and to support the work of the Council. Building trust will require these agencies to lean into engaging, listening and responding in a new way. We need to focus on actions that transform how we approach our work and reflect appropriate urgency. Agency work is wide-ranging, in addition to supporting their workforces and preparing for Racial Justice Council initiatives, agencies may be able to support looking at the state's role as a major purchaser of healthcare. We have the opportunity to review policies, financing, contracts, among other things, to leverage the state's purchasing power in service of racial justice and health equity.

Among many other things, a commitment to racial justice must include the following:

- Acknowledgement of historic trauma and the ways structural racism continues in the present
- Sharing power and resources in all areas impacting Communities of Color
- Supporting change that is led by the wisdom of Communities of Color

We must also demonstrate trustworthiness by responding with urgency to community engagement and to identify structures of racism that currently contribute to health disparities.

Definition of health equity (from Oregon Health Policy Board):

Oregon will have established a health system that creates health equity when all people can reach their full health potential and well-being and are not disadvantaged by their race, ethnicity, language, disability, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, social class, intersections among these communities or identities, or other socially determined circumstances.



Oregon Council on Racial Justice Charter

Achieving health equity requires the ongoing collaboration of all regions and sectors of the state, including tribal governments to address:

- The equitable distribution or redistributing of resources and power; and
- Recognizing, reconciling and rectifying historical and contemporary injustices.

Scope

- Recommend changes in state and agency health policies and practices to align them within a racial justice and health equity framework. The purpose is to make necessary institutional changes that promote health equity.
- Recommendations for improving access to disaggregated data
- Identifying and recommending interventions for racial health disparities in:
 - Access to health coverage/health care
 - Outcomes
 - Workforce
 - Language access

Recommendation for a fifth additional area of focus: Behavioral health

Subcommittee scope: Behavioral health must play a central role throughout the Racial Justice Council process. For instance, modern police practices that reduce arrests and incarceration focus on identifying individuals with mental health and addiction needs and diverting them to services. Those services must be readily accessible and responsive to the needs of individuals who may also need housing with supports, food security and medical care. The provision of behavioral health services is central to reducing recidivism and re-incarceration.

Black children are over-represented in the child welfare system by three-fold and substance misuse is a primary factor in home disruptions in approximately 60% of cases. This disparity cannot be successfully addressed without stronger access to responsive and meaningful substance use disorder treatment services.

Communities of Color are over-represented in our unsheltered populations. Untreated addiction and mental illness play prominent roles as barriers to obtaining and retaining housing. Progress in reducing homelessness for Communities of Color requires addressing access to behavioral health services.

Furthermore, the Governor's Behavioral Health Advisory Council (GBHAC) has begun planning around shifting to lead with equity at the core of its work and build a behavioral health system that will provide more meaningful services for Communities of Color. If the GBHAC were to continue there would be significant overlap between the racial justice council work and the GBHAC in addition to participant and staffing duplication of efforts and bandwidth concerns.

The members of the GBHAC and the behavioral health consumers who joined the effort need to see that the efforts of the GBHAC have resulted in something meaningful. Because of the predicted overlap and the need to shift focus to the intersection of behavioral health and racial equity, we recommend the GBHAC finalize its work over June and July and allow the Racial Justice Council develop a new behavioral health committee. Recommendations from the GBHAC can be presented to the behavioral health committee to support continuing the GBHAC work.



Oregon Council on Racial Justice Charter

Recommended next steps if fifth behavioral health area of focus is approved:

- GBHAC:
 - Keep the 6/22 and 7/13 meetings to reach consensus on package of work and recommendations
 - The GBHAC “deliverables” in July (which can inform Racial Justice work) will include:
 - The recommendations from the affinity groups (workforce, programs/services, housing/supports). (OHA’s POP)
 - Ensure that consumers who have been participating in the GBHAC (both members and those who volunteered to assist) hold a primary role in proposing measures to increase accountability at all levels of the behavioral health system--“nothing about us without us”:
 - Recommendations on key metrics (and systems to support that data collection and reporting) that helps illuminate whether the system is achieving meaningful improvements in outcomes for consumers (ensuring connection and alignment with the State’s Health Improvement Plan)

For these reasons, I recommend forming a separate Racial Justice behavioral health Committee that will provide subject matter expertise and policy guidance for the areas of criminal justice and policing reform, housing and homelessness and health equity. (from Dawn)

Meetings

Council:

- The Council will virtually meet monthly for 2 hours. Meeting agendas and materials will be available and updated on the website as they become available.

Committee:

- Committees will meet virtually twice per month.

Internal Group:

- How frequently should staff meet to coordinate across committees and build council agendas?

Reporting Structure

To be discussed

Membership

Proposed Council Membership

- Council members are appointed by Governor Brown. Members must have:
 - A commitment to racial equity, social and economic justice, diversity and inclusion.
 - Connections and experience with historically underserved communities, particularly immigrants, refugees and communities of color.



Oregon Council on Racial Justice Charter

- Have personal and/or professional experience and knowledge in public policy, criminal justice reform, police accountability, economic opportunity, housing, homelessness, health equity, behavioral health, or research/data.
- Each Council member must be on at least one committee.
- Target of 20 and no more than 30 high profile community leaders and legislators
- Council Membership Term: 1 or 2 years

The proposed council membership list is available [HERE](#).

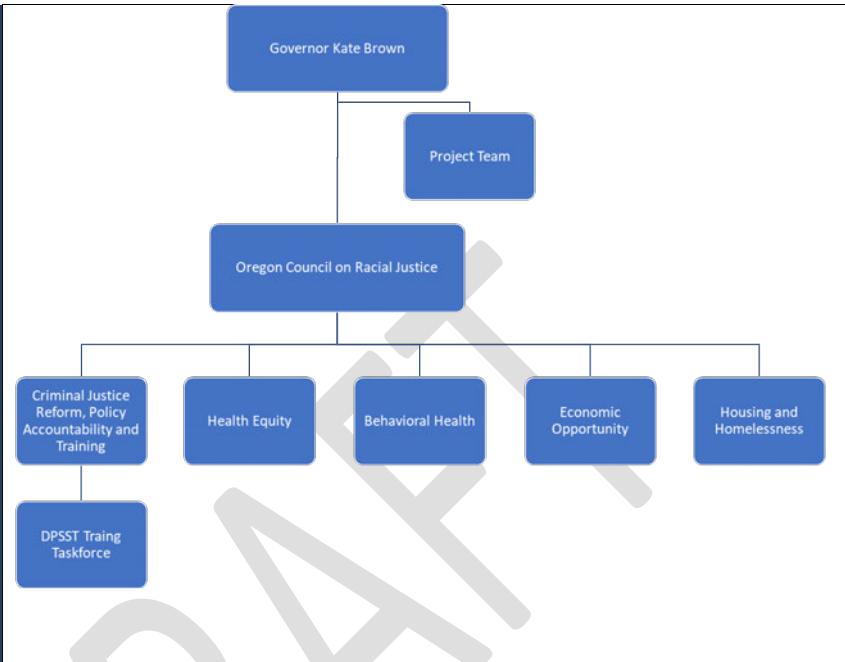
Timeline

Milestone	Date
Establish Council on Racial Justice	
Hire a facilitator	
Engagement with Community Leaders	
Appoint all council members	
Announcement of the Council	
Establish Council on Racial Justice	
Hire a facilitator	
First Council Meeting	
Committees meetings start	
Develop short term plan	

Roles & Responsibilities



Oregon Council on Racial Justice Charter



Roles & Responsibilities:

Role	Members	Responsibilities
Chair	Governor Kate Brown	Makes high-level decisions, removes barriers, provides resources
Internal team	Nik Blosser Thomas Wheatley Legal assistance: Dustin Buehler, DOJ Communications: (we need someone from comms team) Administrative Support: (check with Shelby)	Provides guidance and oversight for the project, coordinate with all committees, address barriers, risks, and issues.
Council Coordination	Sophorn Cheang Shannon Singleton	Responsible for the completion of the work and for oversight of project teams and assigned subject matter experts; coordinates with partners/stakeholders



Oregon Council on Racial Justice Charter

	Committee Leads	Constantin Severe Tina Edlund Dawn Jagger Jackie Yerby Leah Horner Eloisa Miller Shannon Singleton	Provides project management support, including tracking and monitoring, issue and risk management, and coordination of efforts															
	Facilitator	TBD	Facilitate Meetings															
	Subject matter experts / State Agencies	Adhoc	Provides expertise, input, and feedback as needed for the work															
	Stakeholders / Partners																	
Communications	<p>Web site that hosts information, meeting minutes, policy recommendations, action plan and progress toward goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider accessibility for people with lived experience and/or living in poverty without easy access to computers: how early will docs be available, how much reading content between meetings, is there a way to get written materials to those who need it, other items to consider? <p>Council Meetings would be live-streamed for public viewing</p> <p>(Please refer to Leah's Logistical Council Considerations)</p>																	
Amendments to Charter	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Version</th> <th>Date</th> <th>Author</th> <th>Approved by</th> <th>Update Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Version	Date	Author	Approved by	Update Description	1											
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1																		

Commented [SS*G3]: Let's clarify—only council meetings or committee meetings as well? If not committees, who facilitates and what training do they need to feel poised to interrupt microaggressions and to set the stage for a racial equity focused discussion?

Separate agency work stream to address structural racism in state agencies

State agencies' impacts on Communities of Color based on agency action and inaction cannot be understated. It is inevitable that our state agencies are currently contributing to structural racism in ways that are both blatant and subtle. We have the authority and opportunity to begin the effort to establish racial justice in Oregon by directing state agencies to recognize and then dismantle agency contributions to structured racism with the goal of leading the way to racial justice in Oregon.

Recommendation: State agencies required to convene racial justice committees (ultimately perhaps reporting to Racial Justice Council but separate work stream)

Purpose and authority: the group should have similar weight and authority of the Governor's Racial Justice Council, but specifically leading an agency's racial justice initiatives. The Agency Director is accountable to the Sub-Council to meet identified outcomes that address racial disparities and to community engagement responsiveness. Here are a few components of the work that the workgroups could oversee:



Oregon Council on Racial Justice Charter

- Empower equity workgroups to review and help change agency policies, procedures (both internal and external) to identify areas in which current policies and procedures contribute to structural racism.
- Assess data collection and reporting by race and ethnicity.
 - Co-create action plan to address disparities in data
- Supporting employees: Focus on equitable practices in training, change management, and talent management.
- This group must be an empowered decision-making body to ensure appropriate authority.

DRAFT

Goal	Project purpose
Oregon Council on Racial Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is charged with developing a Racial Justice Action Plan for the short, medium and long-term for the state of Oregon. The plan would be grounded in data and seek to permanently address structural racism and racial disparities in health, economic opportunity, incarceration, housing and more.• Will provide recommendation to the Governor on specific legislative actions, executive orders and targeted investments.

Outcomes

Short-term:

- o Special legislative session Jun/Jul 2020
 - June (add Constantin's list for 1st short session)
 - July (further actions identified by Constantin)
- o Immediate executive actions

Medium-term/Long-term:

- o Regular legislative session Jan-Jun 2021
- o Future legislative sessions and state budgets

Membership Suggestions	Reform and Police	Opportunity	Behavioral Health	Housing
Dr. Lisa Bates				x
Jerome Brooks	x			x
Dr. Marisa Zapata				
Stephen Green		x		
Toc Souneoulay-Gillespie				
Ciara Pressler				
Kalpana Krishnamurthy				
Dr. Danny Jacobs				
Dr. Derick du Vivier				
Advocacy Commissioner				
Legislator				
Legislator				
Marcus Mundy				
Andres Lopez				
Michael Alexander				
Labor				
CJ Robbins	X			
Ricardo Lujan	X			
John Haroldson	X			
Shannon Wight	X			
Eric Hunter				
Dr. Alisha Moreland Capuia			X	

Homelessness	Health Equity	Research/Data	and Commissions?
		x	
x			
x		x	DLCD/OHCS HB 2001 and 2003 technic
x	x		Governor's Behavioral Health Council
	x		
	x		
		x	Director of Research at Coalition of Con
	x		Care Oregon OHSU

cal advisory committees

mmunities of Color

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/18/2020
Date: Thursday, June 18, 2020 2:05:28 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Thursday, June 18, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

NGA Chair and Maryland Governor Larry Hogan and the National Governors Association invite you to mark your calendar to attend a virtual Infrastructure Stakeholder Summit **Wednesday, June 24, from 1:30 - 2:45 p.m. EDT**. This is the fourth and final stakeholder summit in support of the governor's 2019-2020 NGA Chair's Initiative, *Infrastructure: Foundation for Success*. This summit will focus on leveraging private sector investments, and how governors can help ensure that their states have access to the full range of infrastructure financing options. You can find an agenda for the event [here](#) and view the event live [here](#).

Following up from yesterday's governors-only call, here are some resources from Pennsylvania Governor Tom Wolf about how Pennsylvania is reopening schools:

- [Pre-K to 12 Schools](#)
- [Higher Education Institutions](#)
- [Sports \(including high school and collegiate\)](#)

You can find the latest on state and territory actions at [NGA's coronavirus resource website](#). This email provides the most recent state and federal activities, as well as NGA support material, to assist you with your state's COVID-19 response.

[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

Today's Highlight

- The American Red Cross will be [testing](#) all blood, platelet and plasma donations for COVID-19 antibodies. During these uncertain times, the Red Cross hopes that testing for COVID-19 antibodies will provide its valued donors insight into whether they have been exposed to the coronavirus. There is an urgent need for blood donations right now, to meet the needs of patients in hospitals as temporarily paused surgical procedures and treatments resume. Please consider encouraging your states' and territories' residents to donate much-needed blood, platelets and plasma at this critical time.

Spotlight: Idaho Forms Committees for Reopening Public Schools

Idaho Governor Brad Little [announced](#) the formation of two committees to create a plan for reopening public schools in the fall and to address the inequity between students' access to remote learning. The committees will support the Governor's Office and the State Board of Education, which have been working with school districts for weeks on reopening options and making access to remote learning more consistent within and between school districts. Guidance and resources will be made available to school districts and charter schools in the coming weeks.

Resources for States

NGA's State-by-State Trackers of Reopening Plans

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched three trackers summarizing state actions regarding public health criteria, the reopening of business, schools, child care and summer programs, highlighting actions across a range of economic sectors.

- [State-By-State Summary Of Public Health Criteria In Reopening Plans](#)
- [Summary Of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Child Care and Summer Programs](#)

Please note that these trackers are snapshots of a rapidly evolving situation and will be continually updated.

Rural Community Toolbox

The White House Office of National Drug Control Policy and senior administration officials are holding a virtual launch of the Rural Community Toolbox website, a new resource for rural communities impacted by addiction, on **Wednesday, June 24, at 3 p.m. EDT**. The Rural Community Toolbox will serve as a clearinghouse

for funding and resources in more than a dozen different federal agencies to help rural leaders build strong, healthy and drug-free communities. You can register for the call [here](#).

NGA Activities

NGA Survey on Addressing the Need for PPE

NGA is conducting a brief [survey](#) to identify state approaches to addressing the need for personal protective equipment (PPE) resulting from COVID-19. The results will be synthesized and shared with governors' offices to help inform state efforts. PPE includes but is not limited to: N95 masks (or similar), surgical masks, gloves, gowns, face shields, and hand sanitizer. Responses should be sent from governors' State-Federal Affairs Representatives to [Lauren Wood](#) by **COB Friday, June 26**.

NGA Statement on the Great American Outdoors Act

The Senate passed the Great American Outdoors Act (73-25) the greatest conservation and outdoor recreation legislation in decades. NGA released a [statement](#) applauding the passage of the legislation: "This bipartisan legislation will help states to meet their outdoor recreation needs by providing stability and certainty in funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and it does much to address the substantial backlog of deferred maintenance in national parks." The legislation will now go to the House where it is expected to pass.

NGA Memo on Child Care Reopening and Recovery

As many states reopen child care centers for essential workers as well as nonessential workers, there are crucial health, safety and sanitation considerations that governors can consider. This [memo](#) outlines state actions for reopening child care after COVID-19.

NGA Memo on Solutions for Rural Economies in Response to COVID-19

This [memo](#) highlights strategies to address the unique economic challenges faced by rural communities amid COVID-19, including a comprehensive guide to federal resources available to promote rural economic recovery.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

Unemployment Insurance Call

NGA hosted an unemployment insurance call today which focused on the provision of a federal update on unemployment and workforce issues and facilitated open state discussion of key concerns, questions and technical assistance needs. A link to a recording of the call will be included in tomorrow's daily update.

To access previous weekly unemployment calls, click the links below:

- April 16 [call](#), [presentation](#) and [memo](#) on communicating with the public about unemployment
- April 24 [call](#) on how to set up pandemic unemployment insurance
- April 30 [call](#) on safeguarding privacy and combatting fraud in unemployment insurance
- May 7 [call](#) on improving processing capacity and systems
- May 14 [call](#) on reopening for business: refusal to work and workplace safety regulation
- May 21 [call](#) on staying afloat: depletion of state unemployment trust funds and administrative cost funding
- June 5 [call](#) on COVID-19 impacts on graduates and youth

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Strategies for Protecting Housing Stability During Reopening: The public health crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the vulnerability of people experiencing homelessness by exacerbating existing challenges for overall health and well-being. In addition, the subsequent economic crisis has jeopardized the housing stability of millions of Americans, including those who have faced job loss and a reduction in income. NGA hosted a call yesterday to discuss how state governments can preserve housing stability for at risk populations. The call facilitated a state-to-state exchange of ideas and provided an overview of current and possible state approaches during reopening and recovery from COVID-19. A link to a recording of the call can be found [here](#) (Access Password: 0I*FDW!6).

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [May 12 call on addressing COVID-19 in post-acute and long-term care settings](#) (Access Password: 5Y@3.0^=)
- [May 13 call on strategic planning for COVID-19 testing](#) (Access Password: 8P\$^b1?1)
- [May 27 call on reopening higher education](#) (Access Password: 8W\$1XW6#)
- [May 28 call on the latest developments in vaccines and treatments for COVID-19](#) (Access Password: 6B+4%^G#)
- [June 2 call on managing simultaneous disasters](#) (Access Password: 2s\$*@w7p)
- [June 4 call on reducing COVID-19 impacts in correctional facilities](#)
- [June 9 call on state strategies for building a contact tracing workforce](#) (Access Password: 9r?&\$*83)
- [June 11 call on strategies for reopening K-12 schools](#) (Access Password: 5d#\$DYX4)
- [June 12 call on data and technology systems for contact tracing and public health surveillance](#)
- [June 16 call on addressing the decline in child abuse reports and supporting child wellbeing](#)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- June 18 — The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, through the Health Resources and Services Administration, [announced](#) awards totaling \$107.2 million to 310 recipients to increase the health workforce in rural and underserved communities. Recipients across 45 states and U.S. territories received funding to improve the quality, distribution and diversity of health professionals serving across the country. These programs provide financial and professional support to physicians, faculty, dentists, nurses and students as they pursue careers in health care settings. Awardees will be able to develop and retain clinicians in high-need areas to meet the vital health needs of the most disadvantaged communities.
- June 17 — The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency released a new [toolkit](#) regarding disinformation and COVID-19: how state, local, tribal and territorial officials can bring awareness to misinformation, disinformation and conspiracy theories related to COVID-19. It includes talking points, frequently asked questions and flyers, and provides simple steps individuals can take to combat false or misleading information related to the pandemic.
- June 17 — The Small Business Administration [released](#) a revised and simplified Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan full forgiveness application, as well as an “EZ” forgiveness application for borrowers that meet certain criteria. The updated applications implement provisions of the [PPP Flexibility Act of 2020](#). Both applications allow borrowers to use the original eight-week covered period or an extended 24-week covered period.

Social Media

NGA has been using its social media channels to highlight governors' and official state communications around the coronavirus response and recovery efforts. In addition to this messaging, NGA has begun a series of social posts to celebrate state outdoor opportunities, while reminding folks to #RecreateResponsibly.

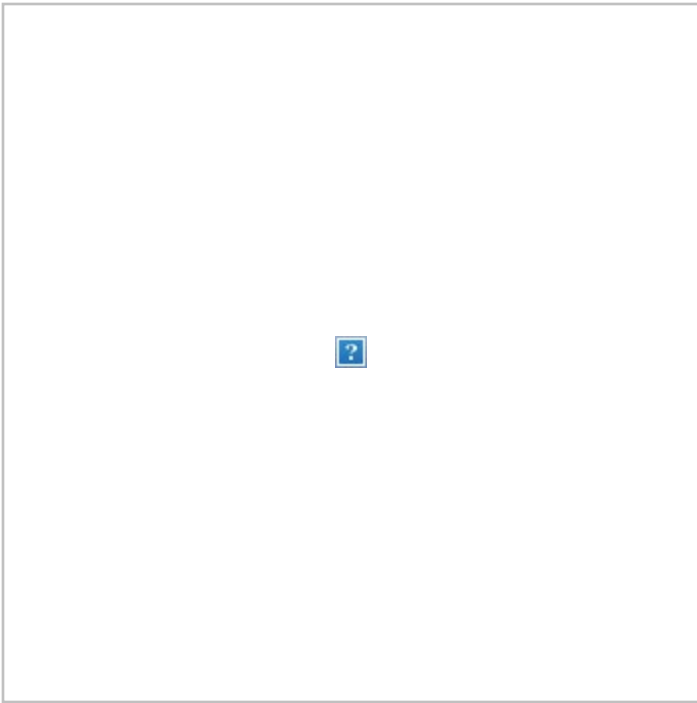


NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) to stay up to date on recent state actions and announcements on social media.

As always, please feel free to reach out to me with questions. Additionally, if you would like technical assistance or more information from NGA, contact [Maribel Ramos](#) (NGA Government Relations), [Lauren Stienstra](#) (Homeland Security and Public Safety Division) or [Hemi Tewarson](#) (Health Division).

Respectfully,

Bill



[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

[Update Email Address](#)

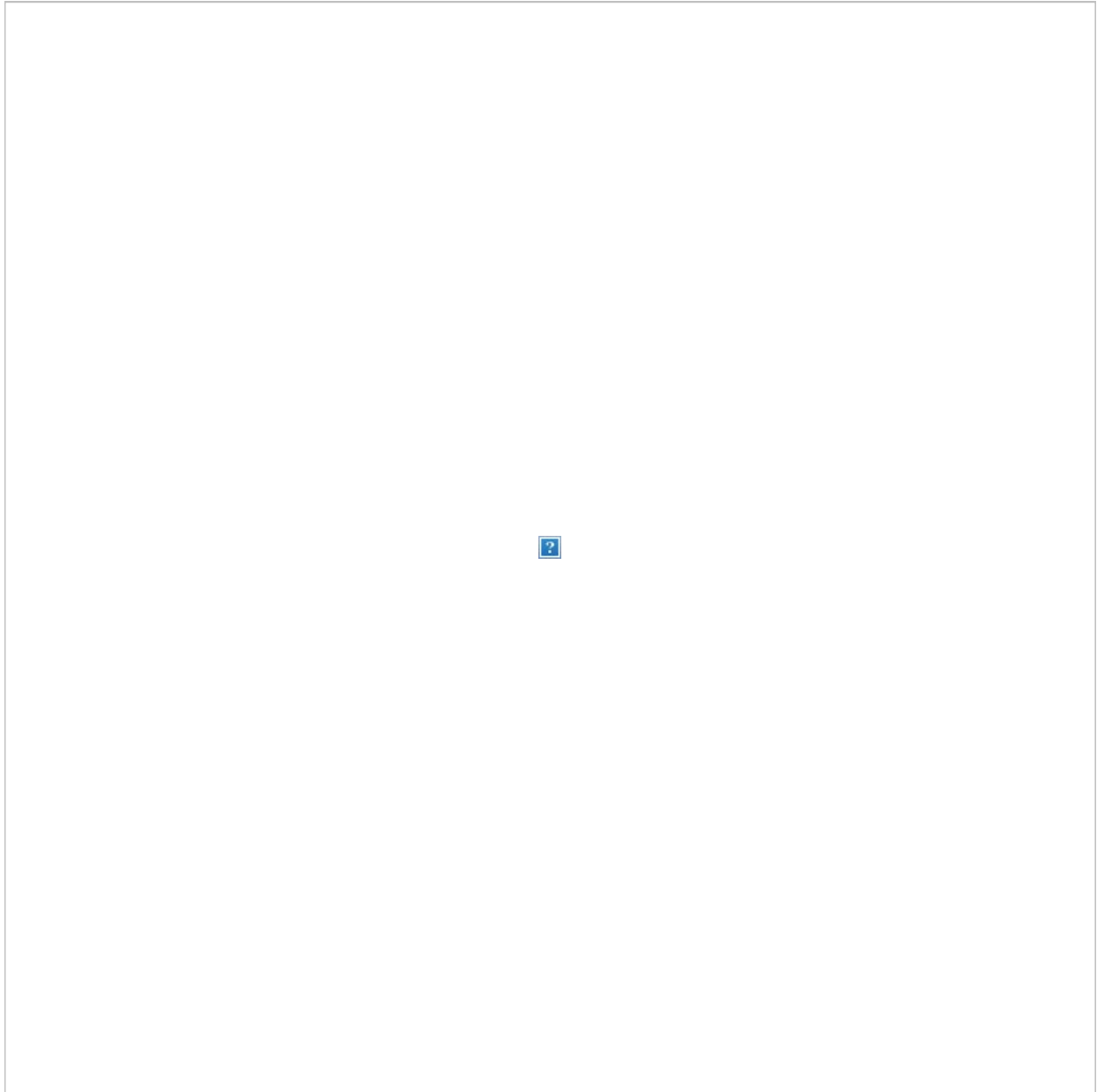
This message was sent to pjohnson@nga.org from Communications@nga.org

Office of Communications
National Governors Association
444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001



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From: [Swati Adarkar](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: An Anti-Racist Focus in Early Childhood
Date: Thursday, June 18, 2020 5:44:44 PM



An Anti-Racist Focus in Early Childhood



As the country grapples with its centuries-long history of racial and economic injustice, we at Children's Institute are continuously compelled to examine our role in dismantling racist and harmful systems and helping to bolster more just and equitable alternatives, conceived of and lead by impacted communities.

Anti-racist work needs to be done in every area that touches the lives of young children and their families. We know that Black mothers in the U.S. are three times more likely than white mothers to die of pregnancy-related illnesses (CDC, 2020). We know that Black 3- and 4-year-olds are 2.2 times more likely to be suspended or expelled from preschool than other children (National Survey of Children's Health, 2016). We know that racial disparities like these exist along the continuum of a Black child's lifetime, and we know that these lives matter.

As CI commits to centering justice in our work going forward, we will share racial equity resources for early childhood that we hope will help parents, child care providers, educators, and advocates to engage with anti-racism in meaningful ways. One such resource is this webinar replay on [Creating Anti-Racist Early Childhood Spaces](#).

[Find more on our Racial Equity Resources Page.](#)



Bonamici Report: Child Care in Crisis

Congresswoman Suzanne Bonamici has issued a report on the state of child care in Oregon and across the nation. “Child Care in Crisis: Solutions to Support Working Families, Children and Educators,” is informed by conversations with providers, early childhood educators, and parents. Their stories illustrate in clear terms that healthy child care infrastructure is essential.

“If substantial support is not provided to sustain the child care sector, programs will continue to bear a steep financial burden and be forced to shutter permanently. And if child care is not available as businesses reopen, parents—mostly mothers—will find it impossible to go back to work. This will have long-term consequences for our families and economy,” says Bonamici.

[Read more.](#)



First Early Childhood Educator Named National Teacher of the Year!

Host Rafael Otto speaks with Tabatha Rosproy, a 10-year veteran Kansas teacher, who is the first early childhood educator to be named National Teacher of the Year.

Housed in a local retirement community and nursing home, Rosproy's inclusive classroom is an inter-generational program that provides preschoolers and residents with multiple daily interactions and serves special education and typically developing preschoolers in a full-day setting. Rosproy also served as a co-chair of the educator task force that helped compile Kansas's continuous learning guidance for how to approach distance learning during COVID-19.

The Early Link Podcast airs on 99.1FM at 4:30pm on the second and fourth Sunday of each month, thanks to the Portland Radio Project, and is available online wherever you find your podcasts. [Catch up on past episodes](#) or subscribe today!

[Listen here.](#)



GLR Webinar, June 30: Bridging the Early Years & Early Grades to Reduce Learning Loss

In recent years, a growing number of school districts across the country have begun to recognize the importance of strengthening connections with early learning strategies and families in the critical first five years.

The steps taken by schools and districts to reimagine their role in early learning, build relationships with families long before their children start kindergarten, and deliver professional development to early learning and early grades educators have helped school leaders in recent months as they have worked to prevent pandemic-precipitated learning loss during COVID-19 closures.

Join the Campaign for Grade-Level Reading for a webinar moderated by CI's director of research and strategy, Marina Merrill. The panel will highlight three approaches that districts have been using to increase student success and reduce learning loss before and during the pandemic.

[Register here.](#)



Child Care Survey Reflects Concern for Health, Financial Instability

According to more than 1,600 responses to a survey conducted in April by Oregon's Early Learning Division, child care providers are feeling strong financial pressure to reopen, but are unsure of their ability to effectively implement health, safety, and other requirements outlined by the state.

Health and safety concerns are the biggest barrier to reopening for respondents who are not currently operating, presumably due to COVID-19 related issues. Providers expressed concern about their ability to keep themselves, their staff, and the children under their care healthy without a significant reduction in cases or a widely-available vaccine.

The cost of operating with lower or limited enrollment was the second most-cited barrier, especially for providers who usually serve larger numbers of children. All types of providers felt that financial stabilization or tuition replacement assistance will be necessary to reopen. Many providers who are currently operating said that they are doing so at a financial loss or barely covering costs.

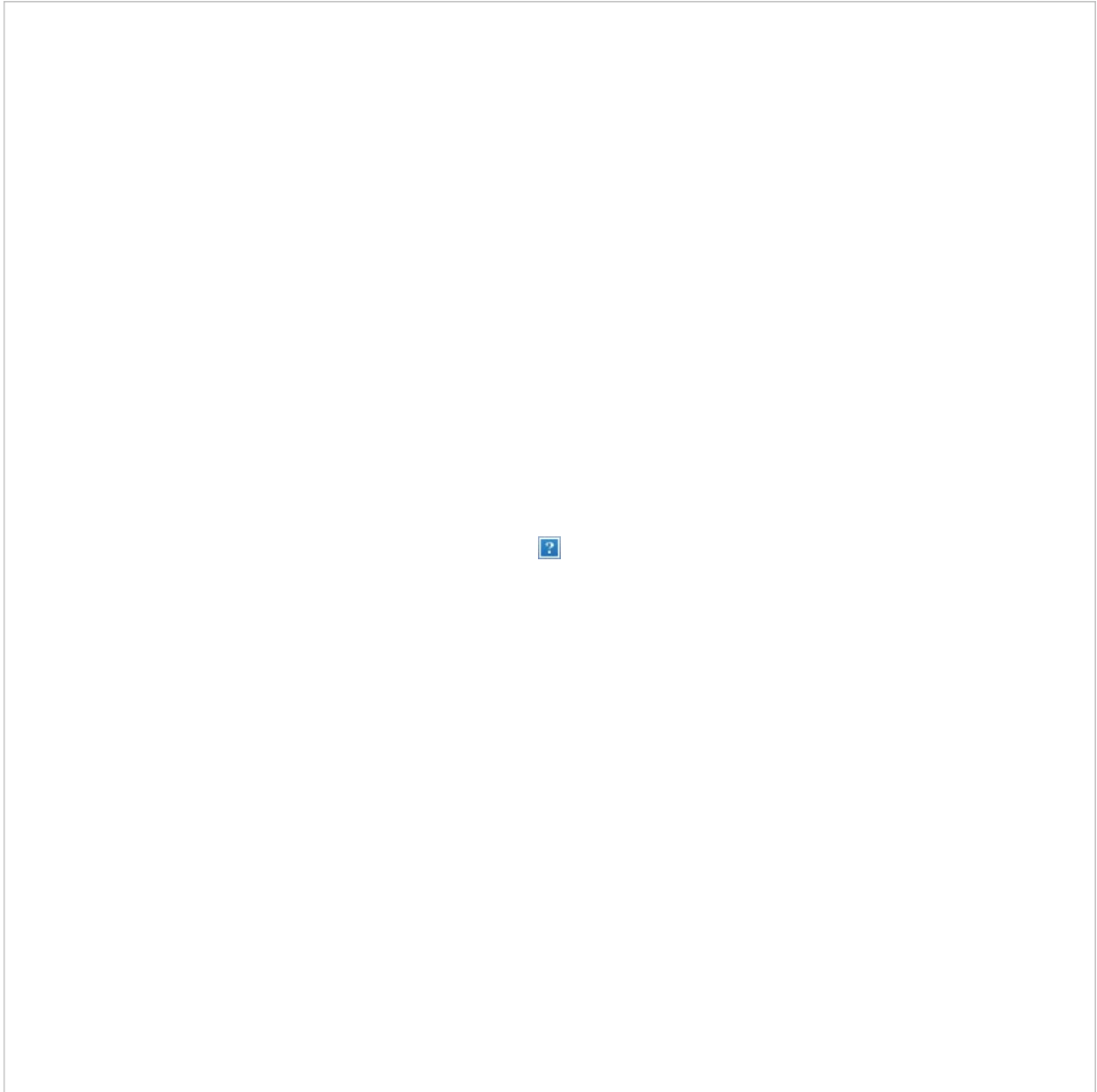
[Read more.](#)



Support Our Work

Will you help us advocate for children, families, and the early care and education community? Your tax deductible contribution of any amount allows us to continue our outreach to communities across Oregon impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. **Every dollar counts!**

[Donate Now](#)



Contact Us

Children's Institute
1411 SW Morrison Street #205
Portland, Oregon 97205

(503) 219-9034
info@childinst.org

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From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Memo for Tomorrow, Fri. 6/19
Date: Thursday, June 18, 2020 6:51:57 PM
Attachments: [20200619 MEMO Telehealth coverage and reimbursement.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

Good evening, Governor.

Please find attached a memo for tomorrow.

Thank you!
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)



Kate Brown
Governor

Briefing Memo

To: Governor Kate Brown

CC: Nik Blosser, Gina Zejdlik

From: Tina Edlund

Date: Friday, June 19th, 4:00 to 4:30 pm, Zoom call

Re: Meeting with CEOs of health insurance carriers in Oregon re: telehealth coverage and payment

Summary: An important innovation coming out of the COVID-19 pandemic is the widespread adoption of telehealth services across the country. Before COVID, there were several barriers to the adoption of telehealth alternatives to face-to-face visits: state and federal regulation, reimbursement, licensure, rural broadband gaps, and health disparities. With the advent of COVID and uncertainty about the safety of face-to-face visits, the federal government relaxed many of the regulations that restricted the use of telehealth, including expanding the definitions that govern its use, the types of providers who could bill the government for telehealth services, and increasing the kinds of devices and locations where it could be used (e.g., in a patient's home).

In Oregon, health insurance carriers also voluntarily offered not only coverage for these services, but also telehealth parity—reimbursing any type of telehealth service—telephone and 2-way video are treated as equal in this model. The combination of the prohibition on elective procedures, the reluctance to see providers in person and this payment parity has an astounding effect on utilization of telehealth services. DCBS conducted a survey of carriers to assess the impact:

- Comparing March and April of 2019 to March and April of 2020, telehealth claims and reimbursements have greatly increased:
 - Claims (2922% increase):
 - 2019 March/April: 7,213
 - 2020 March/April: 210,828
 - Reimbursements (4140% increase):
 - 2019 March/April: \$717,904
 - 2020 March/April: \$29,727,947

This has been a lifesaver for providers and patients during this time when utilization has dropped by some accounts by as much as 40% to 50%. It has provided providers a revenue stream and for patients, it has provided them the ability to check in for important

chronic care visits as well as follow up for things like cancer monitoring, post-surgery care, etc.

However, the commitment on the part of carriers was temporary, with some of the original commitments expiring as early as June 30th and others with uncertain time frames. Large clinic groups began meeting with me to express their concern and to ask for Governor's office support for either an Executive Order directing carriers to continue telehealth parity through a specified period or support legislation during the special session that would make telehealth parity permanent. I wasn't supportive of legislation in the special session because this is such an important health policy and health care cost issue with the potential for myriad consequences. This is a bridge solution during a critical time, but not a long term solution.

The ask: Governor, this meeting is to ask the carriers to continue their expanded telehealth coverage and payment policies at least through the end of the year. DCBS recommends (*see attached memo*) that insurers take steps to clarify that expanded telehealth will continue to be available for an extended period of time, so that consumers and providers can make plans for future and ongoing treatment secure in the knowledge that these services will continue to be available. This action is especially critical for behavioral health services, which are both urgently needed during the outbreak and uniquely amenable to being provided via telehealth.

DCBS recommends, and I concur, that as a starting point, that **expanded telehealth continue to be available at least through the end of 2020**. This is an extension of what they have currently agreed to, nothing more, and will give us the opportunity to establish a workgroup to develop legislation in the interim. But this is not a long-term solution. See my note in bold italics below.

DCBS can then issue guidance for carriers that will give providers some reassurance.

Note:

- If HIPAA enforcement or Medicare coverage guidelines return to a pre-COVID state, those changes may have important impacts on what Oregon insurers are able and willing to do in this area, and may require a reassessment of any agreement or policy change decided at the state level.
- ***It will be important to note that telehealth parity is not the vision for a long-term reimbursement model for telehealth. Parity has been important during the outbreak, mainly because no reasonable model existed for telehealth reimbursement. But paying for telehealth on a fee for service parity model perpetuates the underlying cost problem in health care. It flies in the face of our 889 workgroup and reducing cost trends and flies in the face of developing Alternative Payment models. It's my opinion that we should be reimbursing for telehealth as part of a global approach to getting better outcomes, but we need a careful conversation about the incentives we are creating and the kind of models we want to build going forward. This is deserving of conversation during in the interim and in the long-session.***

TO: Tina Edlund, Andrew Stolfi, Lou Savage
FROM: Jesse O'Brien
DATE: June 15, 2020
RE: DCBS's Actions on Telehealth Coverage and Reimbursement

In the face of the COVID-19 outbreak in Oregon, DCBS has worked with all stakeholders to expand access to telehealth services through commercial health insurance. Oregon insurers have taken unprecedented steps to expand coverage and increase reimbursement for telehealth.

Recently, consumers and health providers have raised questions about how long these expanded telehealth coverage and reimbursement policies will remain in effect. Some insurers initially signaled that expanded coverage would end in late May or early June. While those end dates were pushed back, concerns were raised that patients and providers might lose access to options for health care and behavioral health services that do not risk COVID-19 infection before the danger of infection subsides.

DCBS recommends that insurers take steps to clarify that expanded telehealth will continue to be available for an extended period of time, so that consumers and providers can make plans for future and ongoing treatment secure in the knowledge that these services will continue to be available. This action is especially critical for behavioral health services, which are both urgently needed during the outbreak and uniquely amenable to being provided via telehealth. We would recommend, as a starting point, that expanded telehealth continue to be available at least through the end of 2020.

This memo is intended to provide a brief overview of the background and history of DCBS's actions on telehealth coverage and reimbursement to date.

Background

Prior to the COVID-19 outbreak, state law (ORS 743A.058) only required commercial health insurers to cover telehealth via "synchronous two-way interactive video conferencing." However, some carriers voluntarily offered coverage of telehealth services provided over multiple modalities (video, phone), and for many types of services. In recent years, some commercial insurers had already started to see a shift in more telehealth use, and as a result, increased their investments in this area.

Early in the COVID-19 outbreak, recognizing the urgent need for access to health care services such as telehealth that are compatible with physical distancing measures to reduce the spread of COVID-19, DCBS worked with OHA to develop guidance for telehealth coverage. On March 24, OHA and DCBS released joint guidance to insurers and CCOs, directing health plans to take the following steps:¹

¹ <https://dfr.oregon.gov/insure/health/understand/Documents/DFR-OHA%20Telehealth%20Guidance.pdf>

- Cover telehealth services delivered by in-network providers to replace in-person visits whenever possible and medically or clinically appropriate.
- Allow providers to use all modes of telehealth delivery.
- Ensure cost-sharing requirements for telehealth are no greater than in-person services.
- Examine provider networks to ensure robust telehealth services are available and consider contracting with more providers to help bolster telehealth capacity.
- Use telehealth service delivery methods to ensure access to behavioral health services.
- Eliminate barriers to providing appropriate care using telehealth, such as
 - Waiving requirements that services be available only to established patients.
 - Enabling providers to provide service from their own home.
 - Removing restrictions related to where patients can be to receive services.
 - Allowing telehealth authorizations to be given verbally.
 - Waiving requirements related to encryption.

The guidance also directs health plans to examine reimbursement rates to ensure that they are adequate to enable increased telehealth capacity, and *encourages* – but does not require – payment parity between equivalent services provided by telehealth and in person.

Note that Oregon state law requirements and the DCBS/OHA guidance do not apply to self-insured plans. They also do not apply to Medicare, which had very restrictive requirements on telehealth prior to COVID-19. Many of these restrictions have been eased at least temporarily in response to the outbreak.²

HIPAA privacy and data security requirements also imposed limitations for telehealth prior to the COVID-19 outbreak. Many common videoconferencing applications such as FaceTime and Skype are not HIPAA-compliant. HHS announced a temporary suspension of enforcement of these requirements to enable expanded telehealth during the COVID-19 outbreak.³

Implementation

Following DCBS’s guidance, all domestic health insurance carriers expanded telehealth coverage under to multiple modalities and all provider types as long as service is medically or clinically appropriate. We also understand that all of the health insurance carriers in Oregon’s individual and small group health insurance markets have also instituted payment parity between telehealth and in-person services.

DCBS recently surveyed the major health insurance carriers in Oregon to learn more about the expansion of telehealth. Here are some of the things we learned through this effort:

- Comparing March and April of 2019 to March and April of 2020, telehealth claims and reimbursements have greatly increased:
 - Claims (2922% increase):

² A detailed description of the temporary changes to Medicare telehealth policy can be found at the following URL: <https://www.cms.gov/files/document/covid-19-physicians-and-practitioners.pdf>

³ The announcement from the HHS Office of Civil Rights is available at the following URL: <https://www.hhs.gov/hipaa/for-professionals/special-topics/emergency-preparedness/notification-enforcement-discretion-telehealth/index.html>

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- 2020 March/April: 210,828
- Reimbursements (4140% increase):
 - 2019 March/April: \$717,904
 - 2020 March/April: \$29,727,947

These increases are across the board for all the insurers we surveyed. These numbers represent all fully-insured commercial business. These numbers may be an under-count, because claims are continuing to come in for March and April.

Prior to COVID-19, insurers reported some providers were hesitant to adopt telehealth. This means that some provider types have seen more increased use than other provider types. However, this varies by insurer and area, and experiences may vary.

Following recent reports that some health care providers were hearing from health insurers that expanded telehealth coverage would soon be coming to an end, DCBS surveyed carriers again. We found that, although some insurers had previously communicated an end date in late May or early June, these dates were intended to be subject to reconsideration. Some carriers communicated that their systems require a set “end date,” but that these end dates may be changed. We understand that every major carrier has extended this coverage further, in many cases indefinitely.

Next Steps

The joint DCBS/OHA guidance is effective “for the duration of the COVID-19 outbreak, or until otherwise directed.” However, based on feedback from provider and consumer stakeholders, we believe it would be advisable to provide more clarity regarding the duration of extended telehealth coverage by securing a commitment from insurers to continue this coverage for an extended period of time.⁴

We would recommend a commitment to continuing expanded coverage of telehealth through the end of 2020, as a starting point. This timeframe should help ensure that this coverage continues to be available as state health officials assess the trajectory of the COVID-19 outbreak and determine whether measures need to be taken to address a possible resurgence of infections in the Fall.

It is important to note that the duration of current federal guidance expanding telehealth access is unknown at this time. If HIPAA enforcement or Medicare coverage guidelines return to a pre-COVID state, those changes may have important impacts on what Oregon insurers are able and willing to do in this area, and may require a reassessment of any agreement or policy change decided at the state level.

⁴ It is also worth noting that certain aspects of the DCBS/OHA guidance are merely advisory, such as the recommendation for pay parity. A public commitment from insurers may prove more effective than advisory guidance that is not enforceable.

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From: [COBA Katy * DAS](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Subject: Round Up announcement tomorrow morning
Date: Thursday, June 18, 2020 8:30:24 PM

The Round Up will be announcing tomorrow morning that they are cancelling this year's show. Below is their announcement. Please let me know if you have major heartburn with anything that is said here. They are willing to accept comments and suggestions. Otherwise, it will go out as is.

Pendleton Round-Up, Happy Canyon and the Pendleton Community-

Pendleton, Oregon - For only the third time in the iconic history and tradition of the Pendleton Round-Up, the 110th Pendleton Round-Up and the 104th Happy Canyon Indian Pageant & Wild West Show and associated events will not be held in the traditional fashion the second full week in September 2020.

We are disappointed to announce that current health and safety restrictions preclude us from hosting the Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon in our traditional way this September. Round-Up and Happy Canyon have been a celebration of community and a catalyst to support education, local not for profits, service organizations, and provide direct benefits to the regional economy. It is disheartening the events will not take place in 2020 for all involved.

Beginning in March and on a weekly basis, members of the Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon Boards and staff began meeting with local, state and various association representatives to begin the process of discussing the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and how the event could go on in a traditional and full manner. Through the efforts of all involved, we remained optimistic that the event may have the possibility of moving forward the second full week of September.

The focus of the effort was to pursue a pathway forward to preserve the benefits and involvement of the entire community and region by hosting the event in the full traditional and historic manner. A comprehensive operational plan was submitted to the Governor's office to implement various safety protocols in order to host our guests whom attend and participate in the various community events. This comprehensive plan detailed our precautions that would allow the event to proceed as normally planned and traditionally produced, if approved by state officials.

As it has become evident that the events would not be allowed under the current restrictions, the Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon Board of Directors believe that the community's health and safety is of the utmost importance. This difficult decision is in the best interest for the health and safety of the community, volunteers, tribal participants, vendors, sponsors and contestants is the highest priority. Not having an event in 2020 will have an impact on our entire community, region, local businesses, supporters, sponsors and loyal fans.

However, the 110th celebration will still allow for the participation and support of the

community. The **LET'ER BUCK CARES** fund has been established to support and benefit the various community organizations that we have over the years relied on the week of Round-Up as their main source of income to support their causes and further their mission of support to the community. This fund will allow for donations to be made through the Oregon Community Foundation on behalf of the **LET'ER BUCK CARES** fund which you can access through the Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon website www.pendletonroundup.com.

Together we will get through this and come back even stronger in 2021 when we will safely gather to celebrate our traditional events. Please join us in supporting the **LET'ER BUCK CARES** fund, as we begin the process of preparing for the 111th Pendleton Round-Up and 105th Happy Canyon Indian Pageant & Wild West Show. We will see you again, the second full week in September, 2021!

Let'er Buck and On With The Show!

Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon Board of Directors

From: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
To: [COBA Katy * DAS](#)
Subject: Re: Round Up announcement tomorrow morning
Date: Thursday, June 18, 2020 8:50:59 PM

Katy,
This looks fine to me.
Terribly disappointing and so sad.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 18, 2020, at 8:30 PM, COBA Katy * DAS <Katy.COBA@oregon.gov> wrote:

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Let'er Buck and On With The Show!

Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon Board of Directors

From: [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#)
To: [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: Round Up announcement tomorrow morning
Date: Thursday, June 18, 2020 8:58:12 PM

I reads like they're frustrated with us and then changes in tone to "we care about your health and safety," and while I'd defer to Thomas on this I think it sets us up to be the community bad guy. I don't know how much we want to change that, though.

Elana

Elana Pirtle-Guiney
Legislative Director
Office of Governor Kate Brown

From: COBA Katy * DAS <Katy.COBA@oregon.gov>
Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 8:30 PM
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; HORNER Leah * GOV <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>; PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>; WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>
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Let'er Buck and On With The Show!

Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon Board of Directors

From: [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
To: [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: Round Up announcement tomorrow morning
Date: Thursday, June 18, 2020 9:25:23 PM

Agree this sends mixed messages. I don't know enough of the background to understand if that is their intention. If they are trying to convey that they have made a prudent, though difficult, decision to cancel in order to protect public health, then they should revise the letter. If their feelings are more mixed and they feel they should have been allowed to proceed despite the significant risks to public health, then I think this letter makes more sense.

T

From: PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>
Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 8:58:11 PM
To: COBA Katy * DAS <Katy.COBA@oregon.gov>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; HORNER Leah * GOV <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>; WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Round Up announcement tomorrow morning

I reads like they're frustrated with us and then changes in tone to "we care about your health and safety," and while I'd defer to Thomas on this I think it sets us up to be the community bad guy. I don't know how much we want to change that, though.

Elana

Elana Pirtle-Guiney
Legislative Director
Office of Governor Kate Brown

From: COBA Katy * DAS <Katy.COBA@oregon.gov>
Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 8:30 PM
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; HORNER Leah * GOV <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>; PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>; WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>
Subject: Round Up announcement tomorrow morning

The Round Up will be announcing tomorrow morning that they are cancelling this year's show. Below is their announcement. Please let me know if you have major heartburn with anything that is said here. They are willing to accept comments and suggestions. Otherwise, it will go out as is.

Pendleton Round-Up, Happy Canyon and the Pendleton Community-

Pendleton, Oregon - For only the third time in the iconic history and tradition of the Pendleton Round-Up, the 110th Pendleton Round-Up and the 104th Happy Canyon Indian Pageant & Wild West Show and associated events will not be held in the traditional fashion the second full week in September 2020.

We are disappointed to announce that current health and safety restrictions preclude us from hosting the Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon in our traditional way this September. Round-Up and Happy Canyon have been a celebration of community and a catalyst to support education, local not for profits, service organizations, and provide direct benefits to the regional economy. It is disheartening the events will not take place in 2020 for all involved.

Beginning in March and on a weekly basis, members of the Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon Boards and staff began meeting with local, state and various association representatives to begin the process of discussing the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and how the event could go on in a traditional and full manner. Through the efforts of all involved, we remained optimistic that the event may have the possibility of moving forward the second full week of September.

The focus of the effort was to pursue a pathway forward to preserve the benefits and involvement of the entire community and region by hosting the event in the full traditional and historic manner. A comprehensive operational plan was submitted to the Governor's office to implement various safety protocols in order to host our guests whom attend and participate in the various community events. This comprehensive plan detailed our precautions that would allow the event to proceed as normally planned and traditionally produced, if approved by state officials.

As it has become evident that the events would not be allowed under the current restrictions, the Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon Board of Directors believe that the community's health and safety is of the utmost importance. This difficult decision is in the best interest for the health and safety of the community, volunteers, tribal participants, vendors, sponsors and contestants is the highest priority. Not having an event in 2020 will have an impact on our entire community, region, local businesses, supporters, sponsors and loyal fans.

However, the 110th celebration will still allow for the participation and support of the community. The **LET'ER BUCK CARES** fund has been established to support and benefit the various community organizations that we have over the years relied on the week of Round-Up as their main source of income to support their causes and further their mission of support to the community. This fund will allow for donations to be made through the Oregon Community Foundation on behalf of the **LET'ER BUCK CARES** fund which you can access through the Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon website www.pendletonroundup.com.

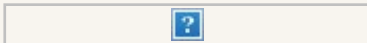
Together we will get through this and come back even stronger in 2021 when we will safely gather to celebrate our traditional events. Please join us in supporting the **LET'ER BUCK CARES** fund, as we begin the process of preparing for the 111th Pendleton Round-Up and 105th Happy Canyon Indian Pageant & Wild West Show. We will see you again, the second full week in September, 2021!

Let'er Buck and On With The Show!

Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon Board of Directors

From: [ARROYO Sheril * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Morning Edition: Hard times for hotels; Juneteenth in Oregon; Five Things
Date: Friday, June 19, 2020 8:56:53 AM

From: Craig Wessel, Publisher
Sent: Friday, June 19, 2020 8:56:46 AM (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)
To: ARROYO Sheril * GOV
Subject: Morning Edition: Hard times for hotels; Juneteenth in Oregon; Five Things



MORNING EDITION

June 19, 2020

Quick Links: [Digital Edition](#) | [Subscription Renewal](#) | [Change of Address](#)

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Checking out: Portland hotel business crumbles under pandemic's weight



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Brown seeks to make Juneteenth state holiday

GOVERNMENT & REGULATIONS



Five Things for Friday, including Juneteenth in Oregon



Nearly a third of real estate deals moving ahead in Portland and elsewhere, office and industrial realtors say

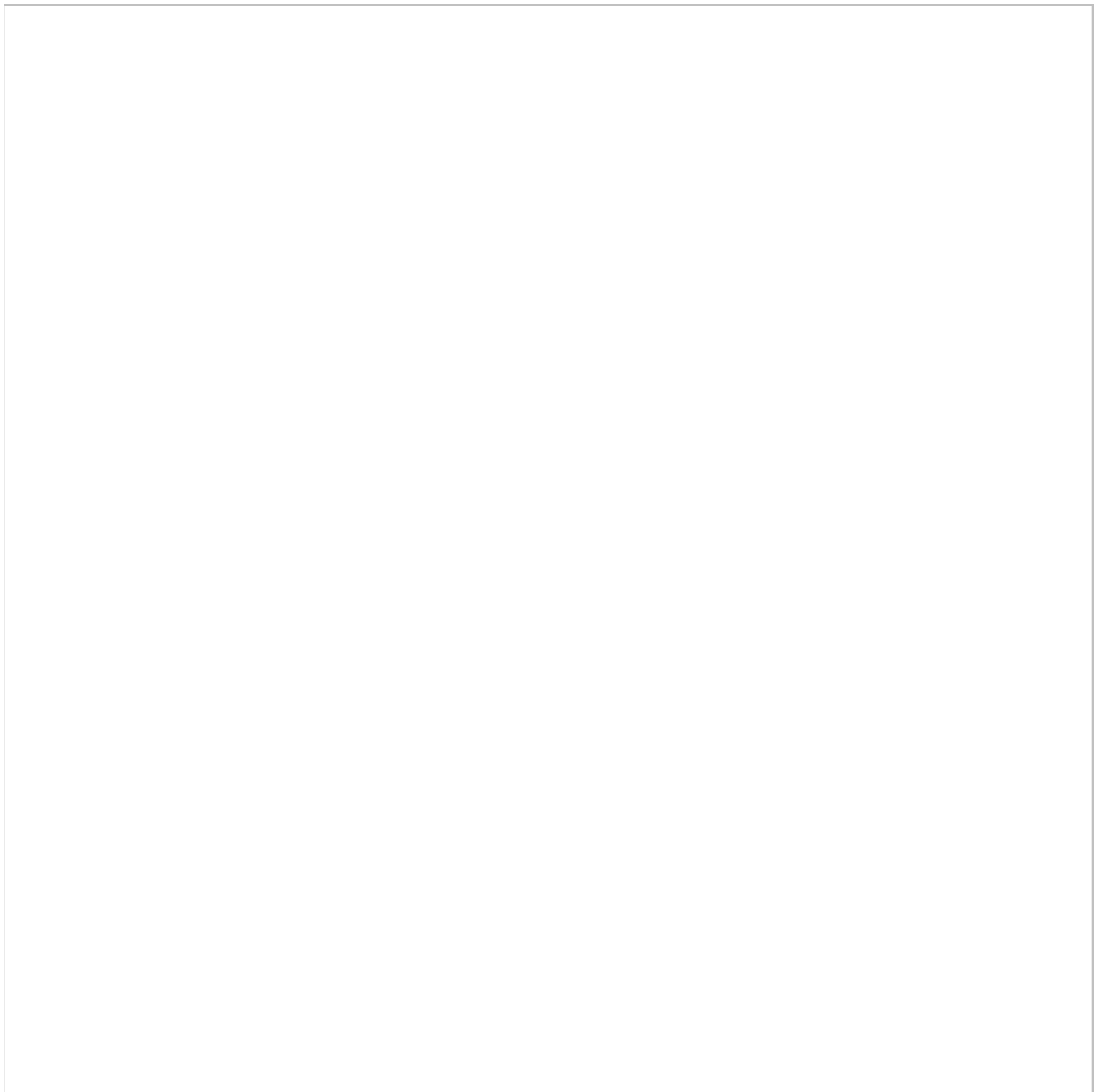


COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE



TriMet to shift nearly \$2M in safety funds

TRANSPORTATION



FEATURED EVENTS

Jul
22

How Oregon Works

11:00 am - 12:15 pm

Jul
30

July Power Breakfast: Women in Leadership Panel

10:00 am - 11:00 am

[See All Events](#)

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Portland honey bar maker lands \$4.5M from San Francisco investor

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Why a rising Portland CBD brand is pushing prices lower

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HEALTH CARE

African American Footwear Forum to host virtual event Friday

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How a Hillsboro circuit board manufacturer is navigating a Covid-19 economy

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Portland CRE leader now overseeing Washington offices

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE

Error in hospitalization data won't hold back Multnomah County's reopening

HEALTH CARE

Fred Meyer parent Kroger's earnings jump in first post-pandemic quarter

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How the Federal Reserve came to focus on racial justice

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A tidal wave of bankruptcies is coming

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851 SW Sixth Ave., Suite 500

Portland, OR 97204, USA

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: Panelist for Electeds & Black Community Members Protest Response Meeting
Date: Friday, June 19, 2020 10:00:54 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[20200619 MEMO Protest Response Meeting.pdf](#)

Governor, here is an expanded packet that includes the articles referenced in the meeting materials (found at the end of the packet).

Thank you,
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV
Sent: Friday, June 19, 2020 9:56 AM
To: 'BROWN Katherine * GOV' <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: Panelist for Electeds & Black Community Members Protest Response Meeting

Hi Governor,

This just in: Please see the highlighted link below for the 11:00 am meeting. Also, a memo and agenda are attached for your reference. Talking points should be ready by the 10:15 am prep call.

Thank you,
Genevieve

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Katrina Holland <no-reply@zoom.us>

Sent: Friday, June 19, 2020 9:27 AM

To: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>

Subject: Panelist for Electeds & Black Community Members Protest Response Meeting

Hi Governor Kate Brown,

You are invited to a Zoom webinar.

Date Time: Jun 19, 2020 11:00 AM Pacific Time (US and Canada)

Topic: Electeds & Black Community Members Protest Response Meeting

Join from a PC, Mac, iPad, iPhone or Android device:

[Click Here to Join](#)

Note: This link should not be shared with others; it is unique to you.

Password: 246126

[Add to Calendar](#) [Add to Google Calendar](#) [Add to Yahoo Calendar](#)

Description: The second of several meetings to discuss a concrete, time-centered policy and budgetary plan to address structural racism in Oregon by bringing together elected leaders from multiple levels of government and Black community members and leaders in response to protests.

Or iPhone one-tap:

US: +12532158782,,93801102561# or +13462487799,,93801102561#

Or Telephone:

Dial(for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location):

US: +1 253 215 8782 or +1 346 248 7799 or +1 669 900 9128 or +1 301 715 8592 or +1 312 626 6799 or +1 646 558 8656

Webinar ID: 938 0110 2561

Participant ID: 412917

International numbers available: <https://zoom.us/j/ab6OHoH7B>

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Protest Response Meeting #2

Date of Meeting: Friday, June 19, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 11:00am to 12:00pm; 1 hour

Location of Meeting: Zoom Meeting

This Memo Prepared By: Sophorn Cheang, Constantin Severe, Elana Pirtle-Guiney, Shannon Singleton

Preparer's Cell: 503-508-0601

Meeting description:

This meeting is the second meeting of the conversation between Elected Officials and Black Leaders. This week's discussion to hone in on jurisdictions' perspectives on prognosis and commitment to DIVEST concepts you saw last week. These concepts divest power and money from policing and carceral systems by changing the way officers are held accountable, removing unsafe and militarized tactics. Some are on the short list for a special legislative session. There are also concepts to divest monetary resources from policing institutions. As a reminder: the time before us calls for catalytic change.

Governor, a group of organizers sent you a letter on 6/17 requesting that our office work with the legislature to hear policy and budget items related to police accountability no sooner than mid-to late-July. We anticipate there will be a question regarding that letter.

Asks before the meeting:

The organizers are still asking elected officials to do a little bit of reading and reflecting on the following articles:

- <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/08/opinion/george-floyd-protests-race.html>
- <https://www.newsweek.com/calling-protests-city-problem-dangerous-dog-whistle-opinion-1509755>
- <https://www.cnn.com/2020/06/09/us/disband-police-camden-new-jersey-trnd/index.html>

Two documents from the organizers:

1. Protest Response Meeting – [Divest & Invest Policy Prognoses](#)
2. Protest Response Meeting – [Ideas & Thoughts](#)

Intentions of the meeting (message from the organizers):

Last week we took some time to set the stage for what we believe will be an iterative, interactive process of a systemic response to demands from protesters. We know that a lot of Oregonians are demanding that jurisdictions (1) divest from police and militarized responses to community safety issues; (2) invest those dollars in a way that addresses long-standing systemic racism that has prevented Black communities—and all communities from being safe and from thriving.

Last week we took some time to hear reflections from jurisdictions about their responses to DIVEST-INVEST policy and resource concepts, many of which existed before the murder of George Floyd and Breonna Taylor. We also heard from you about new concepts percolating in your mind. We greatly appreciate you bringing those ideas, regardless of how “developed” they are.

This week we hope to hear from you:

- (1) Are the prognoses shared in the google sheet shared with you on Wednesday correct? If not, what is correct?
- (2) What timeframe will the good prognoses be accomplished?
- (3) Are elected leads correct? If one isn't identified, who can commit to leading them for your jurisdiction?

We imagine this past week has given you all time to reflect, research and speak with your colleagues. We'll take time to hear from each jurisdiction about their responses to the above. We'll be working to update and complete [*this document*](#) (*Laura's edit: the “Ideas & Thoughts” document referenced above*) that reflects these concepts and others we shared. We also need your help in populating the document with the new concepts you've shared with us in our meeting together last week.

Goals for our time together this week:

- **Understand which DIVEST policy concepts will likely be moving to enactment** in the form of ordinances (local) and/or legislative bills (state) and/or executive orders (executive) in the coming weeks
- **Review the beginnings of the basics of our (Ideas & Thoughts) document** to understand status and commitments.
- **Black community members walk out of this room** with updates to take back to our communities and those supporting Black people in the streets.

Run of Show:

**Elected Offices & Black Community Members Protest Response Meeting #2
June 19, 2020 | 11:00 AM - 1:00 PM
Agenda**

11:00 AM	Welcome <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agenda Review Brief Introductions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name• Pronouns• Role/Organization/Agency	Jesse Beason
11:10 AM	Opening Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What's in the room? - Jesse• Today's Intention Setting - Katrina• Goals for Today - Katrina	Jesse & Katrina
11:20 AM	Reminding ourselves of what success looks like	Lamar
11:20 AM	DIVEST Policy Proposals & Expected Progress (See attached list) <i>Overarching Question: We've heard what you *think* might be actionable - what are you prepared to DO as it relates to policy proposals related to DIVESTing from policing institutions?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Are these prognoses correct? If not, what is correct?• What timeframe will the good prognoses be accomplished?• Are elected leads correct?	Katrina, Nkenge Jesse - Round Robin, hearing reflections and ideas from Electeds by jurisdiction, starting with the state
12:45 PM	Closing Remarks	

Hosts:

Katrina Holland, formally with Community Alliance of Tenants and now Executive Director of JOIN and is helping assist the larger group of protest leaders

Jesse Beason, President of Northwest Health Foundation

Lamar Wise, formally the legislative and Executive Director of Oregon Students Association, now with AFSCME and Rose City Justice which is a non-profit organization to create awareness to people, creating reform to in unjust systems, demands justice in a non-violent manner. Focus on systems that disparage the Black Community.

Nkenge Harmon-Johnson, President and Executive Director of Urban League

Attendees:

Federal Delegation

Senator Jeff Merkley

Congressman Earl Blumenauer

State of Oregon Legislators & Staff

Governor Kate Brown

Speaker of the House Tina Kotek

Senator Elizabeth Steiner-Hayward

Representative Janelle Bynum

Representative Akasha Lawrence Spence

Representative Alissa Keny-Guyer

Representative Julie Fahey

Representative Karin Power

Senate Majority Leader Rob Wagner

Multnomah County

Multnomah County Chair Deborah Kafoury

Multnomah County Commissioner Sharon Meieran

Multnomah County Commissioner Susheela Jayapal

Clackamas County

Chair Jim Bernard

Commissioner Martha Schrader

Commissioner Sonya Fischer

Oregon Metro Councilors

Metro Council President Lynn Peterson

Metro Councilor Juan Carlos Gonzales

Metro Councilor Christine Lewis

City of Portland

Mayor Ted Wheeler

Commissioner Chloe Eudaly

Governor's staff:

Sophorn Cheang

Elana Pirtle-Guiney

Policy Advisors who will be on a listening mode: Shannon Singleton, Constantin Severe, Jackie Yerbie, Serena Stoudamire

Jurisdiction: State Legislature & Executive Branch				
DIVEST				
PREVIOUS POLICY PROPOSALS	PROGNOSIS	TIME PERIOD	ELECTED LEAD(S)	NOTES
Ban chokeholds outright	Will happen	30 - 90 days	Governor Brown	
Demilitarize the police: (a) ban the use of tear gas; (b) ban the use of sound cannons; (c) ban the use of flashbang grenades or pepper spray against any person	Likely to happen	2020 Special Session(s)	Speaker Kotek	Drafting/drafted
Prohibit arbitration from lessening disciplinary action	Likely to happen	30 - 90 days	POC Caucus	
End 48-hour rule that delays questioning	Likely to happen	2021 Legislative Session	Speaker Kotek	Drafting/drafted
Portland State University eliminate its sworn and armed officers from Campus Public Safety Office (All campuses - per Speaker Kotek)	Likely to happen	2021 Legislative Session	Speaker Kotek	Drafting/drafted
Duty to report; duty to intervene	Likely to happen	2020 Special Session(s)	POC Caucus	
Eliminate qualified immunity for officers for civil processes	Likely to happen	2021 Legislative Session	POC Caucus	
Decriminalize fare evasion by removing it as a misdemeanor and funding public services.	Likely to happen	2021 Legislative Session	Speaker Kotek	Drafting/drafted
Prohibit use of fare evasion as a means for a warrant search	Likely to happen	2021 Legislative Session	Speaker Kotek	
Disclosing disciplinary records to the public	Likely to happen	2020 Special Session(s)	Governor Brown's office	Idea raised the week of 6/12

Jurisdiction: Metro Regional Government				
DIVEST				
PREVIOUS POLICY PROPOSALS	PROGNOSIS	TIME PERIOD	ELECTED LEAD(S)	NOTES
Divest from transit police - weigh in on what it does including funding	In discussion	FY21 Budget OR Budget BM	President Peterson	Needs more specificity around numbers on defunding - ideas to share?
Decriminalize fare evasion	Likely to happen	30 - 90 days	President Peterson	Apply pressure
Duty to intervene protocol to stop excessive force	Likely to happen	30 - 90 days	Speaker Kotek	
SUGGESTED IDEAS				
End Metro's IGA with TriMet police	In discussion	30 - 90 days		Multi-jurisdictional effort - City of PDX suggesting multi-jurisdictional coordination

Jurisdiction: Multnomah County				
DIVEST				
PREVIOUS POLICY PROPOSALS	PROGNOSIS	TIME PERIOD	ELECTED LEAD(S)	NOTES
Defund \$50 million from Multnomah County Sheriff	Unlikely to happen	Unknown		Defunding will happen but the amount is not at \$50M; majority of the budget is the jails. Reduced
Divest from Homeless Outreach and Programs Engagement	In discussion	FY21 Budget OR Budget BMP		
Divest from from juvenile gang enforcement team	In discussion	FY21 Budget OR Budget BMP		Funded by state and federal governments
Ensure that all personnel at Sheriff's office, DOC, and court are complying with sanctuary with ICE	Likely to happen	Select One		
Duty to intervene protocol to stop excessive force	In discussion	30 - 90 days		Budget notes regarding sheriff's operations, investigate, ask for a report
SUGGESTED IDEAS				
Close 1-3 jail dorms - for total of \$1.2 - \$3.6M	In discussion	30 - 90 days	No specific lead	
Pay jail laborers at minimum wage per hour instead of \$1 per	In discussion	FY21 Budget OR Budget BMP	Commissioner Jayapal	

Jurisdiction: Clackamas County				
DIVEST				
PREVIOUS POLICY PROPOSALS	PROGNOSIS	TIME PERIOD	ELECTED LEAD(S)	NOTES
Defund \$XX million from Clackamas County Sheriff's office	In discussion	FY21 Budget OR Budget BMP		Of interest on members of council
Ensure that all personnel at Sheriff's office are complying with sanctuary with ICE	Likely to happen	30 - 90 days		County declared as a sanctuary county, recommended in further discussion which described being open - ready to operationalize in this way?
Duty to intervene protocol to stop excessive force	Likely to happen	30 - 90 days		
Work with State Legislature to change state law such that counties can have more local control of sheriff budgets	Likely to happen	2020 Special Session(s)	Chair Jim Bernard	Discussed at 6/12 mtg

Jurisdiction: Washington County				
DIVEST				
PREVIOUS POLICY PROPOSALS	PROGNOSIS	TIME PERIOD	ELECTED LEAD(S)	NOTES
Defund \$XX million from Washington County Sheriff's office	Not going to happen	Select One		Increase in sheriff's budget proposed
Ensure that all personnel at Sheriff's office are complying with sanctuary with ICE	Likely to happen	30 - 90 days		County has identified equity as a priority via resolution - great way to backup those words with policy and focus
Duty to intervene protocol to stop excessive force	In discussion	Select One		
Work with State Legislature to change state law such that counties can have more local control of sheriff	Likely to happen	2020 Special Session(s)	Chair Harrington	Discussed at 6/12 mtg

Jurisdiction: City of Portland				
DIVEST				
PREVIOUS POLICY PROPOSALS	PROGNOSIS	TIME PERIOD	ELECTED LEAD(S)	NOTES
Ban chokeholds - close loophole around if life is in danger - chokeholds banned in the 90s	Likely to happen	30 - 90 days	Mayor Wheeler's Office	In Mayor's 19-point plan
Defund transit police	Done	FY21 Budget OR Budget BMP	Commissioner JoAnn Hardesty	Canceled Portland IGA and defunded. - Ends December 31, 2020
Demilitarize the police: pepper spray against any person	Likely to happen	30 - 90 days	Commissioner Chloe Eudaly & Commissioner Hardesty	could result in a suit against the City in which case they'd get everything back potentially. Attorneys advising a narrow approach
Demilitarize the police: ban the use of tear gas	Likely to happen	30 - 90 days	Mayor's Office will lead as police commissioner for implementation	could result in a suit against the City in which case they'd get everything back potentially. Attorneys advising a narrow approach
Demilitarize the police: ban the use of sound cannons	Likely to happen	30 - 90 days	Commissioner Chloe Eudaly & Commissioner Hardesty - Mayor's Office will lead as police commissioner for implementation	Concerned about rubber bullets - taking everything could result in a suit against the City in which case they'd get everything back potentially. Attorneys advising a narrow approach
Demilitarize the police: ban the use of flashbangs grenades	Likely to happen	30 - 90 days	Commissioner Chloe Eudaly & Commissioner Hardesty - Mayor's Office will lead as police commissioner for	Concerned about rubber bullets - taking everything could result in a suit against the City in which case they'd get everything back potentially. Attorneys advising a narrow approach
Defund gun violence reduction team	Done	Immediately	Commissioner Hardesty	Mayor: pair with INVEST conversation re: reimagining gun violence responses
Defund SERT	Likely to happen	2021 Legislative Session	Commissioner Hardesty	Full-time positions are gone, but before full time positions were there it was still there. Didn't fund full
Divest City of Portland Cannabis tax funds from PPB Budget	Done	Immediately	Commissioner Chloe Eudaly	Is all of this funding going to Civic Life cannabis social equity grants project?
Duty to report; duty to intervene	In discussion	Unknown		
Ensure that all personnel at PPB are complying with sanctuary with ICE	Likely to happen	FY21 Budget OR Budget BMP		
End City's attempt to remove PPB from the DOJ settlement and accept external oversight of civil rights violations	In discussion	Unknown		
Defund \$35m from Portland Police Bureau Budget in FY21 thru BMP	In discussion	FY21 Budget OR Budget BMP		safety - second phase approach that clearly demonstrates reinvestment into community safety alternatives
SUGGESTED IDEAS				
Call for a community-led review and re-envisioning of core patrol services, convened by the Portland Committee on Community-Engaged Policing	In discussion	FY21 Budget OR Budget BMP	Mayor Wheeler's Office	Part of Mayor Wheeler's 19-point plan
Require explicit Council authorization for acquisition of military equipment, consistent with Executive Order 13688 issued by President Barack Obama in May 2015	In discussion	FY21 Budget OR Budget BMP	Mayor Wheeler's Office	Part of Mayor Wheeler's 19-point plan

Jurisdiction: City of Portland				
DIVEST				
PREVIOUS POLICY PROPOSALS	PROGNOSIS	TIME PERIOD	ELECTED LEAD(S)	NOTES
Create local legislation for reforms to the use of consent searches in traffic stops	In discussion	FY21 Budget OR Budget BMP	Mayor Wheeler's Office	Part of Mayor Wheeler's 19-point plan
Engage in a multi-jurisdictional process to eliminate the other 16 IGAs with Trimet - and eliminate transit police	Long-term planning	Unknown	Commissioner Chloe Eudaly	Paired with reimagining reimagining public transit safety options
Track how much money is spent on policing activities, particularly with homelessness	In discussion	FY21 Budget OR Budget BMP	Commissioner Eudaly	Will only start if the rest of council supports it

Protest Response – Ideas & Thoughts
 June 19, 2020

Jurisdiction	Policy or Funding Proposal	Lawmakers Contributing	Decision Influences/Multi-Jurisdictional Collaboration Req.
State/local	Targeted to resources to address racial disparities in homeownership		
Cities and counties	Street outreach to people experiencing homelessness to stave of police interaction, and a mental health care response over law enforcement		
All government	adopt a racial equity lens that is embedded into policy development, utilizing DEI offices and culturally specific organizations		
State	Ban local police departments from receiving military surplus equipment through the federal 1033 program (or restrict the types of equipment that can be accepted)	Rep. Fahey has researched	Input/information from ACLU, local governments, etc.
State	Public records exemptions that prevent release of personnel discipline action exemption (ORS 192.345(12) , applies to all public employees), “personal information about complainants and officers contained in profiling complaints” (ORS 131.925(3)b) and “Information about a personnel investigation of a public safety employee if no discipline results” (ORS 181A.830(3)).		
State	Statewide social equity in cannabis program	Rep. Fahey	

Opinion

America, This Is Your Chance

We must get it right this time or risk losing our democracy forever

Our democracy hangs in the balance. This is not an overstatement.

As protests, riots, and police violence roiled the nation last week, the president vowed to send the military to quell persistent rebellions and looting, whether governors wanted a military occupation or not. John Allen, a retired four-star Marine general, [wrote](#) that we may be witnessing the “beginning of the end of the American experiment” because of President Trump’s catastrophic failures.

Trump’s leadership has been disastrous. But it would be a mistake to place the blame on him alone. In part, we find ourselves here for the same reasons a civil war tore our nation apart more than 100 years ago: Too many citizens prefer to cling to brutal and unjust systems than to give up political power, the perceived benefits of white supremacy and an exploitative economic system. If we do not learn the lessons of history and choose a radically different path forward, we may lose our last chance at creating a truly inclusive, egalitarian democracy.

The Russian novelist Fyodor Dostoyevsky famously said that “the degree of civilization in a society can be judged by entering its prisons.” Today, the same can be said of our criminal injustice system, which is a mirror reflecting back to us who we really are, as opposed to what we tell ourselves.

Millions of us watched a black man in Minnesota lie on the ground for nearly nine minutes, begging for his life and calling out to his dead mother, while a white police officer pressed his knee into his neck, killing him, with his hand casually resting in his pocket — all in broad daylight in front of people screaming for the officer to stop.

Everyone knows that the police officers who killed George Floyd never would have been fired or arrested if a courageous black girl had not filmed the incident on her phone and posted it to social media. Deep down, we already knew this kind of thing happens to black people. All of us knew it when we watched Amy Cooper call the police on a black man who calmly asked her to put a leash on her dog. We knew it when we watched two white men in a pickup truck ambush Ahmaud Arbery and shoot him to death while he was jogging in a neighborhood outside Brunswick, Ga. And we knew it before George Zimmerman stalked and murdered a black teenager named Trayvon Martin.

We know these truths about black experiences, but we often pretend we don’t. As Stanley Cohen wrote in “[States of Denial](#),” many people “know” and “not-know” the truth about oppression and suffering. He explains: “Denial may be neither a matter of telling the truth nor intentionally telling a lie. There seem to be states of mind, or even whole cultures, in which we know and don’t know at the same time.”

In 1963, images of racist white police officers spraying fire hoses and siccing police dogs on young black protesters in Birmingham shocked the world and propelled many white Americans to join civil rights activists in challenging racial segregation. A similar dynamic has occurred with the images of George Floyd's death. Our nation suddenly caught a glimpse of itself in the mirror and people of all races poured into the streets to say "no more." Now the president seems to be itching for another civil war.

I will not pretend to have a road map that will lead us to higher ground. But for those who are serious about rising to the challenge, I will share a few of the key steps that I believe are necessary if we are to learn from our history and not merely repeat it.

We must face our racial history and our racial present. We cannot solve a problem we do not understand. Donald Trump would not be the president and George Floyd would not be dead if, after the Civil War, our nation had committed itself to reparations, reconciliation and atonement for the land and people that colonizers stole, sold and plundered. Instead, white people who enslaved blacks [were granted](#) reparations for the loss of their "property" while formerly enslaved blacks were given nothing — not even the 40 acres and a mule they were promised. Ever since, our nation has been trapped in a cycle of intermittent racial progress followed by [fierce backlash](#) and the emergence of new and "improved" systems of racial and social control. These cycles have been punctuated by various movements, uprisings and riots, but one thing has remained constant: A majority of whites persistently deny the scale and severity of racial injustice that people of color endure.

It's not enough to learn the broad outlines of this history. Only by pausing long enough to study the cycles of oppression and resistance does it become clear that simply being a good person or not wishing black people any harm is not sufficient. Nor is voting for Democrats or diversifying police forces. In fact, those efforts have not made much of a dent in ending abusive policing or mass incarceration.

There are many excellent books, articles and films that can help to put our racial moment in context. A good place to start if you are new to racial justice history and advocacy is Ibram X. Kendi's [trio of books](#), "How to Be an Antiracist" "Stamped From the Beginning" and "Stamped," his young adult book co-authored with Jason Reynolds. [Keeanga-Yamahtta Taylor's](#) book "[From #BlackLivesMatter to Black Liberation](#)" and Ava Duvernay's film "[13th](#)" are especially relevant now. And Andrea Ritchie's book "[Invisible No More: Police Violence Against Black Women and Women of Color](#)" is essential reading, given the comparatively little attention that police killings of black women typically receive. Paul Butler's book "[Chokehold](#)" is an excellent exploration of police violence against black men — past and present. The documentary "[Whose Streets?](#)" depicting the aftermath of Michael Brown's murder and the uprisings in Ferguson, Mo., will open your eyes to the tragedies and triumphs of that period, as well as "blatant racism and hypocrisy on display from the powers that be," in the words of a writer in [Rolling Stone magazine](#).

No matter your race, ethnicity, class, gender, age, sexual orientation or background, you have much to gain by deepening your understanding of how we got to this place. I

recommend reading classics like James Baldwin's "The Fire Next Time," Angela Davis's "Women, Race and Class" and the autobiography of Frederick Douglass, as well as books like "The Radical King," which feature writings and speeches of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. that the mainstream media is inclined to ignore.

We must reimagine justice. The days of pretending that tinkering with our criminal injustice system will "fix it" are over. The system is not broken; it is functioning according to its design. As [Mariame Kaba](#), [Alex Vitale](#) and many others have persuasively argued, reform efforts typically prove futile, pouring money into police departments without removing their capacity to engage in systemic violence. A recent Op-Ed article in The Times, "[No More Money for the Police](#)," underscored the point:

"More training or diversity among police officers won't end police brutality, nor will firing and charging individual officers. Look at the Minneapolis Police Department, which is held up as a model of progressive police reform. The department offers procedural justice as well as trainings for implicit bias, mindfulness and de-escalation. It embraces community policing and officer diversity, bans "warrior style" policing, uses body cameras, implemented an early intervention system to identify problematic officers, receives training around mental health crisis intervention, and practices "reconciliation" efforts in communities of color.

George Floyd was still murdered. The focus on training, diversity and technology like body cameras shifts focus away from the root cause of police violence and instead gives the police more power and resources. The problem is that the entire criminal justice system gives police officers the power and opportunity to systematically harass and kill with impunity."

After decades of reform, countless commissions and task forces and millions of dollars poured into "smart on crime" approaches, the police behave with about as much brutality today as they did in 1966 when a group of young black men, so fed up with the abuse inflicted upon the black community, created an organization called the Black Panther Party for Self-Defense.

Given this history, it should come as no surprise that growing numbers of people are working to defund the police and reimagine justice. Our nation has the highest rate of incarceration in the world. More than 95 percent of arrests every year are for nonviolent offenses like loitering, fare evasion and theft. Some are arrested for selling loose cigarettes (which resulted in Eric Garner's being choked to death by the police) or minor forgery (which resulted in George Floyd's being suffocated to death by the police).

People are right to wonder — is this justice? Can't we design alternative approaches to poverty, drug abuse, mental illness, trauma and violence that would do less harm than police, prisons, jails and lifelong criminal records? Fortunately, the extraordinary protests sweeping the nation and the globe are beginning to have an impact. The Minneapolis school board unanimously approved a resolution on Tuesday to stop using police officers to provide school security, citing the department's culture of violence and racism. And on Wednesday, the mayor of Los Angeles [announced](#) that city officials may

New York Times
June 8, 2020

cut up to \$150 million from the city's police budget "so we can invest in jobs, in health, in education and in healing." By Friday, the Minneapolis City Council president [announced](#) that the council was preparing to "dismantle the Minneapolis Police Department and replace it with a transformative new model of public safety." These developments reflect a long-overdue paradigm shift in our approach to race and criminal justice.

We must fight for economic justice. We cannot achieve racial justice and create a secure and thriving democracy without also transforming our economic systems. James Baldwin knew this back in 1972 when he [wrote](#):

"The necessity for a form of socialism is based on the observation that the world's present economic arrangements doom most of the world to misery; that the way of life dictated by these arrangements is both sterile and immoral; and finally that there is no hope for peace in the world so long as these arrangements obtain."

Dr. King [understood this reality](#) even earlier, noting in a letter to his wife in 1952 that "capitalism has outlived its usefulness" and later urging his staff to move beyond civil rights to human rights and democratic socialism. W.E.B. Du Bois, a founder of the N.A.A.C.P., became a socialist and gave a speech sponsored by the Wisconsin Socialist Club in 1960 [noting](#): "Many of us believe and hope that socialism will and must come to this land. We see no other way." Before that, a host of other [prominent people](#) we revere embraced democratic socialism too, like Albert Einstein, [Helen Keller](#) and Paul Robeson. Einstein published an essay in 1949 titled "[Why Socialism?](#)" in which he states: "I am convinced there is only one way to eliminate these grave evils [of capitalism], namely through the establishment of a socialist economy, accompanied by an educational system which would be oriented toward social goals." We celebrate these people as heroes today, yet we've been encouraged to forget that they all believed we must move toward some form of socialism.

No matter what you think about Bernie Sanders as a man or as a candidate — and I wish he was much better at addressing racial issues like reparations — we all owe him and countless organizers a debt of gratitude for pushing universal health care, paid family leave, free college education, a \$15 minimum wage and many other economic rights into the mainstream. As Keeanga-Yamahtta Taylor has [explained](#), the coronavirus crisis proved that Mr. Sanders was right all along — that health care and other economic rights should be considered part of our social contract, not special benefits for those who are lucky enough to be employed by companies that grant discretionary benefits. Nobody would have benefited more from [Mr. Sanders's political revolution than black people](#), and yet the generational divide among black voters affected his campaign.

Younger black people seem to understand that the neoliberal Democratic politics of the past will not take us where we need to go, and they supported Mr. Sanders by significant margins in polls. We must work to create an economic system that benefits us all, not just the wealthy. If our nation was not so deeply divided along racial lines — and if so many white people were not revolted by the idea of their tax dollars helping poor people of color obtain education, housing and social benefits — we would most likely have a

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June 8, 2020

social democracy like Norway or Canada. Achieving economic justice requires we work for racial justice, and vice versa. There is no way around it.

If we fail to take these obvious steps, our democracy will remain in peril even if Mr. Trump is defeated in November. Police killings, uprisings and riots will remain a recurring feature of American life. The black-white [economic divide](#) is as wide today as it was more than 50 years ago. And the same divide-and-conquer tactics that were used to prevent multiracial alliances for economic justice in the 1800s and 1900s were employed yet again in 2016 with spectacular results, as white Americans fearful of losing political power because of profound demographic changes elected a former reality show billionaire to the presidency, a man who unleashed racist tirades against immigrants on the campaign trail and vowed to “make America great again” by taking us back to a time we supposedly left behind — perhaps the time of civil war. Unless we choose a radically different path now, our persistent racial divisions and oppressive political and economic systems may unravel our democracy sooner rather than later.

Frankly, I find it difficult to call our nation a “democracy” in light of the rampant voter suppression, the denial of voting rights to millions of people with felony records and our pay-to-play political system that allows billionaires and corporations to more or less buy politicians and elections. But if you’re tempted to believe that voting Mr. Trump out of office isn’t urgently necessary in November because the system is already rigged, please read Astra Taylor’s book, “[Democracy May Not Exist but We’ll Sure Miss It When It’s Gone.](#)”

Our only hope for our collective liberation is a politics of deep solidarity rooted in love. In recent days, we’ve seen what it looks like when people of all races, ethnicities, genders and backgrounds rise up together, standing in solidarity for justice, protesting, marching and singing together, even as SWAT teams and tanks roll in. We’ve seen our faces in another American mirror — a reflection of the best of who we are and what we can become. These images may not have dominated the media coverage, but I’ve glimpsed in a foggy mirror scenes of a beautiful, courageous nation struggling to be born.

Michelle Alexander is a civil rights lawyer and advocate, legal scholar and the author of “[The New Jim Crow: Mass Incarceration in the Age of Colorblindness.](#)”

Calling the Protests a 'City Problem' Is a Dangerous Dog Whistle | Opinion

JOSHUA C. WILSON

While the police clashed with protesters in Denver and numerous other cities across the country on the evening of May 30, George Brauchler, the elected Republican district attorney for many of Denver's suburban counties, took to Twitter to write, "If you live outside of #Denver, how happy are you tonight to live outside of Denver?"

In those 16 words, Brauchler not only showed a remarkable lack of empathy. He sounded a dangerous, long-standing conservative dog whistle that helps illustrate one of the roots of the current national unrest. Calling the protests a "city problem" denies America's history of systemic racism—and its strong geographic components.

As the Reverend Al Sharpton and others have explained, the present protests are not just about George Floyd, Ahmaud Arbery, Breonna Taylor or the patterns of police violence directed at minority populations. They are a reaction to a prolonged and enduring oppression and exclusion that tracks the country's history into the present.

Ta-Nehisi Coates has helped popularize the policy-driven geographic components of systemic racism. The practice of redlining in the mid-20th century—withholding home loans, insurance and other investment from neighborhoods deemed "hazardous"—enabled the segregation that continues to mold neighborhoods and metropolitan areas across the country today. It enforces racial exclusion, socioeconomic instability and conditions that allow the "city" and the "suburb" to take on potent political meanings.

"White flight" from cities to the newly created suburbs expanded this segregated geography into larger metropolitan regions in the postwar years. White flight also actively undermined cities, creating a cycle of deterioration. As the more affluent people moved out of urban cores, significant tax bases left with them. Suburban schools, economies and families thrived, and persisted in certain urban enclaves, but many who could not leave the cities were left to struggle. In the words of a University of Wisconsin research institute report from the late 1970s, "cities are seen increasingly as deteriorating ghettos for the poor, the unemployed, and the disadvantaged—above all, for minorities." Cities, and specifically the idea of the "inner city," increasingly became popularly perceived as places to escape and fear, and the urban threat was given a racialized face.

By contrast, the suburbs were increasingly seen as safe havens—the epitome of the American Dream. As such, they needed to be protected from this external, urban threat. While the economies and desirability of many of the nation's cities—Denver clearly among them—have dramatically shifted and come to rival the suburbs in recent decades, the stigma clearly persists.

Newsweek
June 10, 2020

That stigma drives fear, which both political parties have weaponized. But it's best captured in the Republican Party's established use of "law and order" rhetoric. Scholarship has well-documented that this language has its roots in the reactions to the civil rights movement and the corresponding ascent of modern conservatism. It can be seen starting with George Wallace, Barry Goldwater and Richard Nixon, and it runs through to the present.

On the 2016 campaign trail, Donald Trump proudly stated "I am the law and order candidate," and in recent days, he has consistently returned to this language while calling for states and the military to marshal violence to "dominate" protesters in cities.

In light of this history, as well as the president's statements and recent actions, Brauchler's tweet is not an aberration. Rather, it is a reflection of a political history that has contributed to producing the present Trump-dominated Republican Party and the pervasive unrest.

When Brauchler asks his audience to relish not living in the state and region's largest city, he is not only invoking this history and these forces. He is helping to perpetuate them. The framing of the city as the specific, bounded locus for issues of race, inequality and violence insulates the rest of the population from feeling that they are connected to, and part of, the underlying problems that have produced the present unrest. Doing so works to mask their systemic nature, illuminating in part both why they and the protests persist.

Joshua C. Wilson is associate professor of political science at the University of Denver. He is the author of The New States of Abortion Politics and The Street Politics of Abortion: Speech, Violence, and America's Culture Wars.

This city disbanded its police department 7 years ago. Here's what happened next

By **Scottie Andrew**, CNN

Updated 11:23 PM ET, Tue June 9, 2020

(CNN)Last week, Minneapolis officials confirmed they were considering a fairly rare course of action: [disbanding the city police department](#).

It's not the first locale to [break up a department](#), but no cities as populous have ever attempted it. Minneapolis City Council members haven't specified what or who will replace it if the department disbands.

Camden, New Jersey, may be the closest thing to a case study they can get.

The city, home to a population about 17% of Minneapolis' size, dissolved its police department in 2012 and replaced it with an entirely new one after corruption rendered the existing agency unfixable.

Before its police reforms, Camden was [routinely named one of the most violent cities](#) in the US.

Now, seven years after the old department was booted (though around 100 officers were rehired), the city's crime has dropped by close to half. Officers host outdoor parties for residents and knock on doors to introduce themselves. It's a radically different Camden than it was even a decade ago. Here's how they did it.

Why departments dissolve police

A city's decision to dissolve its police department is often a matter of money -- and the cities that chose to do so are often quite small. Camden comes closest to Minneapolis in its size and history of misconduct.

Earlier this year, the village of Deposit, New York, dissolved its department because it cost \$200,000 per year. Now, a single sheriff's deputy is assigned to the village, [CNN affiliate WICZ](#) reported. Garden City, Missouri, [laid off all of its officers](#) and suspended its police chief because, as its mayor said in 2018, the city couldn't afford to keep them employed.

In a bizarre move, Rio Vista police leadership abruptly left the department, and half of the remaining officers left for other jobs, so the California city's department could no longer go on, [CNN affiliate KCRA](#) reported in January.

Camden dissolved its police department to root out corruption.

The city's crime rate was among the worst in the US. Within nine square miles and among nearly 75,000 residents, there were over 170 open-air drug markets reported in 2013, county officials told CNN. Violent crime abounded. Police corruption was at the core.

Lawsuits filed against the department uncovered that officers routinely planted evidence on suspects, fabricated reports and committed perjury. After the corruption was exposed, courts overturned the convictions of 88 people, the [ACLU reported](#) in 2013.

CNN
June 9, 2020

So in 2012, officials voted to completely disband the department -- it was beyond reform.

And in 2013, the [Camden County Police Department](#) officially began its tenure. No other city of Camden's size has done anything quite like it.

How the new Camden police changed its approach

City officials had two objectives in remaking Camden's police: reduce crippling violent crime and make residents feel safer.

Louis Cappelli, Camden County freeholder director (another term for a county-level public official), said the department still has a ways to go, but its efforts over the last seven years have been largely successful.

"Back then residents of Camden city absolutely feared the police department and members of the department," he told CNN. "They (the residents) wanted that to change."

Violent crimes have dropped 42% in seven years, according to city crime data provided by the department. The crime rate has dropped from 79 per 1,000 to 44 per 1,000, the data shows.

Cappelli credits the improvement to new "community-oriented policing," which prizes partnership and problem-solving over violence and punishment.

It starts from an officer's first day: When a new recruit joins the force, they're required to knock on the doors of homes in the neighborhood they're assigned to patrol, he said. They introduce themselves and ask neighbors what needs improving.

Training emphasizes deescalation, he said, and the department's use of force policy makes clear that deadly force is the last option.

Now, police host pop-up barbecues and pull up in Mister Softee trucks to get to know residents, Cappelli said. They host drive-in movie nights -- recently, the movie of choice was "The Lion King" -- along what used to be known as the city's "Heroin Highway."

The community-first initiative has made improving diversity within the force a priority, too. Whites are the minority in Camden, so Cappelli said the new department has hired more black and brown officers to serve black and brown residents. (Cappelli didn't have exact numbers for the increase, but said it's improved.)

Cappelli said the new department also hired over 100 officers who previously served the dissolved Camden Police Department. They joined the department, which now employs over 400.

"We want to make sure residents of the city know these streets are theirs," he said. "They need to claim these streets as their own, not let drug dealers and criminals claim them."

What Minneapolis can learn from criticism of Camden

Camden and Minneapolis aren't perfect mirrors. The [Midwestern metropolis](#) is predominantly white -- 63% of the population -- and less than 19% black. In [Camden](#), less than a quarter of all residents are white, but 42% of the population is black and over 50% is Latino.

CNN
June 9, 2020

Camden also has about 356,000 fewer residents.

The criticisms lodged at Camden, though, may inform how Minneapolis goes about its restructuring.

Ojii BaBa Madi, a lifelong resident of Camden and Justice Minister at Asbury Community Church, said he's felt no improvement in his relationship with police because many of the new officers don't live in Camden or know the community well.

Additionally, the department's racial makeup isn't entirely reflective of the city it serves, he told CNN in an email.

"The demographics of the city do not reflect these demographics," he said. "With a white chief, as thoughtful and progressive as he is, and only one African American captain out of seven, both the dynamics and optics of race are a problem."

What has improved, he said, is officers' willingness to have a "productive dialogue" between police and community leaders like him. And the city "does feel much safer at the neighborhood level" since police started shuttering open-air drug markets.

As for abolishing police entirely, Ojii said the city is "far away from any practical de-policed reality" partly because of the crime that still exists there.

"I would prefer to nail some best practices for policing as it should be," he said, as the city -- and society -- figures out how to change law enforcement as it exists now.

Nyeema Watson, also a lifelong Camden resident who's the associate chancellor for civic engagement at Rutgers University -- Camden, said she thinks the restructuring has had a largely positive impact. Officers are more visible now, and they're building trust and welcoming feedback.

Camden County Police Chief Joseph Wysocki [marched with Camden residents in a "Black Lives Matter" protest](#) in May. Hearing him acknowledge the "rightful pain, anger and frustration" black residents feel about police brutality was powerful, Watson said.

Watson and Ojii agreed the city's problems remain unsolved. Those require more work than a shift in law enforcement alone can provide.

"We can't police our way out of social issues, unemployment, disproportionate health issues, economic challenges -- these are things that drive crime," Watson said.

When the city improves access to education for its residents, they'll better understand systemic racism within law enforcement and how to dismantle it, she said.

"There are so many issues in our city, outside of policing, that promote a constant level of tension," Ojii said, naming gentrification, poverty and addiction among them. "In essence, Camden remains a tale of two cities."

From: [COBA Katy * DAS](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [KORESKI Debbie * GOV](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [MOLLER Mary * GOV](#)
Subject: Racial Justice Resource List
Date: Friday, June 19, 2020 11:57:52 AM
Attachments: [Racial Justice Resource List.docx](#)

At Tuesday's ELT meeting, we asked members to submit suggestions for resources to better educate ourselves about racial justice. I wanted to share the compiled list with you that was also sent to all agency directors. This by no means includes all the great material that is available, but it is a good start.

Thanks

Katy

Racial Justice Resource List

Books:

- The Color of Law by Richard Rothstein <https://www.epi.org/publication/the-color-of-law-a-forgotten-history-of-how-our-government-segregated-america/>
- White Fragility by Robin Diangelo <https://robindiangelo.com/publications/>
- The Beautiful Struggle and Between the World and Me, memoirs by MacArthur Fellow and National Book Award winner Ta-Nehisi Coates.
- Stamped From the Beginning: The Definitive History of Racist Ideas in America and How to Be an Antiracist by Ibram X. Kendi
- [The New Jim Crow: Incarceration in the Age of Colorblindness](#) by Michelle Alexander
- Belonging at Work, Rhodes Perry <https://www.rhodesperry.com/book>
- *Forbes* curated this top 10 list of diversity and inclusion books: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/janicegassam/2019/08/25/10-books-to-help-you-foster-a-more-diverse-and-inclusive-workplace/#343e1830220c>

Websites:

- Dismantle Collective <https://www.dismantlecollective.org/resources/>
- Partners in Diversity: <https://www.partnersindiversity.org/>

Podcasts:

- Podcast with Chad Brown (Soul River). He shares his experiences as an African American in the outdoors. <https://myodfw.com/articles/beaver-state-podcast>
- Seeing White Podcast <https://www.sceneonradio.org/seeing-white/>
- The Out Entrepreneur, Rhodes Perry <https://www.rhodesperry.com/podcast>
- Code Switch, NPR Podcast, hosted by Shereen Marisol Maraji and Gene Demby. <https://www.npr.org/sections/codeswitch/>
- 1619 Project Podcast <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/01/23/podcasts/1619-podcast.html>

Blogs:

- DEI Blog by Rhodes Perry <https://www.rhodesperry.com/blog>
- White Men as Full Diversity Partners blog: <https://wmfdp.com/blog/>
- Thought Leadership blog by DeEtta Jones: <https://www.deettajones.com/blog/>

YouTube:

- Racial Equity During the COVID-19 Pandemic” by Ibram X. Kendi
- Why Aren't There More Black People In Oregon: A Hidden History” presented by Walidah Imarisha
- Call in Black <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cpVeUVcFMAU>

Lectures/Webinars:

- Regional Association of Grantmakers Putting Racism on the Table Lecture Series <https://www.puttingracismonthetable.org/>
- Race Matters Webinars https://infokf.kornferry.com/race-matters.html?utm_source=marketo&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=20-06-gbl-raceism-matters

News Articles:

- *When Portland Banned Blacks: Oregon’s shameful history as an ‘all-white’ state*, DeNeen L. Brown. <https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/retropolis/wp/2017/06/07/when-portland-banned-blacks-oregons-shameful-history-as-an-all-white-state/>
- *A Hidden History: The Stories and Struggles of Oregon’s African American Communities*, Walidah Imarisha. https://oregonhumanities.org/rll/magazine/skin-summer-2013/a-hidden-history/?gclid=EAlaIQobChMlyJfUydrv5glVix-tBh2l9w5fEAAYASAAEgLLsvD_BwE
- *Bleeding Albina: A History of Community Disinvestment, 1940-2000*, Karen Gibson. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/249427252_Bleeding_Alбина_A_History_of_Community_Disinvestment_1940-2000
- *The Racist History of Portland, the Whitest City in America*, Alana Semuels. <https://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2016/07/racist-history-portland/492035/>
- *Broken Treaties: An Oral History Tracing Oregon’s Native Population*, Eric Cain and John Rosman, Oregon Public Broadcasting (article + documentary).

<https://www.opb.org/artsandlife/series/brokentreaties/oregon-tribes-oral-history-broken-treaties/>

Other resources:

- Documentary: 13th on Netflix
- <https://www.facebook.com/908009612563863/posts/3815785421786253/?vh=e>
- Harvard Implicit Association Tests <https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/takeatest.html>
- The Fair Housing Bus Tour <http://fhco.org/learning-resources/bus-tour>

From: [OHA External Relations](#)
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Cc: alaina.mayfield@mil.state.or.us; [NGUYEN Ally](#); amanda.mathis@mil.state.or.us; Amy.L.Ehmann@usace.army.mil; [PHELPS Andrew](#); [Ask Web OHA](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); bill.martin@mil.state.or.us; [KING Jeff](#); brucegoldberg955@gmail.com; BUFFY.L.RIDER@state.or.us; cconnoll@blm.gov; [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [BADER Chrystal * ODF](#); CLAIRELLYN.R.TOLLEFSEN@state.or.us; [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [GROGAN Cory](#); COVID19docs@deq.state.or.us; [Simmons Damon](#); daniel.stoelb@mil.state.or.us; [Baden David](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [GRAFE Doug * ODF](#); edwardre@ohsu.edu; [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); erik.rau@mil.state.or.us; grayburn@dpsst.state.or.us; [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [MCDOWELL Jack * DAS](#); [Mclellan Jana E](#); [Bosch Jenn A](#); [DUKE Jessica](#); [BLACK Julie](#); [Hakes Julia A](#); jolsen@dpsst.state.or.us; justin.marquis@fema.dhs.gov; [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); kevin.olson@providence.org; kelly.jo.craig@mil.state.or.us; [Bork Kristin M](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); Liesl.M.Wendt@state.or.us; [Shirley Lillian](#); Morawski Lisa; Imdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org; [Ross Maria J](#); [Stanton Margie](#); [RUIZ-TEMPLE Mariana](#); [HOEHNA Matt * ODF](#); [MARHEINE Matt](#); [KROON Mike E * ODF](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [KING Natalie * GOV](#); [MAY Nick](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#); [OR ESF8 AOC Planning Chief](#); traci.naile@mil.state.or.us; [Bingham Larry](#); [Heider Timothy](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Green Matthew *OHA](#); [Bobbi Doan](#)
Subject: Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 19, 2020
Date: Friday, June 19, 2020 12:03:59 PM
Attachments: [2020-0178 COVID-19 Update 06.19.2020 FINAL.pdf](#)

Attached is the Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 19, 2020.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Friday, 06/19/2020



Operation Center	Status	Comment
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State ESF-8 Oregon Health Authority	Activated	Agency Operations Center (AOC) activated on 01/21/2020
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New Cases[§]: 206	New Deaths[§]: 1
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Oregon COVID-19 Testing Results as reported to Orpheus*

Cumulative COVID-19 Testing in Oregon		Testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab	
Positive	6,344	Specimens received on 6/18	437
Negative	187,345	Test results released on 6/18	418
Total tested	193,689	Specimens pending as of 8:00 PM 6/18	452
Total deaths	188	Total tested at OSPHL	8,841

Age, Sex and Hospitalization Status for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative) Updated on Weekdays[§]

Cases by Age Group	n (%)	Cases by Sex (as reported to OHA)	n (%)
0 to 9	208 (3)	Female	3,368 (51)
10 to 19	426 (6)	Male	3,184 (48)
20 to 29	1,205 (18)	Non-binary	1 (0)
30 to 39	1,158 (18)	Not available	19 (0)
40 to 49	1,093 (17)	Total	6,572
50 to 59	1,007 (15)		
60 to 69	714 (11)	Hospitalized During Illness?	
70 to 79	441 (7)	Yes	946 (14)
80+	311 (5)	No	4,986 (76)
Not available	9 (0)	Not available	640 (10)
Total	6,572	Total	6,572

Race, Ethnicity, Select Symptoms and Risk Factors for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases Updated Weekly on Wednesdays

Cases by Race [†]	n (%)	Cases by Ethnicity [†]	n (%)	Health Care Worker?	n (%)
White	2,555 (44)	Hispanic	2,025 (35)	Yes	789 (14)
Black	211 (4)	Not Hispanic	3,057 (53)	No	4,094 (70)
Asian	218 (4)	Not available	738 (13)	Not available	937 (16)
AI/AN**	128 (2)	Total	5,820	Total	5,820
Pacific Islander	130 (2)				
Other	1,708 (29)			Reside or Work in Congregate Setting? [‡]	
>1 race	128 (2)			Yes	1,221 (21)
Not available	742 (13)			No	3,756 (65)
Total	5,820			Not available	843 (15)
**American Indian/Alaska Native				Total	5,820

[§]Total cases include presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with someone diagnosed with a laboratory confirmed case. Monday's report includes new cases and deaths reported between 12:01 a.m. Friday – 12:00 a.m. Sunday.

*Orpheus is the state of Oregon's electronic disease surveillance system for reportable diseases

[†]Provisional

[‡]Congregate settings include, but are not limited to, long-term care facilities, group homes, prisons, shelters, etc.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Friday, 06/19/2020



Hospital Capacity and Usage in Oregon as reported to HOSCAP*					
Overall Capacity	Available	Total Staffed	COVID-19 Details	Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19	Only Patients with Confirmed COVID-19
Adult ICU beds	159	763	Current hospitalized patients	154	92
Adult non-ICU beds	840	4,357	Current patients in ICU Beds	50	38
Pediatric NICU/PICU beds	70	282	Current patients on ventilators	29	22
Pediatric non-ICU beds	129	345			
Ventilators	792				

*Every hospital in Oregon is asked to submit data twice daily to Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP). Data are based on the most recent report from the hospitals, available as of 9:00 a.m. Hospital staff are asked to enter bed capacity information, by type, as well as the number of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 illness who are currently hospitalized at the time of data entry. These data may conflict with hospitalization status in Orpheus due to case reporting and investigation lags and temporary discrepancies in case classification.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Supply Inventory

PPE information is available on Oregon’s COVID-19 Response [Personal Protective Equipment](#) webpage.

Note: Internet Explorer is not a supported browser to access the PPE link.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Friday, 06/19/2020

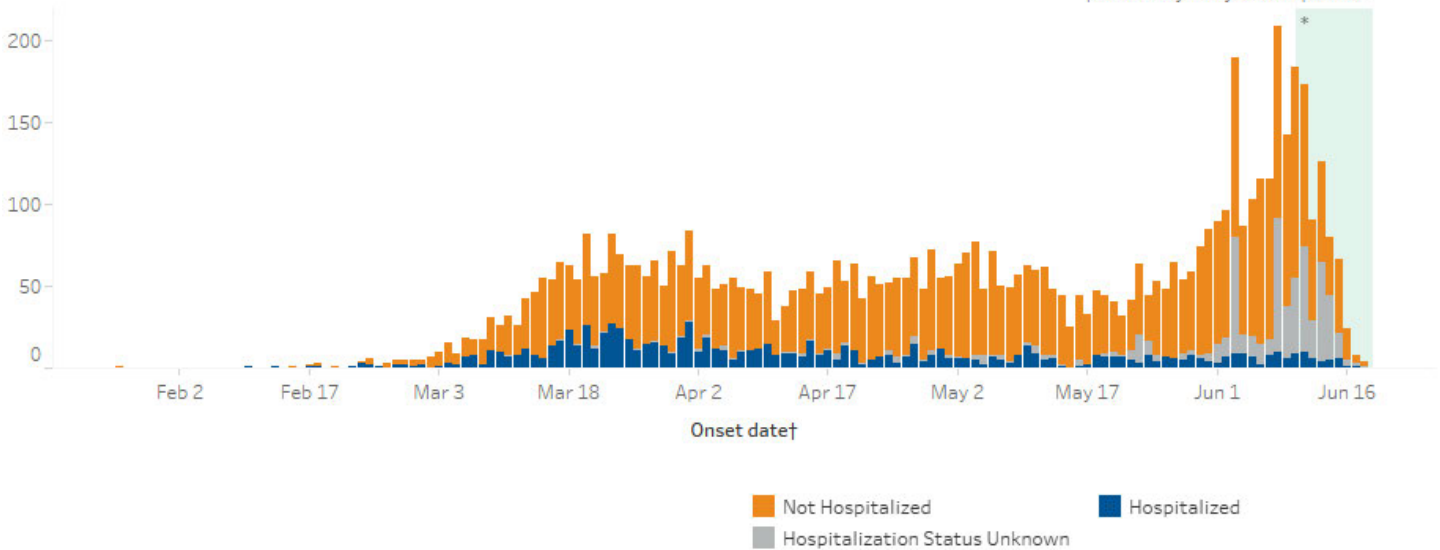


Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness. ‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
6,572	946	4,986	640

*Illnesses that began during this time period may not yet be reported.



‡ COVID-19 cases include both confirmed and presumptive cases.

† Cases are counted by onset date (the date the person started having symptoms). When a person with symptoms did not report their onset date or when a person without symptoms is tested, their onset date is calculated as 2 days before the specimen was collected for testing.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



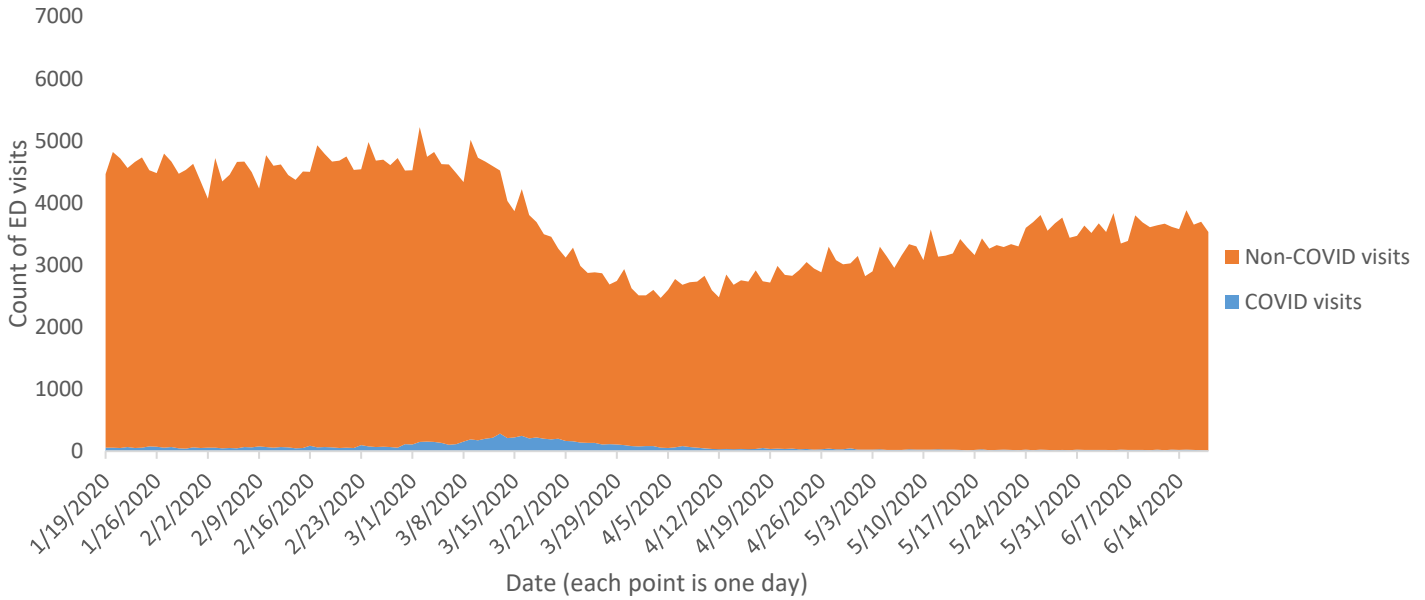
Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Friday, 06/19/2020

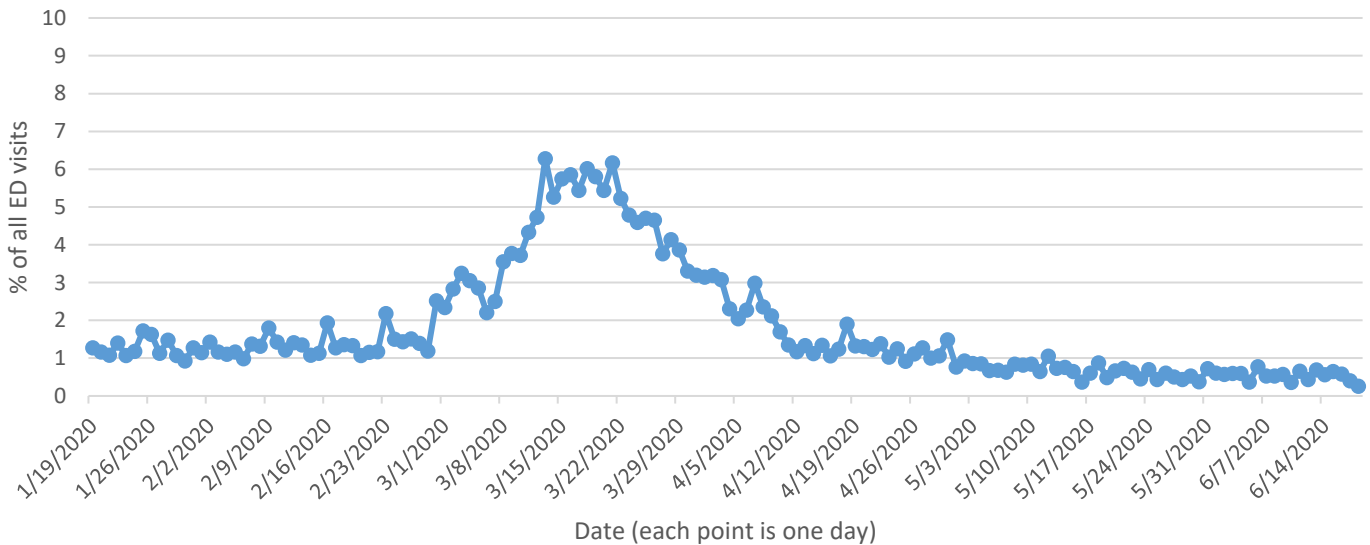


Emergency Department Visits in Oregon as reported to Oregon ESSENCE*

COVID-like visits still make up a small proportion of all reported ED visits



The percentage of COVID-like visits has decreased



*Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of emergency department visits from all 60 non-Federal hospitals in Oregon.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Friday, 06/19/2020



Oregon Resources

[OHA Public Health COVID-19](#)
[Local Public Health Authority Directory](#)
[ODE and OHA's CD Guidance](#)
[Emerging Respiratory Infections: COVID-19](#)
[OEM COVID-19 Resources](#)
[Oregon Coronavirus Information and Resources](#)
[OHA COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)

Other Resources

[CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
[CDC Hygiene Etiquette](#)
[CDC Handwashing Campaign](#)
[SAMHSA Coping with Stress During Outbreaks](#)
[CDC Helping Children Cope with Emergencies](#)

Acronyms

CD: Communicable Disease
CDC: Centers for Disease Control
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
DUL: Data Unit Leader
ED: Emergency Department
HOSCAP: Hospital Capacity Web System
IC: Incident Commander
ICU: Intensive Care Unit
NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

OHA: Oregon Health Authority
OSPHL: Oregon State Public Health Laboratory
PICU: Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PIO: Public Information Officer
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
PSC: Planning Section Chief
SITL: Situation Unit Leader

This document is available in other languages, large print, braille or other formats upon request. For ADA accommodations, please contact the COVID-19 **Health Information Center** at **971-673-2097** or email orcovid19.media@dhsoha.state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or dial 711.

Prepared by: Jara Poppinga, SITL

Reviewed by: Maria Ross, PSC; Kristin Bork and Jessica Duke, DUL; Larry Bingham, PIO

Approved by: Rex Larsen, IC

From: [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
To: [GOV_DL_GOV](#)
Subject: Governor's eClips 6/19
Date: Friday, June 19, 2020 1:52:29 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)



Governor's eClips – 6/19/2020

Juneteenth

- 6/18 - [Oregon Gov. Kate Brown Seeks to Make Juneteenth an Annual State Holiday](#) – Willamette Week
- 6/18 - [Gov. Brown proclaims this June 19 as 'Juneteenth' in Oregon](#) – Fox 26 Medford
- 6/18 - [Oregon Gov. Kate Brown proclaims Friday as Juneteenth, announces police accountability task force](#) – Oregonian
- 6/18 - [Gov. Brown says she will propose making Juneteenth a state holiday](#) – KTVZ
- 6/18 - [Oregon declares Juneteenth to be a state holiday starting 2021](#) – Daily Hive
- 6/18 - [Gov. Brown proclaims this June 19 as 'Juneteenth' in Oregon](#) – KOB1
- 6/19 - [Juneteenth Could Become Holiday For State Of Oregon Employees](#) – KEX
- 6/19 - [Honoring the 'Mother of Juneteenth' in Portland, Clara Peoples](#) – KGW
- 6/19 - [Gov. proclaims June 19 as Juneteenth in Oregon](#) – AP + affiliates
- 6/19 - [GOVERNOR PROCLAIMS JUNE 19TH AS JUNETEENTH](#) – KQEN

Mask Requirement

- 6/17 - [Masks Required In 7 Oregon Counties, Multnomah To Reopen](#) – OPB
- 6/18 - [Overnight Health Care: Mask-wearing becomes political even as some governors ease resistance](#) – The Hill
- 6/18 - [GOVERNOR KATE BROWN ANNOUNCES PLANS FOR FACE COVERING REQUIREMENT, OUTLINES NEXT STEPS IN COUNTY REOPENING PROCESS](#) – My Basin
- 6/18 - [Brown: Masks to 'become part of our daily lives'](#) – AP + affiliates
- 6/18 - [Gov. Kate Brown explains her mask requirement, reopening rationale; health official admits error](#) – Oregonian
- 6/18 - [What to know about Gov. Brown's mask requirement](#) – KATU

- 6/18 - [What to know about Gov. Brown's mask requirement](#) – KTVL
- 6/18 - [Governor mandates face coverings](#) – Newport News Times
- 6/18 - [Oregon Gov. Kate Brown elaborates on face mask requirement](#) – OPB
- 6/18 - [Face Coverings Now Required On Both OSU And UO Campuses](#) – KLCC
- 6/18 - [Brown empowers businesses to refuse entry for no face covering](#) – KOIN
- 6/19 - [Gov. Kate Brown's mask-wearing rule: Detailed guidelines released](#) – Oregonian
- 6/19 - [Good Morning, News: Happy Juneteenth, George Washington Down, and WEAR YA DAMN MASK!](#) – Portland Mercury
- 6/19 - [Do us all a favor and wear a mask](#) – Medford Mail Tribune
- 6/19 - [Live Updates: OHA Unveils Required Face Mask Guidance](#) – OPB

Reopening

- 6/18 - [Hood River County approved for Phase 2 starting June 19](#) – Hood River News
- 6/18 - [Gov. Kate Brown Decides to Reopen Multnomah County Even Though It Does Not Meet a Key State Benchmark](#) – Willamette Week
- 6/18 - [Gov. Kate Brown, top Oregon health officials give evidence that masks slow coronavirus spread](#) – Oregonian
- 6/18 - [Oregon health officials 'have not seen any evidence' of coronavirus spread at protests](#) – Oregonian
- 6/18 - [Oregon Health Authority 'Made An Error' In Reopening Data](#) – Lund Report
- 6/18 - [Oregon Gov. Brown explains county reopenings](#) – KGW
- 6/18 - [Clackamas County: We need consistency from state on COVID-19](#) – Tigard Times
- 6/19 - [Commissioners Ask Gov to Reconsider Grouping Clackamas with Other Counties for Phase 2](#) – Canby Now
- 6/19 - [COVID SURGE BRINGS MORE SAFETY RULES FOR RESTAURANTS, HARSHER PENALTIES FOR DISOBEYING](#) – Restaurant Business Online
- 6/19 - [Lack of guidelines hampers ability of theaters in Marion County to plan for reopening](#) – Statesman Journal

Editorials/Misc.

- 6/18 - [13 Oregon inmates infected with COVID-19 released in last few months](#) – KGW
- 6/18 - [Pre-trial detainees file lawsuit against Lane County sheriff, Gov. Kate Brown](#) – Eugene Register-Guard
- 6/18 - [Despite Pandemic, Oregon Voters Cast Record Ballots In May Primary](#) – OPB
- 6/18 - [On 'Ghost Tattoo,' Kristen Grainger & True North Go Beyond Skin Deep](#) – No Depression
- 6/18 - [Locals support effort to force recall vote of Kate Brown](#) – Baker City Herald
- 6/18 - [Governor, senators, others react to U.S. Supreme Court ruling](#) – KTVZ
- 6/19 - [Pendleton Round-Up canceled for 3rd time in 110 years due to COVID-19](#) – KATU
- 6/19 - [State clearing out death row](#) – Oregonian, East Oregonian

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Sam West
she/her/hers
Speechwriter & Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown
971-388-3642



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)



2020

GOV
KATE
BROWN

ECLIPS 

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/19/2020
Date: Friday, June 19, 2020 1:54:54 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Friday, June 19, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

Governors across the country commemorated Juneteenth, which recognizes the emancipation of enslaved African Americans in the United States. First celebrated in Texas, Juneteenth marks the date -- June 19, 1865 -- when slaves in Galveston were declared free under President Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation which had taken effect more than two years earlier. Forty-seven states and the District of Columbia [officially recognize](#) Juneteenth as a holiday or observance.

You can find the latest on state and territory actions at [NGA's coronavirus resource website](#). This email provides the most recent state and federal activities, as well as NGA support material, to assist you with your state's COVID-19 response.

[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

Today's Highlight

- The American Red Cross will be [testing](#) all blood, platelet and plasma donations for COVID-19 antibodies. During these uncertain times, the Red Cross hopes that testing for COVID-19 antibodies will provide its valued donors insight into whether they have been exposed to the coronavirus. There is an urgent need for blood donations right now, to

meet the needs of patients in hospitals as temporarily paused surgical procedures and treatments resume. Please consider encouraging your states' and territories' residents to donate much-needed blood, platelets and plasma at this critical time.

Spotlight: California Mandates Face Masks in Public Settings

California Governor Gavin Newsom announced that Californians, with certain exceptions, must wear face coverings in social settings to limit the transmission of the novel coronavirus. According to [guidance](#) from the California Department of Public Health, the use of face coverings by everyone can limit the release of infected droplets when talking, coughing, and/or sneezing, as well as reinforce physical distancing. The department advises the use of face coverings when in public places, particularly when those locations are indoors or in other areas where physical distancing is not possible. Ten other states and territories have issued similar directives, according to the [NGA State and Territory Action Tracker](#).

Resources for States

NGA's State-by-State Trackers of Reopening Plans

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched three trackers summarizing state actions regarding public health criteria, the reopening of business, schools, child care and summer programs, highlighting actions across a range of economic sectors.

- [State-By-State Summary Of Public Health Criteria In Reopening Plans](#)
- [Summary Of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Child Care and Summer Programs](#)

Please note that these trackers are snapshots of a rapidly evolving situation and will be continually updated.

Rural Community Toolbox

The White House Office of National Drug Control Policy and senior administration officials are holding a virtual launch of the Rural Community Toolbox website, a new resource for rural communities impacted by

addiction, on **Wednesday, June 24, at 3 p.m. EDT**. The Rural Community Toolbox will serve as a clearinghouse for funding and resources in more than a dozen different federal agencies to help rural leaders build strong, healthy and drug-free communities. You can register for the call [here](#).

NGA Activities

NGA Chair's Initiative Infrastructure Stakeholder Summit

NGA Chair and Maryland Governor Larry Hogan and the National Governors Association invite you to mark your calendar to attend a virtual Infrastructure Stakeholder Summit **Wednesday, June 24, from 1:30 - 2:45 p.m. EDT**. This is the fourth and final stakeholder summit in support of the governor's 2019-2020 NGA Chair's Initiative, *Infrastructure: Foundation for Success*. This summit will focus on leveraging private sector investments, and how governors can help ensure that their states have access to the full range of infrastructure financing options. You can find an agenda for the event [here](#) and view the event live [here](#).

NGA Survey on Addressing the Need for PPE

NGA is conducting a brief [survey](#) to identify state approaches to addressing the need for personal protective equipment (PPE) resulting from COVID-19. The results will be synthesized and shared with governors' offices to help inform state efforts. PPE includes but is not limited to: N95 masks (or similar), surgical masks, gloves, gowns, face shields, and hand sanitizer. Responses should be sent from governors' State-Federal Affairs Representatives to [Lauren Wood](#) by **COB Friday, June 26**.

NGA Memo on Child Care Reopening and Recovery

As many states reopen child care centers for essential workers as well as nonessential workers, there are crucial health, safety and sanitation considerations that governors can consider. This [memo](#) outlines state actions for reopening child care after COVID-19.

NGA Memo on Solutions for Rural Economies in Response to COVID-19

This [memo](#) highlights strategies to address the unique economic challenges faced by rural communities amid COVID-19, including a comprehensive guide to federal resources available to promote rural economic recovery.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

SCAN Call on Strategies for Reopening Child Care

NGA is hosting a SCAN call on **Tuesday, June 23, at 3 p.m. EDT**, to highlight key considerations for reopening child care, including health and safety, business concerns and parent and community concerns. The call will feature Ami Gadhia, chief of policy and advocacy at Child Care Aware of America; Linda Smith, early childhood director at the Bipartisan Policy Center; Erin Bailey, executive director of the Minnesota Children's Cabinet; and Jack Brennan, chairman emeritus at Vanguard Group.

Tuesday, June 23, at 3 p.m. EDT

Zoom link: <https://zoom.us/j/97546015473>

Dial In: 888-475-4499

Meeting ID: 975-4601-5473

Legal Counsel Call on K-12 Reopening and State Issues During COVID-19

Our next legal counsel call on **Tuesday, June 23, at 3 p.m. ET** will discuss K-12 reopening and state issues during COVID-19. The call will provide an overview of potential legal issues around K-12 and COVID-19, including liability, remote learning, equity, special education, and other state considerations. A memorandum on this topic is forthcoming.

Tuesday, June 23, at 3 p.m. ET

Conference line: 888-475-4499

Conference ID: 202-624-5375

Alternative Options for Calling In:

One touch dial-in: 8884754499,,2026245375#

Toll Free:+1-669-900-6833 or +1-929-205-6099

Unemployment Insurance Call

NGA hosted an unemployment insurance call yesterday, which focused on the provision of a federal update on unemployment and workforce issues and facilitated open state discussion of key concerns, questions and technical assistance needs. A link to a recording of the call can be found [here](#).

To access previous weekly unemployment calls, click the links below:

- April 16 [call](#), [presentation](#) and [memo](#) on communicating with the public about unemployment
- April 24 [call](#) on how to set up pandemic unemployment insurance
- April 30 [call](#) on safeguarding privacy and combatting fraud in unemployment insurance
- May 7 [call](#) on improving processing capacity and systems
- May 14 [call](#) on reopening for business: refusal to work and workplace safety regulation

- May 21 [call](#) on staying afloat: depletion of state unemployment trust funds and administrative cost funding
- June 5 [call](#) on COVID-19 impacts on graduates and youth
- June 18 [call](#) on federal updates regarding unemployment and workforce issues

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Strategies for Protecting Housing Stability During Reopening: The public health crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the vulnerability of people experiencing homelessness by exacerbating existing challenges for overall health and well-being. In addition, the subsequent economic crisis has jeopardized the housing stability of millions of Americans, including those who have faced job loss and a reduction in income. NGA hosted a call Wednesday to discuss how state governments can preserve housing stability for at risk populations. The call facilitated a state-to-state exchange of ideas and provided an overview of current and possible state approaches during reopening and recovery from COVID-19. A link to a recording of the call can be found [here](#) (Access Password: 0I*fDW!6).

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

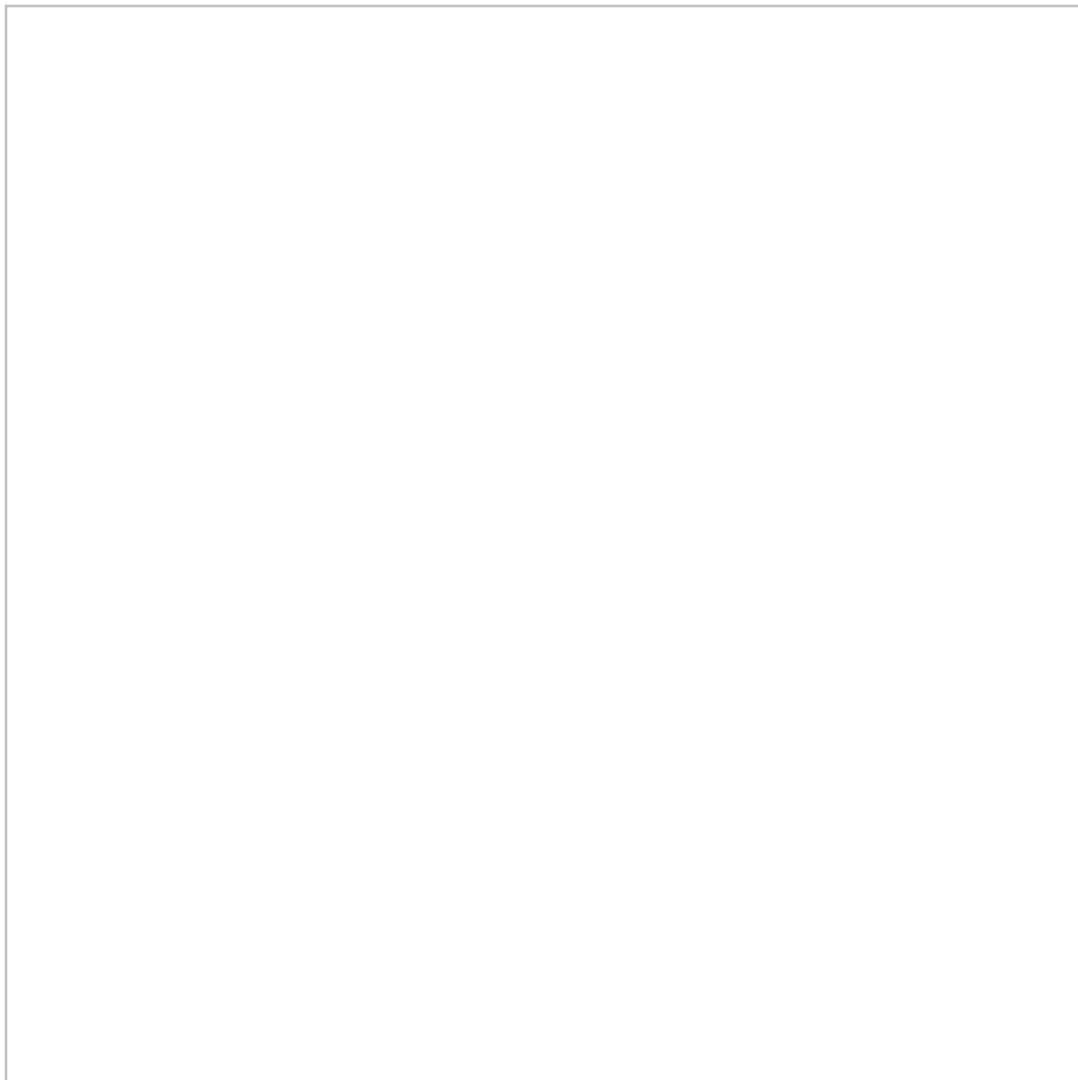
- [May 12 call on addressing COVID-19 in post-acute and long-term care settings](#) (Access Password: 5Y@3.0^=)
- [May 13 call on strategic planning for COVID-19 testing](#) (Access Password: 8P\$^b1?1)
- [May 27 call on reopening higher education](#) (Access Password: 8W\$1XW6#)
- [May 28 call on the latest developments in vaccines and treatments for COVID-19](#) (Access Password: 6B+4%^G#)
- [June 2 call on managing simultaneous disasters](#) (Access Password: 2s\$*@w7p)
- [June 4 call on reducing COVID-19 impacts in correctional facilities](#)
- [June 9 call on state strategies for building a contact tracing workforce](#) (Access Password: 9r?&\$*83)
- [June 11 call on strategies for reopening K-12 schools](#) (Access Password: 5d#\$DYX4)
- [June 12 call on data and technology systems for contact tracing and public health surveillance](#)
- [June 16 call on addressing the decline in child abuse reports and supporting child wellbeing](#)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- June 19 — The Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) released [guidance](#) to assist employers and workers in safely returning to work and reopening businesses deemed by local authorities as “nonessential businesses” during the evolving COVID-19 pandemic. Employers can use the guidance to develop policies and procedures to ensure the safety and health of their employees.
- June 18 — The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, through the Health Resources and Services Administration, [announced](#) awards totaling \$107.2 million to 310 recipients to increase the health workforce in rural and underserved communities. Recipients across 45 states and U.S. territories received funding to improve the quality, distribution and diversity of health professionals serving across the country. These programs provide financial and professional support to physicians, faculty, dentists, nurses and students as they pursue careers in health care settings. Awardees will be able to develop and retain clinicians in high-need areas to meet the vital health needs of the most disadvantaged communities.

Social Media

NGA has been using its social media channels to highlight governors' and official state communications around the coronavirus response and recovery efforts. In addition to this messaging, NGA has been sharing governors' posts commemorating Juneteenth, including this post by Texas Governor Greg Abbott.

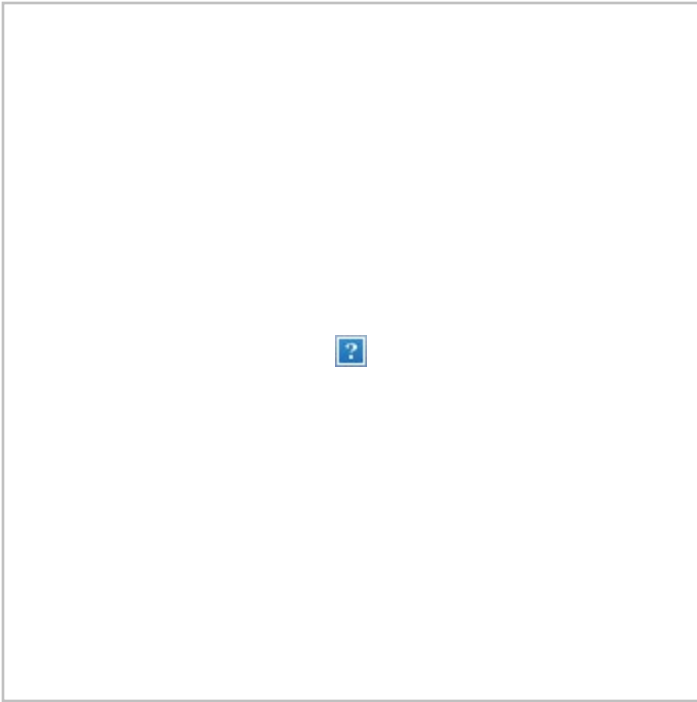


NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) to stay up to date on recent state actions and announcements on social media.

As always, please feel free to reach out to me with questions. Additionally, if you would like technical assistance or more information from NGA, contact [Maribel Ramos](#) (NGA Government Relations), [Lauren Stienstra](#) (Homeland Security and Public Safety Division) or [Hemi Tewarson](#) (Health Division).

Respectfully,

Bill



[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

[Update Email Address](#)

This message was sent to jnash@nga.org from Communications@nga.org

Office of Communications
National Governors Association
444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001



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From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: Posting -
Date: Friday, June 19, 2020 5:43:38 PM
Attachments: [Proposed Posting List.docx](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: OBrien Lindsey <Lindsey.OBrien@oregonlegislature.gov>
Date: June 19, 2020 at 5:29:49 PM PDT
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: Posting -

From: Narayan Kristina <Kristina.Narayan@oregonlegislature.gov>
Sent: Friday, June 19, 2020 5:26 PM
To: Braun Anna <Anna.Braun@oregonlegislature.gov>; Sangston Derek <Derek.Sangston@oregonlegislature.gov>; OBrien Lindsey <Lindsey.OBrien@oregonlegislature.gov>
Cc: Sen Courtney <Sen.PeterCourtney@oregonlegislature.gov>; Rep Kotek <Rep.TinaKotek@oregonlegislature.gov>
Subject: Posting -

Hi Anna,

The Speaker would like to post LC 72 (police omnibus) and LC 45 (COVID-19 emergency omnibus) with the rest of the issues being individual drafts from the SPO. She understands some of these items may come off or be amended out over the course of discussion next week. I organized this on the attached document. The Speaker would like to discuss at 5:30PM. Please note I added asterisks next to items that have known amendments in the queue.

Kristina Narayan
Legislative Director
House Speaker Tina Kotek
971-209-5808

Proposed Posting List -

1	Police discipline statewide database	LC 72 – Omnibus 1
	Atty Gen lead for use of force investigations	
	Duty to report duty to intervene	
	Demilitarization of police	
	Law enforcement arbitration (HB 1567A, 2020)	
	Outlaw use of chokeholds	

2	Commercial eviction moratorium EO 20-11 *	LC 45 – Omnibus 2
	Residential eviction moratorium EO 20-13 *	
	Foreclosure protections *	
	Public meetings and local government operations EO 20-16	
	Protecting CARES Act payments EO 20-18 *	
	Court dates extension	
	Super siting authority housing HB 4001 select provisions only	
	LIHEAP authority	
	Remote notary provisions	
	Hotel and motels limited immunity for COVID isolation requested by public entities	
	Extend enterprise zone termination date from June 30, 2020 to December 31, 2020	
	Broaden use of IDA funds for emergency assistance for COVID pandemic relief*	
	Communicable disease standard for OSHA enforcement – More Info	
Race and ethnicity data fix for Pandemic		

Individual Bills (Senate drafts)

3	CAT technical fixes and dairies – Stand-alone bill	LC 21
4	Eastern Oregon Border Board grant fund limitations (HB 4165A, 2020) *	LC 62
5	Out of state placement and family first	Senate #?
6	Small rural schools formula (HB 4044, 2020 - redraft but limited to 1yr)	LC 66 or Senate #?
7	Broadband	LC 48 or Senate #?
8	Virtual Schools – 3.5% 2020-2021 SY NFP only	LC 75 or Senate #?
9	DNR Polst	LC 52

Not yet drafted but requested and not available for posting:

10	ICWA	Redraft
----	------	---------

11	Debt based license suspensions	LC43 – Omnibus 3 (need to request amendment to combine)
	Immunity for expired DMV credentials	
	STIF Transportation Change from 2020	

From: [KUDNA Sherry * DAS](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Baden David](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [CRAWFORD Adam P * DAS](#); [DEFOREST Brian E * DAS](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [HENDERSON Lauren L](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); [KORESKI Debbie * GOV](#); [KUDNA Sherry * DAS](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [McLellan Jana E](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); [NASS Kate * DAS](#); [NAUGHTON George M * DAS](#); [PAKSERESHT Fariborz](#); [PHELPS Andrew](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [Powell Melissa E](#); [SAITO Akiko](#); [SALAZAR Margaret * HCS](#); [Shirley Lillian](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [STENCEL Michael E](#); [STUCKEY Dave](#); [TAYLOR Alexis M](#); [Wendt Liesl M](#); [YANT Caleb * HCS](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [DENNIS Debbie * DAS](#); [Johnson Julie A](#); [Metten Joel](#); [RHOADES Jeffrey * GOV](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [RUIZ-TEMPLE Mariana](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [STREETER Amira * GOV](#); [URBINA Carmen - ODE](#)
Subject: MAC Subcommittee Weekly Report- - June 15-19, 2020
Date: Friday, June 19, 2020 7:34:47 PM
Attachments: [June 15-19 MAC Weekly Report.pdf](#)

Good Evening.

Attached please find the MAC subcommittee weekly report for the week ending June 19, 2020.

Reminder the Governor will be joining the Monday, June 22, 2020 MAC meeting.

Have a great weekend!

- Sherry

MAC Sub-Committee Weekly Report

June 15-19, 2020

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes. The following was accomplished this week:

- The operational status committee met twice by phone conference to discuss/resolve any challenges with ongoing operations
- The broader subcommittee met to review charter, status and expected outcomes
 - Requested approval from MAC to add “lab supplies” to the scope of this committee. This has been approved, revised charter attached.
- Presented a PPE update to MAC on 6/18/20
- D6 provided additional prototypes for testing. Contract negotiation meeting is scheduled later today.
- Working with OHA supply logistics team toward aligned efforts and outcomes
- PPE Distribution summary for the past 7 days:
 - Test kits/supplies: 3000
 - Thermometers: 63
 - KN95s: 1.5M
 - Gowns: 40k
 - Hand Sanitizer: 10k bottles
 - Gloves: 17k
 - Procedure masks: 60k

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor’s communications team?

Continuing to receive questions about whether the state will assist with providing face coverings to comply with the new order. We are directing folks to the Business Oregon “Supply Connector” website, but may need a consistent message that we could send when we receive these requests.

Do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)?

No

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week?

Authorities/responsibilities among ECC and MAC and OHA need further definition in regard to PPE decisions and processes to avoid duplicate efforts and confusion (evolving issue, still working to understand dynamics)

TESTING AND CONTRACT TRACING

FEMA & EMERGENCY COORDINATION

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes. The following deliverables were produced/outcomes achieved:

- ECC situation Report (18 June)
- Local/Tribal/State/Federal Coordination Call (18 June)

- Media report (15 June, 17 June, 19 June)
- Incident Action Plan approved on 17 June for the 18 June-24 June Operational Period

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor’s communications team? No

If not, do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)?

Yes. As the pace picks up for FEMA Public Assistance grant reimbursement requests, additional recovery staff will be required.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

- FEMA has released interim guidance (through 31 DEC 20) pertaining to the use of non-congregant shelters for non-COVID emergencies that receive federal disaster assistance (like Fire Management Assistance Grant – FMAG – wildfires).
- OEM and DHS led a webinar with state, federal, county, city and tribal emergency managers regarding changes to evacuation and sheltering operations as we see an uptick in wildfire activity.
- Continued work on the State Recovery Action Plan, which should be completed in the next 3 weeks.

Recovery by the numbers:

Program	Amount	Weekly Change
FEMA Public Assistance	320 applicants/698 projects	Unchanged/-20
Public Assistance Obligated	\$12,012,240.05	+\$2,302,203.23
SBA Economic Injury Loans	18,970/\$1,219,788,180	+2,567/+\$134,667,700
Paycheck Protection Program	57,304/\$6,772,195,380	+1,520/+\$51,157,781

SECTOR GUIDANCE

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week? No

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor’s communications team? No

If not, do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)? No

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

Same issues as last week.

COMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT & SUPPORT

COVID-19 PREVALENCE & HEALTH SUPPORT DATA

MIGRANT FARMWORKER SUPPORT

This week, the FWS Subcommittee met to discuss what efforts are already in motion and what areas need extra support. The group discussed various supports to the farmworker community (including food assistance, financial assistance, and healthcare assistance). There were some discussions also on the roles of employers, local public health, and community-based organizations. From the information that was gathered, I will be assessing next steps and assigning specific tasks to the group members based on their roles.

A few key actions to focus on include building in resources of support to the agriculture playbooks so that workers can get the help they need and helping to inform a strategy for face covering distribution. It is becoming clear that there is a need for a social services/wraparound service implementation strategy that responds to the COVID-19 related needs of farmworkers.

FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY SUPPORT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

The sub-committee produced a new version of the playbook version 14.1 on Monday and all materials have been posted to the OHA website at this link: <https://govstatus.egov.com/OR-OHA-COVID-19>. The playbook and toolkit are available in English and Spanish. The introduction of packing houses still needs to be integrated into the playbook and will be part of the next revision. The agencies are including packing houses in the activities of the playbook. A meeting with the Wine Industry is scheduled for June 19th to explain the intent of the playbook and toolkit and to answer any questions that arise. Representatives from OHA, ODA and OR-OSHA are expected on the call.

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team? No.

If not, do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)? No.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

Two issues were brought forward to the MAC leadership team this week. The first issue is on-going concerns from some in the industry regarding positive case identification and messaging around processors that have cases. Some processors have indicated a reluctance to continue testing employees proactively. The second issue is regarding the uncertainty regarding Local Public Health knowledge and participation in the playbook process. A meeting will be scheduled with the Local Public Health entities to focus on the purpose of the playbook, toolkit and intent.

ODA is creating a reporting tool to assist in Food Processing facility identification to include in the weekly MAC update.

On-going new facility cases this week: (List may not be all inclusive)

- Hilltop Produce Farms (Multnomah) – 1 case right now; one close contact at home quarantining; facility has no plans to do additional testing at this time.
- Golden State Foods (Multnomah) – 1 case at this time
- Orchard View Farms (Wasco) – 1 case exclusively linked to the facility; 1 other also tied to the Duckwall outbreak
- Lamb Weston - (Umatilla) 9 cases plus cases

- AmeriCold - no current cases however some connections with employees from Lamb Weston due to use of food storage place
- Tillamook-Boardman

PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS SUPPORT

There is no update from me for the Homelessness Subcommittee other than to say there has been some issues with coordination across care teams and leads that Jana is working to remedy so we can address the items listed in the Charter I submitted as we need to have broader participation in addressing the public health items and the hygiene access issues across the state.

CONGREGATE CARE SUPPORT

BLACK & AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY SUPPORT

ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER COMMUNITY SUPPORT

LATINX COMMUNITY SUPPORT

TRIBAL COMMUNITY SUPPORT

SCHOOLS REOPENING

The Reopening subcommittee met its objectives for this week.

Completed recommendations to Governor Brown for appointments for the Healthy Schools Reopening Council

The reopening subcommittee also met to establish a project timeline for the council to complete its objectives over the summer; we are also proposing a Birth to 8 Council to the subcommittee.

Does the Governor's communication team need to be engaged in this work?

The subcommittee will be working with the Governor's communication team, OHA, and ODE for the announcement of the council later next week.

Concerns that emerged this week are that School Districts are continuing to be challenged by the lack of insurance coverage related to COVID19. We are working with the governor's labor and workforce policy advisor, Christian Gaston, and DCBS to evaluate options specific to schools and other sectors.

FIRE CAMP SUPPORT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes, ongoing planning needs and dates are established. Subcommittee has met its first due date for a PNW Fire Camp COVID Plan (see attached).

The committee finalized and approved job descriptions and recruitment process for the Covid Response Module, recruitment will begin today with decisions and placements to be made on June 30th.

Continued planning on finalizing process for OHA consultative services at fire camp and messaging outbreaks within fire camp.

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team?

Not at this time, once outbreak messaging protocols are in place we will set a briefing to ensure communications team is versed in the plan.

Do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)?

The information below was briefed during this week's MAC meeting. I have added in red updates:

As the committee continues to plan AND we begin to see an uptick in congregant settings and around Oregon, there is growing concern about our ability to mitigate the risk of COVID within our camps. Given the agencies' current capacity levels, the committee identified areas that need additional guidance and/or support:

1. COVID Response Module- Administrative & Financial

The Agencies would like to bring awareness to the MAC that the COVID Response

Module will increase fire costs. Although those fire costs will be recouped via CARES or FEMA we would like direction on MAC's vision for how these costs will be recouped.

Question/Action Needed: Does MAC want to identify the CARES act or FEMA as the place to recoup the agency costs for this response module.

ODF and OSFM anticipate higher fire costs due to COVID Response Module and will include these as part of fire costs and reimbursements.

2. Volunteer Firefighters-Administrative & Financial

The Office of State Fire Marshal would like to bring awareness to a possible concern regarding volunteer firefighters and COVID. If a volunteer FF tests positive as a result of responding to a conflagration, it is likely they will need to quarantine at home for 14 days or until they recover. This may impact their pay while in quarantine.

Question/Action needed: Further guidance or conversation on who pays for volunteer firefighters if they are quarantine is needed. Can this be funded by the legislature as a set aside to ensure volunteers who are quarantined due to COVID in a fire camp are reimbursed for their time?

Mariana spoke with Christian with the Governor's office and the Oregon Fire Service COVID Response Team. Given the complexity of determining where an individual may have acquired the virus, it is likely that any time off will be under the workers compensation of the sending department or an individual may use leave from their employer. It is not likely that the OSFM will reimburse volunteer firefighters for their quarantined time off. More to be discussed next update.

3. COVID CZARS and Regional Liaisons – Financial & Legislative

Department of Forestry and Office of State Fire Marshal are in need of hiring LD positions to serve as “COVID Czars” and/or Regional Liaisons to ensure the COVID plan and mitigation strategies are implemented within the IMT and region. They serve not only for fire camps but all stages of fire from initial attack to a team deployment.

These positions will serve at the state and regional level, will meet with teams, evaluate the implementation of the plan, identify needs & recommend resources and improvements. This position will work with the COVID Response Module that will deploy with the IMT

Question/Action Needed:

Agencies may need position authority, funding or support for the agencies to hire positions to serve this season.

The OSFM continues to have concerns with capacity. We will be turning off certain functions of our office to focus on COVID and fire season. This will remain an ongoing issue.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week?

See above.

ENFORCEMENT

JUVENILES & ADULTS IN CUSTODY SUPPORT

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: Updated docs
Date: Saturday, June 20, 2020 4:53:53 PM
Attachments: [SSA budget timing LC0091_DRAFT_2020_1st_Special_Session.pdf](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)
[Policy Proposals_Special Session 062020_v2.pdf](#)
[ATT00002.htm](#)

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: OBrien Lindsey <Lindsey.OBrien@oregonlegislature.gov>
Date: June 20, 2020 at 4:23:43 PM PDT
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Subject: Updated docs

Just making sure you got this. Updated policy table and SSA language attached.
Here's Rocco's brief explanation of the SSA fix:

The current language can be interpreted to mean that before any funds from the CAT can be distributed to the three SSA accounts (early learning, statewide education initiatives, and student investment) that the entire amount required for the State School Fund needs to be deposited first. Due to the pace of revenue collections from the CAT, this could mean that it might be this fall or even later before any money could be provided for these new school programs related to the SSA. They were planning on starting them sooner than that. The intent was that the distribution for the SSF would be made in its totality by the end of the biennium and not taking the first \$580 million which would potentially delay the start of the new programs. This language drafted by LC would allow for a proportional distribution instead of a SSF first policy.

Thanks,
Lindsey

D R A F T

SUMMARY

Clarifies timing of when Department of Education is required to make transfers from Fund for Student Success.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

1
2 Relating to the Fund for Student Success; amending ORS 327.001; and de-
3 claring an emergency.

4 **Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:**

5 **SECTION 1.** ORS 327.001 is amended to read:

6 327.001. (1) The Fund for Student Success is established in the State
7 Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund.

8 (2) The Fund for Student Success shall consist of moneys appropriated by
9 the Legislative Assembly, moneys transferred to the fund under ORS
10 317A.155 and moneys received as provided in subsection (3) of this section.

11 (3) The Department of Education, on behalf of the State of Oregon, may
12 solicit and accept gifts, grants, donations and other moneys from public and
13 private sources for the Fund for Student Success. Moneys received as pro-
14 vided in this subsection shall be deposited into the Fund for Student Success.

15 (4) Moneys in the Fund for Student Success are continuously appropriated
16 to the department for:

17 (a) Transfer **for each biennium** to the State School Fund in the amount
18 calculated by the Legislative Fiscal Officer and the Legislative Revenue Of-
19 ficer to be the sum of:

20 (A) At least \$40 million, for the purpose of a transfer under ORS 327.008

1 (11) to the High Cost Disabilities Account established in ORS 327.348; and

2 (B) The amount of change in General Fund revenue to be collected in the
3 biennium due to the amendments to ORS 316.037 by section 56, chapter 122,
4 Oregon Laws 2019, and the operation of ORS 317A.100 to 317A.158.

5 (b) Of the amount [*remaining*] in the Fund for Student Success [*after the*
6 *transfer*] **that is not dedicated for transfer as** prescribed by paragraph (a)
7 of this subsection, transfer to other education accounts as follows:

8 (A) At least 50 percent to the Student Investment Account established in
9 ORS 327.175.

10 (B) Up to 30 percent to the Statewide Education Initiatives Account es-
11 tablished in ORS 327.250.

12 (C) At least 20 percent to the Early Learning Account established in ORS
13 327.269.

14 **(5) The department shall make the transfers prescribed by sub-**
15 **section (4) of this section on a periodic basis. The transfers must be**
16 **in amounts that, based on the most recent data available to the de-**
17 **partment, ensure that the amounts and percentages identified in sub-**
18 **section (4) of this section are satisfied by the end of the biennium.**

19 **SECTION 2. This 2020 special session Act being necessary for the**
20 **immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an**
21 **emergency is declared to exist, and this 2020 special session Act takes**
22 **effect on its passage.**

23

Policy proposals – Special Session #1

1	Transparency of Police Discipline Records (LC 78)
2	Independent Investigation of Use of Force (LC 79)
3	Duty to Report and Intervene (LC 80)
4	Protecting Freedom of Speech and Assembly from Excessive Force (LC 81)
5	Discipline Guidelines and Arbitration Decisions (LC 49)
6	Outlaw use of Respiratory Restricting Restraints (LC 83)

LC 45

7	Commercial eviction moratorium EO 20-11
	Residential eviction moratorium EO 20-13
	Foreclosure protections
	Public meetings and local government operations EO 20-16
	Protecting CARES Act payments EO 20-18
	Court dates extension
	Super siting authority housing HB 4001 select provisions only
	LIHEAP authority
	Remote notary provisions
	Hotel and motels limited immunity for COVID isolation requested by public entities
	Extend enterprise zone termination date from June 30, 2020 to December 31, 2020
	Broaden use of IDA funds for emergency assistance for COVID pandemic relief
	Communicable disease standard for OSHA enforcement – More Info
	Race and ethnicity data fix for Pandemic

8	CAT technical fixes and dairies (LC 53)
9	Eastern Oregon Border Board grant fund limitations (HB 4165A, 2020) (LC 62)
10	Out of state placement and family first (LC 51)
11	Small rural schools formula (HB 4044, 2020 - redraft but limited to 1yr) (LC 66)
12	Broadband – OUSF (LC 39)
13	Hospital Support/Guardian for people with High Needs SENATE DRAFT COMING
14	Forestry MOU SENATE DRAFT COMING
15	State-run meat processing plant inspection program (HB 4152, 2020) SENATE DRAFT COMING

16	ICWA (LC coming, redraft from 2020 session)
17	Debt based license suspensions (2020 session)
	Immunity for expired DMV credentials (language coming)
	STIF Transportation Change (2020 session)
18	SSA technical budget fix DRAFT COMING

Senate may introduce:

Virtual Schools – 8.0% 2020-2021 SY (LC 76 posted by Senate)
--

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [GASTON Christian * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: Confirmation -- Governor-Only Briefing with the Vice President Today, Monday June 22 at 11:00 a.m. ET
Date: Monday, June 22, 2020 7:58:15 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)
[22Jun2020DataSummary.pdf](#)
[ATT00002.htm](#)

Please find read ahead document just received for the 8 am White House briefing.

Thank you,
Genevieve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO" <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>
Date: June 22, 2020 at 7:56:11 AM PDT
To: "Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO" <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>
Cc: "Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO" <Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov>, "Swint, Zachariah D. EOP/WHO" <Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov>, "Obenshain, Tucker T. EOP/OVP" <Anne.T.Obenshain@ovp.eop.gov>
Subject: RE: Confirmation -- Governor-Only Briefing with the Vice President Today, Monday June 22 at 11:00 a.m. ET

Please find attached Read-Ahead document.

From: Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO
Sent: Monday, June 22, 2020 9:47 AM
To: Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>
Cc: Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO <Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov>; Swint, Zachariah D. EOP/WHO <Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov>; Obenshain, Tucker T. EOP/OVP <Anne.T.Obenshain@ovp.eop.gov>
Subject: Confirmation -- Governor-Only Briefing with the Vice President Today, Monday June 22 at 11:00 a.m. ET



THE WHITE HOUSE

Good Afternoon,

Your Governor is **CONFIRMED** to participate in today's (Monday, June 22) briefing at 11:00 a.m. Eastern Time with the Vice President. The briefing will be focused on COVID-19 response & recovery and America's reopening.

If your governor has to depart early from the briefing, please let us know.

As a reminder, participation in this call is for governors only, but we encourage governors to be joined by their respective state health officer, homeland security advisor, emergency manager, and other key state leaders in the state's preparedness and response efforts to COVID-19. Interactions will be limited only to governors and Federal leaders.

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Name	Cell Phone	Email
Zach Swint	202-881-6717	Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov
Ella Campana	202-881-7298	Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov

Thanks,

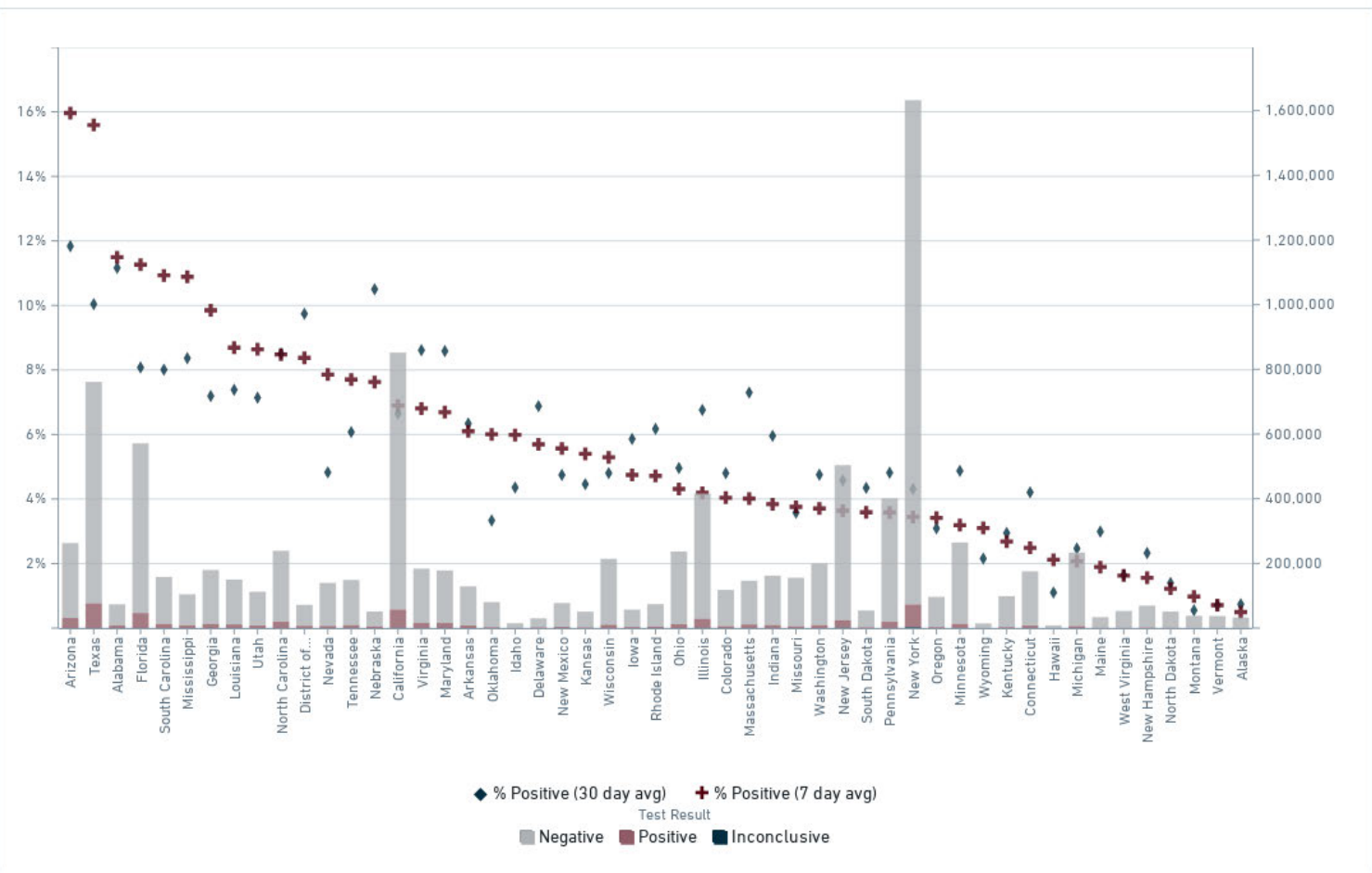
Ella Campana

Deputy Associate Director

White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs

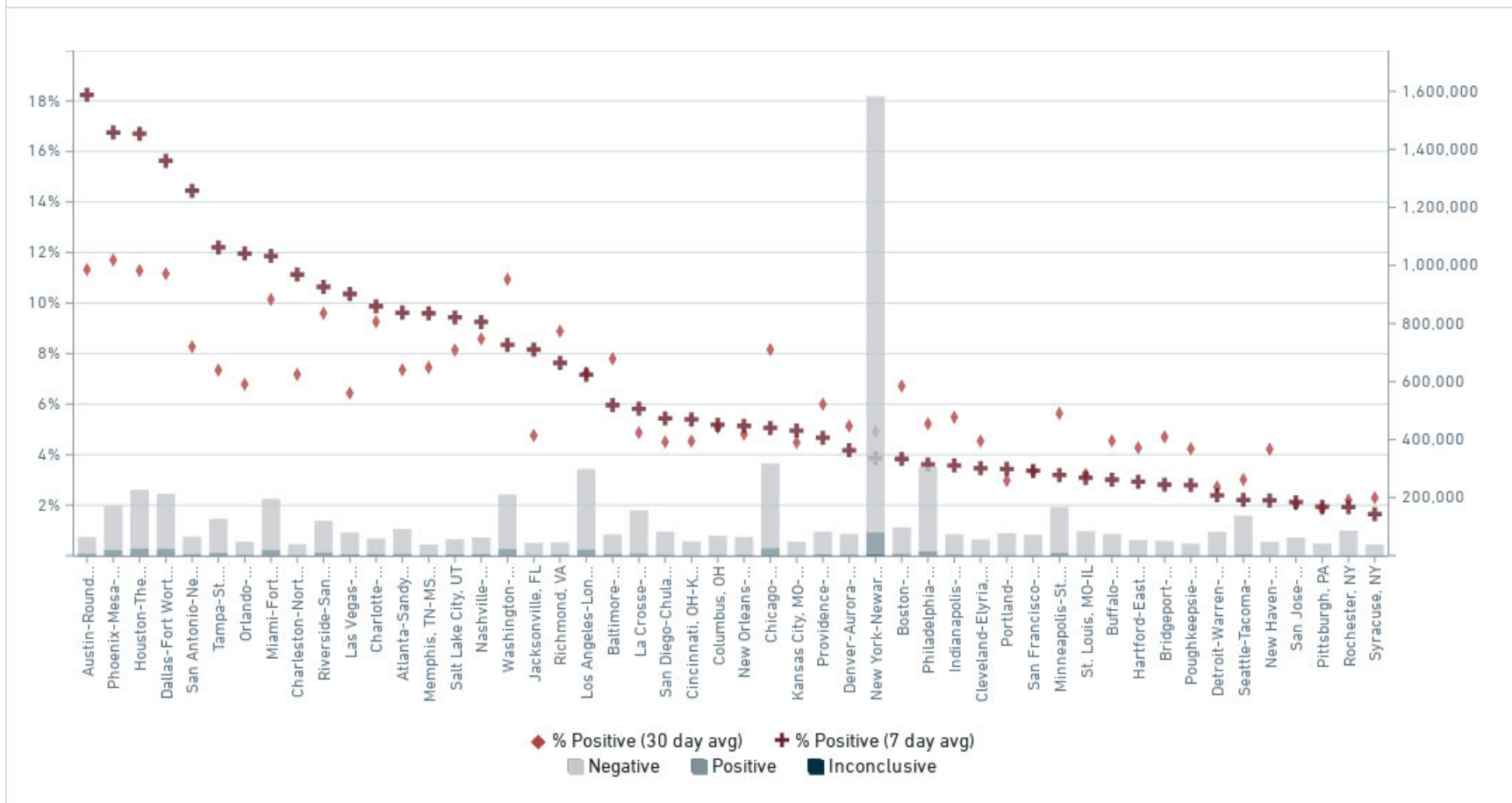
Cell: 202.881.7298 | E: Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov

Positive and negative cumulative results in the last 30 days per state with % positive per state



Data from state public health labs, commercial labs, and hospitals. Some data may still coming in for the most recent 3 days. This chart is sorted by the 7-day percent positive.

Positive and negative cumulative results in the last 30 days per CBSA with % positive per CBSA



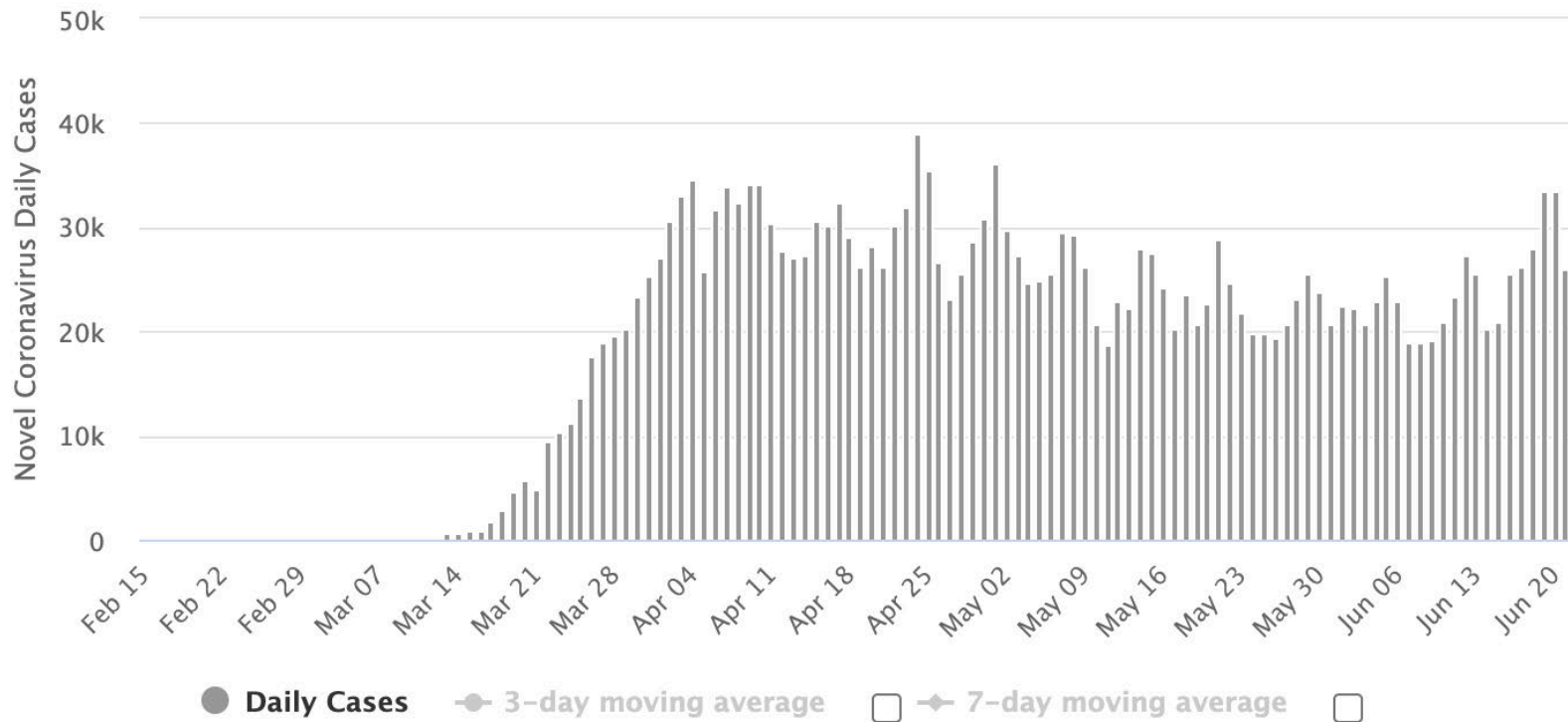
Data from state public health labs, commercial labs, and hospitals. Some data may still coming in for the most recent 3 days. The top 50 CBSAs were determined by ranking over the number of results reported for a given area in the last 30 days. This chart is sorted by the 7-day percent positive.

USA State	Total Cases	New Cases	Total Deaths	New Deaths	Active Cases	Tot Cases/ 1M pop	Deaths/ 1M pop	Total Tests	Tests/ 1M pop
USA Total	2,356,657	+26,079	122,247	+267	1,254,055	7,120	369	28,491,990	86,078
New York	411,264	+830	31,215	+41	292,918	21,141	1,605	3,395,412	174,539
California	178,567	+3,589	5,518	+24	124,671	4,519	140	3,319,256	84,006
New Jersey	172,077	+290	12,997	+12	122,916	19,373	1,463	1,244,967	140,164
Illinois	136,762	+658	6,647	+22	26,309	10,793	525	1,361,784	107,466
Texas	114,533	+3,125	2,202	+9	43,832	3,950	76	1,715,177	59,152
Massachusetts	107,061	+125	7,858	+30	10,478	15,533	1,140	832,858	120,835
Florida	97,291	+3,494	3,164	+17	75,133	4,530	147	1,600,335	74,511
Pennsylvania	85,983	+306	6,482	+5	20,507	6,716	506	663,207	51,805
Michigan	67,711	+166	6,090	+3	12,331	6,780	610	1,065,902	106,730
Georgia	64,701	+892	2,643	+1	57,110	6,094	249	839,001	79,021
Maryland	64,306	+350	3,066	+14	56,467	10,637	507	565,298	93,504
Virginia	57,994	+551	1,611	+4	48,737	6,794	189	603,916	70,753
North Carolina	52,934	+1,321	1,272	+3	22,443	5,047	121	745,775	71,107
Arizona	52,390	+2,592	1,339	+1	43,664	7,198	184	566,937	77,890
Louisiana	50,065	+319	3,110	+1	9,938	10,769	669	610,812	131,391
Connecticut	45,755	+40	4,260	+9	32,404	12,833	1,195	395,428	110,911

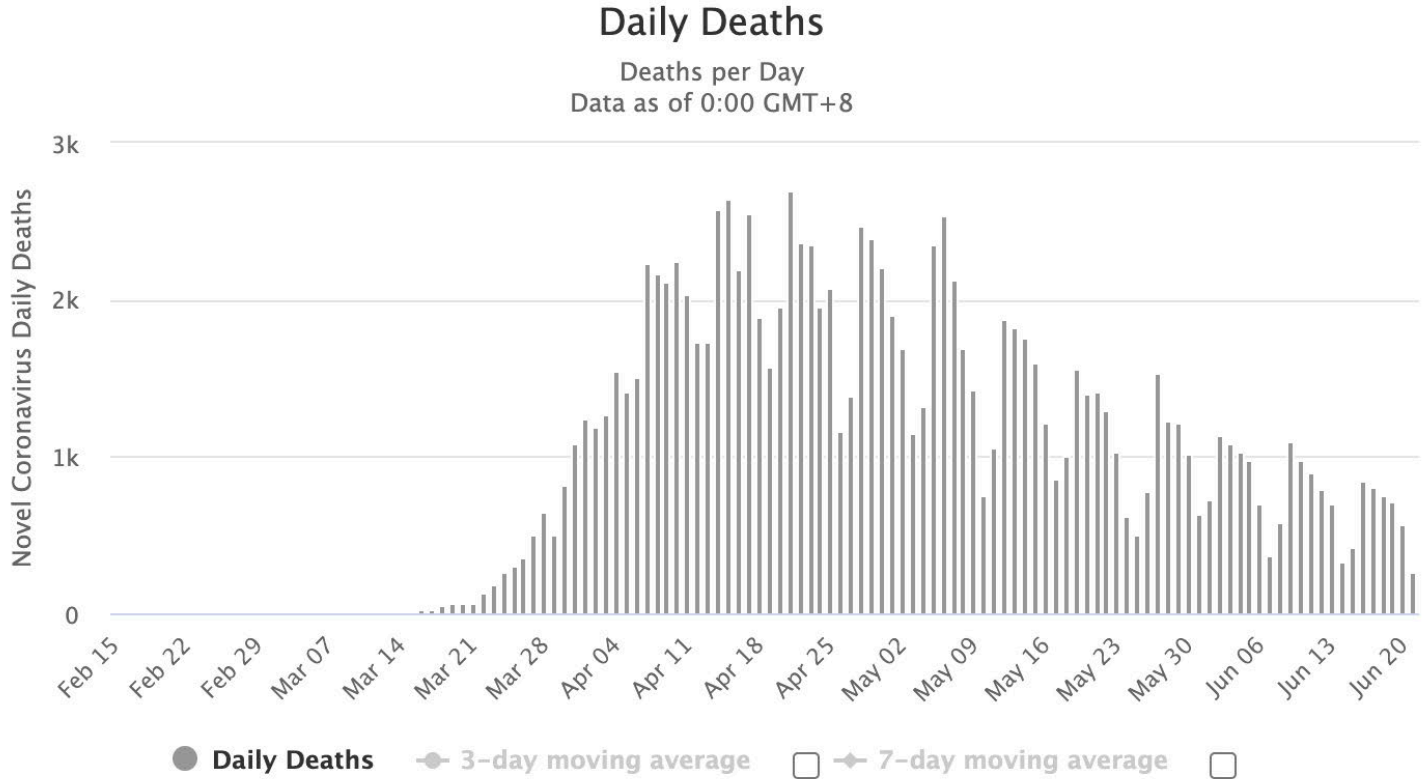
Daily New Cases in the United States

Daily New Cases

Cases per Day
Data as of 0:00 GMT+0



Daily New Deaths in the United States



From: [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
To: [GOV_DL_GOV](#)
Subject: Governor's eClips 6/20-6/22
Date: Monday, June 22, 2020 10:24:51 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)



Governor's eClips – 6/20-6/22/2020

Dept. of Corrections

- 6/19 - [Detainees Sue Lane County Jail over Limited COVID-19 Protocols, Claiming Violation of Rights](#) – KLCC
- 6/21 - [Juan C. Chavez Sued to Block Portland Police From Using Tear Gas. He Says They Aren't Stopping.](#) – Willamette Week
- 6/22 - [Oregon weighs early release for some inmates in response to COVID-19](#) – USA Today
- 6/22 - [No Money For Bail Left 1 Man To Ride Out COVID-19 In Jail](#) – OPB

Mask Requirement

- 6/19 - [State releases more details on new mask requirement](#) – Salem Reporter
- 6/19 - [Oregon Will Require Masks in Every Indoor Business, From Day Spas to Distilleries, in Seven Counties](#) – Willamette Week
- 6/19 - [Lincoln Co. implements face mask requirement days early](#) – KATU
- 6/22 - [GOVERNOR ISSUES GUIDANCE REGARDING FACE COVERINGS](#) – KQUEN

COVID-19

- 6/19 - [Oregon's coronavirus case count increases by 206](#) – AP + Affiliates
- 6/19 - [9 ZIP codes where COVID-19 spread fastest in the past week: Coronavirus in Oregon](#) – Oregonian
- 6/19 - [Oregon Health Authority Reports 202 New COVID-19 Cases, Including 49 in Multnomah County](#) – Willamette Week
- 6/19 - [Clackamas County says it's ready for Phase 2 reopening, asks governor to delink it from Multnomah, Washington counties](#) – Oregonian
- 6/19 - [Oregon At More Than 6,500 Known Coronavirus Cases](#) – OPB

6/19 - [Oregon COVID-19 updates June 19: 206 new cases, the state's second-highest one-day total](#) – KGW

6/20 - [Preparing: What the new school year will look like](#) – St. Helen's Chronicle

6/21 - [Brown's COVID-19 region opposed in Clackamas and Washington counties](#) – KOIN, Portland Tribune

6/21 - [More Oregonians catching coronavirus because the virus is spreading more, not just because of increased testing](#) – Oregonian

6/21 - [Brown's COVID-19 region opposed in Clackamas and Washington counties](#) – Portland Tribune

Special Session

6/20 - [Police, coronavirus and taxes: Read the proposals Oregon lawmakers are considering for Wednesday special session](#) – Oregonian

6/20 - [Special session unwise during pandemic](#) – Keizer Times

6/20 - [Oregon businesses, governments want lawmakers to shield them from coronavirus lawsuits](#) – Oregonian

6/21 - [Beyond the Police: Progressive Organizers in Portland Try to Harness the Moment](#) – Portland Monthly

6/21 - [Sen. Dallas Heard says Democrats not transparent about upcoming legislative session](#) – Newberg News Review

6/22 - [Police, COVID And The Kitchen Sink: What To Expect From Oregon's Expansive Special Session](#) – OPB

6/22 - [Legislature's special session approaches with many details undecided](#) – Statesman Journal, Eugene Register-Guard

6/22 - [Oregon Considers Ban On Additives In Cannabis Vaping Products](#) – OPB

Mentions/Misc.

6/19 - [Governor Brown agrees to let small counties use CARES Act Money for economic relief](#) – KTVL

6/19 - [Pendleton Round-Up, Happy Canyon bucked from 2020 calendar](#) – Walla Walla Union-Bulletin

6/19 - [Pandemic forces cancelation of 2020 Pendleton Round-Up](#) – East Oregonian

6/19 - [Amid an Uprising, Portland's Juneteenth Rallies Take on New Resonance](#) – Willamette Week

6/20 - [Coronavirus ravages Latino communities in U.S.](#) – Oregonian

--

Sam West

she/her/hers

Speechwriter & Executive Assistant

Office of Governor Kate Brown
971-388-3642



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)



2020

GOV
KATE
BROWN

ECLIPS 

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [OHA External Relations](#)
To: [OHA External Relations](#); alaina.mayfield@mil.state.or.us; [NGUYEN Ally](#); amanda.mathis@mil.state.or.us; Amy.L.Ehmann@usace.army.mil; [PHELPS Andrew](#); [Ask Web OHA](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); bill.martin@mil.state.or.us; [KING Jeff](#); brucegoldberg955@gmail.com; BUFFY.L.RIDER@state.or.us; cconnoll@blm.gov; [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [BADER Chrystal * ODF](#); CLAIRELLYN.R.TOLLEFSEN@state.or.us; [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [GROGAN Cory](#); COVID19docs@deq.state.or.us; [Simmons Damon](#); daniel.stoelb@mil.state.or.us; [Baden David](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [GRAFE Doug * ODF](#); edwardre@ohsu.edu; [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); erik.rau@mil.state.or.us; grayburn@dpsst.state.or.us; [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [MCDOWELL Jack * DAS](#); [Mclellan Jana E](#); [Bosch Jenn A](#); [DUKE Jessica](#); [BLACK Julie](#); [Hakes Julia A](#); jolsen@dpsst.state.or.us; justin.marquis@fema.dhs.gov; [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); kevin.olson@providence.org; kelly.jo.craig@mil.state.or.us; [Bork Kristin M](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); Liesl.M.Wendt@state.or.us; [Shirley Lillian](#); Morawski Lisa; Imdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org; [Ross Maria J](#); [Stanton Margie](#); [RUIZ-TEMPLE Mariana](#); [HOEHNA Matt * ODF](#); [MARHEINE Matt](#); [KROON Mike E * ODF](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [KING Natalie * GOV](#); [MAY Nick](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#); [OR ESF8 AOC Planning Chief](#); traci.naile@mil.state.or.us; [Bingham Larry](#); [Heider Timothy](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Green Matthew *OHA](#); [Bobbi Doan](#)
Subject: Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 22, 2020
Date: Monday, June 22, 2020 11:56:20 AM
Attachments: [2020-0178 COVID-19 Update 06.22.2020 FINAL .pdf](#)

Attached is the Oregon COVID-19 daily update for June 22, 2020.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/22/2020



Operation Center	Status	Comment
------------------	--------	---------

State ESF-8 Oregon Health Authority	Activated	Agency Operations Center (AOC) activated on 01/21/2020
--	-----------	--

New Cases[§]: 511	New Deaths[§]: 4
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Oregon COVID-19 Testing Results as reported to Orpheus*

Cumulative COVID-19 Testing in Oregon		Testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab	
Positive	6,836	Specimens received on 6/21	1,188
Negative	199,545	Test results released on 6/21	1,400
Total tested	206,381	Specimens pending as of 8:00 PM 6/21	241
Total deaths	192	Total tested at OSPHL	10,136

Age, Sex and Hospitalization Status for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative) Updated on Weekdays[§]

Cases by Age Group	n (%)	Cases by Sex (as reported to OHA)	n (%)
0 to 9	234 (3)	Female	3,637 (51)
10 to 19	469 (7)	Male	3,424 (48)
20 to 29	1,334 (19)	Non-binary	1 (0)
30 to 39	1,260 (18)	Not available	21 (0)
40 to 49	1,169 (17)	Total	7,083
50 to 59	1,063 (15)		
60 to 69	742 (10)	Hospitalized During Illness?	
70 to 79	466 (7)	Yes	969 (14)
80+	336 (5)	No	5,373 (76)
Not available	10 (0)	Not available	741 (10)
Total	7,083	Total	7,083

Race, Ethnicity, Select Symptoms and Risk Factors for Confirmed and Presumptive COVID-19 Cases Updated Weekly on Wednesdays

Cases by Race [†]	n (%)	Cases by Ethnicity [†]	n (%)	Health Care Worker?	n (%)
White	2,555 (44)	Hispanic	2,025 (35)	Yes	789 (14)
Black	211 (4)	Not Hispanic	3,057 (53)	No	4,094 (70)
Asian	218 (4)	Not available	738 (13)	Not available	937 (16)
AI/AN**	128 (2)	Total	5,820	Total	5,820
Pacific Islander	130 (2)				
Other	1,708 (29)			Reside or Work in Congregate Setting [‡]	
>1 race	128 (2)			Yes	1,221 (21)
Not available	742 (13)			No	3,756 (65)
Total	5,820			Not available	843 (15)
<small>**American Indian/Alaska Native</small>					
Total					
					5,820

[§]Total cases include presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with someone diagnosed with a laboratory confirmed case. Monday's report includes new cases and deaths reported between 12:01 a.m. Friday – 12:00 a.m. Sunday.

*Orpheus is the state of Oregon's electronic disease surveillance system for reportable diseases

[†]Provisional

[‡]Congregate settings include, but are not limited to, long-term care facilities, group homes, prisons, shelters, etc.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/22/2020



Hospital Capacity and Usage in Oregon as reported to HOSCAP*					
Overall Capacity	Available	Total Staffed	COVID-19 Details	Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19	Only Patients with Confirmed COVID-19
Adult ICU beds	153	770	Current hospitalized patients	145	93
Adult non-ICU beds	858	4,421	Current patients in ICU Beds	48	39
Pediatric NICU/PICU beds	79	286	Current patients on ventilators	27	24
Pediatric non-ICU beds	122	350			
Ventilators	789				

*Every hospital in Oregon is asked to submit data twice daily to Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP). Data are based on the most recent report from the hospitals, available as of 9:00 a.m. Hospital staff are asked to enter bed capacity information, by type, as well as the number of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 illness who are currently hospitalized at the time of data entry. These data may conflict with hospitalization status in Orpheus due to case reporting and investigation lags and temporary discrepancies in case classification.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Supply Inventory

PPE information is available on Oregon’s COVID-19 Response [Personal Protective Equipment](#) webpage.

Note: Internet Explorer is not a supported browser to access the PPE link.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/22/2020

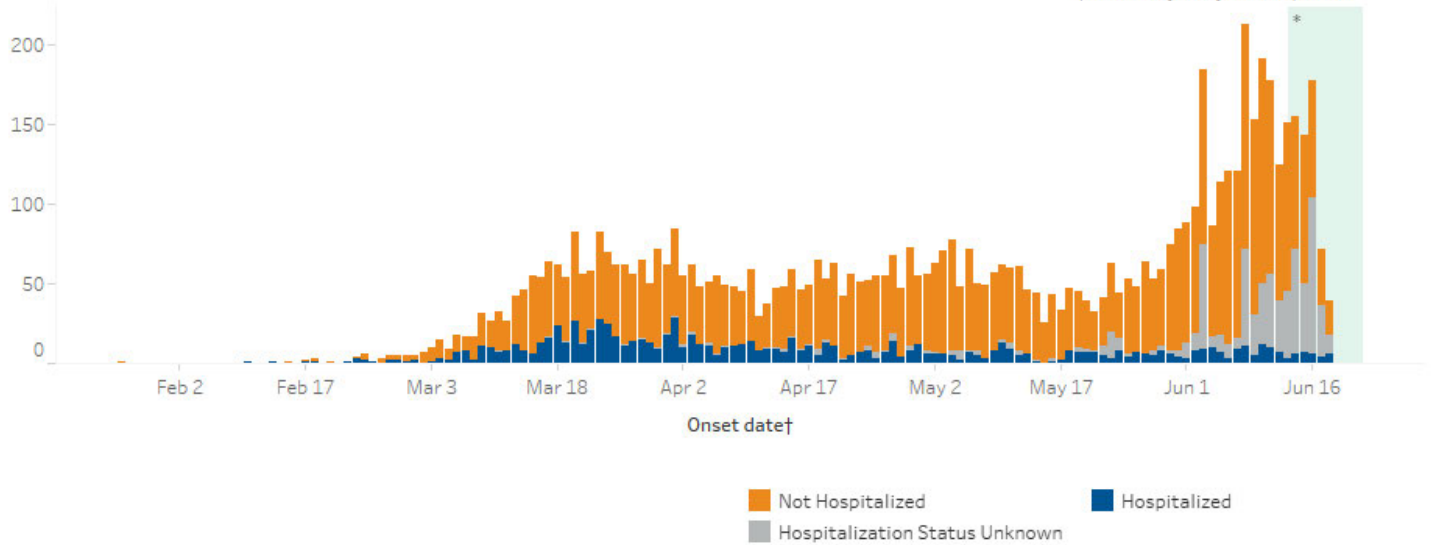


Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness. ‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
7,083	969	5,373	741

*Illnesses that began during this time period may not yet be reported.



‡ COVID-19 cases include both confirmed and presumptive cases.

† Cases are counted by onset date (the date the person started having symptoms). When a person with symptoms did not report their onset date or when a person without symptoms is tested, their onset date is calculated as 2 days before the specimen was collected for testing.

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



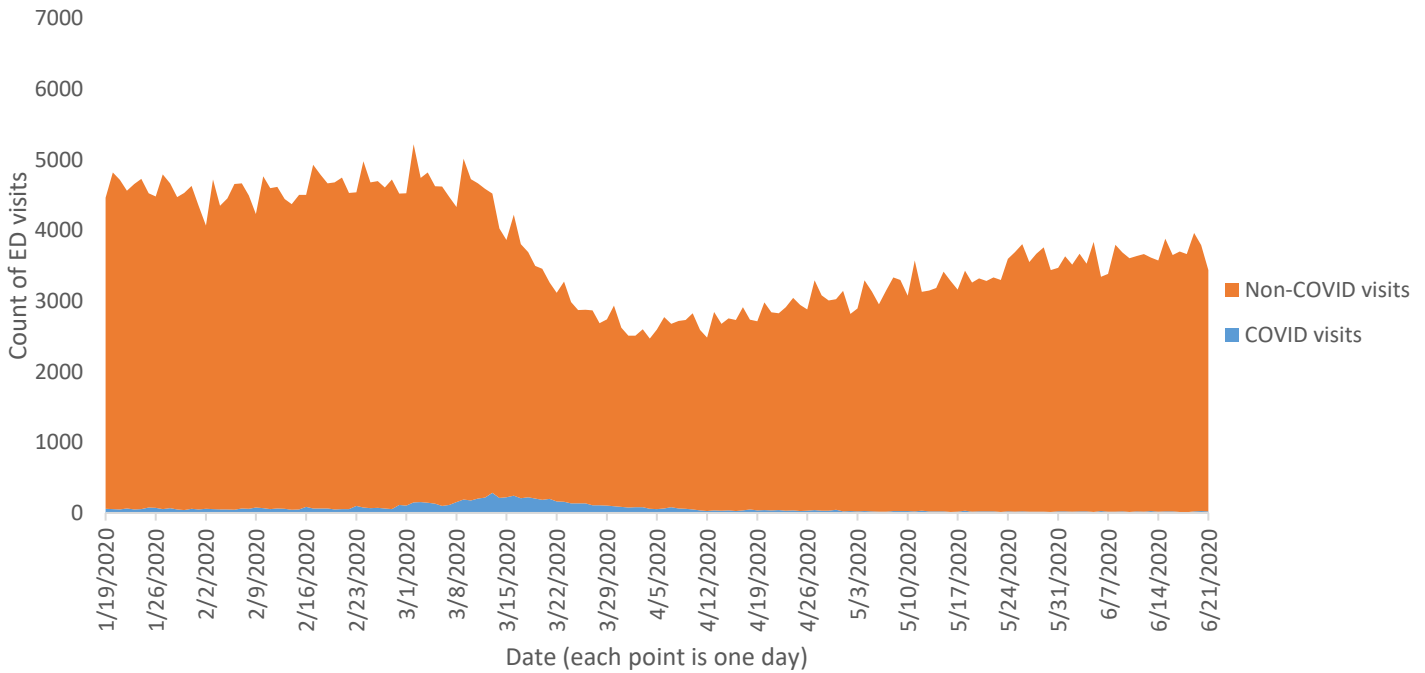
Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/22/2020

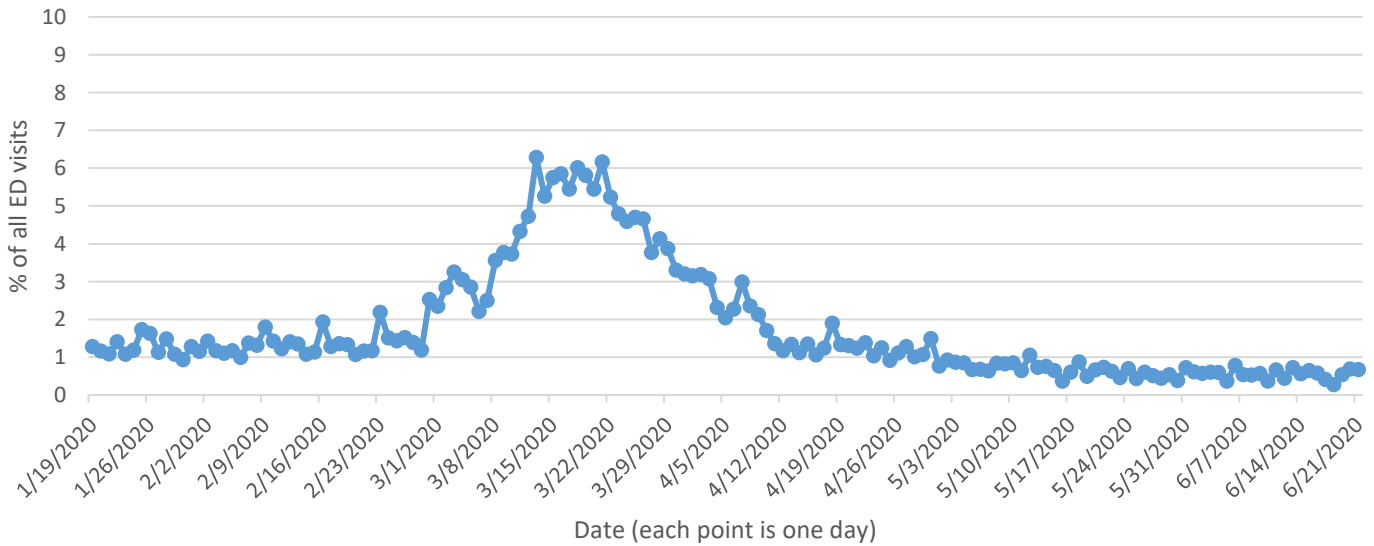


Emergency Department Visits in Oregon as reported to Oregon ESSENCE*

COVID-like visits still make up a small proportion of all reported ED visits



The percentage of COVID-like visits has decreased



*Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of emergency department visits from all 60 non-Federal hospitals in Oregon.



Oregon COVID-19 Update

Summary as of Monday, 06/22/2020



Oregon Resources

[OHA Public Health COVID-19](#)
[Local Public Health Authority Directory](#)
[ODE and OHA's CD Guidance](#)
[Emerging Respiratory Infections: COVID-19](#)
[OEM COVID-19 Resources](#)
[Oregon Coronavirus Information and Resources](#)
[OHA COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#)

Other Resources

[CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
[CDC Hygiene Etiquette](#)
[CDC Handwashing Campaign](#)
[SAMHSA Coping with Stress During Outbreaks](#)
[CDC Helping Children Cope with Emergencies](#)

Acronyms

CD: Communicable Disease
CDC: Centers for Disease Control
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
DUL: Data Unit Leader
ED: Emergency Department
HOSCAP: Hospital Capacity Web System
IC: Incident Commander
ICU: Intensive Care Unit
NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

OHA: Oregon Health Authority
OSPHL: Oregon State Public Health Laboratory
PICU: Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PIO: Public Information Officer
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
PSC: Planning Section Chief
SITL: Situation Unit Leader

This document is available in other languages, large print, braille or other formats upon request. For ADA accommodations, please contact the COVID-19 **Health Information Center** at **971-673-2097** or email orcovid19.media@dhsosha.state.or.us. We accept all relay calls or dial 711.

Prepared by: Jara Poppinga, SITL

Reviewed by: Julie Black, PSC; Kristin Bork and Jessica Duke, DUL; Larry Bingham, PIO

Approved by: Aaron Dunn, IC

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: RSVP NOW - June 24, 12pm - Disparities in Healthcare Access
Date: Monday, June 22, 2020 1:14:34 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Genevieve Ziebell
Scheduler and Executive Assistant
Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301 | phone: 503-378-6307 |
genevieve.j.ziebell@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: IWF Oregon <pip@iwforegon.org>
Sent: Friday, June 19, 2020 9:21 AM
To: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Subject: RSVP NOW - June 24, 12pm - Disparities in Healthcare Access



Kate --

We hope you will make time in your busy schedule to join us for an important conversation about the disparities in access to healthcare that have been amplified by the Covid-19 pandemic.

Serena Cruz, Executive Director of Virginia Garcia Memorial Foundation
and **Anne Udall**, President and CEO of Planned Parenthood Columbia

Willamette will exchange insights, learnings and expertise and there will be time for you to ask questions.

We'd like to encourage you to your send questions in advance by emailing our program curator [Sharon VanSickle-Robbins](#) or [Pip Denhart](#). Please send those by the end of Monday, 6/22.

Everyone who RSVP will receive an invitation to join via Zoom. Look for this email by Monday.

[RSVP HERE](#)

See our [events page](#) for other upcoming events, including a [July 1](#) conversation between **Toya Fick**, Oregon Executive Director of Stand For Children, **Kali Thorne Ladd**, Executive Director of KairosPDX and **Swati Adarkar**, President and CEO of the Children's Institute in a virtual conversation that explore the larger issues of racial justice and systemic inequities in our education system.

We look forward to seeing you on Zoom soon.

And.... don't forget to save the date - **August 18 IWF Oregon Annual Meeting outside at Stahlbush Island Farms**. More details to come soon....

Thanks

Pip

IWF Oregon

<http://www.iwforegon.org/>

IWF Oregon · PO Box 264, Portland, OR 97207, United States

This email was sent to Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov. To stop receiving emails, [click here](#).

Created with [NationBuilder](#), software for leaders.

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/22/2020
Date: Monday, June 22, 2020 2:05:09 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Monday, June 22, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

The first week of June was stressful in the United States; a recent [Gallup survey](#) found Americans' feelings of anger, sadness, worry and stress were more prevalent than feelings of enjoyment and happiness. By the second week of June, these emotions returned to their former levels from May: "Americans remain less likely to say they are experiencing worry and stress, and more likely to say they have felt happiness and enjoyment, than in late March and early April, when most Americans were living under stay-at-home orders to slow the spread of the coronavirus."

You can find the latest on state and territory actions at [NGA's coronavirus resource website](#). This email provides the most recent state and federal activities, as well as NGA support material, to assist you with your state's COVID-19 response.

[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

Today's Highlights

- [NGA Chair and Maryland Governor Larry Hogan and the National Governors Association invite you to attend a virtual Infrastructure Stakeholder Summit Wednesday, June 24, from 1:30 - 2:45 p.m. EDT. You can find an agenda for the event \[here\]\(#\) and view the event live \[here\]\(#\).](#)
- The Federal Emergency Management Agency and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) have recently become aware of potential quality issues with FILLAKIT LLC phosphate buffered saline transport media that

was provided to states and territories for COVID-19 sample collection. Out of an abundance of caution, HHS is recommending this media not be used at this time.

Resources for States

NGA's State-by-State Trackers of Reopening Plans

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched three trackers summarizing state actions regarding public health criteria, the reopening of business, schools, child care and summer programs, highlighting actions across a range of economic sectors.

- [State-By-State Summary Of Public Health Criteria In Reopening Plans](#)
- [Summary Of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Child Care and Summer Programs](#)

Please note that these trackers are snapshots of a rapidly evolving situation and will be continually updated.

Rural Community Toolbox

The White House Office of National Drug Control Policy and senior administration officials are holding a virtual launch of the Rural Community Toolbox website, a new resource for rural communities impacted by addiction, on **Wednesday, June 24, at 3 p.m. EDT**. The Rural Community Toolbox will serve as a clearinghouse for funding and resources in more than a dozen different federal agencies to help rural leaders build strong, healthy and drug-free communities. You can register for the call [here](#).

NGA Activities

NGA Chair's Initiative Infrastructure Stakeholder Summit

NGA Chair and Maryland Governor Larry Hogan and the National Governors Association invite you to attend a virtual Infrastructure Stakeholder Summit **Wednesday, June 24, from 1:30 - 2:45 p.m. EDT**. This is the fourth and final stakeholder summit in support of the governor's 2019-2020 NGA Chair's Initiative, *Infrastructure: Foundation for Success*. This summit will focus on leveraging private sector investments, and how governors can help ensure that their states have access to the full range of infrastructure financing options. You can find an agenda

for the event [here](#) and view the event live [here](#).

NGA Survey on Addressing the Need for PPE

NGA is conducting a brief [survey](#) to identify state approaches to addressing the need for personal protective equipment (PPE) resulting from COVID-19. The results will be aggregated and shared with governors' offices to help inform state efforts. PPE includes but is not limited to: N95 masks (or similar), surgical masks, gloves, gowns, face shields, and hand sanitizer. Responses should be sent from governors' State-Federal Affairs Representatives to [Lauren Wood](#) by **COB Friday, June 26**.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

Legal Counsel Call on K-12 Reopening and State Issues During COVID-19

Our next legal counsel call **tomorrow, Tuesday, June 23, at 3 p.m. EDT** will discuss K-12 reopening and state issues during COVID-19. The call will provide an overview of potential legal issues around K-12 and COVID-19, including liability, remote learning, equity, special education and other state considerations.

Tuesday, June 23, at 3 p.m. EDT

Dial In: 888-475-4499

Meeting ID: 202-624-5375

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Strategies for Reopening Child Care: NGA is hosting a SCAN call **tomorrow, Tuesday, June 23, at 3 p.m. EDT**, to highlight key considerations for reopening child care, including health and safety, business concerns and parent and community concerns. The call will feature Ami Gadhia, chief of policy and advocacy at Child Care Aware of America; Linda Smith, early childhood director at the Bipartisan Policy Center; Erin Bailey, executive director of the Minnesota Children's Cabinet; and Jack Brennan, chairman emeritus at Vanguard Group.

Tuesday, June 23, at 3 p.m. EDT

Join Via Zoom: <https://zoom.us/j/97546015473>

Dial In: 888-475-4499

Meeting ID: 975-4601-5473

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [May 12 call on addressing COVID-19 in post-acute and long-term care settings](#) (Access Password: [5Y@3.0^=](#))
- [May 13 call on strategic planning for COVID-19 testing](#) (Access Password: 8P\$^b1?1)
- [May 27 call on reopening higher education](#) (Access Password: 8W\$1XW6#)
- [May 28 call on the latest developments in vaccines and treatments for COVID-19](#) (Access Password: 6B+4%^G#)

- [June 2 call on managing simultaneous disasters](#) (Access Password: 2s\$*@w7p)
- [June 4 call on reducing COVID-19 impacts in correctional facilities](#)
- [June 9 call on state strategies for building a contact tracing workforce](#) (Access Password: 9r?&\$*83)
- [June 11 call on strategies for reopening K-12 schools](#) (Access Password: 5d#\$DYX4)
- [June 12 call on data and technology systems for contact tracing and public health surveillance](#)
- [June 16 call on addressing the decline in child abuse reports and supporting child wellbeing](#)
- [June 17 call on strategies for protecting housing stability during reopening](#) (Access Password: 0I*fDW!6)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- June 22 — The Federal Emergency Management Agency and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) have recently become aware of potential quality issues with FILLAKIT LLC phosphate buffered saline (PBS) transport media that was provided to states and territories for COVID-19 sample collection. Out of an abundance of caution, HHS is recommending this media not be used at this time. HHS is currently in the process of analyzing the quality of the media in question and will be in touch with jurisdictions early this week to discuss media requirements. NOTE: Per HHS, please do not discard this media, but do not use for additional sample collection until further notice.
- June 19 — The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) [announced](#) that the MITRE Corporation has revealed the 25 members to serve on the independent Coronavirus Commission on Safety and Quality in Nursing Homes. MITRE received more than 800 applications. Those selected include resident advocates, infectious disease experts, directors and administrators of nursing homes, academicians, state authorities, clinicians, a medical ethicist and a nursing home resident. Their report to CMS is due Sept. 1 this year.
- June 19 — The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) [instructed Medicare Administrative Contactors and notified Medicare Advantage plans](#) to cover COVID-19 laboratory tests for nursing home residents and patients. This instruction follows the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) recent update of COVID-19 [testing guidelines for nursing homes](#) that provides recommendations for testing of nursing home residents and patients with symptoms consistent with COVID-19 as well as for asymptomatic residents and patients who have been exposed to COVID. Original Medicare and Medicare Advantage plans will cover COVID-19 lab tests consistent with CDC guidance. Medicare Advantage plans must continue not to charge cost sharing (including deductibles, copayments and coinsurance) or apply prior

authorization or other utilization management requirements for COVID-19 tests and testing-related services.

Resources for States' PPE Supply Chain

NGA, in collaboration with Public Spend Forum, is hosting a consolidated list of almost 2000 suppliers for various COVID-19 categories, on [GovShop](#), an open supplier and contract search platform. Some characteristics of the list include:

- **Continuous updates** based on input from the working group, US Joint Defense Task Force and a team of research analysts;
- **Categories covered** includes a growing list of categories such as PPE, ventilators, testing kits, cleaning and disinfectant products/services, and more;
- **Supplier verification** by vetting through a rigorous process, as used by working group member organizations; and
- **Information on suppliers/products** which contains supplier names, location, products, certifications, which contracts they hold, and examples of customers.

How to use the platform:

- **Search** any supplier or product for free on the GovShop platform by clicking [here](#) (creating an account is free);
- **Place a request or RFP** directly on GovShop on [this](#) page. The team will use their matching algorithms to recommend suppliers as well as to disseminate the request to verified suppliers;
- **Request lists** by emailing covid19@publicspendforum.net to request a full list in Excel that you can search and filter and share with your state agencies; and
- **Have GovShop vet a supplier for you** for free by sending suppliers to [this link](#).

Please [click here](#) for more information on NGA's activities around this as well as GovShop's efforts. **Contact:** Arianna Cicchinelli acicchinelli@nga.org (202) 624-7822

Social Media

NGA has been using its social media channels to highlight governors' and official state communications around the coronavirus response and recovery efforts. We shared California Governor Newsom's below video on Twitter today that featured previous California governors encouraging others to wear a mask.

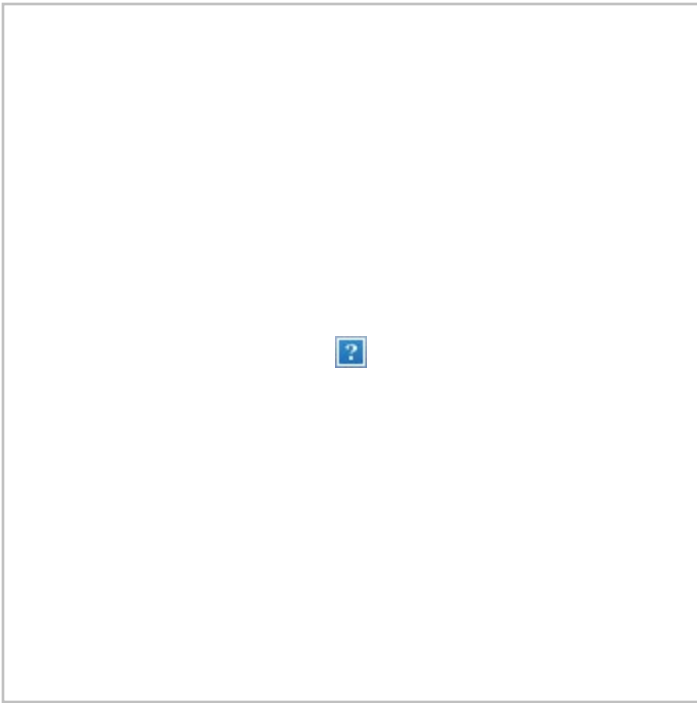


NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) to stay up to date on recent state actions and announcements on social media.

As always, please feel free to reach out to me with questions. Additionally, if you would like technical assistance or more information from NGA, contact [Maribel Ramos](#) (NGA Government Relations), [Lauren Stienstra](#) (Homeland Security and Public Safety Division) or [Hemi Tewarson](#) (Health Division).

Respectfully,

Bill



[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

[Update Email Address](#)

This message was sent to pjohnson@nga.org from Communications@nga.org

Office of Communications
National Governors Association
444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001



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From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] FW: Tualatin Chamber Requests Gov Brown to Reverse Order
Date: Monday, June 22, 2020 4:36:24 PM

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Date: Saturday, June 20, 2020 at 11:48 AM
To: Nik Blosser <nblosser2011@gmail.com>
Subject: Fwd: [EXTERNAL] FW: Tualatin Chamber Requests Gov Brown to Reverse Order

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Charlie Sitton <charlie@thecenturyhotel.com>
Date: June 20, 2020 at 11:31:45 AM PDT
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Cc: LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] FW: Tualatin Chamber Requests Gov Brown to Reverse Order

Nik

Thanks for the kind words, My family has been in Oregon a long time, I am the 4th generation and my son is the 5th.

Clarification on hotel, I did not buy the hotel, My father in law and I built it, we have created several jobs because of our investment in this community .I was blessed with being 6'9" however there was a lot of 6'9" guys who never made it off the couch.

I am not going to get in a bickering match with you over what is going on in this state, we are both watching it .

One thing I heard from this governor during this pandemic was , It is like ice breaking on the lakes of Minnesota where she grew up, that was my reference to go back where you came from if you do not like Oregon. Also Hershel Walker offered to buy people who wanted to live in countries without police a plan ticket to fly to those countries. That was my reference to leave if you do not like it here.

If I wanted to be a part of Multnomah county I would have opened my business there , I do not think it is fair for Washington and Clackamas counties to be lumped into the mess of Multnomah. Washington and Clackamas counties are trying to do the right thing and are now being punished for it .

If the youth today could go pick berries, dig a ditch , haul hay, drive a tractor, play a sport or mow grass like you and I did growing up they would not have time to protest and destroy our beautiful state we call home.

You have a nice day and let's hope things get better before they get worst.

Charlie Sitton

CENTURY HOTEL

8185 SW Tualatin-Sherwood Road
Tualatin, OR 97062 503.692.3600

www.thecenturyhotel.com

reservations@thecenturyhotel.com

HAYDEN'S LAKEFRONT GRILL

www.haydensgrill.com

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV [mailto:Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov]

Sent: Friday, June 19, 2020 4:39 PM

To: Charlie Sitton <charlie@thecenturyhotel.com>

Cc: LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV
<Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] FW: Tualatin Chamber Requests Gov Brown to Reverse Order

Charlie –

I get a ton of emails and can't respond to them all, but I have to respond to yours.

First, you're a legend. I also grew up in Yamhill County. I wish I couldn't seen you play in person.

Second, your language asking anyone to "go back to where they came from" is so offensive and ridiculous that I beg you to not tarnish your reputation by promulgating that message further.

It's hard to know where to begin in responding further to your email, but I'll try.

First, we're in the middle of a global pandemic. There's no cure for COVID-19. Over 100,000 people have already died from it in the US, more than died fighting in World War one. Doctors and medical professionals are giving the best advice they can, and the Governor and her team evaluate it the best they can every day and make the smartest decisions they can. Washington County has a large, growing number of positive cases.

You bought a hotel. The hotel business is one of the hardest hit during this pandemic. That's not the Governor's or any elected official's fault. It's the nature of the pandemic.

You were born lucky- gifted – with basketball skills. You are perhaps now equally unlucky with the business you own.

I don't know what else to say to you. The Governor loves this state and works tirelessly for it every day. Even if Washington County was not lumped with Multnomah County, I don't see how that would materially affect your business at all. Hayden's Grill can still be open, and no one is prevented from staying at your hotel who could go there before.

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Charlie Sitton <charlie@thecenturyhotel.com>
Date: Friday, June 19, 2020 at 4:24 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Cc: Berri Leslie <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] FW: Tualatin Chamber Requests Gov Brown to Reverse Order

Guys

Those of you who do not know me I grew up in this state, won a basketball championship in high school in 1979, played basketball at OSU from 1980 to 1984, I started every game but one and I beat the ducks 10 times never lost to U of O.

My father in law and I built the Century hotel 40 hotel rooms in 1993 after I was done played professionally then in 1998 we built Hayden's grill and 30 more hotel room. I have lived in this state all of my life other than playing basketball.

Please read this e mail below and stop destroying this state, if any of you are not happy here go back where you came from before this great state that my great ,great grandfather who came here on a wagon train and sttled in Yamhill county is destroyed.

Hope you are well, I received this e mail this morning and I want you to hear from me that we should not be lumped into Multnomah county, It is not our fault they have let those kids destroy the city of Portland.

Why should I be punished for more stuff that I have had nothing to do with , like the Governor closed my business , then I had to pay 33000.00 in taxes in May, when no city employee ,county

employee or school teacher had to take a pay cut. That is bull shit. this governor closed me down and gave me no option to try and make this money to pay those taxes.

Now they want to lump me into the shit storm in Portland not thanks and not fair once again.

Please help get Washington county the hell out of this group.

If our Governor does not like this tell her to go back to Minnesota, and let us have our state back, this was a great place to live, I have done a lot for this state and do not want to see it go up in flames .

Thanks

Charlie Sitton

CENTURY HOTEL

8185 SW Tualatin-Sherwood Road
Tualatin, OR 97062 503.692.3600

www.thecenturyhotel.com

reservations@thecenturyhotel.com

HAYDEN'S LAKEFRONT GRILL

www.haydensgrill.com

From: Tualatin Chamber of Commerce [<mailto:linda@tualatinchamber.com>]

Sent: Friday, June 19, 2020 8:01 AM

To: Charlie Sitton <charlie@thecenturyhotel.com>

Subject: Tualatin Chamber Requests Gov Brown to Reverse Order

News and Updates for Friday June 19th

Letter to Governor Brown and the Washington & Clackamas County Commissioners

Dear Charlie,

Yesterday, we received the announcement that Governor Brown has lumped Washington and Clackamas counties with Multnomah county, prohibiting us from applying to move forward into Phase 2 on June 22nd. The letter below has been sent to Governor Brown and the Commissioners for Washington and Clackamas counties. We believe this action is unfair to our families and business community and the resulting financial hardships will be unbearable. Please review the following letter and join us with your own letter or forward the Chamber's letter to the email addresses below. Thank you. Linda

Dear Governor Brown,

On behalf of the Tualatin Chamber of Commerce, representing 400 members with over 29,000 employees, we are writing to express our concern on holding back Washington and Clackamas counties from proceeding to Phase 2 based on conditions within Multnomah county.

The chaos of COVID-19 has created such financial hardship for our families and businesses that holding back one county due to another is unconscionable.

We respect the seriousness of managing the virus, and we are committed to recommending the highest level of safety protocols for PPE, social distancing and your new order to wear face masks at all times inside of public spaces.

We strongly urge you to change this decision immediately and allow each county within our region to move forward based on their own ability to do so.

For the sake of our families, businesses and communities please reverse your order and allow Washington and Clackamas counties to proceed to Phase 2 based on their own merit.

Sincerely,

Linda Moholt, CEO, IOM
linda@tualatinchamber.com
Office 503-692-0780 | Cell 503-686-0878

Governor Kate Brown: nik.blosser@oregon.gov
Clackamas County Commissioners: bcc@clackamas.us
Washington County Commissioners:

- Kathryn Harrington Kathryn_Harrington@co.washington.or.us
- Dick Schouten Dick_Schouten@co.washington.or.us
- Roy Rogers Roy_Rogers@co.washington.or.us
- Pam Treece Pam_Treece@co.washington.or.us
- Jerry Willey Jerry_Willey@co.washington.or.us

Governor Kate Brown Announces Plans for Face Covering Requirement, Outlines Next Steps in County Reopening Process

[Press Release Here](#)

Revenue offers online resources to help businesses register for CAT

The Oregon Department of Revenue wants to remind business taxpayers and tax preparers that it has on-line resources to help businesses that still need to register for Oregon's new Corporate Activity Tax (CAT).

The CAT applies to all business entity types, such as C and S corporations, partnerships, sole proprietorships, and other entities. Businesses are required to register for the CAT within 30 days of reaching \$750,000 in Oregon commercial activity in the calendar year. More than 13,000 business entities have registered for the CAT since registration opened in December 2019.

Registration for the CAT is through Revenue Online. A short CAT registration training document is available on the CAT page of the [Revenue website](#).

To register, individuals doing business in Oregon will need their name and their Social Security number or individual taxpayer identification number. Businesses will need their entity's legal name and federal employer identification number.

Businesses and individuals will need:

- Their mailing address;
- The date they exceeded or expect to exceed \$750,000 in Oregon commercial activity;
- A valid email address or current Revenue Online login, and;
- Their Business Activity Code (Refer to the current list of North American Industry Classification System codes found with their federal income tax return instructions.)

Taxpayers don't need a Revenue Online account to register for the CAT. Those who have Revenue Online accounts can't be logged in to register for the CAT. Instead, they should go directly to the CAT webpage and click on the "Register for the CAT" link on the right-hand side of the page.

Rules hearing Tuesday

In accordance with social distancing measures necessary during the COVID-19 pandemic, the public hearing for the second set of permanent rules for the Corporate Activity Tax will take place via conference call 9 to 11 a.m. Tuesday, June 23.

To participate in the hearing, interested parties should call 541-465-2805 and enter the conference PIN 234470 when prompted. Those wishing to testify at the hearing will need to register beginning at 8:45 a.m. on the conference call line. Those needing to make alternate arrangements for registration should contact the Department of Revenue (DOR) rules coordinator before 8:45 a.m. June 23.

The CAT rules being considered are:

- 150-317-1050 Sourcing of Commercial Activity for Financial Institutions.
- 150-317-1060 Farmer's Sales to Agricultural Cooperatives.
- 150-317-1140 Wholesale Sale of Groceries Exclusion.
- 150-317-1400 Determining Property Resold Out of State and Methods of Determining.

Additional information about the hearing can be found on the administrative rules page of the [Revenue website](#).



503-692-0780
Chamber@TualatinChamber.com

Connect with us



Tualatin Chamber of Commerce | PO BOX 701, 8101 SW Nyberg Street, Suite 102, Tualatin,
OR 97062

[Unsubscribe charlie@thecenturyhotel.com](mailto:Unsubscribe_charlie@thecenturyhotel.com)

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