

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](#); [KORESKEI 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)
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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.

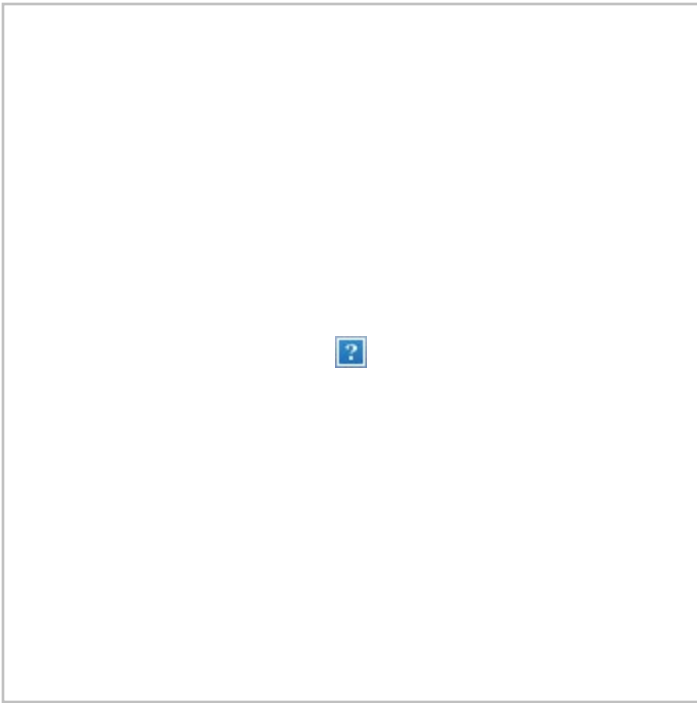


NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) 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 see 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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Sent by linda@tualatinchamber.com in collaboration with



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CAUTION: This email originated from outside the County. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links from unknown senders. Always follow the guidelines defined in the KnowBe4 training when opening email received from external sources. Contact the ITS Service Desk if you have any questions.

From: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [GASTON Christian * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#); [BUHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); [KORESKE Debbie * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#); [SEVERE Constantine * GOV](#)
Subject: OED Update
Date: Monday, June 22, 2020 9:16:21 PM
Attachments: [Unemployment Claims Progress 6-22-20.pdf](#)
[FOCUS PUA Media 062220.pdf](#)

Governor,

A few updates from me and Christian:

- The PUA numbers on this dashboard will update each Wednesday so this Wednesday we will see how fast they are moving the PUA applications—I've also asked them to start updating those staffing numbers more often.
- OED had to discontinue the volunteer program. Although the national guard will continue, the volunteer program made customers too nervous. There are a rash of fraudsters pretending to be from the employment department and it was wreaking havoc on our efforts. Overall, the volunteers did call more than 19,000 Oregonians.....
- You recently asked about the hiring for adjudicators, here are some specifics from David G:

"We are projecting we will need 217 more Employment Adjudicators to reach our total need of 320. We currently have 103 Adjudicators, including 9 employees who have started as part of our COVID-19 hiring surge between May 26 and June 15.

Our next start date is June 29 where we are planning to hire 35 or more Employment Adjudicators. For June 29, we have 4 accepted offers and 43 candidates currently in the references/criminal records check stage. The current pool has 59 candidates ready to be screened. UI is currently developing training plans to determine the next available start date.

We significantly adjusted our selection process for this recruitment to ensure we are screening for only the most essential attributes for a person to perform in this role. Our process includes screening for minimum qualifications and a candidate assessment to gauge the presence of key attributes. All candidates who meet these attributes are invited to advance to the final stages of the process, which includes references, criminal records check, and pay equity analysis. This new process has allowed us to see increased efficiency and increased numbers of qualified applicants being advanced in the process.

We have a recruitment currently open and continue to work on enhancing our sourcing strategy to gain more qualified applicants in the pool. The Employment Adjudicator is one of our hardest positions to fill in smaller quantities, so the high number of employees needed is making it exceptionally challenging. We will provide more information on our sourcing strategies to fill our Employment Adjudicator vacancies soon. "

UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS PROGRESS

AS OF 6/22/2020

Regular Unemployment Claims Progress

Total number of claims* received between March 15 and June 13: **495,600**

-Comparison to previous time last year: **37,400**

Claims processed to date: **99%**

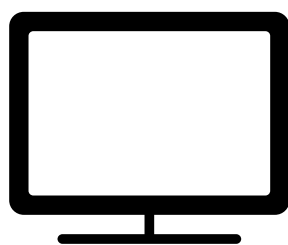
Claims remaining to be processed: **1,500**

Percent of claims processed since Project Focus 100

Began May 29: **99%**

-Processed as of June 18: **37,732**

-Remaining as of June 18: **268**



FOCUS PUA: Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) Claims Progress*

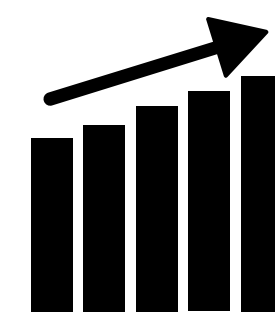
Total number of claims received: **97,000**

Amount of benefits paid: **\$90 million**

Claims entered in system: **24,000**

Number of claims paid: **16,800**

Unprocessed claims: **70,000**



*These numbers are updated weekly on Wednesdays.

**\$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

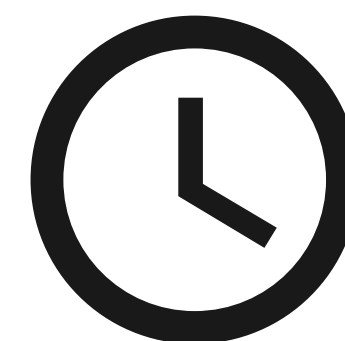
PEUC = \$28 million

All other UI programs = \$889 million



**99
MINUTES**

Average call wait time on June 19



166%

Increase in phone calls answered after Project Focus 100 launch

May 28 = 524 calls answered

June 19 = 1,397 calls answered

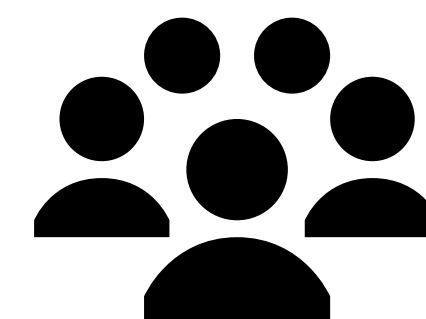


600%

Increase in staffing between March 15 and June 2

March 15: 100 employees processing UI claims

June 2: 700 employees processing UI claims



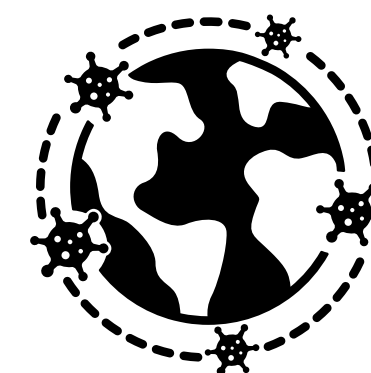
243,500

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.

govstatus.egov.com/ORUnemployment_COVID19



Oregon

Kate Brown, Governor

Employment Department

875 Union Street NE

Salem, Oregon 97311

(503) 947-1394

TTY-TDD 711

www.Employment.Oregon.gov



FOCUS PUA Oregon Employment Department

Updated June 19, 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 (Department) 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 **as of June 17, 2020**, which we plan to update weekly:

- **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 shifting substantial resources towards **Focus PUA**. This project centers around three key elements:

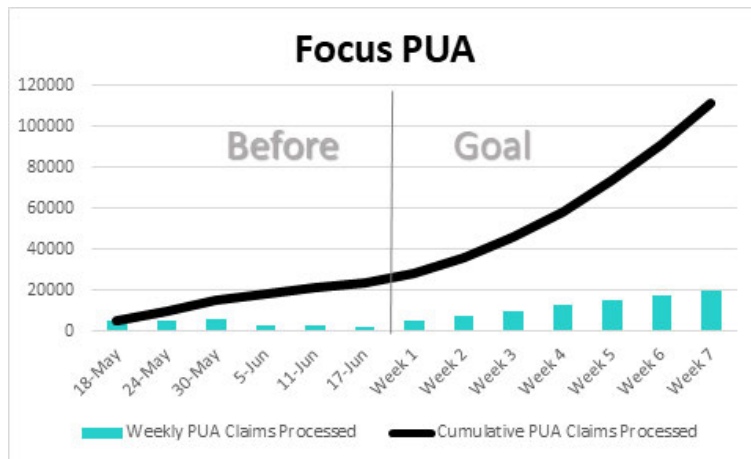
- Improving the speed at which we can process claims over time.
- Improving the technology used to receive and process claims.
- Increasing proactive claimant communications through increased staffing and phone line improvements.

Increasing Speed of 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 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 aren't 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 who were 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.

Below is a graph that shows the anticipated increased progress over the next seven weeks:



Improving Technology and Increasing Staff

We are continuing to work with a private technology company to automate PUA applications and improve phone line capacity. To meet the increase in claims processing, we are also shifting current staff who are skilled in processing claims 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 process 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.

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 being shared on June 24, 2020. For media questions, please contact Ariane Le Chevallier at ariane.lechevallier@oregon.gov or 971-201-1214.

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Presentation for 6/23 meeting
Date: Tuesday, June 23, 2020 8:39:48 AM
Attachments: [Testing Strategic Plan June 2020.pdf](#)
[image002.png](#)

Governor, the attached plan was also sent by Tina last night. Sounds like you will be walking through it during MAP, but wanted to send your way in case you wanted to review while driving up.

Thanks!
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 22, 2020 9:46 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: Presentation for 6/23 meeting

Hi,
We'll go through this on screen tomorrow, but thought you might want to see beforehand.
See you tomorrow,
Tina

Tina Edlund

Senior Health Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
(971) 209-0604



Fill out Your Form NOW!



Strategic Testing Plan

June 23, 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 still have a relatively 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.

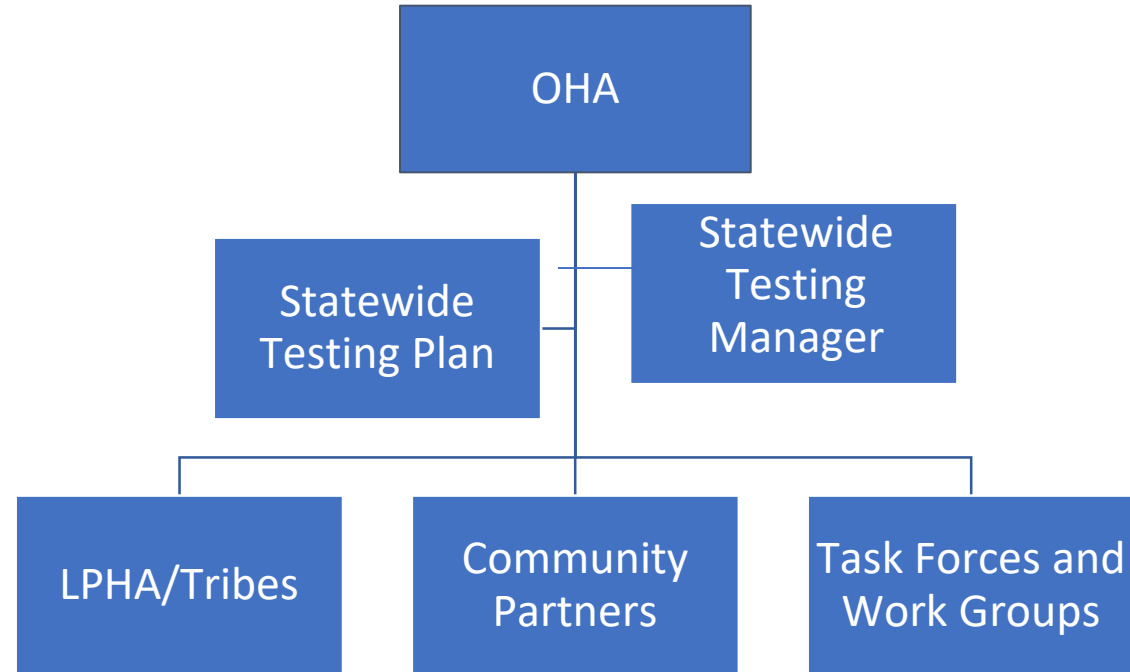
Agenda

- 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 – May 2020



- State lab (OSPHL) upgraded platforms have increased testing and can support large collection events
- Distribution of 15 Abbott ID NOW 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

Supply Chain and Assets – June 2020



*Includes nasal swabs

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 hotspots
- 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.
- 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**.

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, which have specimen collection capacity of 50 per day – 250 per week.
- The adoption of temporary rule OAR 333-024-3000 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.
- Community Health Centers (FQHCs) are funded by HRSA to expand services to the uninsured population.

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

People who Identify as Hispanic, Latino, Latina, Latinx, Pacific Islander, and Asian American

- On June 2, OHA changed its testing guidelines so people in these additional priority groups are recommended for testing, including those without symptoms
- Data shows that that these communities are at higher risk for COVID-19 and related health problems because of longstanding social and health inequities

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 and 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

Importance

- Case investigation and contact tracing are cornerstones of containment and suppression of spread in a pandemic
- All contacts identified undergo 14-day self-quarantine with support from local public health
- Asymptomatic contacts are among recommended groups for COVID-19 testing

III. Contact Tracing

Overall Approach

- OHA supports communities through agreements with community-based organizations, local public health authorities, 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 statewide 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 through 2020. CDC ELC will fund testing expansion through 2021-2022.

Strategic Testing/Tracing Budget		
	2020-CRF	2021/2022-ELC
County/CBO/Tribal Tracing	\$ 69,660,700	\$ 18,600,000
OSPHL	\$ 19,489,300	\$ 23,080,000
RHCC Testing	\$	\$ 17,667,000
LTCF	\$10,000,000* (\$1.2M has been requested and received, requesting additional funds)	Supports monthly testing of uninsured staff – funding is included in the OSPHL and RHCC testing above
Quarantine Est.	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 0
Migrant/Ag Worker	\$ 30,000,000	Supports one-time screening upon arrival and outbreak testing – funding is included in the OSPHL and RHCC testing above
OHSU Key Study	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 0
Total	\$ 139,000,000	\$ 59,347,000

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
COUNTS
2020



From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Presentation for policy team
Date: Tuesday, June 23, 2020 9:37:18 AM
Attachments: [EquityInRecovery_v5.pptx](#)

Hi – Here’s what we’ll be going through and discussing at policy team today. I talked with Lindsey Capps and Alyssa this morning, and they really want you to chair the childcare reopening council as well. So that would be three councils you’d chair: Childcare, K-12 and Racial Justice.

- Nik

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

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

Equity in Recovery

A racial equity-centered plan to support public health, education and economic activity during the COVID-19 pandemic and after

Governor Kate Brown • June 30, 2020

Version 06/23/2020 9:29

DRAFT - ADVISORY TO THE GOVERNOR



COVID-19 is a once-in-a-century public health challenge.

**Accompanied by
once-in-a-century
economic challenges.**

On top of existing extreme disparities, the pandemic is hitting black, indigenous and people of color (BIPOC) disproportionately.

Health, Education, Commerce:

We need to support these activities, both during the pandemic and after.

But we must do so differently than in previous economic recessions.

To help everyone, we must center racial equity, both in ongoing pandemic response and in policy and budget setting.

**What does it mean to
center racial justice?**

- People of color have the worst outcomes, regardless of other axes of oppression (LGBTQ, gender, disability status, etc.)
- The goal is to transform institutions and structures that prejudice outcomes and eliminate gaps so that race can no longer predict a person's success.
- Talking about race is often difficult for white identified people. By centering it we force ourselves to keep the conversation going and not let it fall to the wayside.

For the remainder of her term in office, the Governor will center racial equity -- in operations, policy and budgeting.

This is the beginning of the Governor's "Equity in Recovery" plan.

Equity in Recovery Framework: Two Major Bodies of Work

1.

Pandemic
Operations and
Response

2.

Policy and
Budget
Priorities



Governor's Equity in Recovery Goals

1. Support public health
2. Protect the most vulnerable
3. Support schools and economic activity
4. End racial disparities
5. Be data-driven



How we will organize to achieve these goals

Equity in Recovery Framework

Pandemic Operations
and Response

Governor

Executive Team

Policy and
Budget Priorities

Multi-Agency
Coordinating Group

Equity in Recovery/ Racial
Justice Council

1. Ensure robust public health system preparedness in every region



- ❖ The foundation for both saving lives and supporting economic activity.
- ❖ Dedicated subcommittees for specific populations and at-risk work environments.
- ❖ Includes local public health and hospital/health systems.

2. Support safe schools and childcare statewide



- ❖ **Ready Schools, Safe Learners:** Guidance centered around the needs of all K-12 students, school employees and black, indigenous and people of color.
- ❖ **Healthy Schools Reopening Council:** Brings health professionals, school employees and community members together to support the safe reopening of K-12 schools, chaired by the Governor.
- ❖ **Birth-8/Healthy Childcare Reopening Council:** Also chaired by the Governor

3. Support continuity of operations for key economic sectors during COVID



- ❖ **Sector Collaboration Committees** for key sectors: Ag & Food Processing, Construction, Manufacturing, Grocery/Retail, Hospitality, Trucking, Wood Products.
- ❖ Comprised of community and industry experts with equal voice for frontline workers and owners/managers.
- ❖ Charged with monitoring health concerns, supply chains and economic activity.
- ❖ Each committee will provide regular reports to top state leaders, with issues identified for state/policy intervention.

Equity in Recovery Framework

Pandemic Operations and Response

Governor

Executive Team

Policy and Budget Priorities

Equity in Recovery/ Racial Justice Council

Childcare

Multi-Agency Coordinating Group

Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Sector Collaborations

Support Subcommittees for Specific Populations

State Agencies and Partners

Construction

Migrant Farmworkers

OHA

DAS

Manufacturing

Black and African American

DHS

OEM

Restaurants

Asian & Pacific Islander

OHCS

OED

Grocery/Retail

Tribes

ODA

Trucking

LatinX

Hospitals and Health Systems

Ag & Food Processing

Local Public Health

Enterprise Leadership Team

State Agencies

4. Equity in Recovery/ Racial Justice Council: Center racial justice in core policy and budget work



- ❖ **Equity in Recovery/Racial Justice Council:** High profile, statewide council charged with creating short- and long-term action plans to reduce structural racism and promote opportunity for all, chaired by the Governor.
- ❖ Initial committees : Criminal justice reform and police accountability, Housing and Homelessness, Economic opportunity, Health equity, Behavioral Health, Environment/Natural Resources, Education

5. Budget, data and research, regional solutions and broadband teams



- ❖ **Budget Team:** Governor's office internal team guiding budget rebalance, CRF spending and '21-'23 GRB development
- ❖ **Data and Research Work Group:** A central repository for data collection on emerging trends to support policy makers and other Councils; must be culturally informed and supported.
- ❖ **Regional Solutions:** Supports both pandemic response and integration of regional advisory councils into the work of the Racial Justice Council.
- ❖ **Broadband Initiative:** Implement the recommendations of the Broadband Advisory Council to bring high speed internet to all parts of the state, particularly educational institutions.

Equity in Recovery Framework

Pandemic Operations and Response

Governor

Executive Team

Policy and Budget Priorities

Childcare

Multi-Agency Coordinating Group

Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Budget Team

Equity in Recovery/ Racial Justice Council

Sector Collaborations

Support Subcommittees for Specific Populations

State Agencies and Partners

Construction

Migrant Farmworkers

OHA

DAS

Manufacturing

Black and African American

DHS

OEM

Restaurants

Asian & Pacific Islander

OHCS

OED

Grocery/Retail

Tribes

ODA

Trucking

LatinX

Hospitals and Health Systems

Ag & Food Processing

Local Public Health

Data & Research

Enterprise Leadership Team

State Agencies

Regional Solutions Advisory Councils

Broadband Initiative

Criminal Justice & Police Accountability

Housing and Homelessness

Environment & Nat Resources

Economic Opportunity

Behavioral Health

Health Equity

Education

Implementation details: Councils, Committees, Initiatives



- 10-30 members each, appointed by the Governor
- Each council and committee reports to both legislative committees and the MAC
- Staffed by Governor's Policy Advisors, with technical assistance from state agencies.
- "Equity in Recovery" web site to host: committee members, meeting schedule, meeting notes, reports, etc.
- Need to ensure sufficient support staff for scheduling and managing all meetings/councils/ committees.

Discussion questions

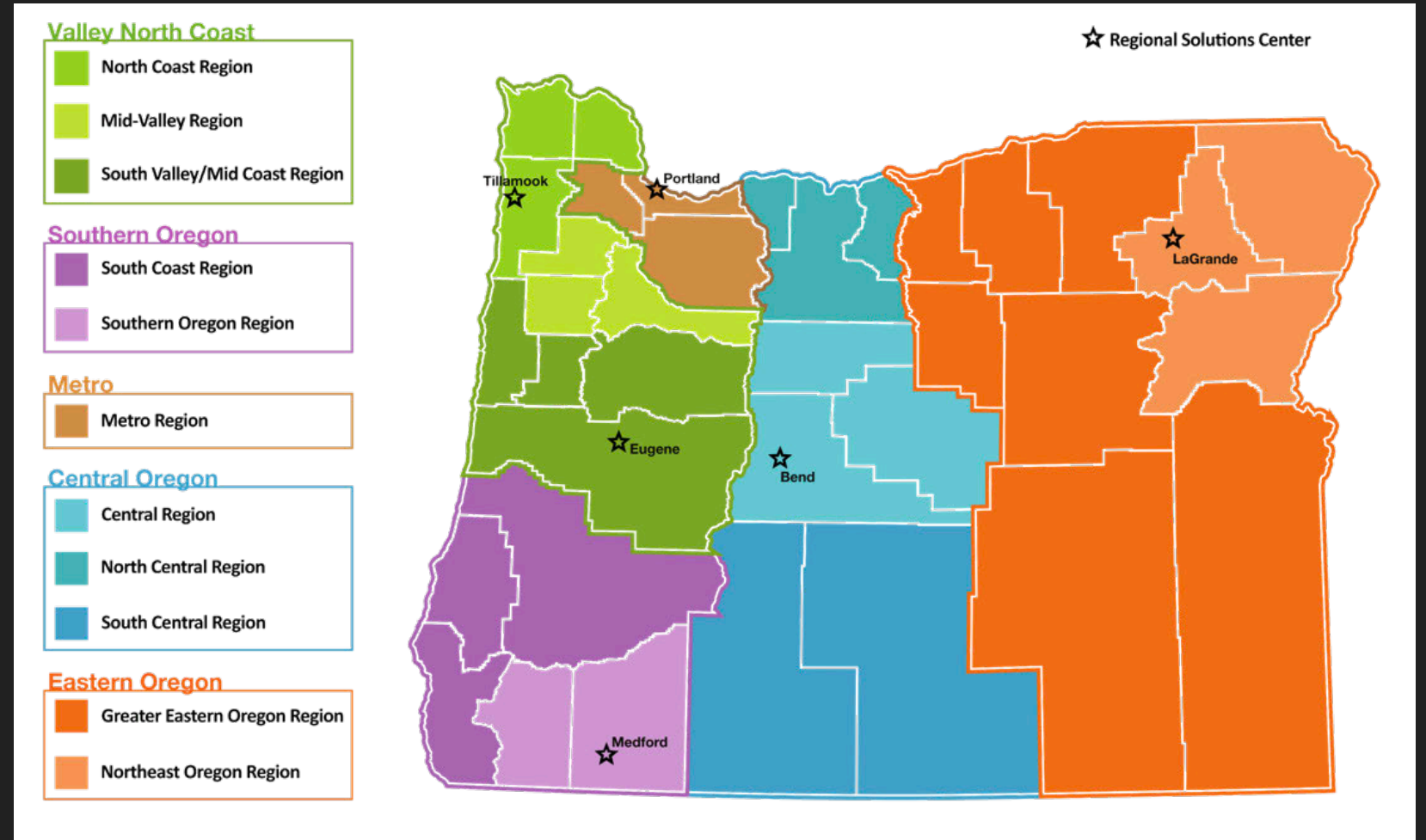
1. Name of primary policy/budget council: Equity in Recovery Council OR Council on Racial Justice OR Equity in Recovery Racial Justice Council
2. Language: BIPOC, POC, communities of color
3. How do we center racial justice in the:
 - Budget Team
 - MAC and pandemic response
 - Regional Advisory Boards
 - ELT and in state agencies
4. How do we set up a Data and Research team?
5. Creating a vessel for future “job growth” initiatives – Oregon Business Plan really wants a specific call-out
6. Childcare – confirm chaired by the Governor
7. Broadband initiative scope/oversight



APPENDIX

Regional Advisory Councils

Regional Advisory Councils will review the work of the Council on Racial Justice and...



State Multi Agency Coordinating Council

Support Subcommittees for specific populations/sectors:

Migrant Farmworker Support – Amira Streeter, Office of the Governor

Food Processing Industry Support – Alexis Taylor, Oregon Department of Agriculture

People Experiencing Homelessness Support – Shannon Singleton, Office of the Governor

Congregate Care Support – Jana McClellan, Department of Human Services

Black & African American Community Support – Serena Stoudamire, Youth Development Division

Asian & Pacific Islander Community Support – Sophorn Cheang, Office of the Governor

LatinX Community Support – Carmen Urbina, Oregon Department of Education

Tribal Community Support – Julie Johnson, Oregon Health Authority

Schools Re-Opening – Lindsey Capps, Office of the Governor

Fire Camp Support – Mariana Ruiz-Temple, Office of the State Fire Marshall

Enforcement – Jeff Rhoades, Office of the Governor

Juveniles and Adults in Custody Support – Constantin Severe, Office of the Governor

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/23/2020
Date: Tuesday, June 23, 2020 2:01:00 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update — Tuesday, June 23, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

NGA Chair and Maryland Governor Larry Hogan and the National Governors Association invite you to attend a virtual Infrastructure Stakeholder Summit **tomorrow, Wednesday, June 24, from 1:30 - 2:45 p.m. EDT**. 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](#).

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](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

The NGA Governors-Only Call will resume **Wednesday, July 8, at 1 p.m. EDT**.

Today's Highlights

- This [new NGA report](#) outlines six key considerations for governors to rapidly build and sustain a contact tracing workforce to respond to the challenges of COVID-19.

President Trump signed an [executive order](#) suspending many categories of foreign work visas until the end of the year, citing the high unemployment rate Americans are facing amid the pandemic.

Spotlight: North Carolina Creates Nation's First Statewide Infrastructure Connecting Healthcare and Human Services

Through a public-private partnership, North Carolina has created the nation's first statewide technology platform, NCCARE360, to coordinate whole-person care uniting traditional healthcare settings and organizations that address non-medical drivers of health, such as food, housing, transportation, employment and interpersonal safety. NCCARE360 is now available in all 100 counties. Now, state residents can request services and be connected to an accountable organization to support their immediate and long-term needs. NCCARE360 enables health and community-based organizations to make electronic referrals, communicate in real time, securely share client information, and track outcomes together. North Carolinians who need assistance can search NCCARE360's repository of more than 10,000 [local services](#), access resources by calling 2-1-1, or complete an [online form](#).

"All kinds of factors can affect people's health, and our groundbreaking and innovative NCCARE360 brings government together with the private sector to help people deal with the all the challenges of being sick with COVID-19 or any other health problem," said Governor Roy Cooper.

"Having this critical infrastructure in place puts our state in a stronger position to address the devastating impact COVID-19 is having on so many of our residents and to help us recover. NCCARE360 brings to life the state's vision that all North Carolinians have the opportunity for health and well-being," said Dr. Mandy Cohen, Secretary of the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services.

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, **tomorrow, 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 **tomorrow, 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 2019-20 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](#). Gov. Hogan will join at least five governors from around the country to discuss their experiences in working with the private sector to invest in, build and maintain infrastructure, and how such investment can help spur recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

New NGA Report: Key Steps and Considerations for Building a COVID-19 Contact Tracing Workforce

As governors continue to reopen their states, they must implement an effective contact tracing strategy to prevent outbreaks and community transmission of COVID-19, which requires an unprecedented and rapid scaling of the public health workforce. This [new report](#) outlines six key considerations for governors to rapidly build and sustain a contact tracing workforce to respond to the challenges of COVID-19. At a time of significant economic distress, building this workforce may also offer a unique opportunity to provide an on-ramp to careers in the field of public health.

NGA Memo on State Strategies to Transition Dislocated and Incumbent Workers Into High-Demand Industries

This [resource](#) highlights examples of strategies that states can use to address workforce shortages in high-demand industries, especially those critical in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. States can use the strategies presented in this memo

both to support COVID-19 response efforts and mitigate unemployment by rapidly reskilling and employing incumbent and dislocated workers.

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**.

Recent Calls

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Strategies for Reopening Child Care: NGA hosted a SCAN call today to highlight key considerations for reopening child care, including health and safety, business concerns and parent and community concerns. The call featured 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. 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:

- [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 — President Trump signed an [executive order](#) suspending many categories of foreign work visas until the end of the year, citing the high

unemployment rate Americans are facing amid the pandemic. The proclamation extends the 60-day freeze on work visas put in place in April and will have repercussions for a number of industries. Senior administration officials stated that H-1B visas for tech workers, H-2B visas for low-skill jobs, H-4 visas for spouses of certain visa holders and J visas for those participating in work and student exchanges, as well as L visas for intracompany transfers, will all be suspended through Dec. 31, 2020.

Resources for States' PPE Supply Chain

NGA, in collaboration with Public Spend Forum, is hosting a consolidated list of almost 2,000 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, U.S. Joint Defense Task Force and a team of research analysts;
- **Categories covered** include 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** such as supplier names, location, products, certifications, which contracts they hold, and examples of customers.

How to use the platform:

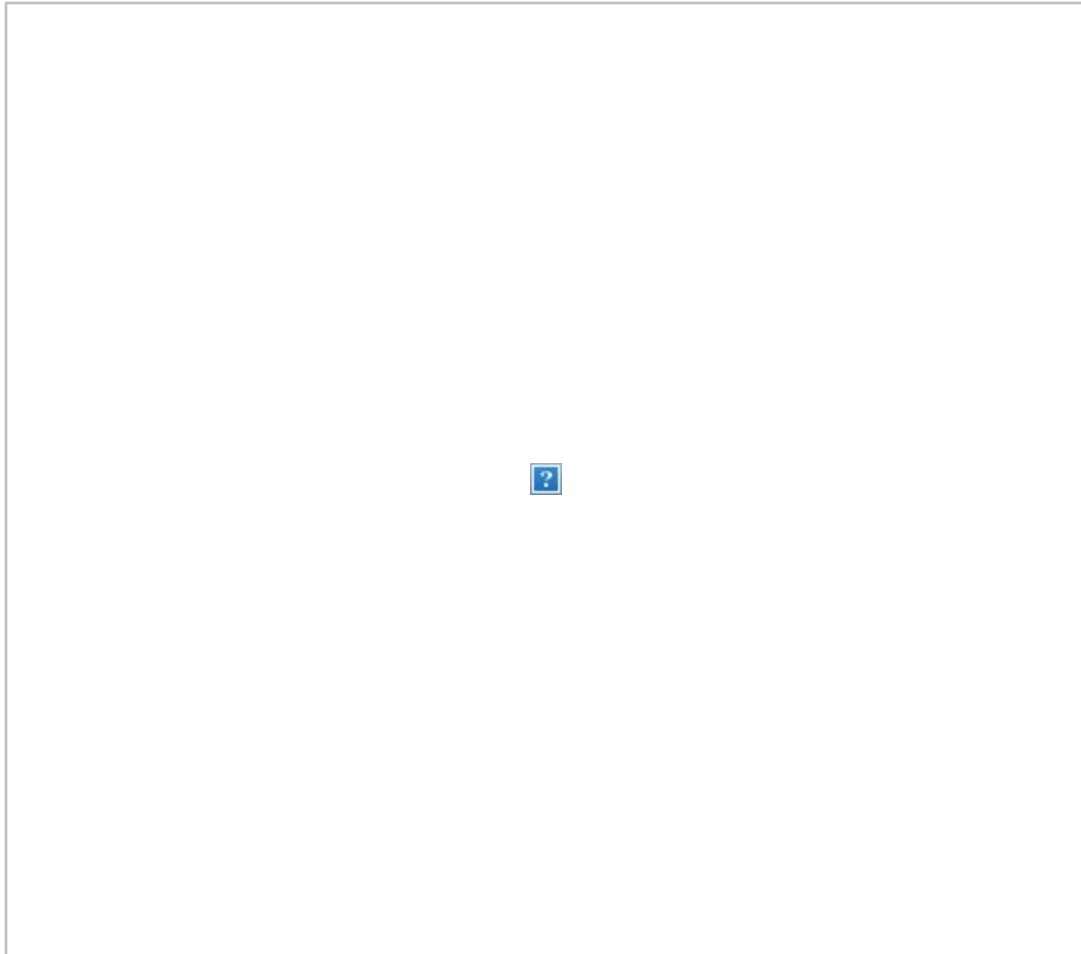
- **Search** any supplier or product on the GovShop platform by clicking [here](#) (creating an account is free);
- **Place a request or RFP** directly on GovShop on [this](#) page. The team will use their matching algorithms to recommend suppliers as well as to disseminate the request to verified suppliers;
- **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 or (202) 624-7822.

Social Media

NGA has been using its social media channels to promote NGA Chair and

Maryland Governor Larry Hogan's upcoming virtual Infrastructure Stakeholder Summit, the fourth and final summit in support of his NGA Chair's Initiative, *Infrastructure: Foundation for Success*. In addition to promoting the summit through social media, such as the LinkedIn example below, NGA will use its social media channels to promote the public remarks from the summit speakers.

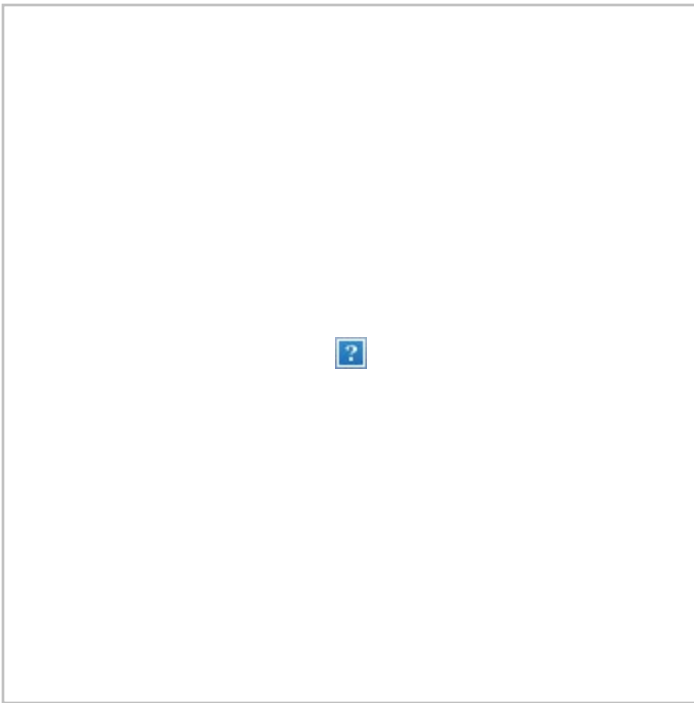


NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) 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: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [KLEIN Rosa * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: SOS Audits Division Strategic Audit Plan Adjustments
Date: Wednesday, June 24, 2020 3:07:46 PM
Attachments: [OAD COVID-19 Response JLAC letter June 17 2020.pdf](#)

FYI

From: MEMMOTT Kip R * SOS <Kip.R.MEMMOTT@oregon.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, June 24, 2020 12:30 PM
To: COBA Katy * DAS <Katy.COBA@oregon.gov>; LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: SOS Audits Division Strategic Audit Plan Adjustments

Good afternoon, Katy and Berri,

FYI. We shared the attached letter with JLAC last week. Please let me know if you have any questions. Thanks.

Kip

From: MEMMOTT Kip R * SOS
Sent: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 10:16 AM
To: SEN Johnson <Sen.BetsyJohnson@oregonlegislature.gov>; SEN SteinerHayward <Sen.ElizabethSteinerHayward@oregonlegislature.gov>; SEN Thatcher <Sen.KimThatcher@oregonlegislature.gov>; REP Nathanson <Rep.NancyNathanson@oregonlegislature.gov>; REP Rayfield <Rep.DanRayfield@oregonlegislature.gov>; REP Smith G <Rep.GregSmith@oregonlegislature.gov>
Cc: CLARNO Bev * SOS <bev.clarno@oregon.gov>; SMITH Cameron * SOS <Cameron.SMITH@oregon.gov>; MORGAN Jeffry * SOS <Jeffry.MORGAN@oregon.gov>; CHIAPELLA Andrea * SOS <Andrea.CHIAPPELLA@oregon.gov>; ROCCO Ken G <Ken.G.Rocco@oregonlegislature.gov>; MCHUGH Theresa <Theresa.McHugh@oregonlegislature.gov>
Subject: SOS Audits Division Strategic Audit Plan Adjustments

Good morning, Co-Chairs Johnson and Rayfield and members of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee,

Please see the attached letter describing adjustments to the Secretary of State Audits Division's 2020-21 Audit Plan. We have made several strategic adjustments to ensure our audit resources are focused on current and emergent risks posed to the state by the COVID-19 pandemic and the national law enforcement use of force issue. We welcome any questions about our go forward plans, and would be happy to provide a briefing. Thank you for your support and good work in behalf of Oregonians.

Best Regards,

Kip Memmott
Audits Director
Oregon Secretary of State
503.986.2355

BEV CLARNO
SECRETARY OF STATE

JEFF MORGAN
INTERIM DEPUTY SECRETARY OF
STATE



900 Court Street NE
Salem, Oregon 97310
Information 503-986-1523
oregon.sos@oregon.gov
sos.oregon.gov

June 17, 2020

Joint Legislative Audit Committee (JLAC)
Oregon State Capitol
900 Court Street NE
Salem, OR 97301

Dear Co-Chairs Johnson and Rayfield and JLAC Members:

We wanted to provide an update about how the Secretary of State Audits Division is strategically responding to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In alignment with our focus on being flexible and responsive to emerging risks, as well as adhering to our collaborative approach, the Audits Division has taken several proactive actions to ensure our resources are deployed as effectively as possible to assist state leadership during this challenging time.

The division's COVID-19 response has several strategic components, including ensuring our audit work does not cause undue hardship to state agencies responding to and substantively impacted by the pandemic, including the Oregon Health Authority, Oregon Departments of Corrections, Oregon State Police, and Oregon Department of Education. Specifically, beginning in March, we postponed several planned audits and extended timelines for several audits that were already underway.

We want to acknowledge and thank state agency leadership and staff for their continuing good faith efforts to support ongoing audit work. The collaborative approach has demonstrated its value and depth during this difficult time. As a result of this collaboration and the dedication of the division's audit team, you can expect to see this office issue several important audits over the summer.

In compliance with ORS 297.076, we also wanted to inform you of changes to our 2020-21 Audit Plan. The division is making adjustments to the Audit Plan by prioritizing resources to ensure we address the substantive risks related to the state's COVID-19 response. In April, the Audits Division assigned a team consisting of both financial and performance auditors to perform a risk assessment of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. There are several risks, some of which are inherent, with the allocation of CARES Act monies to local governments.

To help the state minimize these risks to the greatest extent possible, the Audits Division will be launching CARES Act local government funding oversight audits this month. These audits will use best practices and lessons learned from auditing the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) and is in alignment with our real-time audit strategy.

In addition to initiating CARES Act local government audits, the division will be moving ahead with the following audits listed on our 2020-21 Audit Plan:

- Coordinated Care Organization 2.0 Contract Administration
- Oregon State Police, Highway Patrol
- Homeless Services

- Department of Human Services, Office of Developmental Disabilities
- Office of Public Defense Services
- Office of the State Chief Information Officer, Enterprise Information Services
- Web Application Housing Security

Audit work will emphasize, wherever possible, cost-saving and revenue enhancement opportunities owing to the severe economic impacts from the pandemic, and will include objectives examining state use of and accounting for CARES Act funds.

The Audits Division has also initiated two performance audits not included in the 2020-21 Audit Plan, including one examining Oregon's bottle bill program and one of the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST). We will be conducting ongoing risk assessments of criminal justice reform and social equity topics to identify additional audits for the division's 2021-22 Audit Plan.

As with all state agencies, our office will be economically impacted by this pandemic. The Audits Division has taken action to reduce budget expenses. Specifically, we are not filling our open position vacancies. This budget decision, along with our decision to execute CARES Act and DPSST audits, has impacted our capacity. As such, we have postponed the following audits. These audits will be re-visited as part of our annual risk assessment process for next year's audit plan.

- Student Success Act Implementation Strategy and Controls
- Oregon Department of Transportation Joint Audit Project
- Oregon State Treasury Procurement and Contract Administration Practices
- Oregon Dentistry Board
- Department of Corrections Substance Use Disorders and Mental Health Treatment Services

We are confident and excited about the ongoing quality and impact of the Audits Division's work discussed herein. Our work is even more important now as the state is facing severe economic and performance risks (including IT systems and cybersecurity), as well as an increased potential of fraudulent activity involving state monies and federal COVID-19 relief funds.

The team has been working effectively and efficiently in a full telework model since March. Their resiliency and dedication to public service during this challenging period is admirable and we want citizens to know that the audits team is well positioned to help Oregon move into a better future.

Thank you for your continued leadership and advocacy for the transparency and accountability of essential programs serving our fellow Oregonians. Please do not hesitate to reach out with questions, comments, or concerns and if we can be a resource going forward.



Bev Clarno, Oregon Secretary of State

Kip Memmott, Audits Director

From: [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
Subject: Letter from Oregon Latinx Leadership Network
Date: Thursday, June 25, 2020 9:07:41 AM
Attachments: [OLLN letter.pdf](#)

Governor,

Per our conversation, please find the letter from Oregon Latinx Leadership Network.

Sincerely,
Sophorn

From: OLLN Health <olln.health.oregon@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, June 24, 2020 10:30 AM
To: REP AlonsoLeon <Rep.TeresaAlonsoLeon@oregonlegislature.gov>; REP Bynum <Rep.JanelleBynum@oregonlegislature.gov>; REP Hernandez <Rep.DiegoHernandez@oregonlegislature.gov>; REP LawrenceSpence <Rep.AkashaLawrenceSpence@oregonlegislature.gov>; REP Meek <Rep.MarkMeek@oregonlegislature.gov>; REP Salinas <Rep.AndreaSalinas@oregonlegislature.gov>; REP Sanchez <Rep.TawnaSanchez@Oregonlegislature.gov>; SEN Frederick <Sen.LewFrederick@oregonlegislature.gov>; SEN Manning <Sen.JamesManning@oregonlegislature.gov>; patricka.allen@dhsaha.state.or.us; Shirley Lillian <LILLIAN.SHIRLEY@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Johnson Leann R <LEANN.R.JOHNSON@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Duus Kristen <KRISTEN.DUUS@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Debbie.Estrabrook@dhsaha.state.or.us; Kautz Kristine M <kristine.m.kautz@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Evans Janell R <JANELL.R.EVANS@dhsaha.state.or.us>; ROBBCOWIE@state.or.us; JULIE.A.Johnson@state.or.us; Hargunani Dana <DANA.HARGUNANI@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Landis Sarah <SARAH.LANDIS@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Hassoun Ali H <ALI.H.HASSOUN@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Matteucci Dolores (Dolly) <DOLORES.MATTEUCCI@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Jackson_thien@merkely.senate.gov; Sarah.Baessler@mail.house.gov; STRADER Nick <nick.strader@mail.house.gov>; willie.smith@mailhouse.gov; dan.whelan@mail.house.gov; KUNSE Suzanne <Suzanne.kunse@mail.house.gov>; CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>; Ree_Armitage@wyden.senate.gov; Elvia_Montoya@merkel.senate.gov; Kari_Herinckx@merkley.senate.gov; Jagger Dawn A <Dawn.A.Jagger@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Stanton Margie <MARGIE.C.STANTON@dhsaha.state.or.us>
Subject: Please respond by July 6, 2020

Good morning,

Thank you for joining us at the Oregon Latinx Leadership Network (OLLN) Town Hall meeting on June 17, 2020. This is a follow up to request a written response from the OHA leadership.

Please see attached.

Thank you,

The Oregon Latinx Leadership Network.



June 23, 2020

OHA LEADERSHIP

Patrick Allen
OHA Director

Kris Kautz
Deputy Director

Dawn Jagger
Chief of Staff

Dave Baden
Chief Financial Officer

Steve Allen
Behavioral Health Director

Robb Cowie
Communications Director

Lori Coyner
Medicaid Director

Debbie Estabrook
Interim CIO

Janell Evans
Budget Director

Dana Hargunani
Delivery Systems Innovation
Director & Chief Medical Officer

Ali Hassoun
PEBB/OEBB Director

Julie Johnson
Tribal Affairs Director

**Subject: Latino Leadership Town-Hall Meeting
Recap and Seeking Responses To Our Questions**

Thank you for joining us at the Oregon Latinx Leadership Network (OLLN) Town hall meeting on June 17, 2020. This is a follow up to request a written response from the OHA leadership.

At our meeting, we presented the following Health Priorities:

- Sustain and expand investments in public health, access to healthcare and COVID-19 response funding that is specifically allocated to the Latino community.
- The need for short -term and long- term investments to address not only the mitigation of COVID-19 outbreaks but to address the long-standing health inequities in the Latino Community.
- Develop a Statewide Latino COVID-19 Response and a Recovery and Resilience Strategic Framework in partnership with Latino Leaders. The plan will address capacity and resources for COVID-19 response, prevention, outbreak mitigation, surge response, and coordination with culturally-specific community-based organizations, CCO's, and FQHCs.
- See Appendix A for detailed OLLN priorities for testing, contract tracing, treatment, PPE, wrap-around services, data collection, communication, and outreach planning.

The Latino Community in Oregon represents the largest ethnic group representing 13% of the population and it has been the hardest hit community compared to any other racial/ethnic group at the rate of 35% of COVID- 19 cases. We are seeking proactive and strategic approaches versus reactive actions as observed in the outbreaks in agriculture, food processing, migrant housing, and other areas that are affecting the Latino Community.

**OHA LEADERSHIP
(continued)**

**Leann Johnson
Office of Equity & Inclusion
Division Director**

**Sarah Landis
Chief Audit Officer**

**Dolly Matteucci
Oregon State Hospital
Superintendent/CEO**

**Buffy Rider
HR Director**

**Lillian Shirley
Public Health Director**

**Margie Stanton
Health Systems Division
Director**

**Jeremy Vandehey
Health Policy & Analytics
Director**

The OLLN requests an **immediate written response** due to the high incident infection rate among the Latino Community in Oregon. We have been patient and have shared our experience and knowledge with you to help pave concrete actions to timely help the Latino population and other people of color across Oregon. We are disappointed with your collective action or inaction thus far and we cannot tolerate further delay in addressing the identified issues that have been before you. We ask for solutions across Oregon's 36 counties.

It is the responsibility of every OHA administrator, manager and leadership to set policy, practice, service, planning, evaluation, outreach, etc., a that is culturally specific and uses an equity lens to be effective and efficient while maximizing taxpayer dollars.

We do not see that your administration and leadership represent the communities that it is charged to serve. You must use opportunities that become available to hire seasoned administrators, managers, direct providers, etc., who are of Latino backgrounds and who are bilingual to ensure the OHA, and other state agencies, local and counties to be more effective and efficient and respond to the needs of the community in real-time. The leadership must be astute to the fact that the Latino community is diverse (age, education, generation, language, etc.,) in many facets, and one plan will not be sufficient across the State of Oregon.

WE NEED ANSWERS

The OLLN shared a list of questions to OHA prior to the OLLN townhall, these questions were not new but were based on our shared experiences with the pandemic so far. We assumed that these would be questions that were on the mind of your leadership too. However, though we appreciate the representatives of OHA participation, we did not learn much about the answers to our questions that we had posed from Lillian Shirley, Director of Public Health, Steve Allen, Director of Behavioral Health and LeeAnn Johnson, Director of Equity of Inclusion.

Their individual answers were vague and lacked details and some with the undertones in blaming the Latino Community. There was mention of the outreach being conducted in the Native American Community but this missed the mark on their efforts in the Latino Community.

Even prior to the meeting, our concerns and questions were elevated by Congressional US Representative Suzanne Bonamici who issued a letter to OHA Director on June 13, 2020. Bonamici urged the OHA to provide resources, testing, and to develop partnerships with Latino community members to ensure cultural and linguistic information was made readily available. The OLLN would like to receive answers to Bonamici's questions included in your anticipated written response.

Furthermore, OHA Director, Patrick Allen issued a letter on June 2, 2020 where he apologized to "Communities of Color" noting "OHA will do better." "I will do better," Allen noted. "We owe it to our communities. The health and safety of our communities depends on those of us in positions of privilege and leadership taking action."

In his own words as the agency head, he ensures they'll do better by understanding the strategies, plans, roll out of services, information, and partnerships. We agree that the OHA needs to do better, We will see to it that the agency is accountable for its actions and inactions at this point during this pandemic. The OLLN is seeking to understand and partner for real outcomes. We ask for your commitment not only on paper but in your actions, starting with responses to our questions. We are willing to co-create solutions to improve health outcomes for Latinos, as noted in Mr. Allen's letter.

At least three months to this crisis and since we offered to work with you as partners in this crisis, but yet we have not had a single response to our basic questions nor an invitation to identify not only problems but solutions that serve the Latinx communities in this state from the OHA leadership. We must dismantle the long history of racism and oppression that have led to the exacerbation of the impacts of COVID-19 by removing structural discriminatory practices. This starts by inviting the Latino community to learn from those who are being affected and infected the most in finding solutions.

We are asked if at all to state what are the issues and recommendations. We come forward with sincere hope and desire to work through problems, but instead after providing deep experience and issues and possible solutions over and over again we find silence. This silence and inaction during a time of a worldwide pandemic with clear adverse effects on the Latino community is simply unacceptable. We urge the OHA to address our concerns by providing details on how you are seeking "to do better". By doing better, we ask you to be transparent and promptly respond to our initial questions and when you do not have a plan or do not know what to do then tell us:

- How is the OHA engaging in a genuine and not tokenizing way with the Latino community to ensure any corrective plans address the disparities in the Latino community?
- How are you communicating your efforts to Latino stakeholders/community?
- Testing and treatment: How are you addressing language(s) and access barriers, including those of indigenous communities of Mexico and Central America working in agriculture or food processing plants as examples?
- We appreciate the new guidelines issued on June 3rd for testing asymptomatic individuals? How is this being communicated to providers/hospitals/FQHCs? How do those in the subcategories such as “arriving migrant farmworkers” learn about these prioritizations? How are you ensuring a uniform approach to these categories?
- What is the plan to address and mitigate work-place outbreaks in agricultural settings (worksites and labor housing) and food processing sites? The so-called Playbook that you and agencies such as OR OSHA and ODA refer to are only plans for after an outbreak. Similarly, the testing is readily available on sites after the outbreaks and then not for everyone? What are the models used for serial testing for any of these sites? Are you aware that some of the growers, for example, seafood processing workers are asked to work up to 91 hours a week? Finding a primary care physician getting an order and finding a county health office to test is not within the We understand that testing is just a snapshot, but it does offer a glimpse and with thoughtful follow up testing can remove some who may have contracted COVID-19 from the sites for recovery and timely information of the federal and local support that should be provided to them by their employers.
- What is the budget allocation/resources/strategies for Latino Community for broad testing? This includes migrant and seasonal farmworkers, and other Latino members. We are specifically interested in testing sites with high Latino farmworker populations such as Marion, Polk, Yamhill, Washington, Clackamas, Multnomah, Wasco, Hood River, and Jackson as the location priorities. We are interested to learn in a more proactive approach than reaction -i.e. testing upon arrival to Oregon (not just for guest workers).
- How does OHA plan to hold accountable all CCO’s when it comes to delivering culturally and linguistically appropriate health services to Latinos and all people of color during the pandemic and long-term?
- As counties through-out the state are reopening, how are you making them accountable in addressing the health disparities that Latinos and other vulnerable populations are suffering because of Covid-19?

Please see additional questions submitted by the greater membership of OLLN in the Zoom Chatbox during the OLL Town Hall (Appendix B).

We are asking the OHA leadership named in this letter, to submit a response not only to the Oregon Latino Leadership Network (OLLN) but also reply to all cc'd in this email to learn together of the responses from the Oregon Health Authority Leadership.

We thank you in advance for answering the questions which impact the lives of the largest ethnic community of Oregon. Our lives and health outcomes for some of the most vulnerable populations are in your hands and those of others who lead and represent the State of Oregon.

As members of the OLLN, we are requesting answers, services, and opportunities to be heard and participate in finding solutions. We will no longer be silent and ignored. We will no longer accept systems that oppresses us by set policies, services, programs, and/or a set of beliefs that excludes the needs of our Latino community in Oregon. Therefore, we are requesting written responses from the OHA no later than **July 6, 2020**.

Yours Respectfully,

The Oregon Latinx Leadership Network and community allies.

CC: Governor Kate Brown, Congressional US Representative Suzanne Bonamici, Congressman Jeff Merkley, Congressman Ron Wyden, US Representative Earl Blumenauer, US Representative Kirt Schrader, US Representative Gregg Walden, House Representative Teresa Alonso, House Representative Janelle Bynum, House Representative Diego Hernandez, House Representative Akasha Lawrence Spence, House Representative Mark Meek, House Representative Andrea Salinas, House Representative Tawna Sanchez, Senator Lew Fredericks, Senator James Manning.

WHO IS OLLN?

We are a network of Latino-serving organizations and individual Latino Leaders who are working in collaboration across the State of Oregon to advocate for 500,000 in Oregon.

We advocate for policies, services, and resources to ensure our Latino (urban and rural) community members are not excluded or an afterthought. We especially advocate for those most vulnerable who do not have a voice and are at increased risk of being infected with COVID-19.

The Latino Community has been part of The State of Oregon and our contributions pre-date back to the sixteenth century. Oregon is our home and we are proud to identify as Oregonians, taxpayers, and contributors to the economy of Oregon.

APENDIX A

OLLN Priorities

Testing:

- Increase communication about testing sites in Spanish and other indigenous languages.
- Non-insured Latinos must have access to testing at no cost.
- Partner with CCOs, FQHCs and local Health departments to add testing sites at trusted community locations.
- Essential worksites/programs must be protected to ensure access to testing and treatment for all Oregonians, regardless of immigration status, including undocumented youth and adults.

Contact tracing:

- Hire and train contract tracers that are bilingual and bicultural contact tracers. Please note contract tracing positions must be filled with Latino bilingual speakers to increase communication, trust, and effective data collection.
- Expand funding to increase the community health worker position as they are the bridge between contact tracers and individuals who test COVID positive.

Treatment and PPE:

- A special health insurance COVID-19 benefit program is needed for undocumented, underinsured, or uninsured adults who are not otherwise eligible for Especially for the elderly.
- Proactive outreach and promote safe check ins to identify health issues upfront; as well to advise management of health conditions and exposure to the virus, etc.
- Provide PPE (masks, gloves, sanitizer, cleaning supplies and other protective equipment) to essential workers, farmworkers, warehouse workers, stores, restaurants, construction, landscapers, and others who are at higher risk for COVID 19. Ensure distribution of PPE is accessible and barrier free according to job type and hours (time, location, advertisement, employer commitment, etc.,).
- Provide PPE distribution and paper fliers with simplified written materials(resources, prevention, sheltering, home recovery provision of isolation space, etc..) to community clinics, organizations, and other businesses who serve Latino population, especially in Oregon Counties with a larger number of Latino residents.
- Require hospitals, clinics, and research teams to develop culturally specific protocols, develop resources and information in Spanish and indigenous languages, and other ways of intervention to reduce health risk factors for COVID 19 hospitalizations and death.
- The requirement of being seen by “your doctor” to be tested is a barrier for the Latino community. Latinos in Oregon have higher rates of being non-insurance and therefore, maybe more likely to not be able to access a COVID 19 test.

- The State of Oregon, hospitals, and clinics must reassure the public that patient information is confidential and will not be shared with ICE. Removing these two barriers (seen by “your physician” and promoting a safe space) will increase access and participation of the Latino Community with a goal to decrease infection rates.

Wraparound Support by working with other agencies and nonprofits:

- Provide dignified wraparound supports to individuals who test positive.
- Establish resource hubs for rapid distribution of food and basic needs supplies.
- Distribute food boxes to individuals and families in quarantine.
- Connect community with resources available through the Oregon Worker Relief Fund.
- Assess appropriateness of quarantine housing to determine if alternate isolation strategies are needed (extended families, seasonal migrant farmworkers)
- Strategize and implement workforce opportunities for bilingual and bicultural providers (doctors, nurses, mental health therapists, social workers, medical assistants, researchers, administrators, managers, contract tracers, to decrease the use of translators.
- Increase translators to increase direct service, increase access and culturally specific care and services.
- Cultural and linguistic appropriate health prevention, intervention, outreach, and system navigation to address inadequate access, distrust of the healthcare system, language barriers and financial implications associated with COVID 19.
- Appropriate funding designated culturally responsive, and trauma-informed mental, health, and social services to address adequately the needs of the Latino/x Community.

Data Collection:

- There is a need to revamp data collection to collect race and ethnicity not only to understand how the virus is affecting different communities but to develop a strategy in prevention, treatment, and investments.
- The State of Oregon & the Oregon Health Authority must be proactive and transparent with data collection and share with the public to respond in real time. There is an urgency to review demographic data and use the data to inform targeted equity strategies while identifying the gaps of racial injustice.

Communication:

- Enhance/expand communications and outreach for COVID prevention and mitigation.
- Collaborate with CBO's to identify and address gaps in current messaging and communications strategies.

- Develop culturally specific and linguistic communications beyond a webpage and Facebook to address prevention, treatment, protocol, research trials and available health services offerings.
- The State of Oregon, hospitals, clinics, and research teams must also adopt culturally specific communication by using Spanish radio, television, and other forms of communication that is not electronic to reach the most vulnerable individuals and community members who don't have access to internet, smart phone, computers, etc. The current communication efforts currently in place are not sufficient as demonstrated by data and outcomes.
- Equip trusted community leaders and spokespeople with the most current COVID-19 information.
- Contract with Latinx media agency for expanded communications reach.

APENDIX B

Behavioral Health Questions:

1. What was the percentage of reduction from suicide from 2019? What is the rate for Latinos?
2. What mental health services for those living at the labor housing and particularly in the quarantine or isolation is available?
3. Are mental health services and materials provided in Spanish? Are there Spanish counselors to help the people?
4. What are the recommendations from OHA regarding expanding access to mental health services?

Funding:

4. Can you provide more details about the \$1 million that is linked to the contact tracing funding? Are these 2 separate funding announcements? Or are you referring to the community engagement that is part of the CBO COVID-19 response funding announcement? Please clarify.
5. What is the analysis at OHA so far as to why there are so many outbreaks at the food processing? We know that OHA and others have a playbook - this is all after the facts - we want to see more preventative measures. We need to have the testing for workers across the board not just after the outbreak?

Institutional Racism:

6. Institutional racism creates inequitable outcomes. Is your job to create equity and what are you doing to dismantle institutional racism at the OHA?
7. Is there a roadmap to dismantle institutional racism or at least a beginning conversation to create one at the OHA?
8. I am interested in whether Oregon might declare discrimination and marginalization as a health emergency. This is being done based in some US cities/states at this time in response to the ongoing BLM concerns?

Language:

9. What are the processes in place to be systematically provide training for Indigenous Mesoamerican language community members/leaders as certified translators? Can we set an urgent survey to identify the Indigenous Mesoamerican languages in use in Oregon at this time so that services and translator/interpreter training can be designed?
10. We need data collection regarding Mesoamerican languages and tracing of the Indigenous origins. Indigenous Mesoamerican have been invisible and null to all and everything. I represent Ta Yeyari - a MesoAmerican Indigenous organization to provide essential help needs.

PPE Services:

11. Are you providing CBO's with PPE's to hand out to workers when requested?

Reactions/Comments Collected from Chat Box:

- Reaction to Lillian Shirley Comments - We want testing for arriving farmworkers at labor housing across the state. We want that emphasized because they will be living in the congregated spaces. It is not enough to leave it to counties and clinics only.
- Reaction to Lillian Shirley Comments - We want a uniform approach on the testing for farmworkers at the labor housing because otherwise people are confused and reluctant to test for fear they will lose their job and housing though there are protections.
- Reaction to Lillian Shirley Comments -The packing is different than arriving farmworkers at the labor housing - please do not confuse the two.
- Reaction to Lillian Shirley Comments -What are the issues of the problem at the factories? Why do you say community acquired? You are blaming the workers? What about all the issues with social distancing at the factories?
- Reaction to Lillian Shirley Comments - it is unfair to blame the workers based on community. You are not answering questions about the labor housing. We need uniform testing for arriving farmworkers - and the locally driven system will not work. Conversations along that way is going to allow people die.
- Reaction to Lillian Shirley Comments - We need a comprehensive coordinated effort for the workers affected so that they can participate in the testing knowing that they have some safety nets. This would require a broader coalition than they have already of OHA, ODA, and OR OSHA. For example, the DoL could be involved at least remotely to talk to the workers, the BoLI could be made available to help the workers with the application for sick leave questions, other advocates could be invited to present and provide information in real-time to the workers when testing or if there is an outbreak. This is not happening at all so far.
- Reaction to Lillian Shirley from a Latino physician - I am caring for patients at various camps this season and I echo concerns as noted above. I would ask that OHA oversee and ensure free COVID-19 screening and testing for FW as the ARRIVE at labor housing. My concerns is that if we are addressing these pockets once there is an outbreak it is too late and there is risk of spreading to other workers and to the larger community. Also, there is still confusion as to where to house those who test positive and when the growers will allow them to return. Many fear that they will not be able to return to work if they test positive.

- Reaction to Lillian Shirley Comments -What are the issues of the problem at the factories?
- Reaction to Lillian Shirley – Please stop using racist language “Your people” “You people. “ We are Latino Oregonians and tax payers of the State. We are part of the community and represent doctors, lawyers, nurses, teachers, educators, social workers, essential workers, farmworkers, students, parents, advocates, etc.,Reaction to LeeAnn Johnson – OHA offers COVID 19 information in Spanish at 2:30 to 3:30 p.m. This schedule only works for people who don’t work during the day. Not everyone has access to WiFi, and/or have a computer. A web seems problematic and limited to reach rural Oregon. How many callers do you have calling in? How do you know they are effective?

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#)
Subject: FW:
Date: Thursday, June 25, 2020 10:19:41 AM
Attachments: [2020.06.22 - van taylor letter on cmbs.pdf](#)

FYI

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

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

From: Robert Ball <rball@robertball.com>
Date: Wednesday, June 24, 2020 at 8:40 PM
To: REP Holvey <Rep.PaulHolvey@oregonlegislature.gov>, "ginny.burdick@comcast.net" <ginny.burdick@comcast.net>, Andrew Stolfi <Andrew.Stolfi@oregon.gov>, Leah Horner <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>, SAVAGE Louis D * DCBS <Louis.D.Savage@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Subject: <no subject>

Good evening,

I am writing this in hopes all of you will hear this urgent call to at least consider having mortgage protection from "un-licensed" lenders in Oregon. I have been told once again that nothing is likely to happen for commercial borrowers.

From the beginning, I have always remarked that these lenders are where the real problem is in Oregon.

If tenant protections are passed and CMBS foreclosures are not put on a pause in Oregon, you will have allowed devastation to occur when even the Mortgage Bankers didn't oppose this language for unlicensed lenders. They didn't oppose it because it didn't apply to normal commercial lenders.

A Wall Street Journal article came out yesterday talking about the silence borrowers are getting from Special Servicers of these types of loans, unlike regular commercial loans. This is a bi-partisan issue. **Enclosed is a letter from over 100 members of congress imploring the Treasury Secretary to do something.**

Most people don't understand this different type of lending and I understand that's why it feels late to the session but I have been banging the drums from the beginning without answer because most

people put it in regular lending buckets.

This really should have been the most important form of mortgage protection considered from the very beginning and not the normal lenders. They have been pretty good.

If you allow this to happen, you will ruin countless Oregonians. This is a \$46.1 Billion dollar problem that no one really understands. You will have ruined mom and pop motel, hotel, retail and commercial office owners. Most of these loans are actually smaller than you would imagine.

Oregon can lead on this issue and we need leadership in this critical time.

Thanks for your consideration.

Bob

PS...i don't have a loan in trouble but am one of the few democrats that understands this issue and the capital markets around it. I'm putting this effort in to help the the Governor, Legislature and Oregon succeed.

Robert Ball
CEO

• **Robert Ball Companies LLC** • 2310 NW Glisan Street • Portland, OR 97210
[\(503\) 223-2255](tel:5032232255) office • (503) 515-2626 cell • (503) 273-2255 direct fax • rball@robertball.com

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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3605

June 22, 2020

The Honorable Steven T. Mnuchin
Secretary
Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20220

The Honorable Jerome H. Powell
Chairman
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve
20th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20551

Dear Secretary Mnuchin and Chairman Powell,

We applaud the ongoing efforts of the Department of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve to stand-up lending facilities to stabilize the economy and provide liquidity to businesses severely impacted by this unprecedented pandemic. We write to express our concern about the looming crisis in commercial real estate adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, including the \$540 billion Commercial Mortgage-Backed Security (CMBS) market that, if left unchecked, may lead to a wave of foreclosures, exacerbating the current downturn in the U.S. economy and ultimately result in permanent job loss in multiple industries and communities across the country. We request the Federal Reserve devise a relief plan for these borrowers, who through no fault of their own, have experienced a significant drop in revenue on account of the COVID-19 pandemic and related governmental orders.

As you know, businesses of all types and sizes have experienced revenue declines and cash flow problems, making it difficult to meet monthly debt obligations. For many of these businesses, actions by Congress and other federal agencies have encouraged lenders to continue servicing loans while working with borrowers to provide forbearance plans. Unfortunately, for CMBS borrowers, the rigidity of their service agreements constrains them from obtaining relief from their servicer, who is under obligation to maintain principal and interest payments to bondholders. Further, CMBS loan covenants typically prescribe taking on additional debt triggers recourse, negatively impacting the bond ratings of the CMBS trust. For these distressed borrowers, various federal response programs, including the Main Street Lending Program, do not fit their needs, and the servicers' limited contractual flexibility to modify loans.

As of May, the overall CMBS delinquency rate hit 7.15 percent, up from April's 2.29 percent, according to Trepp. The all-time high for CMBS delinquencies is recorded at 10.34 percent in July 2012. Due to COVID-19, we are witnessing the CMBS market accelerate towards delinquency at a much quicker rate than the 2008 financial crisis. What took years to progress towards historical delinquency rates, now comes in a couple months, with the possibility of June numbers surpassing the recorded all-time high. Some of the hardest-hit industries, such as lodging and retail, who already have delinquency rates of 19.13 percent and 10.14 percent respectively, drive these climbing CMBS delinquency rates.

Without a long-term relief plan in the face of an elongated crisis, CMBS borrowers could face a historic wave of foreclosures starting this fall, impacting local communities and destroying jobs for Americans across the country. Further, surrounding property values and state and local tax revenues will plummet, worsening the recession, and removing critical revenue from local communities. The challenges facing commercial real estate are not confined to the CMBS market. Many commercial properties with traditional financing continue to struggle due to the economic hardship created by the COVID-19 pandemic, despite the actions made to-date by Congress, the Administration, and individual lenders. Additional relief is necessary where actions thus far have failed to address the growing market challenges. We encourage the Federal Reserve and the Treasury to evaluate the challenges to the full commercial real estate ecosystem, as additional assistance is structured.

The Federal Reserve has the ability to bridge the gap through various facilities to help many businesses survive this economic disruption. We must focus on maximum continued employment through a facility that enables participation by multiple hard-hit industries. Without an inclusive program, we may see large sectors of certain industries never recover. We believe an opportunity exists for responsible federal government investment in the commercial real estate market to provide a pathway to stabilize affected properties, the local jobs and businesses they enable, and the neighborhoods they serve.

We request the Department of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve urgently consider targeted economic support to bridge the temporary liquidity deficiencies facing commercial real estate borrowers created by this unforeseen crisis.

Respectfully,



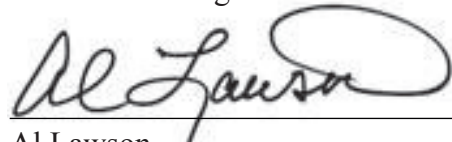
Van Taylor
Member of Congress



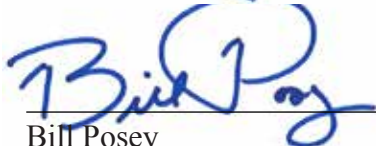
Denny Heck
Member of Congress



Andy Barr
Member of Congress



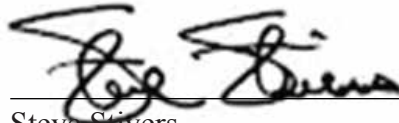
Al Lawson
Member of Congress



Bill Posey
Member of Congress



Ann Wagner
Member of Congress



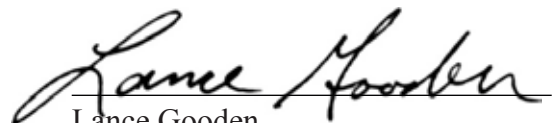
Steve Stivers
Member of Congress



Brian Fitzpatrick
Member of Congress



David Rouzer
Member of Congress



Lance Gooden
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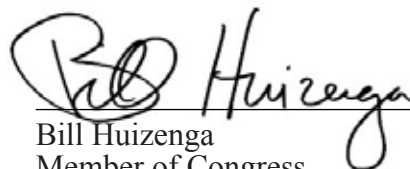
Barry Loudermilk
Member of Congress



Ralph Norman
Member of Congress



Ed Case
Member of Congress



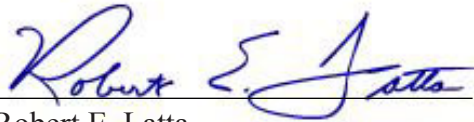
Bill Huizenga
Member of Congress



Earl L. "Buddy" Carter
Member of Congress



Warren Davidson
Member of Congress



Robert E. Latta
Member of Congress



Scott Tipton
Member of Congress



Joe Wilson
Member of Congress



Dan Bishop
Member of Congress



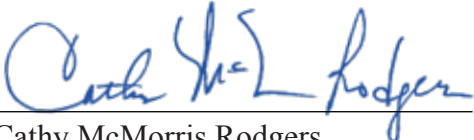
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Member of Congress



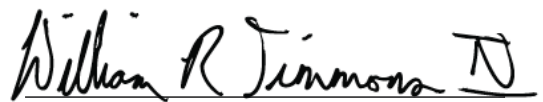
Cynthia Axne
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Steve Womack
Member of Congress



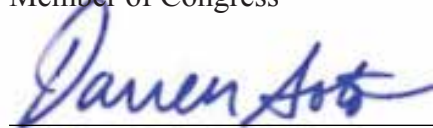
Cathy McMorris Rodgers
Member of Congress



William Timmons
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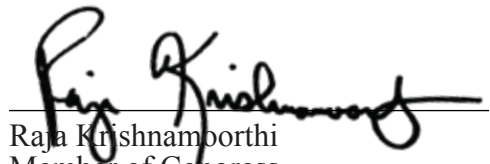
Jimmy Panetta
Member of Congress



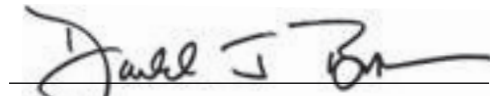
Darren Soto
Member of Congress



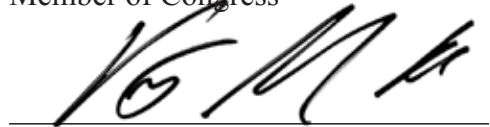
Danny Davis
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Raja Krishnamoorthi
Member of Congress



Donald J. Bacon
Member of Congress



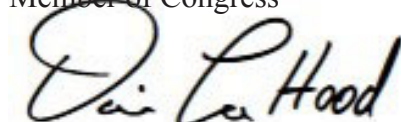
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Member of Congress



Mike Quigley
Member of Congress



Tom Cole
Member of Congress



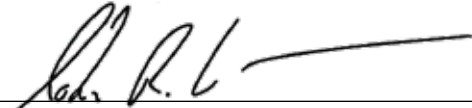
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Member of Congress



Denver Riggleman
Member of Congress



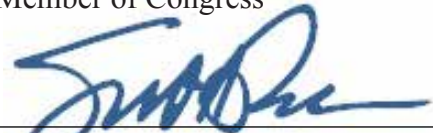
Glenn Grothman
Member of Congress



John Curtis
Member of Congress



David P. Roe, M.D.
Member of Congress



Scott Peters
Member of Congress



Ed Perlmutter
Member of Congress



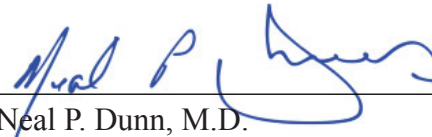
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John Carter
Member of Congress



Lee Zeldin
Member of Congress



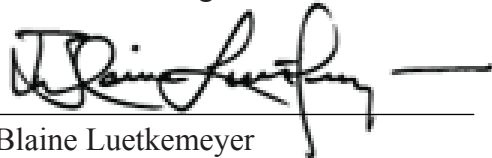
Neal P. Dunn, M.D.
Member of Congress



Greg Pence
Member of Congress



Harley Rouda
Member of Congress



Blaine Luetkemeyer
Member of Congress



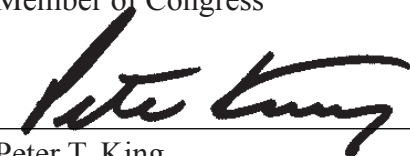
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Member of Congress



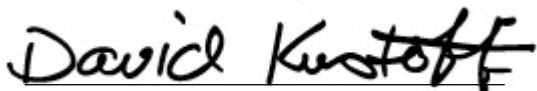
Tom Emmer
Member of Congress



Tim Walberg
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Peter T. King
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David Kustoff
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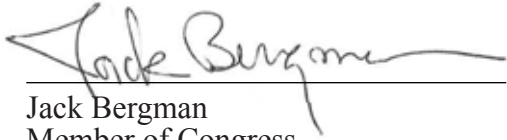
Terri A. Sewell
Member of Congress



Richard Hudson
Member of Congress



Tedd Budd
Member of Congress



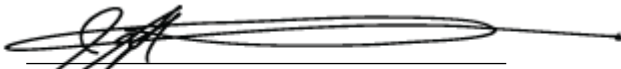
Jack Bergman
Member of Congress



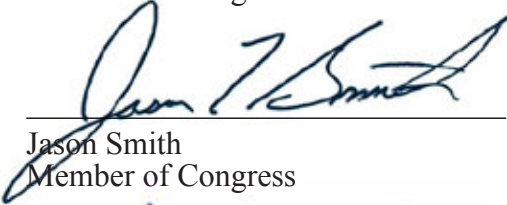
James Comer
Member of Congress



Fred Upton
Member of Congress



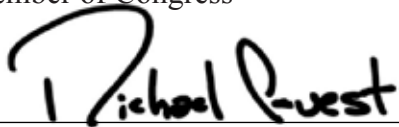
Jeff Van Drew
Member of Congress



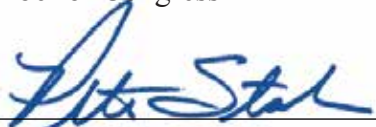
Jason Smith
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Fred Keller
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Michael Guest
Member of Congress



Pete Stauber
Member of Congress



Tom Reed
Member of Congress



Haley Stevens
Member of Congress



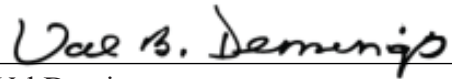
Debbie Lesko
Member of Congress



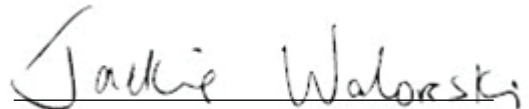
Brad R. Wenstrup, D.P.M.
Member of Congress



Andy Harris, M.D.
Member of Congress



Val Demings
Member of Congress




Jackie Walorski
Member of Congress



Norma J. Torres
Member of Congress



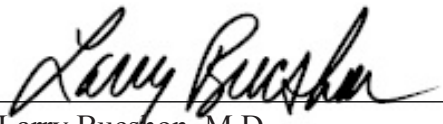
Tim Burchett
Member of Congress



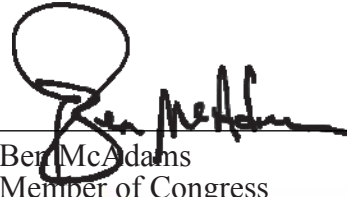
Paul A. Gosar, D.D.S.
Member of Congress



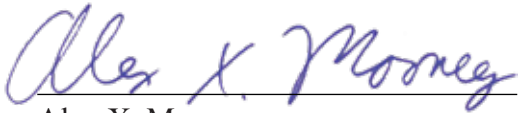
Dan Meuser
Member of Congress



Larry Bucshon, M.D.
Member of Congress



Ben McAdams
Member of Congress



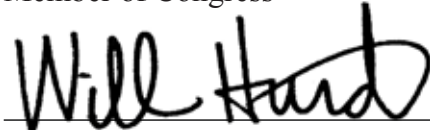
Alex X. Mooney
Member of Congress



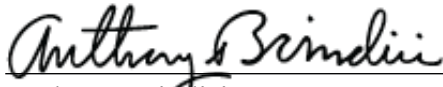
Charlie Crist
Member of Congress



Markwayne Mullin
Member of Congress



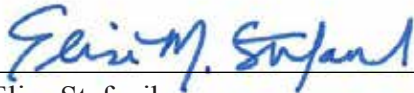
Will Hurd
Member of Congress



Anthony Brindisi
Member of Congress



Josh Gottheimer
Member of Congress



Elise Stefanik
Member of Congress



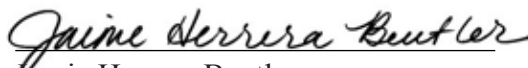
Brad Sherman
Member of Congress



Stephanie Murphy
Member of Congress



Elissa Slotkin
Member of Congress



Jamie Herrera Beutler
Member of Congress



Dean Phillips
Member of Congress




Tom Graves
Member of Congress




Bruce Westerman
Member of Congress



Anthony Gonzalez
Member of Congress



Pramila Jayapal
Member of Congress



Lisa Blunt Rochester
Member of Congress



Gerald E. Connolly
Member of Congress



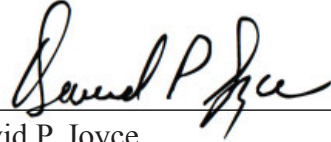
Devin Nunes
Member of Congress



Bradley S. Schneider
Member of Congress



Robert J. Wittman
Member of Congress



David P. Joyce
Member of Congress



Michael C. Burgess, M.D.
Member of Congress



Kevin Hern
Member of Congress



Greg Gianforte
Member of Congress



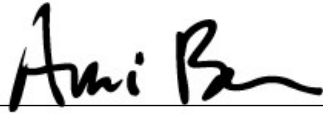
Joyce Beatty
Member of Congress



John Moolenaar
Member of Congress



Roger Williams
Member of Congress



Ami Bera, M.D.
Member of Congress

From: [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Cc: [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
Subject: Health Equity NGA Center memo
Date: Thursday, June 25, 2020 11:58:42 AM
Attachments: [COVID-19-Health-Equity-Memo.pdf](#)

Hi Governor,

As requested, here's a memo that NGA is actually going to be releasing today around work that states are doing to address health disparities and associated inequities experienced by communities of color during this pandemic. It has overall considerations/recommendations and highlights several specific state approaches.

Let me know if you need more of have questions. We can also set up a call with them if that's helpful for TA.

Thanks,
Annie

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: Perez Quinn, Susie <SPQuinn@nga.org>
Sent: Thursday, June 25, 2020 2:39 PM
To: MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>
Cc: Ramos, Maribel <MRamos@nga.org>
Subject: Per conversation- Center memo

Hi Annie-

Please see attached memo on health equity- hot off the presses. This will also be in Bill's email today. Let us know if you need more info.

MEMORANDUM

June 25, 2020

To: Governors' Offices
From: National Governors Association Staff
Re: Reducing the Disproportionate Impact of COVID-19 Among Communities of Color

COVID-19 has imposed a disproportionate burden of illness and death on communities of color, including Black, Latino/a and Native American communities. In response to the COVID-19 crisis, national, state and local leaders are pursuing strategies to address both immediate and long-standing health disparities and associated inequities experienced by communities of color.

This memo provides a summary of policy approaches to address the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on communities of color. The most effective strategies are not limited to the period of the immediate crisis. Long-term planning that addresses equity will allow governors to alleviate the economic and health impacts on the most vulnerable communities as states begin to reopen and recover.

Considerations for Governors

Governors seeking to incorporate equity into their COVID-19 response plans may consider:

- (i) Collecting and disaggregating data to track and address disparities in COVID-19 related testing, hospitalization, death and recovery among different racial and ethnic groups;
- (ii) Creating a health equity response team, task force or other coordinating body to inform COVID-19 policies and direct resources to communities of color;
- (iii) Partnering with communities of color through community leaders and organizations and collaboratively addressing policies, programming and resources needed in hard-hit communities;
- (iv) Prioritizing communities of color when allocating COVID-19 testing resources (and treatments and vaccines when available), addressing barriers to testing and care and employing culturally-informed engagement and contact tracing approaches;
- (v) Developing state COVID-19 recovery plans that account for the pandemic's disproportionate economic and health impacts on communities of color; and
- (vi) Ensuring workplace protections for essential workers, particularly for industries that employ many people of color and linking people of color to job training and other employment supports.

Background

While notable gaps in data remain, evidence shows that the disproportionate impact on communities of color, especially on Black Americans, is stark. A recent [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\) analysis](#) of 580 patients diagnosed with the virus found that 33% of the patients were Black, compared to 18% of the surrounding community. In 32 states, Black Americans are [dying at rates higher](#) than their percentage of the overall state population and in 21 states, the rates are substantially higher. For example, in Michigan, [over 40% of COVID-19 deaths](#) were among Black Americans, even though they comprise only 14% of the state's population. Latino/as and Native Americans also often test positive for the virus at rates higher than would be projected based on their proportion of the population. For example, in Virginia, [49% of cases](#) in which ethnicity data was known were in the Latino/a community, which comprises 10% of the population. In New Mexico, Native Americans have [infection rates 14 times](#) that of the general population.

Racial and ethnic disparities in access to care and health outcomes are not new. However, they have been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Factors that influence racial and ethnic health disparities include various, interrelated economic and social conditions that are more common among some communities of color than among Whites. People of color are [more likely to live in densely populated areas](#) and in neighborhoods with reduced access to grocery stores and healthy foods. They are also less likely to [have health insurance coverage](#) and access to [quality health care](#), despite having [a higher prevalence of chronic medical conditions](#). People of color are [overrepresented in essential industries](#) and therefore, more likely to continue to work outside the home, despite outbreaks in their communities and associated challenges with protection from infection. People of color also are [overrepresented in jails and detention centers](#), which present their own challenges in mitigating spread of the virus as well as long standing negative impact on health and success. Finally, [research](#) shows that implicit bias affects how health care professionals perceive symptoms among patients who are people of color and may impact their subsequently prescribed treatment.

Detailed Review of Considerations for Governors

(i) Collecting and disaggregating data to track and address disparities in COVID-19 related testing, hospitalization, death and recovery among different racial and ethnic groups. Accurate, timely data is essential to understanding which subpopulations are being disproportionately affected by the pandemic and to direct resources accordingly. Though all states are currently publicly reporting some form of data related to the virus, the type of information collected varies widely across states.

As of June 8, [48 states](#) were reporting COVID-19 cases and [44 states](#) were reporting COVID-19 deaths by race and ethnicity. It is important to note that in many states, data are incomplete. The [COVID Tracking Project](#) and American University's Antiracist Research and Policy Center have observed in their [Racial Data Tracker](#) notable differences among states in the amount of race and ethnicity data reported as well as large gaps in negative findings by those categories. State officials note various challenges in obtaining data including antiquated reporting systems, community trust concerns, and breakdowns in standardized data collection. For example, according to laboratory experts, despite standardized reporting protocols, demographic data are often missing at the point of COVID-19 specimen transfer for laboratory processing.



NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION

444 N. Capitol Street NW, Suite 267 | Washington, DC 20001 | 202.624.5300 | [NGA.org](#)

A number of states are publicly reporting disaggregated data on other COVID-19 related variables. As of May 11, [nine states](#) (Arizona, Kansas, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah and Virginia) are providing race and ethnicity breakdowns on COVID-19 related hospitalizations. [Four states](#) (Delaware, Illinois, Kansas and Nevada) are including COVID-19 testing data by race and ethnicity and results (both positive and negative) for a more comprehensive look. Two states (Iowa and Oklahoma) are reporting demographic information on recoveries. A [number](#) of states are also reporting cases by zip code or locality. These more granular data are helpful for understanding impacts of the disease by socioeconomic status and can be used to target resources to the hardest hit communities.

For more detailed information on how each state is reporting COVID-19 related data by race and ethnicity, please consult the COVID Tracking Project's [racial data dashboard](#). Also, for best practices in dashboard development, see the State Health Access Data Assistance Center report on [COVID-19 Data Dashboards](#).

Example state approaches:

- Though many states are reporting data on the county level, [eighteen](#) are also reporting more granular case and mortality data by zip code, city or town. These data are important for understanding differential COVID-19 impacts by socioeconomic status, since [geography](#) is an important predictor of socioeconomic status and associated with health disparities. For example, in [Maryland](#), zip code-level data revealed that [the zip codes](#) with the highest numbers of cases were overwhelmingly those with large populations of Black Americans and recent immigrants. These data are also useful for targeting relevant resources to affected communities. Specifically, Maryland's Montgomery County, home to three of the top five zip codes in the state for COVID-19 cases, translated its COVID-19 fact sheets and website into the six major languages spoken in the hard-hit zip codes. Note: when reporting data on the zip code or neighborhood level, care should be taken to determine a threshold for protecting personal health information where numbers are small.
- As of May 28, [Mississippi](#) is the only state reporting deaths by both underlying condition and race. The data reveal significant racial disparities. For example, 40% of Mississippi's 782 COVID-19 deaths have been in people with diabetes, and 64% of diabetics who have died from COVID-19 are Black.

Disaggregated data collection is also essential to evaluating and, when indicated, course correcting policy implementation. For example, some reports suggest that implementation of justice system responses intended to mitigate spread of COVID-19 by reducing populations in corrections settings (e.g., through reduced arrests or early release from corrections settings) have been effective but disproportionately favor white people. According to a Marshall Project [study](#) of arrest data from five major cities, arrests in March and April dropped for white people by 17% more than arrests for Black people and 21% more than arrests of Latino/a people.

(ii) Creating a health equity response team, task force or other coordinating body to inform COVID-19 policies and direct resources to communities of color. A number of governors have established health equity task forces, working groups and rapid response teams in which state agency leads, health care professionals, researchers, community-based organizations and leaders from the impacted communities collaborate to ensure that equity is built into the state's COVID-



19 response and that resources flow to vulnerable communities. [See here](#) for an NGA tracker of these taskforces.

Example state approaches:

- **Louisiana:** On April 10, Governor John Bel Edwards announced the creation of the COVID-19 Health Equity Task Force. The task force included local universities, research institutions and state agencies. Its immediate steps were to disseminate information about COVID-19 safety and prevention to impacted communities, provide the medical community with best practices and protocols on treating communities with health disparities, ensure testing availability and ease of access for all communities and work to create a state Dashboard on Health Equity.
 - On April 24, the Governor made \$500,000 from the Governor’s COVID-19 Response Fund available to the Louisiana COVID-19 Health Equity Taskforce to examine causes and possible solutions for the high rate of deaths from COVID-19 within the state’s Black community. The funding will be used to conduct research, develop awareness campaigns and assess the status of the state’s pandemic response as it affects vulnerable populations.
- **Michigan:** On April 9, Governor Gretchen Whitmer created the Michigan Coronavirus Task Force on Racial Disparities. The 26-member task force is chaired by the Lieutenant Governor and consists of leaders across state government and health care professionals, pastors, union representatives and other leaders from communities impacted by the disease. The task force’s core goals are decreasing the unique risk of exposure in Black communities; increasing access to health care providers in Black and other communities of color; and studying medical bias in COVID-19 testing.
 - During the week of April 20, the task force sent letters to each of the state’s major health care providers asking them to assess whether racial bias existed in their treatment decisions. The task force will also work to develop and improve systems for supporting long-term economic recovery and physical and mental health care for vulnerable populations following the pandemic.
 - Michigan also has created a combination of walk-up and mobile testing sites to meet the needs of residents without cars. The state’s mobile units are intended to go to hot spots in southeastern Michigan, which includes Detroit, and will provide testing in nursing homes and homeless shelters, as well as neighborhoods with a high likelihood of mass infections. The state has also committed to test every person incarcerated in Michigan.
- **New Hampshire:** On May 28, Governor Sununu [created](#) the Governor’s COVID-19 Equity Response Team to recommend strategies for mitigating the pandemic’s disproportionate impact on people of color. The team is committed to ensuring that demographic data is released on an ongoing basis and is working to conduct a thorough analysis of all available data using a cross-cultural research method to examine the social, cultural and systemic factors contributing to differences and disparities in COVID-19 related outcomes.
- **Ohio:** In April, Governor DeWine [established](#) the COVID-19 Minority Health Strike Force. Actions taken by this group have included creating a new position within Ohio’s Department of Health dedicated to social determinants of health and developing plans for a new communication campaign aimed at Ohio’s communities of color called “Stay in the Fight.” The Strike Force has also developed a plan for the Ohio Department of Health to partner with Ohio’s Federally Qualified Health Centers, including Community Health Centers, to increase testing rates for communities of color and high-risk populations.



- **Pennsylvania:** On April 15, Governor Tom Wolf announced the creation of the COVID-19 Response Task Force for Health Disparities. The Task Force is comprised of members of Governor Wolf’s administration, led by the Lieutenant Governor and includes each of the governor’s five commissions representing communities of color and members of the Department of Health’s Health Equity Response Team. The Task Force will hold multiple information-gathering meetings and proactively reach out to leaders in impacted communities of color to collect feedback, ideas and general comments. Current priorities of the task force include increasing testing accessibility, developing educational campaigns and improving the quality of race and ethnicity data (69 percent of which is unreported in Pennsylvania).
 - On May 13, partly as a result of the work of the Health Disparity Task Force, Governor Wolf announced that the state will be conducting extensive case history investigations as part of contact tracing and will work to capture sexual orientation and gender identity or expression data from electronic health records in a commitment to inclusion and fair treatment of LGBTQ Pennsylvanians.
- **Virginia:** Virginia’s Health Equity Work Group (HEWG) was established on March 11, as part of the Commonwealth’s Agency-Wide Coronavirus Unified Command. The work of the HEWG is directed by the Commonwealth’s Equity Leadership Task Force. The task force includes an equity expert from each major partnering agency of the Commonwealth’s unified COVID-19 response (the Department of Health, the Department of Emergency Management and the Governor’s Office). The HEWG reports directly to the COVID-19 Unified Command Leadership Group. It is the first group of its kind in Virginia’s history to exist within an emergency response body.
 - The working group is focusing on conducting testing and distributing PPE in the hardest-hit communities in the state. In Richmond, Chesapeake and Harrisonburg, the state has delivered 20,000 masks and 20,000 bottles of hand sanitizer to the doorsteps of mostly Black communities. The state is preparing to extend these deliveries to Roanoke, Petersburg and parts of Northern Virginia and also plans to deliver two masks to every person incarcerated in the state. The Task Force has worked with the Richmond Fire Department to train firefighters on implicit bias and cultural competency, while equipping them with resources to distribute to underserved neighborhoods.
- **Delaware, Illinois, New Jersey and Oregon** all have a gubernatorial appointed or hired equity officer within the governor’s office from whom they can draw expertise.

(iii) Partnering with communities of color through community leaders and organizations and collaboratively addressing policies, programming and resources needed in hard-hit communities. Governors seeking to reduce disparities in impacted communities could prioritize engaging those communities directly and incorporate the knowledge and experience of community leaders early and often in recovery plan decision-making.

Example state approaches:

- **Mississippi** is [using Head Start programs](#) to disseminate information about COVID-19.
- Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham of **New Mexico** has [partnered](#) with the leadership of the Navajo Nation to develop field hospitals and triage centers on the 27,000 square mile reservation.



- On April 23, Governor Andrew Cuomo [announced](#) that the **New York** State Department of Health will partner with churches and places of worship in Black and Latino/a communities to develop possible testing sites.
- Those states that have developed COVID-19 health equity task forces and working groups have generally sought to incorporate community voices and leaders through the composition of these groups. For example, **Pennsylvania's** COVID-19 Response Task Force for Health Disparity includes the Executive Directors of each of the state's five Commissions representing communities of color. The task force is also holding regular outreach and information gathering sessions with communities of color.
- **South Carolina's** Department of Health Care and Environmental Control has [recorded public service messages](#) on the pandemic delivered by local black leaders, such as Representative James Clyburn and the state's chief epidemiologist, Dr. Linda Bell.
- **Tennessee** has [partnered with Meharry Medical College](#), a historically black medical school in Nashville, to operate several of its testing sites. As the state has ramped up its contact tracing efforts, authorities are also ensuring that phone calls to residents in hard-hit communities of color come from trusted community organizations, such as Meharry.
- **Utah** has made extensive efforts to extend mobile testing resources to residents of the Navajo Nation reservation. The Utah Navajo Health System has collaborated with the state's COVID-19 mobile response unit to conduct the vast majority of tests. In the Utah portion of the reservation, only 149 of the 4,356 tests that have been conducted were administered by other sources.
 - Additionally, between [35 and 40%](#) homes on the Navajo Nation do not have access to running water, making it very difficult to follow public health guidance around handwashing. Locally-led initiatives, like the [Navajo Water Project](#) have sought to bring running water into homes through innovative methods, such as the installation of cistern-based home water systems. The Johns Hopkins Center for American Indian Health (CAIH) has also worked with the Navajo Nation to distribute [portable handwashing stations](#).
 - CAIH has also partnered with the Indian Health Service to design [materials](#) for the use of Tribal Members. Tribal elders have been engaged in this work. Tribal elders have recorded radio messages with COVID-19 information to be distributed across Indian Country and to other tribal elders.
- On April 6, Chicago Mayor Lori Lightfoot [announced](#) the city will be collaborating with nonprofit partners to establish a Racial Equity Rapid Response Team. The team will organize and implement COVID-19 Regional Briefings with local stakeholders in targeted communities and utilize street outreach workers as messengers in the West and South Sides of the city to provide targeted information and education and to conduct well-being checks on residents, particularly those who are most disconnected.

(iv) Prioritizing communities of color when allocating COVID-19 testing resources, addressing barriers to testing and care and employing culturally-informed engagement approaches.

Communities of color have experienced significant barriers to accessing testing. These include concrete needs, like transportation, financial resources, or translation services or financial resources that impede access to testing locations, and more long-standing issues such as [implicit bias](#) among healthcare workers toward health needs of people of color. Many states are prioritizing communities of color for new testing sites. Considerations may include arranging transportation through partnerships with ride hailing services/alternative transportation options



or arranging the sites as ‘walk up’ testing sites in communities of color. In addition, states are partnering with trusted community leaders in order to support access to testing and support culturally-informed engagement approaches. Governors may also consider encouraging implicit bias and sensitivity training for healthcare workers.

Example state approaches:

- In **Illinois**, Governor J.B. Pritzker [announced](#) plans for four federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) on Chicago’s South and West sides to expand testing for the uninsured and underinsured to 400 tests per day. Pritzker’s office also [issued](#) guidance to health care providers to remind them of their obligation to deliver health care in a non-discriminatory manner and to review their protocols regarding allocation and rationing of limited health care resources to ensure that they incorporate principles of fairness, equity and non-discrimination.
- In **Minnesota**, Governor Tim Walz [announced](#) a statewide testing strategy to test symptomatic people (up to 20,000 diagnostic tests and 15,000 serology tests per day), isolate confirmed cases, and expand contact tracing in preparation for moving towards controlling the pandemic and reopening the state. The initiative is a partnership between the state, the Mayo Clinic, and the University of Minnesota. Lt. Governor Peggy Flanagan emphasized that testing would be crucial for vulnerable populations, including those living or working in congregate care settings, or experiencing homelessness, communities of color and American Indians, and critical workers.
- In **Wisconsin**, Governor Tony Evers [announced](#) that he is working with local health departments to create community testing events in places with a known lack of access to testing or where additional testing is needed because of high rates of COVID-19.
- On April 14, Mercer County, **New Jersey**, [launched](#) its first walk-up test site in Trenton, New Jersey. The walk-up sites will rotate daily across city wards and are reserved for those residents who cannot utilize the county’s drive-through test site.
- Los Angeles County [opened](#) a walk-up testing site in South Los Angeles on April 14. Another site opened a few weeks earlier in Echo Park.
- Miami Dade County and University of Miami [partnered](#) for a serologic surveillance study. The initiative partnered with local firefighters and EMS to conduct the testing and located the sites at libraries in order to increase trust with the community.

(v) Developing state COVID-19 recovery plans that account for the pandemic’s disproportionate economic and health impacts on communities of color and instituting recovery metrics that incorporate equitable access to supports and services. As states have released plans for reopening their economies, a number have chosen to highlight the pandemic’s impacts on vulnerable populations as part of their plan for reopening. Long-term planning will allow governors to maintain their focus on equity as the immediate crisis passes, to ameliorate economic and health impacts on the hardest-hit communities during the reopening and recovery phase of the pandemic.

Example state approaches:

- **New York’s** [reopening plan](#) includes multi-state coordination around the opening of transportation systems, parks, schools, beaches and businesses, with special focus on public housing, low-income communities, food banks and child care providers.
- Governor Tom Wolf’s [plan](#) for reopening **Pennsylvania** includes a number of concrete policy proposals in the third phase (“Recovery”) around services and supports for those



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most impacted by the pandemic. These include an increase of the minimum wage, enactment of stronger worker protection standards, expansion of paid sick and family leave policies and expansion of affordable child care.

- Governor Gina Raimondo’s [plan](#) for reopening **Rhode Island** includes six core indicators, including, “do we have necessary supports in place for vulnerable populations and for anyone in quarantine?” The Governor has also established an [Equity Council](#) to guide the state’s reopening plan.
- **Washington’s** Recovery Plan has three [overriding goals](#), one of which is to “support all people and communities.” Metrics identified for this goal include housing and food security, social and emotional support, education and childcare support, Internet infrastructure and equitable access to service. As part of his reopening plan, Governor Jay Inslee will appoint three leadership groups to advise on public health, economic recovery and social supports. During the release of his plan, the governor highlighted the disparities in access that had been illuminated by the crisis and emphasized that due to these disparities, the recovery may take longer for more vulnerable populations.

(vi) Ensuring workplace protections for essential workers, particularly for industries that employ many people of color; linking people of color to job training and other employment supports.

[Nearly a quarter](#) of Hispanic and Black workers are employed in service industry jobs, compared to 16% of non-Hispanic whites. [Fewer than 20%](#) of Black and Latino/a workers have positions where they can work from home. The overrepresentation of people of color in public-facing jobs that have been classified as “essential” places these workers at a higher risk of becoming infected. In partnership with employers and local governments, states can set standards for different categories of workers to ensure their safety, such as redesigning the work environment, providing hazard pay, supplies for personal protection and cleaning, and sick leave benefits.

Furthermore, Black workers have [suffered higher rates of job loss](#), as a result of the pandemic, than White workers. [42% of all adults](#) ages 18 to 64 lost jobs, work hours or work-related income between March and April 2020. Among Latino/as, this rate was 57% and among non-Latino/a Blacks, it was 41% (compared to 38% among non-Latino/a Whites). This will likely exacerbate [preexisting job market inequities](#) between White workers and Black and Latino/a workers, including historically higher unemployment rates and a significant wage gap. States can make efforts to connect workers of color to employment and training supports to alleviate the impact of this inequity.

Example state approaches:

- In [Alabama](#), Governor Kay Ivey established the Governor’s Office of Education and Workforce Transformation to develop and implement a strategy to surpass the statewide goal of adding 500,000 credentialed workers to the workforce by 2025. As part of this goal development, the leadership team identified specific attainment goals for each special population experiencing barriers to entering the workforce and by geographic region.
- In [California](#), the Labor Secretary has announced two new public-private partnerships to support employers and workers in industries most impacted by COVID-19.
 - The High Road Kitchens initiative is intended to build a more equitable, sustainable service industry. This initiative provides grants and subsidies to independent restaurants who commit to equitable wages and employment practices to rehire their employees and repurpose themselves as community

kitchens. These venues commit to providing food on a sliding scale to low-wage workers and others struggling as a result of the pandemic.

- The Hospitality Training Academy provides apprenticeship and training to upskill current workers and prepare underserved individuals for employment.
- **North Carolina** allows eligible inmates at some minimum-security prisons to pursue on-the-job training via a [work release program](#) at local businesses. Through this program inmates are allowed to leave the prison facility for the duration of the workday. All participants are paid at least minimum wage and wages may be used to pay restitution and fines, family support, release transportation costs, and for savings upon release. This program is operated through the North Carolina Department of Public Safety and is in line with the state's [reentry action plan](#).
- In middle **Tennessee**, staff at the Urban League — an organization focused on economic empowerment for Black Americans — are trained as ambassadors for [Tennessee Reconnect](#), a last-dollar scholarship for adults to secure credentials and degrees at community colleges. Ambassadors are trained to identify potential Reconnect students, answer basic questions about the program, and connect them to the right resources. Partnering with an organization familiar to and reachable by the Black community to conduct outreach for education and training opportunities helps to increase the accessibility of those programs to the community.
- In **Texas**, the Socorro Independent School District has increased access to skills training for adult Latino/a learners of color by providing evening courses in high schools in programs such as security services; heating, ventilation, and air conditioning; computer repair and maintenance; and a pre-apprenticeship electrical program. By using high school career and technical education classrooms, equipment, and teachers, the school district was able to provide training at times and locations convenient for adult learners. In addition, because the program was overseen and funded by the district's adult education provider, it was provided at no cost to participants.
- States such as **New York, Michigan, and California** have funded navigator positions and provided professional development for staff to improve immigrant access to public workforce services. Michigan and California have also provided technical guidance to frontline staff on determining immigrant eligibility for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Title I services.

Additional resources

AARP: [Higher COVID-19 Incidence in Minority Communities](#)

American Public Health Association: [COVID-19 and Equity](#)

Brookings Institution: [How to Reduce the Racial Gap in COVID-19 Deaths](#)

CDC: [COVID-19 in Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups](#)

Center for American Indian Health: [COVID-19 Pandemic Response](#)

Center for Urban and Racial Equity: [A Hub for Equity and Justice in the US Coronavirus Response](#)

Families USA: [Federal and State Policy Recommendations to Address Health Inequities in the Era of COVID-19](#)

Frameworks Institute: [Framing COVID-19](#)

NAACP: [Ten Equity Implications of the Coronavirus COVID-19 Outbreak in the United States](#)

National Collaborative for Health Equity: [COVID-19 Resources](#)

McKinsey & Company [COVID-19: Investing in Black Lives and Livelihoods](#)

Pew Charitable Trusts: [COVID-19 is Crushing Black Communities; Some States are Paying Attention](#)

Pew Charitable Trusts: [Public Coronavirus Data Varies Widely Between States](#)

PolicyLink: [COVID-19 and Race](#)

Racial Equity Tools: [Racial Equity and Social Justice Resources](#)

The Opportunity Agenda: [Talking About COVID-19: A Call for Racial, Economic and Health Equity](#)

United State of Care: [COVID Doesn't Discriminate; Neither Should Care](#)

Urban Institute: [How COVID-19 is Affecting Black and Latino/a Families' Employment Financial Well-Being](#)

U.S. News & World Report: [State, Local Officials Highlight Racial Disparities in Coronavirus Deaths](#)

Data disaggregation resources

American Medical Association: [States Tracking COVID-19 Race and Ethnicity Data](#)

COVID Tracking Project: [COVID Racial Data Tracker](#)

Johns Hopkins University of Medicine: [State COVID-19 Data by Race](#)

National Academy for State Health Policy (NASHP): [States Use Race and Ethnicity Data to Identify Disparities and Inform their COVID-19 Responses](#)

NASHP: [How States Report COVID-19 Data by Race and Ethnicity Interactive Map](#)

State Health and Value Strategies: [States' Reporting of COVID-19 Health Equity Data](#)

State Health Access Data Assistance Center: [COVID-19 Data Dashboards](#)

Commonwealth Fund: [COVID-19, Data, and Health Justice](#)

Health Affairs: [The Fierce Urgency of Now: Closing Glaring Gaps in US Surveillance Data on COVID-19](#)



From: [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#); [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
Subject: No Small Matter Premiere
Date: Thursday, June 25, 2020 2:37:26 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Governor,

Here is the information on today's public premier of *No Small Matter*. I know Miriam has talked with you about this documentary as well – I focuses on child development from birth-five and the critical role early learning plays in the long term development, as well as new estimates on ROI. I'll continue to work with Miriam to secure a physical copy of this as well.

Happy to share more,
Alyssa

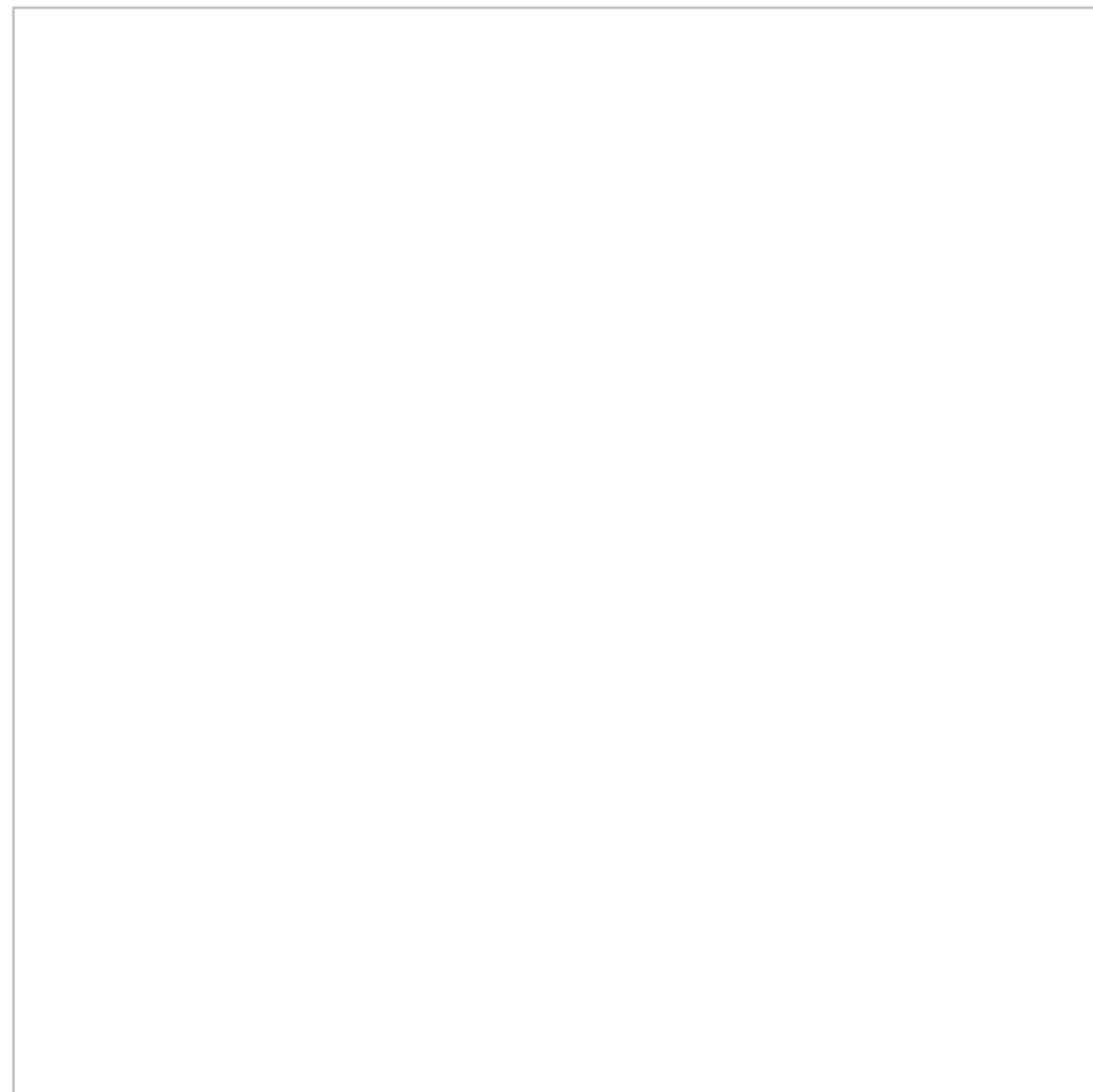
Alyssa Chatterjee

Deputy Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
Phone: 503-378-6547 | alyssa.m.chatterjee@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

[JOIN THE NATIONAL PREMIERE OF NO SMALL MATTER - LIVE!](#)



Hi Alyssa,

America's early learning infrastructure was fragile even before COVID-19. But the pandemic has pushed it to the brink of collapse. Half of all child care sites have closed, and the ones that remain open have to navigate unprecedented financial strains. With no other option but to stay home with their infants, toddlers, and preschoolers, millions of parents are unable to return to work, paralyzing efforts to restart the nation's economy.

What has suddenly become self-evident to our country is that early education is essential. **Put simply, America doesn't work without it.**

[That's why on Thursday, June 25, we will be releasing *No Small Matter* nationwide — LIVE on Facebook and Twitter](#) — to say thank you to

America's early educators, and discuss the way forward for our country's providers and families in this time of crisis.

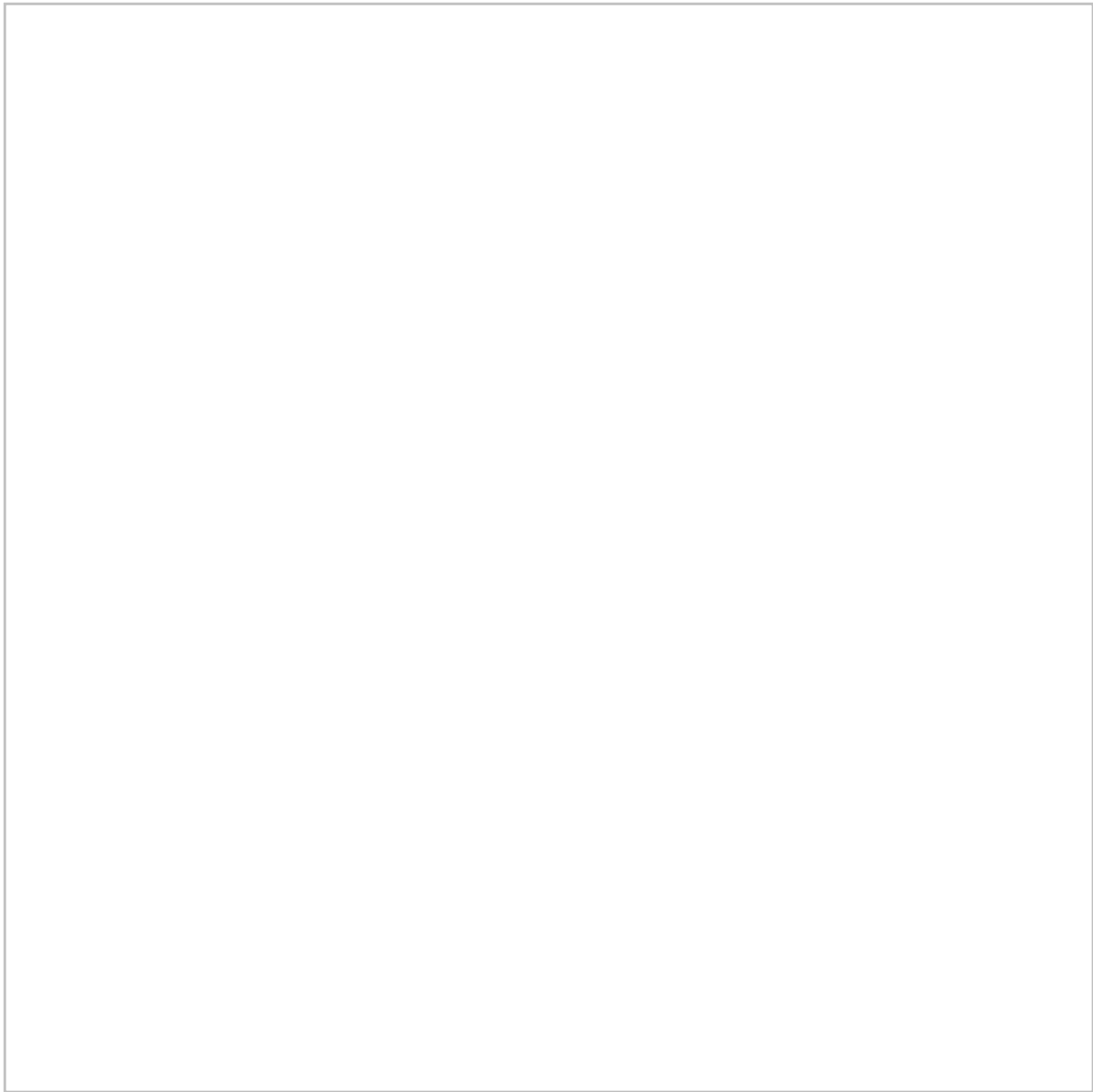
This free town hall event will include a pre-show (just for kids!), a screening of the feature film, introduced by Alfre Woodard, and a live panel discussion highlighting the devastating impact of COVID-19 on children, families, caregivers, and the economy. This event is produced in partnership with Child Care Aware, NAEYC, Save the Children Action Network, United Way Worldwide, ZERO TO THREE, and more.

RSVP for this critical, timely conversation:

<http://www.nosmallmatter.com/june25>

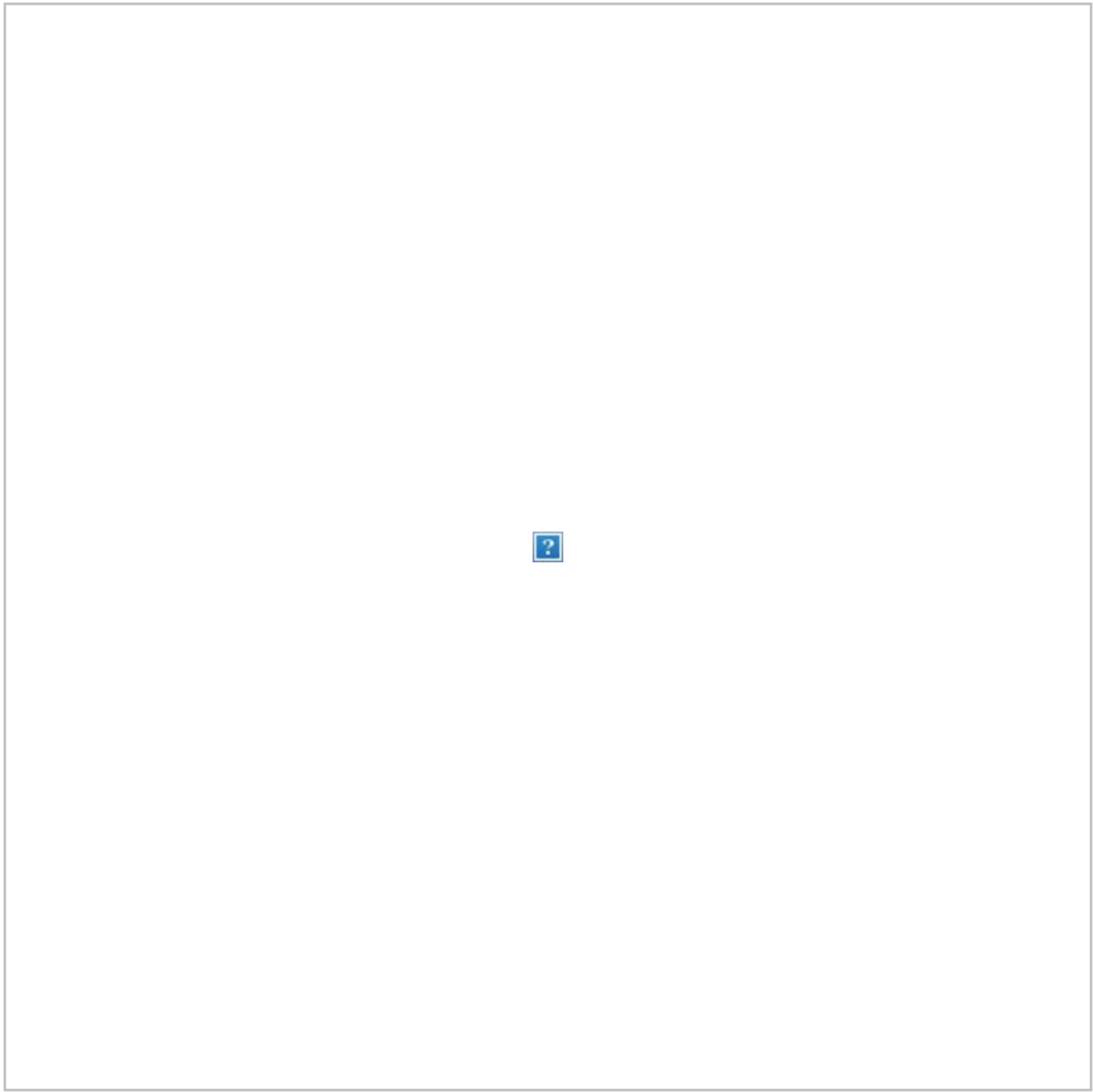
[RSVP NOW](#)

[Don't forget to join us for our 7:30PM ET pre-show for kids!](#)

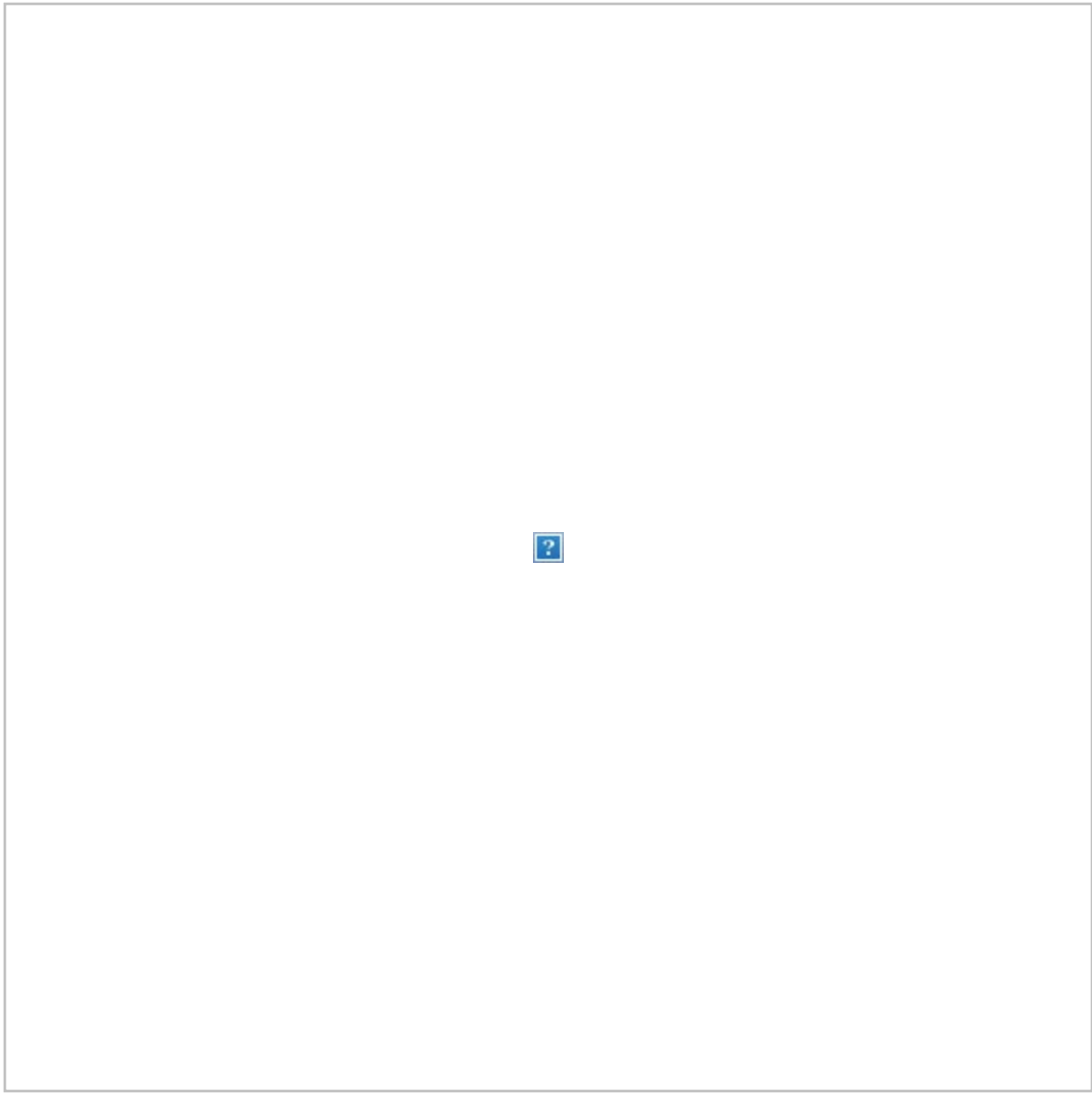


We're genuinely just as excited for this segment as we are for the main event. **Our livestream kicks off with the *Virtual Yellow Room Half-Hour Variety Hour***, hosted by everyone's favorite preschool teacher **Rachel Giannini**, and featuring a silly cast of characters ranging from a grammy-nominated banjo artist to gold medalist and children's author **Kristi Yamaguchi** to comedian **Jack McBrayer**. Don't miss it!

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From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: RSVP Now - July 1 12:15pm - Education + Racial Justice
Date: Friday, June 26, 2020 8:10:50 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

FYI

Thanks!
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: IWF Oregon <pip@iwforegon.org>
Sent: Friday, June 26, 2020 7:49 AM
To: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Subject: RSVP Now - July 1 12:15pm - Education + Racial Justice

IWF Oregon



Kate --

We are very grateful to Serena Cruz and Anne Udall for their conversation on the disparities in access to healthcare. If you missed this event we encourage you to watch the video [here](#). The password to watch is IWFOregon.

Serena and Anne have shared resources that further underscore the issues they discussed on June 24. You can access this material on our [Past Events](#) page.

RSVP NOW - On July 1 at 12:15pm our next conversation is - **Education and Racial Justice—The Reality and Opportunity Ahead.**

Please join **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 will touch both the larger issues of racial justice and systemic inequities that this moment has called to our collective attention as well as the specific fallout that the pandemic response has had on Oregon's early learning and K-12 education, our families and our children.



[RSVP HERE](#)

These expert member led events are a unique opportunity for IWF Oregon members to engage with some of the leaders in our state as they discuss the impacts of Covid-19 and racial injustice in our state.

The final 20 minutes of our event will be for Q&A. If you have questions for our panelists please email [Sharon](#) or [Pip](#) by Monday June 29.

We look forward to seeing you on July 1. Those who have RSVP'd will receive Zoom information for this event via email from 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](#).

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From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/26/2020
Date: Friday, June 26, 2020 1:53:51 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Friday, June 26, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

NGA Chair and Maryland Governor Larry Hogan held his fourth and final summit for his Chair's Initiative *Infrastructure: Foundation for Success* earlier this week. The virtual event was livestreamed on NGA's Facebook and YouTube accounts and has been viewed more than 20,000 times so far across NGA's social media platforms.

Last night, the House passed H.R. 7120, the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020, by a vote of 236-181. The Senate failed to get 60 votes to start debate on the JUSTICE Act. You can find an NGA memo on the Justice in Policing Act [here](#) and an NGA memo displaying a side-by-side comparison of the Justice in Policing Act and the JUSTICE Act [here](#).

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](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

The NGA Governors-Only Call will resume **Wednesday, July 8, at 1 p.m. EDT.**

Today's Highlights

- The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services [released](#) a trends report that provides data on the number of individuals who signed up for coverage on [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov) through a special enrollment period during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The U.S. Department of Education [issued](#) an interim final rule regarding funding for private schools from the CARES Act Education Stabilization Fund.

Resources for States

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

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched four trackers summarizing state actions regarding state emergency orders and public health criteria around 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](#)
- [Status of State COVID-19 Emergency Orders](#)
- [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.

NGA Activities

[New NGA Memo on COVID-19 Health Equity and State Actions Tracker](#)

The COVID-19 pandemic has imposed a disproportionate burden on communities of color. To reduce this impact, governors are incorporating equity into their response and recovery efforts. NGA has released a [memo](#) highlighting innovative state strategies for reducing COVID-related health and economic disparities. To bolster their COVID-19 health equity efforts, many states have stood up dedicated task forces, strike teams and work groups. NGA has released a [tracker](#) summarizing these efforts, including the goals of these groups and actions taken so far.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

[NGA Legal Counsel Call](#)

NGA's next legal counsel call on **Tuesday, June 30, at 3 p.m. EDT** will discuss election issues during COVID-19. The call will provide an overview of the current/upcoming election landscape and discuss potential legal issues for state consideration. A memorandum on this topic is forthcoming.

Dial-In: 888-475-4499

Meeting ID: 202-624-5375

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [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)
- [June 23 call on strategies for reopening child care](#) (Access Password: 3V+9^+Ib)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- June 25 — The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services [released](#) a trends report that provides data on the number of individuals who signed up for coverage on [HealthCare.gov](#) through a special enrollment period during the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result of the economic disruption that followed COVID-19 outbreaks, many individuals experienced life changes — particularly related to employment — that allowed them to enroll in health coverage through the exchange. Enrollment data for April and May of this year show that thousands of Americans who lost job-based coverage due to COVID-19 are successfully taking advantage of existing special enrollment periods to obtain coverage.
- June 25 — The U.S. Department of Education [issued](#) an interim final rule regarding funding for private schools from the CARES Act Education Stabilization Fund. The new rule directs states to use one of two options to distribute funds: provide Education Stabilization Fund dollars to all students

— including those in private schools — or provide the funds only to low-income students in Title I schools. The interim final rule will take effect immediately upon publication in the Federal Register in the coming days with the department accepting comments for the next 30 days.

- June 23 — The Association of State and Territorial Health Officials, along with 14 organizations, sent a [letter](#) to Health & Human Services Secretary Alex Azar urging him to extend the current public health emergency declaration by at least 90 days before it expires July 25. The letter highlighted the importance of the federal government to continue deploying all resources and authorities necessary to protect the public and assist states and localities as they respond to COVID-19.

Resources for States' PPE Supply Chain

NGA, in collaboration with Public Spend Forum, is hosting a consolidated list of almost 2,000 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, U.S. Joint Defense Task Force and a team of research analysts;
- **Categories** such as PPE, ventilators, testing kits, cleaning and disinfectant products/services, and more;
- **Supplier verification** through a rigorous vetting process, as used by working group member organizations; and
- **Information on suppliers/products** such as supplier names, location, products, certifications, which contracts they hold, and examples of customers.

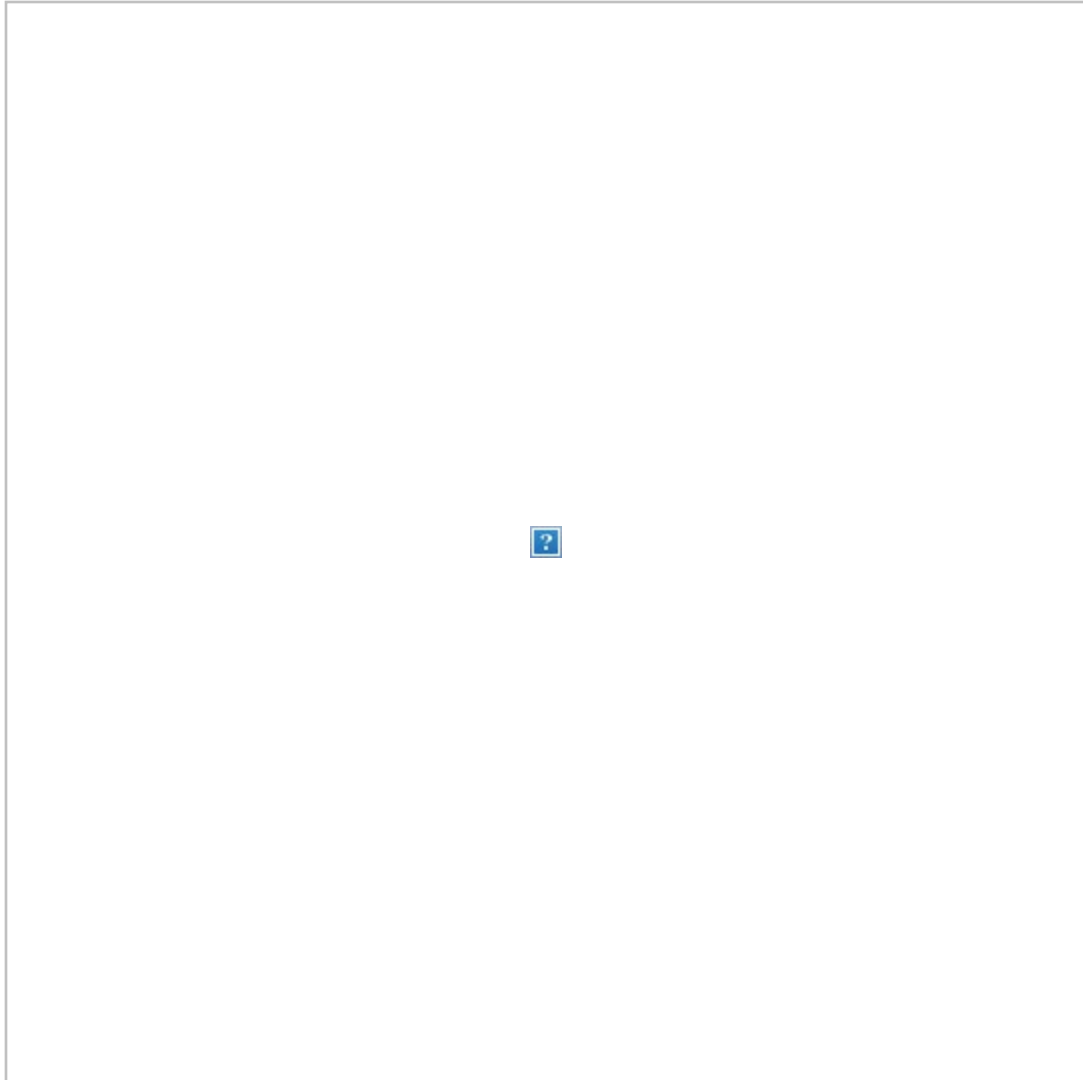
How to use the platform:

- **Search** any supplier or product 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 or (202) 624-7822.

Social Media

NGA has created a video playlist on YouTube for the NGA Chair's Initiative Stakeholder Summit, with full session recordings and individual videos of speakers. This event was the fourth and final regional stakeholder summit for NGA Chair and Maryland Governor Larry Hogan's initiative, *Infrastructure: Foundation for Success*, and explored public-private partnerships and other innovative funding models for projects.

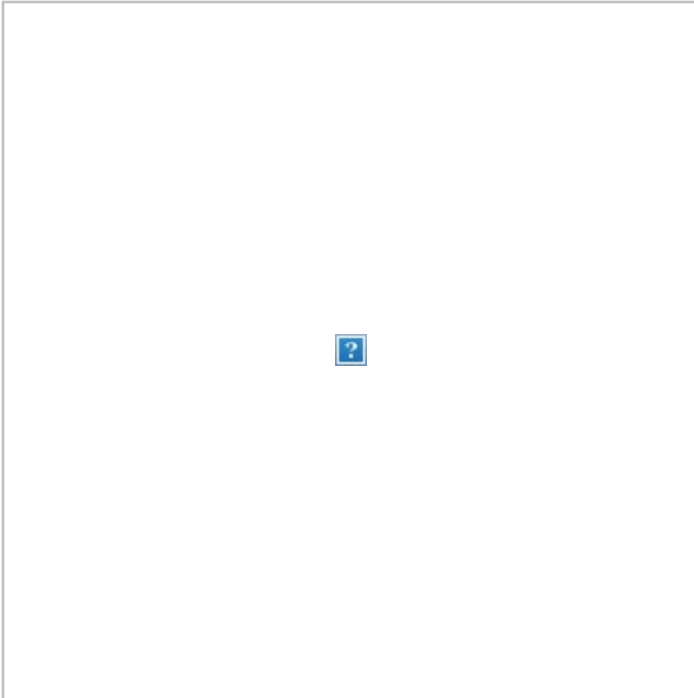


NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) 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

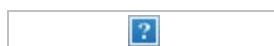


[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

[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
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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](#); [DUKE Bryanna * DAS](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [HENDERSON Lauren L](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); [KORESKEI 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: June 22-26, 2020 - MAC Weekly Report
Date: Saturday, June 27, 2020 6:14:45 PM
Attachments: [June 22-26 MAC Weekly Report.pdf](#)

Good Evening.

Attached please find the MAC subcommittee weekly report for the week ending June 26, 2020.

Enjoy the remainder of your weekend!

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 22-26, 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 once by phone conference to discuss/resolve any challenges with ongoing operations
- the PPE vetting committee met once by phone to review mask and gown specifications
- Sent email to agencies offering KN95s and liquid hand sanitizer – receiving enthusiastic response – shipments can begin next week
- Working with Business Oregon on the Business Supply initiative – masks will go to the seven “mask-required” counties as a priority – awaiting the allocation numbers
- Sent draft agreement to D6 for their review and comment
- Working with OHA supply logistics team toward aligned efforts and outcomes – initial draft of PPE buying/vetting guide is underway (thanks to OHA for picking this one up!!)
- PPE Distribution summary for the past 7 days:
 - Test kits/supplies: 4000
 - KN95s: 300k
 - Gowns: 40k
 - Hand Sanitizer: 35k bottles
 - Gloves: 60k
 - Procedure masks: 28k
 - Face Shields: 3,675

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)?
No

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week?

Continued supply chain shortage of respirator type masks (like N95s).

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 (25 June)
- Local/Tribal/State/Federal Coordination Call (25 June)
- Media report (22 June, 24 June, 26 June)
- Incident Action Plan approved on 24 June for the 25 June-2 July Operational Period

- Further development of the State Recovery Action Plan has been put on hold pending further direction from the governor's office.

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.)

- US Treasury has released guidance confirming the use of CRF dollars as non-federal match for FEMA public assistance grants.
- Work on the State Recovery Action Plan has been paused pending further direction from the governor's office.

Recovery by the numbers:

Program	Amount	Weekly Change
FEMA Public Assistance	322 applicants/659 projects	+2/-39
Public Assistance Obligated	\$14,719,655.24	+\$2,707,415.19
SBA Economic Injury Loans	23,876/\$1,461,554,641	+4,906/+\$241,766,461
Paycheck Protection Program	58,824/\$6,823,353,161	+1,520/+\$51,157,781

SECTOR GUIDANCE

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes. We continue to work on modifications to the face covering guidance for clarity and to add additional counties opting in. We are also working on a sports guidance timeline that should be complete next week.

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 the last two weeks continue.

COMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT & SUPPORT

COVID-19 PREVALENCE & HEALTH SUPPORT DATA

MIGRANT FARMWORKER SUPPORT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

The goal for this week was to identify next steps and develop clear outcomes for the subcommittee. We have completed an inventory of all the existing workstreams and high areas of need.

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. The Community Partners & Outreach Program may need additional staffing and funding to expand the CPOP farmworker navigation program to additional counties. CPOP has been leading community partner response during outbreaks, they need supplemental staffing and case management capacity.

CPOP FW program is limited to some counties, additional assessment is needed if we need to expand the program to other counties with highest/ increasing outbreaks or high case counts in agricultural workplaces. Key identified needs:

- Include new CHW hires to build response capacity for CPOP
- Increase integration with the HHS branch response for outbreaks and key surveillance activity.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

Yes. There have been reports of outbreaks - we would like more information to understand how to connect the subcommittee's work to the response efforts including what health-related actions are taking place and where social supports are needed to the farmworker population. We need a strategy for prevention and mitigation and coordination for wrap around services and navigation that will be long-lasting for the duration of the pandemic.

FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY SUPPORT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

The Sub-committee was not able to get the work done to include packing houses but will revisit. For practical purposes they are being included in the on-the-ground work for consultation or outbreaks. Many of the sub-members have been busy working on the farm playbook and have needed the time to focus their efforts there.

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.)

No issues for the subcommittee, however we do still hear of county public health entities who are approaching the playbook. In different ways. The state staff are working through those issues. One point to include in this report is that Washington County created their own toolkit for food processors that may generate some confusion on which toolkit to reference.

On-going new facility cases this week: (List may not be all inclusive)

Outbreak = Reported positive employee/playbook initiated

Consultation = Business asked for proactive consultation and is not part of playbook process

Retail = Typically a grocery store facility

Processor = Food Processing facility

Warehouse = Food storage or distribution facility

Unlicensed = Farm or packing house that does not need a Food Safety license to operate

Franz Bakery - LaGrande	Outbreak	Processor
Franz Distribution (LaGrande)	Outbreak	Warehouse
Wal-Mart Store #1889	Outbreak	Retail
Extra Mile #175	Outbreak	Retail
Oak Street Shell	Outbreak	Retail
Truitt Bros Inc (Front St)	Outbreak	Processor
Bud-Rich Potatoes	Outbreak	Unlicensed
A G Specialty Foods	Outbreak	Processor
Chaucer Foods	Outbreak	Processor
Fred Meyer - Newport	Outbreak	Retail
Beaverton Foods	Outbreak	Processor
Dahle Orchards	Outbreak	Unlicensed
Gray and Company	Outbreak	Processor
Morasch Meats	Outbreak	Processor
New Season Foods	Outbreak	Processor
Sokol Blosser	Consultation	Processor
Target - Washington Square	Outbreak	Retail
Unger Farms	Outbreak	Unlicensed

PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS SUPPORT

1. Hotel/Motel:
 - a. Counties continue to report having difficulty accessing isolation sheltering for people who are unable to self-isolate
 - b. Some counties are putting 24 hour wait periods post covid isolation usage; the CDC is expected to issue updated guidance recommending this practice; OHA should consider updating guidance appropriately
 - c. Discussions have started that hotels should assume everyone has been exposed and treat every room that way. There is disagreement on if public health should be notifying hotels of isolation and/or quarantine placements. Public health is right that this is protected health information and hotels are right that they should protect their workers. This needs to be resolved and I would appreciate it being elevated so we can issue statements and/or updated guidance for cleaning hotels, etc.
2. Emerging Issues:
 - a. The eviction moratorium bill contains an exception for landlords selling their single family home and giving 90 day notice. During this time, landlords

normally negotiate with tenants to hold open houses and/or conduct house tours. Tenants fear increased Covid exposure due to these activities. We should issue best practice guidance so realtor associations can support the continued health and safety of tenants during a home sale. This guidance can be drafted by the taskforce but we need OHA engagement/review to ensure we are following public health guidelines appropriately.

CONGREGATE CARE SUPPORT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes, the Congregate Care Committee met its goals for the week. The group convened, reviewed and updated deliverables and deadlines outlined in the charter. This group plans on meeting weekly to plan proactively for preventive work that could be implemented to prepare for additional outbreaks in LTCF. The team agreed that at this time the emphasis on long term care facilities was appropriate given the high mortality rates associated with COVID for residents and recent data on outbreaks.

- Deliverable 1: Nursing facility and community-based care facility response protocol. The protocol is undergoing final review by DOJ.
- Deliverable 2: Prevalence Study findings and recommendations
 - As of 6/24:
 - Testing has been completed at 11 LTCFs.
 - 926 individuals were tested.
 - There were no positives.
 - Average percent tested among residents has been 87%, among staff 67%.
 - Obtaining self- and proxy- consent from residents, as appropriate, has been extremely important but is a time-consuming process.
 - We are working with facilities to continue to identify barriers to staff testing acceptance.

Facility	Facility Type	County	Date Testing Completed
Avamere Crestview	NF	Multnomah	6/6/2020-6/7/2020
Melody Court Memory Care	RCF	Multnomah	6/8/2020
Pilot Butte Rehabilitation Center	NF	Deschutes	6/8/2020
Regency Village at Bend	ALF	Deschutes	6/9/2020
The Aspens at Hines	ALF	Harney	6/8/2020
Brookdale Bend	RCF	Deschutes	6/15/2020
Juniper Springs	ALF	Deschutes	6/16/2020
Brookside Place	ALF	Deschutes	6/17/2020
Fernhill Estates	NF	Multnomah	6/17/2020
Pacifica Calarogo	RCF	Multnomah	6/18/2020
Gateway Care & Retirement Center	NF	Multnomah	6/19/2020

Deliverable 3: Plan for statewide testing of residents and staff at licensed facilities

- DHS APD and CRRU held stakeholder meetings with resident and provider advocates regarding implementation options. DHS and OHA staff have begun organizing a project plan and implementation strategy.
- Deliverable 4: Surge capacity plan for nursing facilities and community-based care facilities
 - This plan has been completed and is currently being implemented. APD staff are currently working with OC&P to issue an RFA to get new capacity in place by mid-July.
- Deliverable 5: Communications campaign

The committee will continue to discuss proposal and timeline for communications team and work with the HIC and Governor's communications team, when objectives of campaign are agreed.

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)?

CRRU is working with OHA and DHS CFOs to assess how to finance the Governor's commitment to fund baseline testing for LTCF.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

Questions from stakeholders (LTCFs, counties, LTC ombudsman, and the Oregon Health Care Association) have been focused on the newly released draft testing plan including financing, capacity, and timeline. We held two stakeholder meetings with resident and provider advocates this week to obtain input on the implementation plan.

BLACK & AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY SUPPORT

ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Belle Shepard, Innovator Agent, has been appointed from the Health Authority to co-develop an action plan with the PI communities to address the needs of the Pacific Islander community statewide. The Pacific Islander community has been organizing extensively with leaders across the state for COVID-19 emergency response since April. The co-development of this plan will be an iterative process including the engagement of key community leaders across the state.

Moving forward, the API subcommittee will encompass two main strategies to split the work between the Asian and Pacific Islander populations.

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team?

Yes. Bennie Moses, OCAPIA Commissioner and Vice Chair of the COFA Alliance National Network located in La Grande, has shared deep concerns for the safety of communities of color from increased xenophobia, harassment and microaggressions directed at protestors and communities of color in general. The heightened level of overt expressions of racism overlapping with the recent outbreak of COVID-19 in Union County and the harmful narrative connecting the outbreak to the local church and Pacific Islander communities is causing a lot of fear and preventing communities from accessing proper support. Additionally, there is a lack of culturally responsive support from the county even with a rising rate of COVID-19 infections within the PI community. Belle Shepard and Anny Hsiao have been meeting with Bennie Moses and General Consul Joe Enlet and the Pacific Islander COVID-19 Emergency Response Committee to co-create plans for COVID-19 response statewide and specifically in Union County. Commissioner Moses and Consul General Joe Enlet are requesting for support in recognizing the BIPOC communities including the PI communities in rural counties and denouncing the hate and racism.

Bennie shared with the MAC API Community Support subcommittee the following message: (please attached photos at the end of the document relating to the incident detailed below)

“I wanted to share these with you regarding the peaceful protests in our rural communities especially during this time of great turmoil. We all know that the intent of many of these protests is meant to be peaceful but there is a sense of frustration, betrayal, and the need for urgent accountability.

For my town, we had mostly peaceful until an individual with a rifle slung on his back confronted and instigated the protesters. As an API leader, what I found most disturbing was that in addition to this, a group of armed men were there and openly showed they were fully ready to take the law into their own hands with the justification of "protecting their town". It's our town if I am not mistaken.

Police went by them several times, stopped to talk to them, and never once saw them as a threat until that one man instigated it. I think we know that if the tables were turned and a POC was openly carrying a gun, that would not have been the case. The irony is that this explicit example of white privilege is exactly what these protesters are saying with Black Lives Matter. As a leader and an API Commissioner in a rural area, it is important for me to be able to know how to ensure that those in power, understand the impact and develop the necessary training to truly "Serve and Protect all our community members". To advance equity we need to uplift those in the very bottom and everyone in between will be lifted as well.

I am encouraged that this movement and the pertinent need was addressed in our meetings and I hope that in this work, we continue to identify avenues to address them as well as support each other in leading these efforts in our own communities and state. “

If not, do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)?

- **Investment - Additional resources** will be needed to support culturally specific strategies to reach communities and partner with community based organizations.
- **Communications – Centralized engagement.** Need for more centralized engagement with community leaders from state agencies.
- **Legislative/administrative – Data and equity impact analysis.** Continued need for better equity impact analysis and disaggregated data collection and sharing. Both on the impacts of frontline workers who also had the least access to PPE and

overrepresented by low-income, communities of color. Example:

<https://bayareaequityatlas.org/essential-workers>

- **Legislative/administrative** – Granular data collection. Continued need for better granular data collection to inform and better focus response strategies. Even grouping Asians and Pacific Islanders may be a barrier as the two umbrella communities may have very different needs.
- **Legislative/Budget** – need to implement equity impact analysis for budget decisions as to not further exacerbate vulnerable communities already disproportionately impacted by the Stay at Home executive order and the reopening of the state.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

- **Case surge** in Union County that connects to the Pacific Islander community locally and rising expressions of xenophobia.
- **Unemployment.** COFA Citizens continue to face barriers in filing their unemployment due to their special immigration status under the Compacts of Free Association between Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of Marshall Islands and Republic of Palau and the United States.
- **Inclusive Communications.** Holden Leung, executive director of Asian Health and Service Center, expressed the need to proactively engage through more inclusive channels of communications in addition to translating/transcreating materials. Asian Health and Service Center predominately serves senior populations in the Asian community who do not have reliable access or technology to receive information from the mainstream news media, state government websites or emails – this is creating a barrier and lag in receiving pertinent COVID-19 information by this vulnerable population many of whom are in isolation and have limited English proficiency.

LATINX COMMUNITY SUPPORT

TRIBAL COMMUNITY SUPPORT

SCHOOLS REOPENING

The Governor's office issued EO 20-29 providing for schools to proceed with in person instruction in the 2020-2021 school year under restrictions and guidance from OHA/ODE.

Healthy Early Learners Council:

The Governor's Office has established a new early childhood education "reopening and staying open" statewide advisory group for programs serving children ages birth through 8 years old. This Council will be advisory to the Governor, Early Learning System Director, and Director of the Oregon Health Authority and will be responsible for the following:

- Informing ongoing COVID-19 state guidance related to the operation of early learning and child care programs;
- Ensuring coordination and alignment amongst between K-12 and early childhood education guidance.

- Serving as a venue for partnership between the health and early childhood education sectors to both protect the health and safety of children and staff within these programs, while allowing families to return to work beginning with our most vulnerable Oregonians.
- Regular reporting to the Multi-Agency Coordinating group, and elevating key issues directly to key decision-makers for policy/budget decisions.

Healthy Schools Reopening Council:

- Working this week to finalize structure and finalize work plan through August
- First meeting July 7th

Working with the Governor's office Communication staff to announce the new Healthy Early Learners Council and the announcement of the Healthy Schools Reopening Council Membership

Issues Risen:

- Continuing to work through liability concerns for school districts with COVID-19
- Governor's office staff met with stakeholders for Federal and State disability and leave laws as it relates to COVID19
- Figuring out how the Healthy Early Learners Council can play a policy role next to the state of education policies.

FIRE CAMP SUPPORT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes, ongoing planning needs and dates are established.

The Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM) & Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) opened recruitment (see attached) for the COVID Response Module. Recruitment closes Sunday, June 29 and selections and interviews to be completed by July 1, 2020 for team assignments

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 the communications team is versed in the plan.

Do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)?

COVID Response Module- Administrative & Financial

The Agencies would like to bring awareness to the MAC that the COVID Response Module and additional logistical positions will increase fire costs. The OSFM, ODF and DAS met yesterday to discuss anticipated projections due to COVID. The group discussed the projected costs and CRF. Both agencies will be submitting projections to DAS for review and further direction. Recruitment for the COVID Response Module close on Sunday June 29, selections and assignments to occur next week.

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 because 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.

The OSFM currently requires departments to cover firefighters mobilized to conflagration under their workers compensation policy. Their policies cover illness and injury. The OSFM will be following the same practice in previous years to cover any illness or injury. It is difficult to determine how a volunteer firefighter may have contracted COVID. Following our long-standing processes will ensure equity and continuity among our responders.

The OSFM COVID CZAR will maintain data throughout the season on quarantine and isolation levels and may need to readdress this issue should we see a significant increase of cases.

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.

The OSFM will be seeking a work out of class beginning 7-1-2020 to conduct this work. Other components and work of the Mobilization unit will need to be placed on hold throughout the season to accomplish this priority work. The OSFM continues to seek to fill capacity issues through POPs for the upcoming session.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week?

See above.

ENFORCEMENT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

The COVID-19 Enforcement Subcommittee continues to coordinate in an *ad-hoc* manner as we prepare for our next large group meeting, tentatively scheduled for next week. It is possible I will convene a smaller group next week aimed at addressing emerging concerns regarding Oregon’s new mask policy, which I will discuss in section 2. While coordination has remained strong there are still some outstanding questions needing to be answered.

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)?

We need a policy decision on the mask requirements. What is the thinking surrounding enforcement of this policy? Our agencies are getting a multitude of complaints about violation however the requirement appears to be permissive at this time. We need more direction here.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

Since the last report, two main issues have cropped up in the enforcement context-religious institutions and the mask wearing policy.

Enforcement & Religious Institutions:

Since the outbreak in Union County involving a church, other questions have arisen in the context of religious organizations failing to follow social distancing policy.

Because the recent outbreak was of such gravity that it caused Union County to voluntarily step back a phase, multiple agencies requested that I convene a smaller group to create a framework for dealing with these complaints.

While the viral threat in many of these communities is significant due to long periods spent worshipping in enclosed spaces, the rights that must be protected are also significant, creating a difficult legal questions. Furthermore, some of the complaints are involving institutions serving communities of color and some appear to be racially motivated, meaning we certainly don't want to enter into an enforcement posture and rather want to offer help and support. It is for these reasons our teams has opted for a collaborative approach to resolving these complaints, at least until significant escalation occurs.

I convened a call with DOJ, OHA (multiple departments), and the Governor's Office to address this issue.

After a robust discussion, we adopted the following policy:

- 1) Worker complaints involving the employee-employer relationship will continue to be handled by OSHA, as they have fielded such complaints implicating religious institutions as part of their core work;
- 2) Generalized social distancing complaints will go to the enforcement team at OHA, even if they come into OHA's liaison to religious communities. The team will follow the protocol of:
 - a. Reaching out to the institution by phone to make initial contact on the complaint and make an offer of assistance to help address the concerns.
 - b. Send a letter memorializing the conversations with the suggested actions in writing.

Should the issues causing the complaint persist, our *ad-hoc* team will reconvene for the next steps. The likely recommendation will be to send a warning letter outlining the possible penalties for continued violation. However, we are hoping it does not come to this and we can stay in a posture of collaboration.

Enforcement of the Mask Wearing Policy

The new mask wearing policy represents an extremely important public health tool, as evidence suggests that countries with such a policy in have experienced a lower incidence of COVID-19 transmission. However, it is unclear what enforcement is contemplated by this policy. It has been tacitly suggested that there will not be any enforcement, but rather we will be relying on Oregonians to self-police.

However, our enforcement agencies have been receiving a number of complaints from the public regarding non-compliance. OHA, OSHA and ODA are all seeking clarification on their role, as complaints mount regarding everything from behaviors in the kitchen to large swaths of the state that appear to be ignoring the policy altogether. I will be pulling a smaller group together next week to discuss this issue, in the hopes that I can receive more clarity on enforcement of the policy and assist our agencies partners with the adoption of a framework for these complaints.

JUVENILES & ADULTS IN CUSTODY SUPPORT

The subcommittee has met its first goal of collecting applicable policies, rules, and plans implemented by the agencies (DOC/OYA) since the onset of Covid-19. Agencies are currently assessing needs if there is a strong reoccurrence of Covid in the fall and winter.

From: [Kali Ladd](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [REP Kotek](#); [SEN Wagner](#); [SEN SteinerHayward](#)
Cc: [REP Bynum](#); [REP LawrenceSpence](#); [SEN Frederick](#)
Subject: Black Community Fund
Date: Sunday, June 28, 2020 10:57:12 AM
Attachments: [image.png](#)

Dear State Leaders,

I'm sending this message to all of you because I have known you for some time and have deep respect for your leadership in this moment/movement and felt really compelled to write.

As I put down the article in the NYSunday Times today by our local extraordinary and Pulitzer prize winning writer, Nikole Hannah Jones, I was struck by what a phenomenal moment in time we're in and how the Black Community fund is just one small yet extremely significant part of it. As she highlights, while COVID 19 is devastating to all Americans, due to structural racism it is catastrophic economically to Black Americans. Black Americans lost the largest share of their wealth in the last recession (we've seen that bare out in the Oregon numbers) and have struggled the most to recover. **They are the only racial group whose household median income is less than it was in 2000.**

Did you know that Black college graduates are about as likely to be unemployed as white Americans with a high school diploma? One of the many factoids illuminated in this article.

What if Oregon charted the course for a more equitable society by the policies and practices it implemented starting now? *What if* in the annals of racial history, instead of being known for a deeply racist past, we became known for our rectification of this racist past? *What if* we re-imagined equity and its implementation in policy despite the political cost. I believe this is the time for no excuses and action, action, action.

I think all of you are the leaders that can usher us into this new era but it will take decisiveness and daring to be bold. I am grateful, Governor, for your stated commitment to the fund yesterday and look forward to the continued work ahead to truly create a more equitable Oregon- particularly for it's Black, Brown and Indigenous members.

With respect,

Kali

--

Kali Thorne Ladd

Executive Director/Co-Founder
KairosPDX
Pronouns: she, her, hers
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Kali Thorne Ladd

Executive Director/Co-Founder

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Pronouns: she, her, hers

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KairosPDX

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
Cc: [KORESKI Debbie * GOV](#)
Subject: Final draft letter on CRF
Date: Sunday, June 28, 2020 11:07:01 AM
Attachments: [CRF update and recommendation v2 1.docx](#)

Hi – Attached is a final draft letter for the Governor to send to the Presiding Officers, as soon as tomorrow. Please review.

Thanks -- Nik

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

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

June 29, 2020

TO: Presiding Officers
FROM: Governor Kate Brown
SUBJ: CRF Expenditure Update and Recommended Next Expenditures

Our agreement for use of \$1.388 billion in Coronavirus Relief Fund dollars received by the state, a framework which was also endorsed by the E-Board, is as follows:

	<u>\$ millions</u>
Local Government/Tribes	415
Existing State Programs	450
New State Programs	300
Reserve for 4 th Quarter	200
Other	<u>23.5</u>
Total:	1,388.5

Based on current accounting, here is a summary of the current status on each of these categories:

Local Government/Tribes

Direct reimbursement: \$215m

- \$200 million for local governments and \$15 million for tribes has authorized by E-board
- The first reimbursement requests have been reviewed and reimbursable amounts have been approved for payment to 263 entities
- We received intergovernmental agreement (IGA) signatures from 194 entities, and we are waiting for 69 more. A signed IGA is needed before payments can be sent.
- We accepted most of the recommendations of the legislative committee on allocation of the remaining \$153.9 million.

Special local programs contracted by the state: \$245.2m total including FEMA; \$103.8m in CRF

- \$30m to support agricultural farms and farmworkers has been authorized by E-board
- Detailed plans for contact tracing, case investigation and testing support for counties have been developed with local public health entities
- PPE purchases and distribution to counties have continued
- A program for ongoing testing in long term care facilities throughout the state has begun
- Vulnerable population quarantine and isolation support for local governments has been developed

The total for these programs is \$245.2 million; However, we are able to use CRF on FEMA-eligible expenses and thus leverage FEMA reimbursement for some of these programs. The total anticipated CRF cost is \$103.8m. We do need E-board approval on these programs, with the exception of the ag farmworker program which was already approved.

Existing State Programs

\$143.7m of eligible expenses has been committed to date, with an additional \$241.9m planned. That leaves \$87.5m remaining for future additional costs. A detailed list of expenditures is available, and we are optimizing FEMA-eligible expenses, too. The major expense categories include state salaries for COVID-19 dedicated staff and Oregon State Police patrol, PPE purchases, and long-term care beds for COVID-positive patients. The e-board has authorized \$300m in expenditure limitation to DAS thus far, but individual agencies may need additional expenditure limitation.

New state programs

To date, \$247.1m in new programs have been approved by the E-board. None of these program are expected to be FEMA-eligible.

Summary: current status

Program category	CRF Available	CRF Committed/Planned	CRF Remaining
Existing State Programs	450	362.5	87.5
New State Programs	300	247.1	52.9
Tribes	15	15	0
Local government – direct	200	200	0
Local government – state purchase	200	103.8	96.2
Reserve/other	<u>223.5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>223.5</u>
Total:	1,388.5	928.4	460.1

Importance of maintaining a Q4 Reserve

As we implement programs that have already been approved by the E-board and we look ahead to potential needs in the fall, it is critical that the limited reserves of \$200 million in general reserves and \$87.5 million in the state program category be maintained. Potential identified uses for reserve funds include:

- Replenishment of existing funds providing direct relief to individuals and supporting quarantine
 - Replenishment of Worker Relief Fund
 - Replenishment of Quarantine Fund
 - Replenishment of COVID leave fund
- Additional public health needs requests: the needs in responding to the pandemic have been unpredictable. We regularly identify additional public health needs that need immediate response – recent examples include the entire farmworker program and long-

term care testing. We need to maintain funds in the state program category for quick response as needed.

- K-12 schools and childcare: we have not finalize surveillance testing plans for schools, or other potential needs for the fall.
- Expanded testing plans, particularly surveillance testing: we do not yet have a complete surveillance testing plan for most workplaces, higher education, K-12 schools, or childcare. As testing capacity expands, we may need to provide this.
- Local public health supports for outbreaks: depending on need, we may need to provide additional funds to support local public health in the fall
- Additional PPE for fall: we are working to stockpile PPE for the fall, but we may need more depending on the situation
- Other unforeseen expenditures supporting public health

Recommendation for next set of expenditures

After evaluating needs, I am recommending for E-board approval the following expenditures:

1. Local jurisdictions support
 - a. Approve limitation for the current planned state expenditures benefitting local jurisdictions of \$245.2 million
 - b. Support for venues: I am prepared to support \$30 million for this purpose if the venues are identified by the Legislature.
 - c. Oregon Cares Fund for Black Relief and Resiliency: \$62 million
 - d. OHA implementation of culturally-specific plans: \$45 million
2. New programs
 - a. COVID Leave plan: \$30 million
 - b. Earned income tax credit outreach: \$1.5 million
 - c. \$5 million to fund the original OBDD business support match
3. Existing state programs:
 - a. Review and acknowledgement of expenditures in the existing state program category seems appropriate

Summary: Including recommendations

	CRF Available	CRF Committed/Planned
Existing State Programs	450	450
New State Programs	300	283.6
Tribes	15	15
Local government – direct	200	200
Local government – state purchase	200	240.8
Reserve/other	<u>223.5</u>	<u>199.1</u>
Total:	1,388.5	1,388.5

From: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [GASTON Christian * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
Subject: OED Update
Date: Sunday, June 28, 2020 8:20:39 PM

Governor,

See below for latest news on OED from me and Christian. Of particular interest is the last article below which is a guest opinion from the Acting Director. Key focus areas for this week will include:

- Continued emphasis on fast-track hiring to process at least 5,000 PUA claims each week. Christian and I will have an updated dashboard for you with PUA numbers on Wednesday.
- A decision about the IT solution for the “waiting week.” The analysis is actually quite good and I feel good about the options.
- Genevieve is working on getting a time for you to visit the Wilsonville Contact Center. David feels like the employees could really use a boost and I know you’ve offered many times.

More to come Wednesday!

Berri

Register-Guard:

Staffers of other agencies volunteered to help employment department

<https://www.registerguard.com/news/20200626/staffers-of-other-agencies-volunteered-to-help-employment-department>

KOIN: Oregonians feel forgotten as unemployment wait times continue

<https://www.koin.com/news/health/coronavirus/oregonians-feel-forgotten-as-unemployment-wait-times-continue/>

OPB: Oregon working to address unemployment claims for gig workers

<https://www.opb.org/news/article/live-updates-oregon-washington-coronavirus-covid-19-june-26/>

Acting director of Oregon's Employment Department: "We hear you, and we are so sorry"

<https://www.statesmanjournal.com/story/opinion/2020/06/26/acting-oregon-employment-department-director-gerstenfeld-pledges-improvement-guest-opinion/3265012001/>

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: OED Assessment
Date: Monday, June 29, 2020 10:54:27 AM
Attachments: [2020.05.29_OEDAssessment_LetterAgreement.docx](#)
[Oregon Employment Department Assessment June 2020.docx](#)
[image001.png](#)

Just FYI – this is dense but excellent.

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

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

From: WARREN Cecily * DAS <Cecily.WARREN@oregon.gov>
Date: Monday, June 29, 2020 at 7:21 AM
To: Berri Leslie <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>, GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Cc: WOODS Terrence * DAS <Terrence.WOODS@oregon.gov>, BJERKE Jennifer * DAS <Jennifer.BJERKE@oregon.gov>, GERSTENFELD David K * OED <David.K.GERSTENFELD@oregon.gov>, BEATRICE Jeannine * OED <Jeannine.BEATRICE@oregon.gov>
Subject: OED Assessment

OED and EIS entered into a letter of agreement to address three areas of concern. Attached is the report that addresses those three areas. Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you,



Cecily Warren
Assistant State Chief Information Officer
Enterprise Information Services
Mobile: 971-345-1331
Executive Assistant: Dagny George
Dagny.George@oregon.gov | 971-707-0233



Oregon

Kate Brown, Governor

Department of Administrative Services

Enterprise Information Services (EIS)

155 Cottage St NE, 4th Floor

Salem, OR 97301

PHONE: 503-378-3175

FAX: 503-378-3795

Letter of Agreement

To: Kay Erickson, Oregon Employment Department Director
From: Terrence Woods, State Chief Information Officer
Date: 29 May 2020
Subject: Oregon Employment Department – IT Assessment and Business Process Review

The Oregon Employment Department is currently experiencing a record-setting number of unemployment claims resulting from the continuing economic consequences of the COVID-19 global pandemic and establishment of new federal programs (i.e., Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020) that have expanded eligibility for unemployment benefits and changed the criteria by which people qualify. With the state unemployment rate going from a historic low of 3.5% in March to a record 14.2% in April, OED has experienced a rapid influx of claims that has overwhelmed both OED's return processing and phone systems. While OED recently has taken several actions to meet current demand, there are a large number of unemployed Oregonians waiting to have their eligibility determined and receive benefits.

Given OED's current capacity constraints and continuing IT challenges, Enterprise Information Services (EIS) has been asked to provide assistance to OED in assessing three areas of concern:

- 1) Processing claim information in a timely manner under the new federal programs
- 2) Decreasing the call wait time of constituents
- 3) Ability for Employment staff to telework.

EIS has agreed to assemble a team lead by an Assistant State CIO, and secure necessary resources to address the three areas of concern. The team will:

- 1) Review current business processes
- 2) Review the current pain points
- 3) Review current systems and system architecture
- 4) Review outstanding system fixes to meet the new federal guidelines
- 5) Review current architecture for remote connection
- 6) Suggest solutions, including business processes, software and hardware, that may assist in addressing the areas of concern and improve the customer experience.

EIS will provide weekly status reports of activities completed and issues that may delay a final report.

Employment Department will provide:

- 1) Ready access to the necessary individuals, business and technical, that can provide the information needed to complete the assessment.
- 2) Business process documentation and system documentation needed to complete
- 3) Meeting space for the duration of the engagement

The scope of the assessment would include a review of existing technical and business process documentation, interviews with key IT personnel and subject matter experts (SMEs) and recommendations. The assessment approach and timeline are more fully described below.

Phase 1. Review of Existing Documentation: June 1st – 5th, 2020

- Current list of IT system fixes being worked on with a description of the changes required, estimated timeline and resources assigned
- Current list (i.e., backlog) of IT system fixes yet to be implemented with a description of the changes required, estimated timeline and resources assigned
- Any additional technical or business process documentation associated with the IT system fixes described above

Phase 2. Interviews: June 10th – 15th, 2020

- Call Center manager or SME
- Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claims manager or SME
- Application Development (Mainframe) manager
- Agency CIO and Deputy
- Any Project Managers or SMEs working on the specific IT system fixes identified in Phase 1

Phase 3. Technical Assessments: June 17th – 22nd, 2020

- Identify pain points and business process issues and convene OED stakeholders using an agile approach to develop and iterate solutions to addressing people, process and technology challenges. Potential solutions include business process re-engineering, application solutions, omni-channel customer support (e.g., telephony, call-center, social media, and chat) and better leveraging remote capabilities through collaboration platforms.
- Draft initial assessment and recommendations.

If the assessment scope, approach and timeline are acceptable, please indicate your acceptance. Our team will be standing by and ready to engage.

Oregon Employment Department
Enterprise Information Services Assessment
June 26, 2020

Team: Cecily Warren, EIS; Laura Medcalf, EIS; Simon Hayes, DHS/OHA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Oregon Employment Department (OED) is currently experiencing a record-setting number of unemployment claims resulting from the continuing economic consequences of the COVID-19 global pandemic and establishment of new federal programs (i.e., Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020) that have expanded eligibility for unemployment benefits and changed the criteria by which people qualify. Enterprise Information Services (EIS) was asked to review business processes and systems to address concerns over the speed in which claims are processed.

OED staff have raised several areas of concern, [pain points](#), around communications; business, partners, and IT resources and dependencies; physical document handling; and call center limitations.

OED [business process](#) is manually intensive, in part due to the validation requirements imposed by the Department of Labor (DOL). OED is required to provide reporting that measures time to pay, fraud, and general demographics that allow the federal government to make decisions on funding of various programs. The backbone to paying claims is a mainframe system. With any system that has evolved over 30 years, the code is complex and not easily modified to accommodate business rule changes.

OED has many initiatives already underway to help address and implement some automation. Automation takes time and more federal changes are on the way – High Extended Benefits and more federal stimulus, in addition to the waiting week waiver.

EIS is [suggesting other initiatives](#) that could also help in processing mail, maximizing scanning equipment, automation of Work Share processes, enhancements to the call center, obtaining more resources other than business staffing, and employing some project management practices.

There is still a long road ahead. OED is doing a mass hiring of business staff to work through backlogs of claims and answer calls. Implementing the legal changes in programs and standing up new programs have overwhelmed the IT capacity. There are more program changes coming their way. Prioritization of work given the limited experienced IT programmers will continue to be a challenge.

SCOPE

The Oregon Employment Department (OED) is currently experiencing a record-setting number of unemployment claims resulting from the continuing economic consequences of the COVID-19 global pandemic and establishment of new federal programs (i.e., Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES Act of 2020) that have expanded eligibility for unemployment benefits and changed the criteria by which people qualify. With the state unemployment rate going from a historic low of 3.5% in March to a record 14.2% in April, OED has experienced a rapid influx of claims that has overwhelmed OED's claim processing and phone calls that have overrun the phone systems. While OED recently has taken several actions to meet current demand, there are a large number of unemployed Oregonians waiting to have their eligibility determined and receive benefits.

Given OED's current capacity constraints and continuing IT challenges, Enterprise Information Services (EIS) has been asked to provide assistance to OED in assessing three areas of concern:

- 1) Processing claim information in a timely manner under the new federal programs
- 2) Decreasing the call wait time of constituents
- 3) Ability for Employment staff to telework.

Enterprise Information Services agreed to assemble a team to:

- 1) Review current business processes
- 2) Review the current pain points
- 3) Review current systems and system architecture
- 4) Review outstanding system fixes to meet the new federal guidelines
- 5) Review current architecture for remote connection
- 6) Suggest solutions, including business processes, software and hardware, that may assist in addressing the areas of concern and improve the customer experience.

BACKGROUND

In the COVID-19 crisis, the Federal government added several new benefits and extend benefits to unemployed individuals. In addition to the usual 26 weeks of benefits, the new programs include:

- Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (PUC) - \$600 additional federal benefit
- Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) adding additional 13 weeks of benefits
- Implementing extended benefits (EB) adding 13 weeks of additional benefits
- Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) for self-employed individuals and gig workers

However, other programs were also affected by changes - Employer tax contributions were given extensions to pay, requiring changes in due dates and assessment of penalties, what was eligible in offsets for collection of overpayments, and new provisions to the Work Share program to name a few. OED IT has been modifying systems to accommodate many of these changes. Other changes to systems include:

- Added phone line capacity to call centers
- Implementation of a new dedicated Pandemic Unemployment Assistance phone line that feeds into the call centers
- New call centers

- Phone script changes
- Re-assignments, redeployments, and multiple large hiring of staff
- Relocations of staff
- Changes in business rules to allow more claims to be processed without manual intervention
- Other changes to programs from Federal legislation – Offsets, etc.
- New and modified reporting for the new federal programs
- Website changes
- Increased functionality to allow more opportunities to telework.

The new programs continued federal requirements for how claims are processed as well as verification and tracking of how the money has been distributed. Many of the new programs have also changed some requirements after original implementation, which has added urgent changes in coding. OED is also getting inquiries about new federal programs or changes and extensions to the current programs.

IT has been working with its business partners to prioritize system changes worked on by IT which are related to the new programs, enhancements to existing programs, and additional capacity to handle the large number of claims and calls. Due to rapid response, there has been some project coordination on larger IT projects, but sometimes little project management on all others.

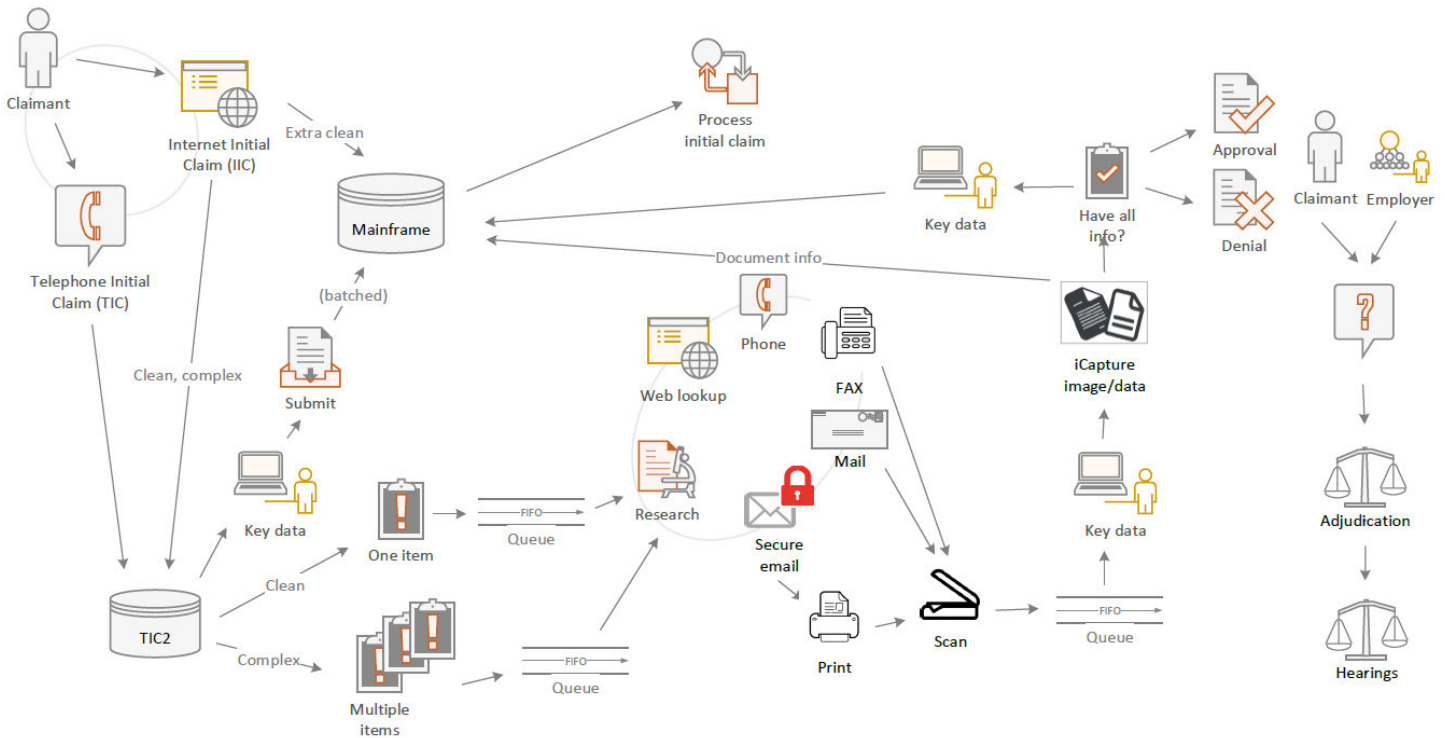
CURRENT BUSINESS PROCESS AND SYSTEMS

OED has a blend of technologies. The mainframe is at the core of all processing. The mainframe is the system of record and holds the coding that processes benefit payments. In front of the mainframe is a web application that allows the filing of initial claims, weekly benefit claims, and allows the claimant to check the status of their account. Claimants can also file a claim through the Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system.

Should OED need additional information from the claimant, phone calls are made and/or letters and emails are sent. Responses from claimants are received by phone, fax, secure email, or by (paper) mail. The large majority of correspondence is received through the mail. OED has implemented imaging technology that assists in connecting correspondence to the claim.

Below are the current business process flows for Unemployment Insurance (UI) Initial Claims, UI Weekly Benefit Claims, Pandemic Unemployment Assistance claims and Work Share claims.

Regular UI Benefits – Initial Claim

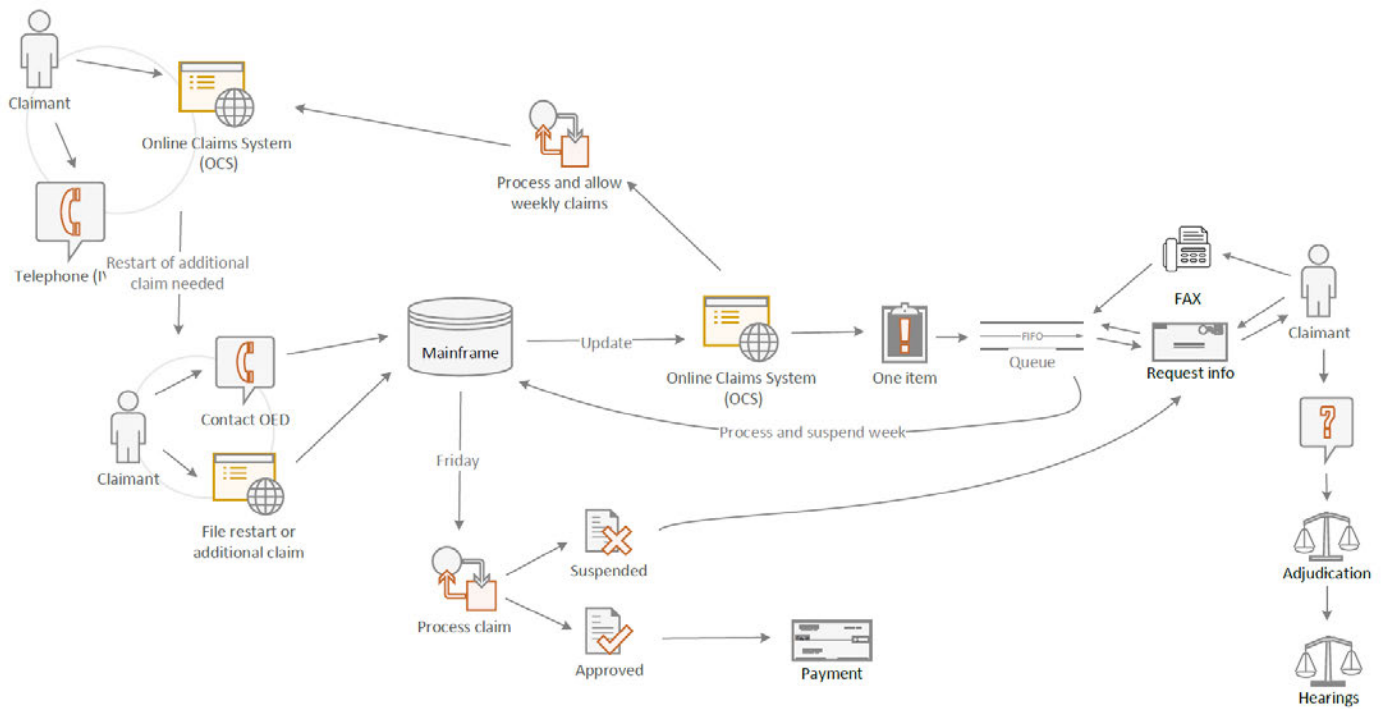


Regular Unemployment claims can be filed online or through the IVR. If requested, a claimant may file on paper through the mail, however that is rare. Claims are processed in a first in, first out basis through a queue in the Online System. The employee verifies the claimant, employer, and wages. The claim is put into one of several categories: extra clean (no issues), clean (one item needs follow up), or complex (multiple items need follow up, such as worked in another state, multiple jobs, etc.). Extra clean claims are fully automated, and approved, ready for weekly benefit claims to be processed. Clean and complex claims are handled by claims processors. It is estimated that 25% of all regular UI claims are extra clean, 25% are clean, and 50% are complex.

If needed, additional documentation is sent by claimants to OED. At times, clean claims (single item) can be resolved over the phone. Otherwise, correspondence is sent through secure email, fax or by mail. Mail is processed on a first in, first out basis for integrity and equity. OED has implemented imaging technologies that help to attach the correspondence to the claim and puts it back in the queue for claim processors to work.

Once the claim eligibility is approved, weekly benefit claims can start being paid. If the claim eligibility is denied, then there is an adjudication and appeal process.

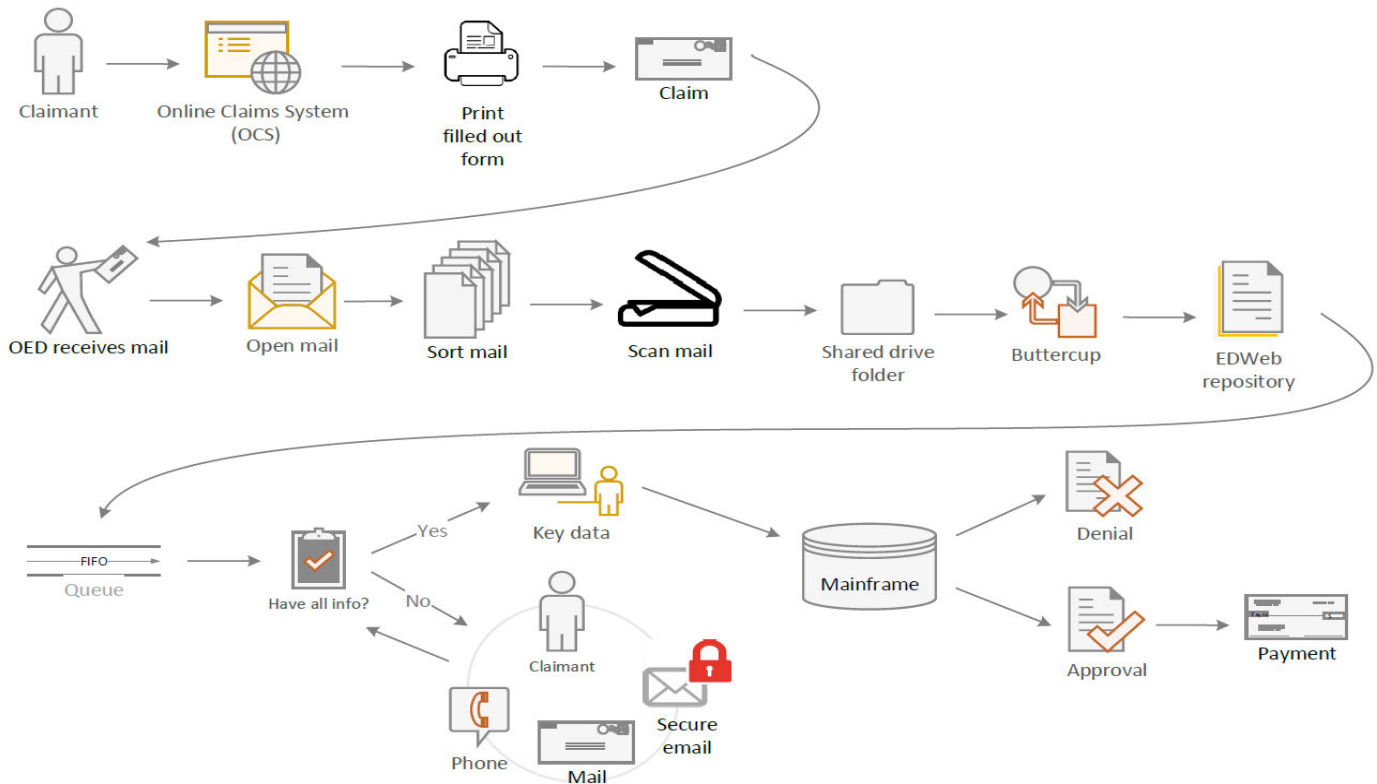
Regular UI Benefits – Weekly Certification



Weekly benefits claims are filed online or through the IVR system. Each weekly claim requires certification and any claims that do not meet requirements will be suspended for the week. If all the information is verified, weekly benefits, including the additional programs, are issued through the mainframe. Status and amount of benefits are available to the claimant online.

Pandemic Unemployment Assistance

~95,000 claims



Currently Pandemic Unemployment claims (PUA) are completed and mailed to OED. PUA claims are unlike regular unemployment claims as there is no employer to validate or wages to verify. Additional information is needed to establish a claim and pay weekly benefits. Most of the information is included in the application.

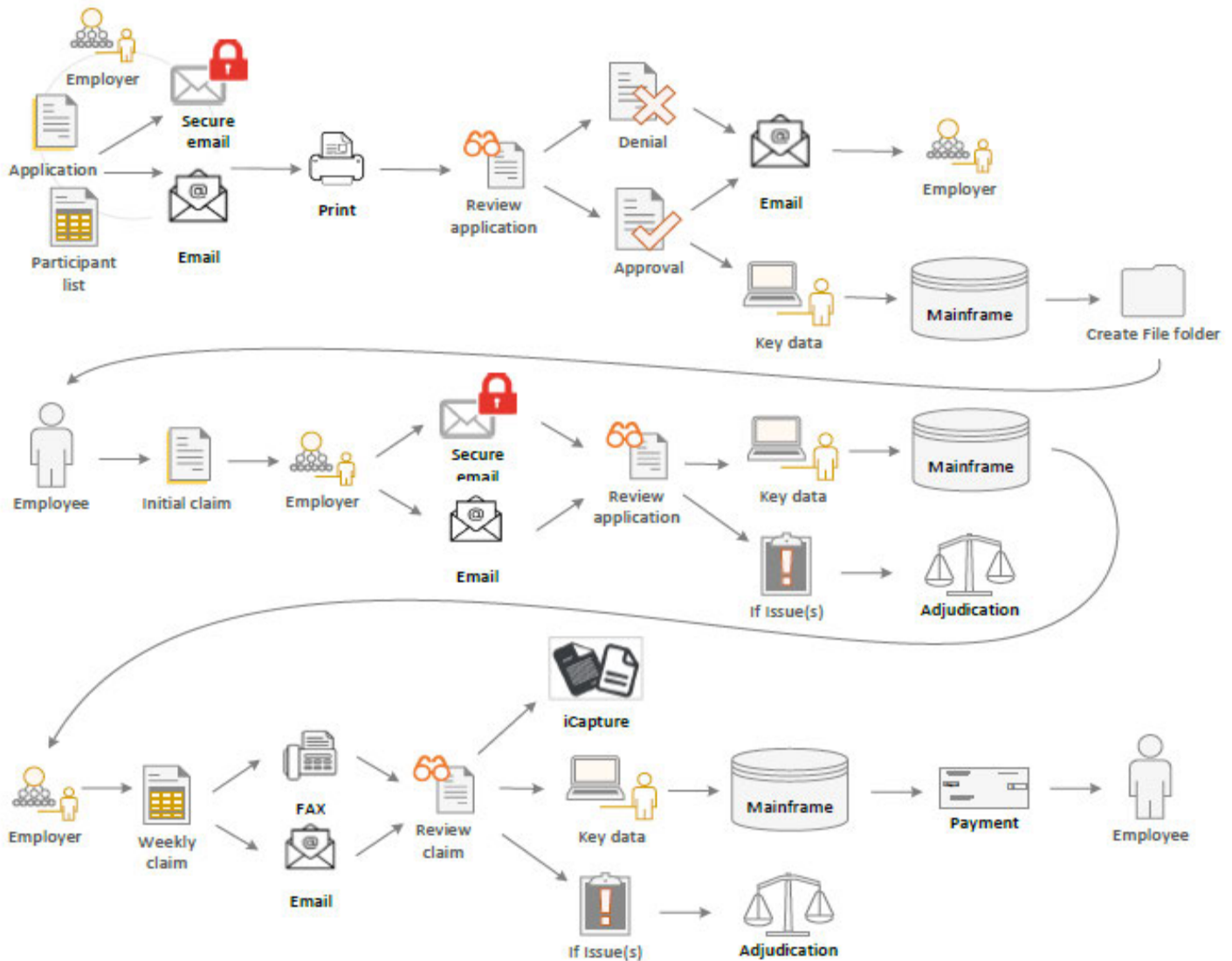
As of June 16, 2020, OED estimates it has received over 95,000 PUA claims. It is difficult to provide an accurate number of claims received since they are not received through an online system, it is a manual count. Also because this is a new program, some are filing PUA claims that should be regular unemployment claims. OED staff have extra handling of the claims in assuring transferring the PUA claim to regular UI if appropriate.

OED is processing PUA claims in the same general workflow, using different criteria for determining eligibility and calculating maximum benefits. It is unknown how long PUA claims will take to process, due to the newness of the program. As OED has been staffing to for processing PUA claims through the transfer of experienced claim processors, staff from other programs, and new hires.

As OED is catching up on the backlog of regular UI claims, more staff are being transferred to handle the PUA and the Project Focus 100 strategies will be applied to address the backlog of PUA claims. There is an initiative with Google to have an online PUA form that can be submitted and sent to OED systems for processing.

Work Share

~1,000 employer claims covering ~50,000 employees (estimate as of mid-May)



Work Share is a program that allows supplemental wages to employees whose hours have been reduced due to lack of work. The Employer files the claim, but employees are then paid directly.

Work Share claims are received through email and the entire process is very manual. Employers file an application with a listing of employees affected, current scheduled hours, and proposed hours. The percent of hours decreased is calculated manually to assure the employee falls within the program requirements. Once accepted, the employer facilitates collecting each employee's initial claim, which allows the employee unemployment account to be established. Once employee accounts are established with the employer sends a weekly spreadsheet to OED with employees' actual hours for the week. Those employees who meet the Work Share requirements for the week will be sent payments. Sometimes employees qualify for regular unemployment benefits instead of Work Share, and those are transferred to the Regular UI claims processors and would be evaluated accordingly.

In previous years, 100 employers may utilize the Work Share program. To date in 2020, 1038 employers had filed claims, representing almost 30,000 employees.

PAIN POINTS

Discussions with Oregon Employment Department (OED) IT and business team members identified a number of IT 'pain points': issues that in some way impact the team's ability to respond rapidly to changing Federal and State requirements, and to process a very high volume of claims efficiently. These pain points were discussed in the context of the current COVID-19 emergency response, and they may or may not have been issues prior to that.

The pain points mentioned most frequently by multiple team members were:

1. Managing and communicating priorities effectively, while working in a reactionary mode
2. Freeing up time from key business partners to provide IT with input, decisions, testing and approvals
3. Procuring hardware, software and professional services in a timely manner
4. Ramping up the agency's contact center capacity
5. Physically handling, scanning and keying in large volumes of paper forms and other documents
6. A lack of skilled and experienced resources in IT development, claims adjudication and other areas

There are numerous possible actions to address these issues and OED expects that their modernization solution will provide a solution for many of the technical and functional issues. OED is very conscious of the need to balance short- and medium-term efforts carefully against the resource demands of the long-term modernization implementation.

1. MANAGING AND COMMUNICATING PRIORITIES

The COVID-19 emergency has forced many areas of OED into a reactionary working mode due to a massive, sudden increase in claims; the creation of entirely new benefits programs by the CARES Act; and rapidly changing Federal and State policies. This is a general organizational and management challenge that is not unique to OED, or indeed to Oregon.

In addition to purely organizational activities, several people indicated that it has been difficult to brainstorm and review potential new solutions and processes, due to a lack of time and resources. This situation has been exacerbated by numerous well-intentioned vendors approaching OED to offer new solutions and services. Faced with this challenge, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (DJFS) created interdisciplinary "think tanks" tasked with examining specific issues, in a 'safe space' where participants can feel free to propose ideas that would not be appropriate in normal circumstances.

Several team members mentioned the idea of a 'command center' or similar body to provide a single, clear source of direction and decisions. The very dynamic situation has created challenges in ensuring that decisions are communicated, and in-house and vendor activities are tracked. The Governor's office has helped to establish a command center of sorts. The Application Development group of IT has daily standups with a UI team. IT leadership has two COVID-19 updates a week. There are project teams for individual efforts. There are/were daily executive meetings.

Considerations:

- Review lines and methods of communication, especially at executive and management level
- Designate a 'COVID operations coordinator'; a senior executive tasked with being a central clearing house for all COVID-related efforts

- Identify the most critical process bottlenecks and other challenges, and conduct brainstorming sessions to identify new solutions

2. FREEING UP TIME FROM BUSINESS PARTNERS

Because of the organizational issues described above, business partners have struggled to free up time to provide IT with input, decisions, testing and approvals. On 6/22/2020 there was a total of 99 open IT change requests flagged as “urgent”. Of those, 27 requests (27% of the total) were in a status requiring some form of business action to test or approve final development for implementation.

The IT team identified this issue as having an impact on overall IT throughput and turnaround time for change requests. IT concerns are to ensure that they have a common understanding of requirements and outcomes, and that nothing is overlooked in a very dynamic and challenging working situation. Without this, it may require rework, longer timelines, and delayed implementations of efficiencies.

Another area of concern has been the newly dispersed work force. If an employee can telework, they are. Finding new ways to collaborate remotely has been challenging and has negatively impacted making rapid software changes.

Considerations:

- As far as possible, carve out and protect fixed time slots for IT to engage with business partners on open change requests.
- Engage a dedicated Business Analyst to IT that could help expedite business needs, requirements, and assist with the business engagement of IT development.
- In executive meetings, review the number of open change requests (especially urgent ones) and their status, to ensure that decision makers can make fully informed decisions on where to assign their resources – both business and IT.
- When possible use project management lite to communicate requirements and outcomes upfront to avoid rework.

3. EXTERNAL DEPENDENCIES - PROCUREMENT, SERVICE PARTNERS, VENDORS

In response to the COVID-19 emergency, OED has sought to procure a range of software, hardware and professional services from various vendors. (See [Vendor Evaluation and Selection](#) below) Many OED team members expressed concerns about the time and effort required for procurement, especially considering that it involves many stakeholders and approvers outside the agency, who may not be fully aware of the urgency of OED’s needs.

Under COVID-19, the Governor’s Emergency Orders allowed for some emergency procurements. There is a process by which requests are vetted, and approved. Initially, OED hesitated to engage outside IT providers for services and resource augmentation because of a general perception that procurement would take too long to deliver a practical benefit. Processes are in place to assure the end result is what is expected – statements of work are drafted, purchase orders, approvals, etc. The procurement process applies far beyond OED and it’s difficult to propose specific improvements, given the extensive statutory and administrative oversight in this area. In the end, OED was creative in leveraging an existing contract that sped procurement, and engaged Google for support with automating the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) claims process.

OED has to rely on partners to expedite services. Whether it is adding telephone lines capacity (CenturyLink, Ziplly, Presidio), server administration (EIS - State Data Center), or setting up newly hired staff (EIS), OED relies

on expedited services to provide rapid response. Escalations on delays has been an important tool to achieve results.

Considerations:

- Ensure agency executives and managers are aware of the current emergency procurement processes, how they can leverage them and what they can procure directly on their own authority.
- Raise awareness of the impact of current procurement processes with DAS Procurement and develop procedures to streamline the emergency process.
- Raise awareness to vendors of urgency in delivery of services. OED staff should escalate delays as soon as possible.
- Ensure EIS and other partners are aware of the emergency situation and request temporary shift in work prioritization during the pandemic, and that governance processes are adjusted accordingly. Pandemic related work for OED is the highest priority, followed by other agencies that are highly impacted.

4. CONTACT CENTER CAPACITY

OED operates contact centers that have two main functions: inbound and outbound calls. Inbound calls are requests from customers for information, such as the status of their claim. In some cases, this information can also be obtained through IVR (phone menus) or online. Outbound calls are when OED calls a customer to clarify claim information, request documents and so on. The current emergency has led to a massive increase in both inbound and outbound calls. In all areas of the For example, in May 2019, one OED department (R&R) received 1660 calls; in May 2020, they received 4975 calls.

OED ramped up its telephony infrastructure capacity rapidly by adding new phone lines and expanding its use of SIP (internet-based telephony). The agency has also added hundreds of contact center agents from various sources and placed them in new physical sites, which has strained the IT team's capacity to support the physical infrastructure setup (DAS and DHS/OHA IT staff have provided some support for this effort).

While there are some new initiatives (like a chat bot; see below), the contact center model is still very strongly based on voice calls as the primary means of contact with customers. To increase overall customer interaction capacity – not voice call capacity – OED could expand its use of other, non-voice channels: email, chat and SMS (text messages). Email and SMS don't require the customer to be available when the agent contacts them. Chat sessions allow one agent to conduct multiple customer interactions in parallel (Ohio DJFS found that one contact agent can conduct 3-5 customer interactions at the same time).

OED does use secure email today for some customer interactions; they do not use SMS and chat but those channels can be added using OED's existing technology platforms. All these contact channels are commonly used by banks, healthcare companies and numerous other organizations, making it highly likely that customers will be willing to adopt them.

OED has also initiated a chatbot engagement with Google; the chatbot will provide information, links to forms and other information. At least two other states have implemented a bot to help handle emergency workloads, with positive results: Illinois (which also used Google as the vendor) and Ohio (which used in-house developers). Ohio began with a simple 'Q&A' interaction model and after a couple of months they added the ability for customers to submit information via the chatbot, not just request information. The OED bot could be an additional future channel for customer interactions.

Considerations:

- Review contact center capacity and practices from the perspective of 'contacts per day' rather than 'calls per day'
- Identify opportunities to encourage customers to use secure email in preference to voice calls
- Pilot the use of a chat tool to increase the capacity of individual agents
- Investigate the potential of using SMS to send updates and questions to customers who are 'phone only' or simply prefer SMS as a channel

5. CONTACT CENTER LOCATIONS AND USE OF SOFTPHONES

Adding new physical contact centers required intensive IT work to set up the physical premises infrastructure while also increasing telephony capacity. In the current pandemic emergency, there are also numerous non-technical challenges with adding large numbers of on-premise staff.

As part of the general telephony overhaul and updates, OED now has softphones available. A softphone is a 'virtual phone' app installed on a desktop, laptop or smartphone and it allows individuals to have access to OED's phone system as if they were sitting in an office or contact center.

Using softphones could help to relieve some bottlenecks around hiring and onboarding by letting staff work from home or from other locations that don't have desk phones and other contact center infrastructure. It would also allow experienced staff to continue working even if they can't be in an OED office because of risk factors associated with COVID-19, or for other reasons.

Considerations:

- Where there are physical bottlenecks around staff placement, desktop phone availability, premises capacity etc., determine whether softphones would provide additional flexibility and capacity.

6. PHYSICAL DOCUMENT HANDLING

Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims are mostly submitted online, however only approximately 25% can be processed automatically without manual intervention. The other 75% require manual review, which often includes gathering documents from the customer, their employer, or another party. OED therefore processes a large volume of physical paper and that volume has increased massively due to the pandemic. Prior to the influx of claims, OED received 3-5 trays of mail a week. As of June 16, there were over 300 trays waiting to be processed. This accounts for about 180,000 pieces of mail.

OED staff open the mail, and the contents are identified, batched, scanned, keyed and then stored in a document repository. There is some variation in the level of 'keying' automation: tax (employer) forms are processed through software to extract the form data automatically as much as possible; benefit (claimant) forms are typically not processed but rather manually typed into OED's systems. Other, relatively low-volume processes such as Work Share are often entirely paper-based.

The CARES Act introduced new benefits and therefore new forms, especially for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). PUA provides benefits to customers who may not be eligible to claim UI and is based on different criteria and claimant information than UI. OED quickly created new forms and guidance for PUA, however they were not able to quickly set up an automated intake process and there is a large backlog of PUA paper forms. As of June 16, 2020, there were still approximately almost 70,000 claims unprocessed.

OED has engaged Google to create an online form submission tool, which will help with new and incoming claims, not necessarily the backlog.

In summary, OED is receiving and processing an unprecedented volume of paper forms and documents in all processing areas. There are currently two significant bottlenecks: opening and sorting the mail; and keying (entering) the form information into the appropriate systems.

OED has hired temp workers to open and sort mail, which is a completely manual process; OED does have two mail opening machines that will assist in speeding the process of opening envelopes. To ensure the integrity of the claims process, incoming mail is processed in the order in which it's received; mail is not separated initially – for example – by document type, even if that might lead to a higher overall throughput. This is currently a theoretical question, though; OED should consider alternative approaches to handling mail backlog because they might compromise claims integrity.

After scanning, documents are 'keyed' (entered) into their destination systems. This is largely automated for the tax (employer) area but not for others, and OED has just signed a procurement request for their imaging vendor (Impression Technology) to expand the automation to additional form types. The application used for this process is called iCapture. Keying is seen as a critical bottleneck by several OED teams, especially for UI and PUA, which currently have no significant automation solution for extracting data from paper documents.

Although OED has initiated the process of automating more keying work, it remains a critical area. The agency expects that their modernization solution (still in procurement) will address many of these keying issues, although implementation of a new system will be a large, multi-year effort and it's uncertain when specific functional improvements will become available to agency staff. There is therefore still a significant benefit to automating data extraction as extensively as possible, rather than waiting for modernization.

Considerations:

- Determine the effort required to leverage DOR's high-speed scanners to scan OED's mail into a format and to a location (e.g. file share) that would allow iCapture to ingest them.
- Prioritize as many forms and documents as possible for automated data extraction, even if modernization is expected to replace them.
- Use a Lean consultant to evaluate the mail process from the physical logistics perspective.

7. IT RESOURCES

The pandemic emergency has dramatically increased the workload on the entire OED IT team. Adding resources quickly is challenging, especially in areas like application development where it's essential to understand OED's business operations.

Vendors offer a potential solution in this situation, in two general roles:

- Vendors who have an established relationship with OED and already understand the agency's operations can implement solutions more quickly than an entirely new vendor, especially where the business needs align closely with the services the vendor already provides
- Vendors who are new to OED, and offer solutions and technology that the agency has not previously used but now urgently needs

In the first group, OED has strategic IT vendors that have been working with the agency over several years in key process areas, e.g. Presidio (telephony and communications), Impression Technology (imaging and

document workflows). Both vendors approached OED with proposals for extending the agency's existing technical solutions to improve automation and increase capacity, although the business couldn't free up enough time to consider their proposals in depth.

In the second group, OED has engaged Google to deliver a new PUA form submission tool and a chatbot. The form submission is very similar to established OED solutions however Google can add resources that OED does not have available. The chatbot is an entirely new technology that OED has not previously implemented and has no expertise with, so there is a clear advantage to using Google's resources.

Considerations:

- Review existing vendors who have a close relationship with OED; develop a plan to leverage their services and resources as fully as possible.
- Review current vendor initiatives that are part of the pandemic response, and ensure they are aligned with existing in-house solutions and capabilities.
- Where possible, expand existing technologies and solutions rather than introduce new ones.

VENDOR EVALUATION AND SELECTION

OED received floods of offers from vendors as well as suggestions from federal, state and nonprofits for solutions to assist with call volume and processing. Their current vendors, Presidio, Microsoft, Google, Impressions Technology, and many others came with suggested enhancements to their systems. Many other vendors who support other states' Unemployment systems also reached out. OED IT contacted many options, such as US Digital Services, which was recommended by the Federal Department of Labor. OED evaluated options and used the following criteria:

- Speed to market;
- ease of procurement;
- infrastructure;
- timeline for implementation;
- staff resources needed for implementation;
- integration with existing systems;
- would the enhancement be replaced by modernization;
- short-term or long-term use; and
- supportability by OED staff

OED engaged with Google, who offered apparent advantages in speed to market and necessary integration with other UI programs. Other advantages included having a DAS-Google contract that was already in place that could be leveraged to speed procurement, and technical support from EIS, which manages the Google cloud infrastructure.

OED is also engaging existing vendor with whom they have an existing partnership. They are working with Presidio on their phone center and Impressions Technology on scanning.

CURRENT INITIATIVES

OED has a number of initiatives in progress to address the new and revised programs and also to assist with workload. Some of the program and technologies that are currently underway or planned are outlined below.

PROCESSING CLAIM INFORMATION IN A TIMELY MANNER UNDER THE NEW FEDERAL PROGRAMS

- **Expansion of scanning.** OED scans all documents and correspondence received. Mail and email attachments are scanned and faxes are automatically imported. The current volume of correspondence has exceeded the capacity of the imaging software. Added capacity is scheduled to be installed and implemented. Estimated implementation is June 26, 2020.
- **OCR/ICR expansion.** Currently the scanners are capturing data from UI Tax forms. The benefit from the OCR/ICR scanning is that certain data can be sent to the mainframe, which reduces manual keying by staff. This will be expanded to capture 9 UI Benefit forms and 4 more UI Tax forms. Estimated completion for all forms is August 30, 2020.
- **Chatbot.** OED is working with Google on implementation a Chatbot. This will allow a person on the web to find their answer more quickly. Estimated implementation is June 30, 2020.
- **Implement online PUA claim form.** OED has partnered with Google to develop and make available an online PUA claim form. While a fillable pdf is available online that can be mailed, faxed or emailed, this form will be submitted online and push data to the mainframe, establishing a claim for further processing. Estimated completion is July 1, 2020.
- **Extending Benefits programming.** Implementing extended benefits (EB) adding 13 weeks of additional benefits. This is currently in testing and requires some additional business decisions.
- **Offset programming.** Complete federally required work on already implemented programs, such as offsetting of \$600 FPUC benefits. Estimated completion June 26, 2020.
- **Implement 50% federal payment of benefits for reimbursing employers.** This affects about 2,600 employers. Estimated completion July 31, 2020. There is a dependency on offset programming before this change can start.
- **Implement federal funding for Work Share benefits** and not charging those benefits to employers. Currently there are 1,086 employers, with about 29,500 associated employees. Work is still being defined, but it is known that this is a need to be done.
- **Implementation of waiver of the waiting week.** Due to the other federal regulations to be implemented, work has not yet started. Under the estimate given to the legislature back in 2017, this work would take anywhere from 2,000 – 6,000 hours. Other options are being considered to implement faster. Options are being analyzed by the business. Analysis should be completed by June 26, 2020. There is currently no estimated delivery date as several options are being considered to meet the goals of this requirement.

DECREASING THE CALL WAIT TIME OF CONSTITUENTS

OED has two phone systems. IBM Unity that is on the State network as well as Cisco system for UI call centers. The Cisco system is supported by CenturyLink and employs call center software from Presidio. All call center calls come through the Cisco system.

Before the Stay-At-Home orders were issued, OED had:

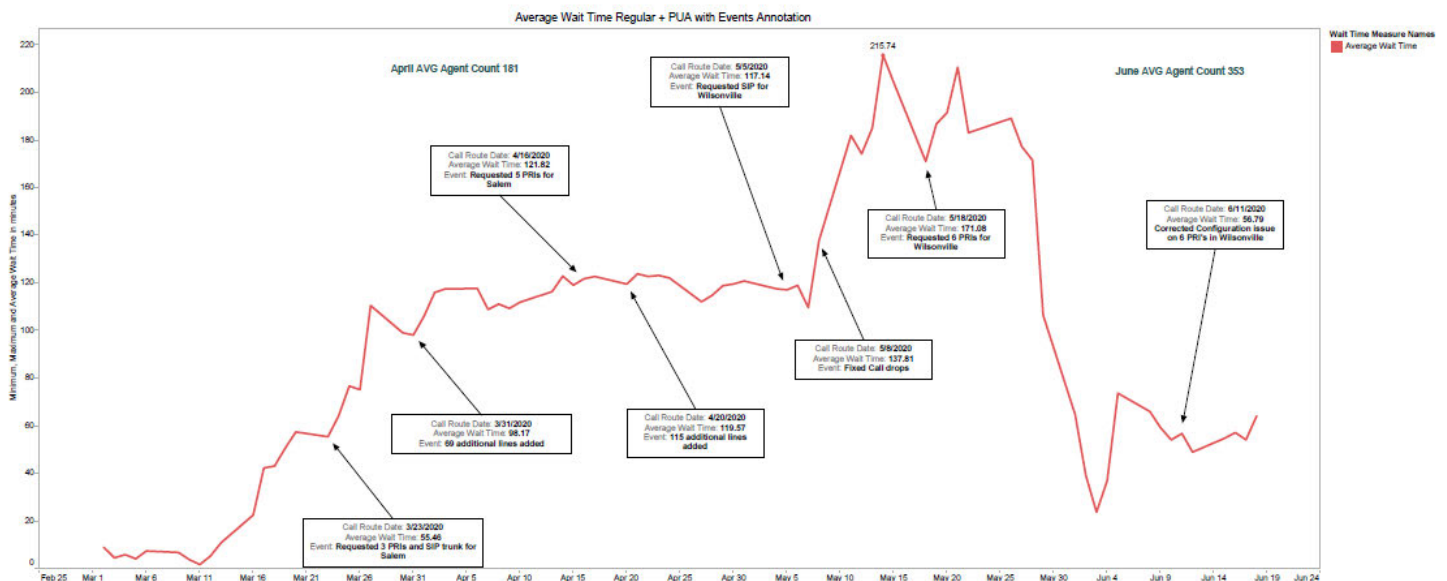
Location	Number of Lines	Line Type
Salem	115	Inbound and outbound

Beaverton	207	Inbound and outbound
Bend	138	Inbound and outbound
1-800 number	184	Inbound

This capacity scratched the surface for meeting the increased demand. IT started requesting expansion of the number of phone lines to allow more people access to phone information or personal assistance (significant expansion has already taken place in response to the COVID-19 crisis).

Date	Action	Status
3/23/2020	Requested 3 PRIs for Salem	Added 3/31 – 69 additional lines
4/16/2020	Requested 5 PRIs for Salem	Added 4/20 – 115 additional lines
3/23/2020	Requested SIP trunk for Salem	Not yet installed, targeted week of June 29 th (150 lines, can be increased to 600 post installation)
5/5/2020	Requested SIP for Wilsonville	Not yet installed (No ETA and this line doesn't increase overall capacity, but flexibility instead)
5/18/2020	Requested 6 PRIs for Wilsonville	138 additional lines. <i>Note: Installed 6/5 but misconfigured by Zply, corrections made by Zply 6/11</i>

The current overall capacity is about 800 with an additional 184 inbound, with approximately 150-600 more when the Salem SIP trunk is installed. It is currently unknown at what point OED will have enough phone lines. IT is working with the call center vendor, Presidio, and business to estimate total volume of calls, what is a reasonable number that get busy signals, and how long a person is on hold. OED is also exploring types of calls – inbound and outbound - and which phone system could be used. As OED redeploys staff, it has allowed employees on IBM phones the ability to help with outbound calls and opened more phone lines for inbound calls. Much of this has helped. Below is a chart depicting the wait times since March 1, and showing the impact of the additional lines that have been installed. (Note: this doesn't show how much staff, and when they were added to help answer the calls which would also decrease the wait time.)



ABILITY FOR EMPLOYMENT STAFF TO TELEWORK

OED had a significant portion of the Unemployment Insurance division utilizing aging desktop PC's which were not suitable for hard drive encryption, a requirement for any form of mobility including teleworking. To address these concerns the following actions were taken:

Date	Action	Reason
3/18/2020	Ordered 50 desktops and 50 Laptops	Growth of staff
4/3/2020	300 laptops	Growth of staff

4/7/2020	100 desktops	Growth of staff
4/28/2020	650 mix of desktops and laptops	Growth of staff and replacement

Early on, OED made requests for temporary use of service desk staff from other agencies, including requests that went up through DAS and the Enterprise Leadership Team (ELT). They received assistance from DHS/OHA's OIS team in April and May that led to meeting timelines for standing two temporary locations for additional staff and subsequently the move to a central Wilsonville Contact Center. However, there have been no IT resources available to begin a PC replacement process to support further mass teleworking as OED continues to deploy devices on a weekly basis to meet hiring/staffing targets for UI.

Another piece to teleworking for Benefits staff, was access to the contact center. The OED Cisco contact center telephony system had technical limitations to supporting UI claims agents. While the Cisco contact center phone system has the capability to support "soft phones," we could not get the soft phones to work through DCS's VPN solution. Working in partnership with EIS/DCS, Presidio, and Cisco over several weeks there were network/firewall configuration changes necessary at the state data center to allow the CISCO IP phone traffic to pass. These changes were made on/about May 29th.

Additional configuration and patching of the Cisco telephony infrastructure took place the following two weeks to further enable soft phones to operate appropriately in the call center's multiple queue environment. Cisco configuration will be done by June 15th, with a target of the week of June 22nd to hand the solution to UI business leadership for testing/familiarization in anticipation of piloting a small group of UI teleworkers. This should allow approximately 20 staff that are currently at home due to COVID the ability to telework, and opportunities for others.

RECOMMENDATION DECISION CRITERIA

The Enterprise Information Services (EIS) team met with multiple OED staff and vendors. Many suggestions for improvements and enhancements were given. In making recommendations, the EIS team considered the following:

- Increase capacity of existing staff
- Use of existing vendors
- Use existing OED technologies
- Rapid implementation
- Long-term support
- Reduction in processing time

Modernization is in progress - implementation of a system that will process claims more automatically - but will still be 2-3 years out. The reports and rumors we hear are that while this peak in filings may subside a little, in past recessions additional waves of unemployment requests have occurred. Therefore, future spikes in filings and requirement processing maybe seen. OED has hired large quantities of staff to deal with the current workload. Our recommendations also consider how to increase capacity and effectiveness of staff. While implementing some of the recommendations may have only a 2-3 year lifespan, it may have a positive ROI to help deal with those spikes.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Below is a list of action items for consideration. The EIS assessment team saw these as possible opportunities. Any of these opportunities could assist in meeting the goals outlined. Some are short-term or long-term goals.

PROCESSING CLAIM INFORMATION IN A TIMELY MANNER UNDER THE NEW FEDERAL PROGRAMS

The majority of the UI Benefits process is paper intensive. While claims are mostly filed online or through the phone system, if verification or additional information is needed to determine eligibility, amount of maximum benefits, or pay benefits, much of that is through paper. Processing the paper is already overwhelming. As of June 16, the mail staff were still opening mail received May 4th, with 365 trays of mail still to work through.

The mail opening process is very manual. Envelopes are manually opened, contents extracted, and then batched accordingly. There are currently about 22 staff handling mail opening. Once batched, correspondence is scanned, keyed, and "filed" in the Imaging system.

Since Modernization is still several years away from really making any impacts to the current workflow, we suggest the following actions for consideration.

Mail

1. Consider alternatives to FIFO that could increase throughput. Consider relaxing integrity in an emergency to leverage process efficiencies.
2. Leverage the print plant as fully as possible, especially for outgoing mail printing and mailing. For example, the lookalike letters have been sent to the print plant instead of being printed, folded, stuffed and mailed internally. Lookalike letters are reprints of mainframe output that had issues. Those are updated and resent. Instead of redirecting staff for printing and mailing, send these to the print plant.

Imaging (OCR)

1. Expand the use of image recognition software such as IDX to automate data entry. Impressions Technology has said that they can automate one form every 3 days. Expand the use of OCR to PUA claims to help process the backlog that has been received. While Google will provide the solution for online forms, those will only be for new PUA claims received after go live. As of June 15, it is estimated that there are around 70,000 PUA claims still to be processed.

Work Share

Work Share is almost a completely manual process. Automating any and all parts of the process would be really helpful. Currently it is estimated to have applications from 1,086 employers, supporting about 29,500 employees.

1. IT is hoping to do some automation of intake either through existing technologies or by partnering with Google. This would be done after the PUA online application.
2. Creating an online application and automate process could be done by another vendor, should OED not want to wait to the completion of the Google effort. However, there should be some consideration about how many different vendors OED would like to work with.
3. Enhance the weekly spreadsheet to have an automatic calculation of the hourly reduction percentage. This is currently manually calculated as part of processing.
4. Import weekly spreadsheet data directly to mainframe, using OCR to automate employer data capture.
5. Use the OCR scanning of the employee claim forms.

DECREASING THE CALL WAIT TIME OF CONSTITUENTS

OED has been adding phone line capacity and is currently working to understand the right balance. However, we suggest there are tools that may expand the capacity of staff without adding phone lines.

Contact Center

1. Implement live chat. Ohio found that one agent could handle 3-5 customers simultaneously. Presidio can assist with implementation and required some staff to come off the phones and dedicated to be a "Live Assistant".
2. Add caller ID capabilities for incoming calls that use the customer phone number or other information to expedite processing. This would allow claims processors to have the claimant's information up when they are connected, rather than taking the time to ask for the information and find their claim.
3. Email follow up to initial call rather than calling back (call once, then email?)
4. Consider expanding softphones to provide flexibility in hiring and assigning working locations
5. Re-route calls to PUA or mainline as needed. Constituents are calling any number that they can get through to a person.

ABILITY FOR EMPLOYMENT STAFF TO TELEWORK

There have been several factors in play that have held OED back from a big teleworking push. There is one last initiative in progress, softphones through VPN which is to be piloted the week of June 22nd. What still remains as concerns are 1) meeting the multi-factor authentication requirements for network connectivity and 2) over IT staffing to support significantly larger teleworking footprints. Learning from other agencies, there is a significant increase in service desk calls (and duration of calls) since they went heavily into telework. OED is actively working with CyberSecurity Services on handling the multi-factor authentication required for VPN connection. OED could leverage professional services to also add resources to help desk staff as more employees start teleworking.

ORGANIZATION/MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONS

OED's main system of record is the mainframe. There is a front end Online Claim system that serves as a queue for reviewing both initial claims and weekly benefits. The Imaging system is used to capture correspondence needed to determine eligibility of the claimant in both initial processing and adjudication, as well as any other information provided for claim processing. Benefits are calculated and processed through the mainframe. Any business rule changes to existing programs and new benefit programs are coded into the mainframe.

OED is addressing as many of the issues as possible. However IT resources have not kept up with the growing number of business staff and number of business initiatives. Changes to systems, adding technology capacity to address increased staffing, and implementation of new programs requires strong business partnership and engagement to keep changes moving. IT takes its direction on priorities from the business, with daily standup meetings to assure IT is doing the work the business is asking for and where the need is the greatest.

We suggest the following organizational, management, and operational changes:

1. Make use of the Professional Services statewide contracts to obtain additional IT resources – Coldfusion developers, COBOL programmers, help desk technicians, project managers, and business analysts to assist with enhancements and the push to telework. IT is important to note that bringing additional resources has an impact on existing, experienced staff. Experienced staff would become "leads" and not actual producers.

2. Leverage established vendors as much as possible to supplement OED's resources and increase the overall capacity for change requests. There is the same concern as above with the use of vendors and the decreased production of existing staff.
3. Make full use of emergency procurement authority for requests that are critical to operations. Ensure that executives and managers are aware of the scope and potential of the emergency procurement authority.
4. Use project management lite in all activities. This would allow for some planning of the work and assure requirements are known, most tasks are identified and resource needs are identified early.
5. Ensure change requests with key business objectives and evaluated to set criteria of return on investment.
6. Have a small number of key business goals and corresponding metrics to help determine priorities, and communicate to staff. Examples:
 - a. Customer contacts per day
 - b. Reducing claims intake backlog (number of claims awaiting mainframe claim record)
 - c. Speed of claims processing
 - d. Improve customer response time
 - e. Data entry throughput (number of claims processed per hour)
7. Develop plans determine operational readiness for various types of emergencies. If rumors and speculations are true, this is not the end and there potentially other spikes before Modernization is implemented. Similar to Disaster Recovery plans, testing to assure operational readiness to address large spikes in program areas can be handled.

APPENDIX 1 – LIST OF PAIN POINTS

This is a 'raw', unprioritized list of pain points mentioned by agency staff:

- Managing priorities
- Light Project Management / donated PMs – too little PM structure to ensure visibility and oversight
- Business availability for decisions, input, testing and approvals
- Reactionary, constant changes
- Necessities just need to get done
- Integrity is a high priority
- Need more resources (developers, skilled people in general)
- Adjudication requires a lot of training and skilled resources
- Procurement takes a long time
- Phones
- Imaging
- Staff must use multiple systems
- Reissuing checks
- Direct deposits
- Work Share is a manual process
- Returned mail
- Mail handling
- Data integrity
- Reports that are not understood (don't know what the criteria are)
- Report changes impact Finance
- Report changes must be explained in detail

APPENDIX 2 - SOURCES

The information in this document was compiled from meetings with the following groups:

- OED IT CIO and managers
- OED deputy directors and operational managers
- Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
- Presidio
- Impression Technology



From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/29/2020
Date: Monday, June 29, 2020 1:21:11 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Monday, June 29, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

Today a broad coalition of more than 170 state and local government associations, business and labor organizations, trade groups and others sent a [letter](#) to congressional leaders noting the consequences of a failure to act on aid to state and local government.

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](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

The NGA Governors-Only Call will resume **Wednesday, July 8, at 1 p.m. EDT.**

Today's Highlights

- The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services [announced](#) an agreement to secure more than 500,000 treatment courses of remdesivir for American hospitals from Gilead Sciences through September, allowing American hospitals to purchase the drug in amounts allocated by HHS and state health departments.

- The National Conference of State Legislatures released an [analysis](#) of the potential state-level impacts related to another federal tax filing extension.

Resources for States

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

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched four trackers summarizing state actions regarding state emergency orders and public health criteria around 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](#)
- [Status of State COVID-19 Emergency Orders](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Colleges, Child Care, Athletics and Summer Programs](#)

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

NGA Activities

As a new fiscal year begins for most state and local governments, the National Governors Association led a coalition of state and local organizations, business groups, labor unions and others in a unified appeal to the U.S. Senate to immediately act on aid for state and local governments as public services and jobs are threatened by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Their [letter](#) to Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell and Minority Leader Chuck Schumer noted that nearly 15 million Americans are employed by state and local governments. These critical employees account for 11 percent of the gross domestic product. The pandemic, which has decimated major revenue sources, threatens jobs and services in education, public safety, healthcare, transportation and other vital functions of state and local governments.

The National Governors Association, The Council of State Governments, National Conference of State Legislatures, National Association of Counties, National League of Cities, U.S. Conference of Mayors and the International City/County Management Association were joined by local municipal associations, trade associations, major corporations, labor unions and others in signing the letter. In all, more than 170 businesses and organizations joined in support of additional federal stimulus.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

NGA Legal Counsel Call

NGA's next legal counsel call **tomorrow, Tuesday, June 30, at 3 p.m. EDT** will discuss election issues during COVID-19. The call will provide an overview of the current and upcoming election landscape and discuss potential legal issues for state consideration.

Dial-In: 888-475-4499

Meeting ID: 202-624-5375

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [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)
- [June 23 call on strategies for reopening child care](#) (Access Password: 3V+9^+Ib)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

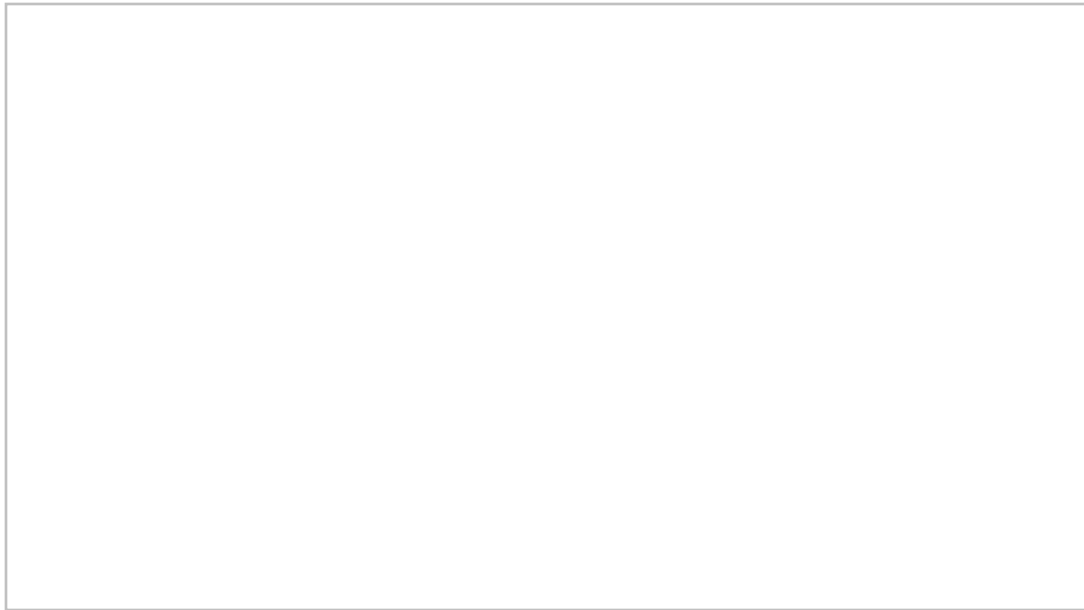
- June 29 — The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) [announced](#) an agreement to secure more than 500,000 treatment courses of remdesivir for American hospitals from Gilead Sciences through September, allowing American hospitals to purchase the drug in amounts allocated by HHS and state health departments. This announcement comes as the final allocation of Gilead's approximately 120,000 donated treatment courses is being shipped today, June 29. The process for allocating and distributing these supplies will be done in a very similar way that Gilead's donation of remdesivir was handled earlier this year. HHS will allocate the product to state and territorial health departments based on COVID-19 hospital burden and health departments allocate it to hospitals. The purchased remdesivir will

then be delivered directly to the hospital, per the state's allocation decision, rather than going first to the state health departments for subsequent delivery to hospitals. Hospitals will pay no more than Gilead's wholesale acquisition price, which amounts to approximately \$3,200 per treatment course, and will receive the product shipped by AmerisourceBergen. The commercially available remdesivir will be ready for shipment the week of July 13.

- June 26 — The National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) released an [analysis](#) of the potential state-level impacts related to another federal tax filing extension. Due to the coronavirus pandemic, the Treasury Department previously extended the filing date to from April 15 to July 15, however, there have been calls for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to further extend the deadline to later this year in order to provide taxpayer relief. Groups like National Taxpayers Union and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce have called for extending deadlines into 2021. Meanwhile, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, citing practical concerns and challenges with another extension, opposes pushing the deadline past July 15. As NCSL details, if another filing extension is approved, there could be additional disruption to state and local budgets. IRS Commissioner Charles Rettig will testify about the 2020 filing season before the [Senate Finance Committee](#) tomorrow, Tuesday, June 30.

Social Media

Though well below their mid-March peak, public searches for “coronavirus” and “COVID” have ticked up over the last two weeks. After converging for three weeks, searches for “COVID” are up over 100 percent and have surpassed searches for “coronavirus,” which are up 57 percent. “COVID” is now the more popular search term in all but five states, Michigan, Idaho, New Jersey, Delaware and Ohio. NGA is using its social media channels to amplify your messaging surrounding COVID-19. Due to the transition in public search terms surrounding COVID-19, we will be using both "coronavirus" and "COVID" in our messaging to reach the widest audience.

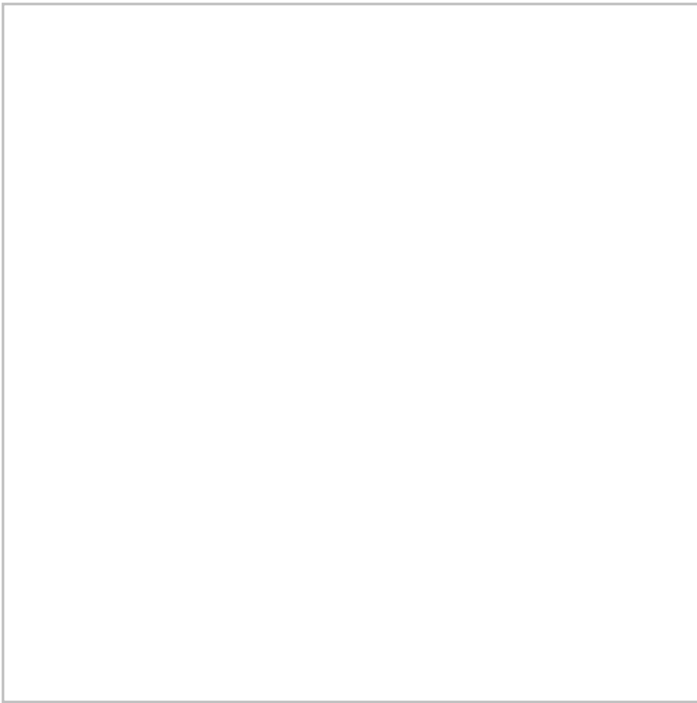


NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) 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](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: Update: Agenda items for this afternoon
Date: Monday, June 29, 2020 7:56:54 PM
Attachments: [Covid19 Social distancing 6-22-2020 final.docx](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)
[ELC Text Final for application 0710.docx](#)
[ATT00002.htm](#)
[COVID Testing Needs Matrix ELC Testing Projections.xlsx](#)
[ATT00003.htm](#)
[Protocol COVID wastewater surveillance v2.pdf](#)
[ATT00004.htm](#)
[RRFs for Sean.xlsx](#)
[ATT00005.htm](#)
[percent positivity.xlsx](#)
[ATT00006.htm](#)
[Weekly trends 6292020.docx](#)
[ATT00007.htm](#)

FYI

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>
Date: June 29, 2020 at 6:50:34 PM PDT
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Cc: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>, Jagger Dawn A <Dawn.A.Jagger@dhsoha.state.or.us>, Shirley Lillian <lillian.shirley@dhsoha.state.or.us>
Subject: Update: Agenda items for this afternoon

Nik,

Sorry for the delay in getting back to you – though we did discuss some of this on the afternoon call. Our answers to date are below in [BLUE](#).

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

Hi, Pat –

Here are some items we are hoping to cover at either the 9:45 am staff call or the 1:45pm call with the Governor:

1. Face covering compliance: do we have any data on face covering compliance at a sample of locations throughout the state? (If we don't really have this, how quickly could we get it? This could be really helpful in helping us know where to steer public education and further enforcement efforts)

[The only data I have found for Oregon is a survey that asks which measures people have taken – 81% report using a mask. Page 5 of the attached social distancing report.](#)

2. Overall testing plan: can we please get a full copy of the testing plan submitted to the feds? We have the powerpoint but I assume there's a more detailed plan. In terms of trying to give you objectives rather than prescriptions, our goal is to be responsive to the MAP in terms of what our testing forecast needs are for the various categories shared previously, particularly surveillance testing for schools, workplaces, specific populations, estimates for increased outbreak testing, etc. (matrix attached). We want to report back to the MAP by next week on the overall testing forecast by category that they asked about.

[Attached is a word version of the Excel plan for ELC that was submitted to CDC. I've also attached an Excel spreadsheet that has the numbers for the ELC plans and the ones you and Tina provided last week in blue.](#)

Other testing questions the Governor has asked us about (in part because of the call we had this morning with the White House where two of these things came up):

- a. sewage testing – are we doing any of this, or should we integrate this into an efficient surveillance testing plan for workplaces or communities

[Yes, we are launching wastewater surveillance at 40 sites across Oregon in partnership with OSU. The proposal is in the contracts office. I have attached the protocol here.](#)

- b. OSU testing: should we engage them about doing broader surveillance testing beyond the Benton and Lincoln counties?

[We agree that engaging OSU in a broader conversation is a good idea. We have regular conversations with OSU and OHSU. We have spoken to both OHSU and OSU regarding collaborating with them to deploy testing in response to SARS-CoV-2 signals in wastewater. The plans for this have not been finalized. OSPHL helped OSU with](#)

ThermoFisher COVID Kits. They are using Willamette Valley Toxicology (WVT) for testing. WVT received ~30,000 free tests from HHS through the OSPHL.

- c. FEMA supplies for June: did we receive everything we ordered from them? (VP said this morning that we should have)

The spreadsheet entitled RRF's for Sean is tracking of FEMA requests. If the request status says "completed" the requested resource has been delivered to the state of Oregon. Also, the lab received 106,080 swabs and 91,175 transport media.

3. Test positivity trend data by county

We think this is the most important single metric that we do not have trend data for online or easily accessible. We would like to ask for this to be prioritized for addition to the OHA web site. Can we get test positivity trend data by state, metro region (PDX and Salem) and county online? OregonLive has it here for all but the metro regions:

<https://projects.oregonlive.com/coronavirus/reopening/>

The data is in the spreadsheet labeled percent positivity. There are tabs for select counties – those with the most positive tests - with a trend graph for each. We didn't have time to pretty it up.

4. Where are new cases coming from?

The analysis Dean had last week that broke up new case sources between the four categories (household, sporadic, outbreak, etc.) was very useful. Do we have further information on where new cases are coming from? Would really like Dean's observations at 1:45pm on this if possible.

The weekly trends document has the latest week added to the type of transmission (along with other figures from the upcoming weekly report). The numbers for the last 3 weeks – Cluster 71 (6.2%), 75 (6.6%) 46 (6.2%); Household – 293 (25.5%), 272 (24.2%), 120 (16.3%); Outbreak – 485 (42.2%), 358 (31.9%), 119 (16.1%); and Sporadic – 301 (26.2%), 418 (37.2%) , 453 (61.4%).

5. Current plan for the week is this: do everything possible to get compliance with what we know works – wearing face coverings, enforcing guidelines, etc. But we also want to be thinking ahead about the next step if the trends don't change. What are your recommendations for potential next steps in terms of closures: reduce gatherings? Close bars at 10pm? Close bars completely? Other?

The consensus among many of the health officers is that we need a

campaign/message that resonates with healthy young adults in their twenties and thirties. Still working on next steps.

Thanks very much,

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

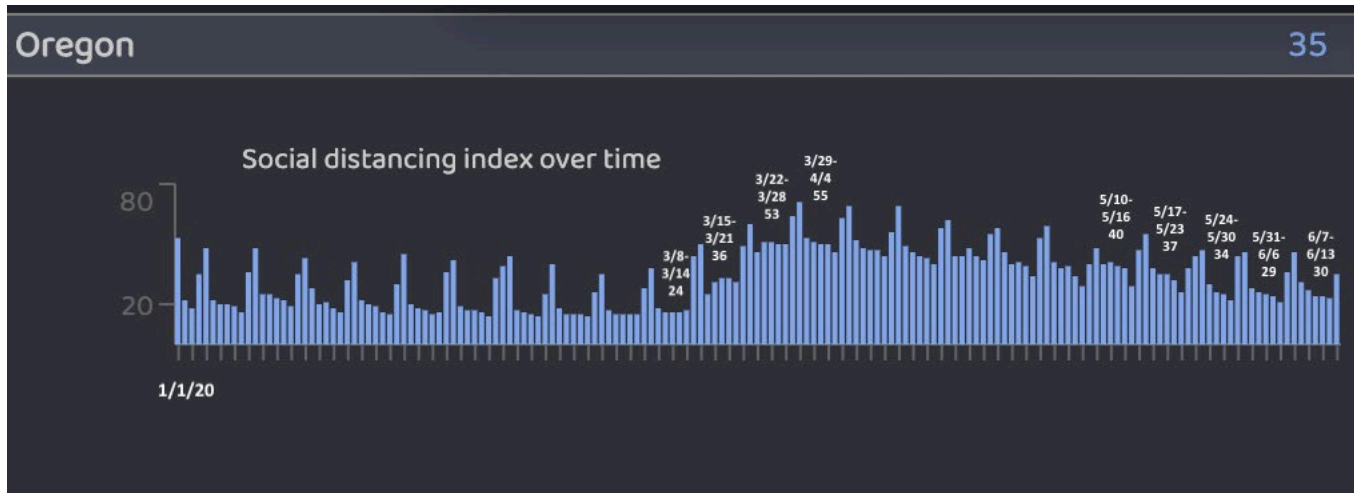
Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

Physical Distancing in Oregon: Weekly Summary

Human Mobility

The [University of Maryland COVID-19 Impact Analysis Platform](#) has computed a social distancing composite index that uses smartphone data on six mobility metrics¹, and has displayed the index over time. The index shows increased distancing beginning about March 14, peaking on March 29, and slowly decreasing over time since then. The last two weeks have been stable.

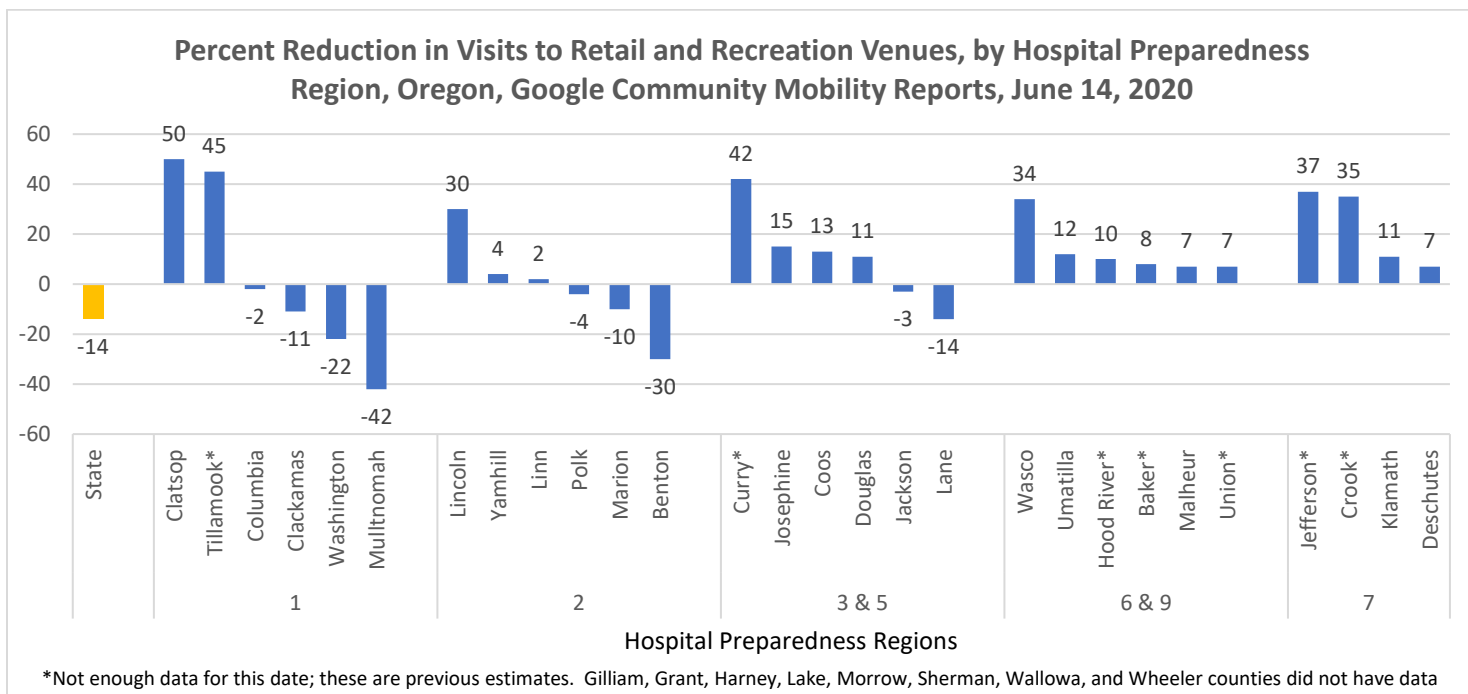
Social Distancing Composite Index, Oregon, January 1 – June 13, 2020, University of Maryland COVID-19 Impact Analysis Platform



[Unacast](#) reductions in mobility metrics for **June 22** are stable or worsening compared to the previous week; baseline is the average of 4 weeks prior to March 8.

- Less than 25% reduction in average distance traveled (**worse**)
- Less than 55% reduction in non-essential visits (stable)
- 82-94% reduction in encounter density (stable)

Google report from June 14: Data on mobility from Google indicate that **people continue to move more across the state with numbers increasing from the previous week**, -14% on June 14th compared to -25% on June 6th. These reductions are compared to the baseline data of 5 weeks prior to February 6, 2020. **County estimates continue to show increases in mobility:** this week 19 counties are at baseline movement or above whereas only thirteen counties were during the previous week.

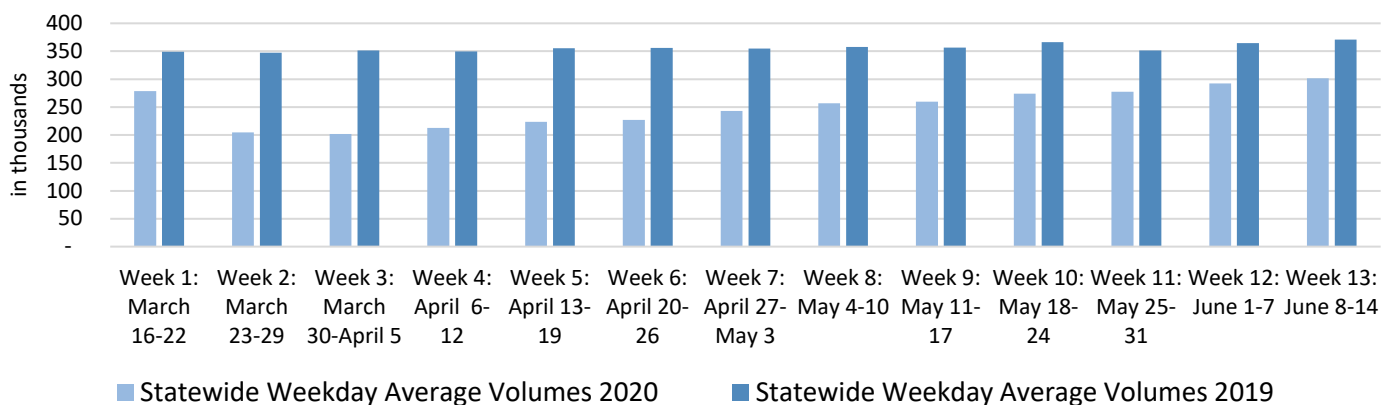


Note: Baseline is median value of the corresponding day of the week for the 5-week period between January 3 and February 6, 2020. Source: [Google community mobility reports](#). Full report accompanies this document. Note that the absolute values of baseline measurement varied by county thus percent reductions should be interpreted with some caution. For example, a reduction from a baseline of 1000 visits to 500 is a 50% reduction, equivalent to a reduction of 100 to 50.

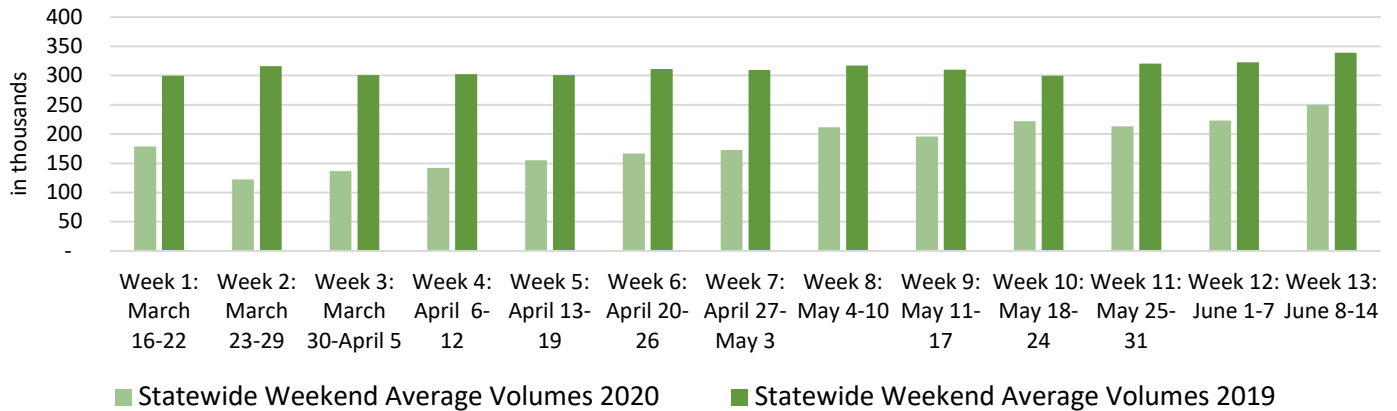
Vehicle Travel: Statewide

- **Comparison to same time period prior year:** From June 8 to June 14, 2020, ODOT reported declines in traffic volumes for weekdays of 19% and weekends of 26% as compared to 2019. This is **comparable to the declines of the previous week** (-23% and -20% respectively).

A. Statewide Weekday Average Traffic Volumes



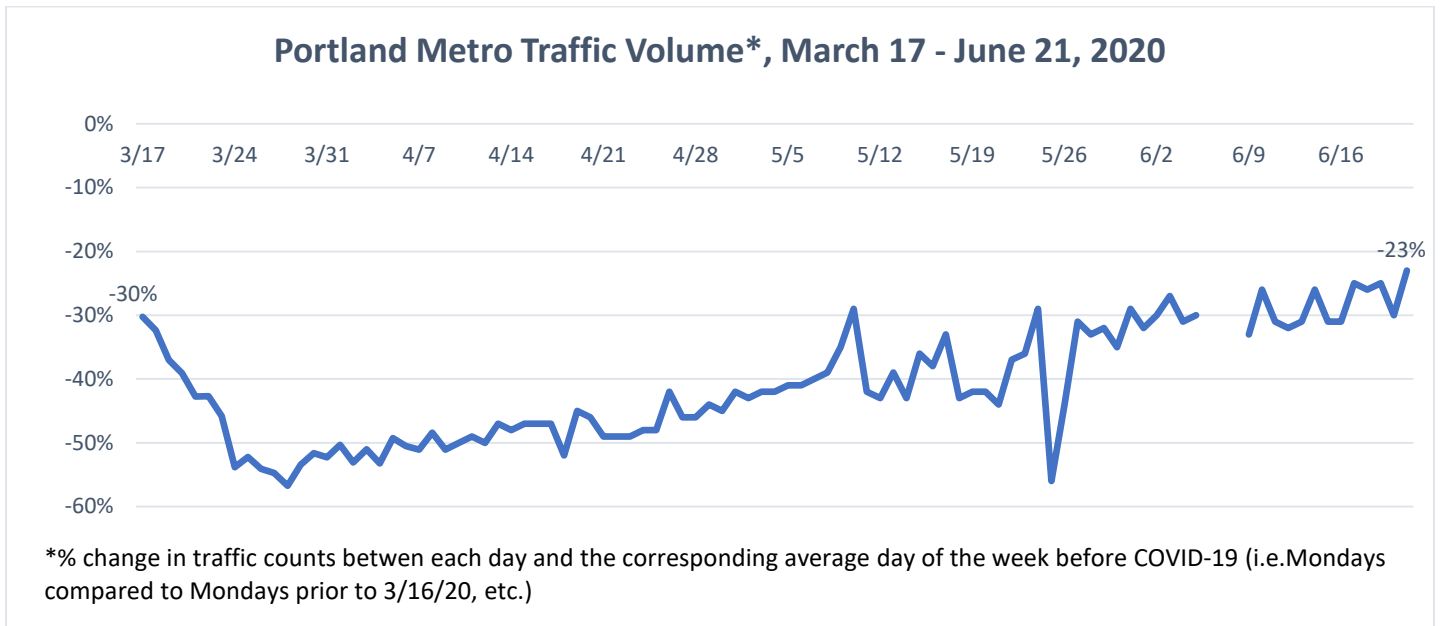
B. Statewide Weekend Average Traffic Volumes



Source: Oregon Dept. of Transportation. Figures represent percent differences in average vehicle counts for specified locations and time periods. Note: Some estimates have been revised by ODOT and may not match previous reports.

Vehicle Travel: Portland

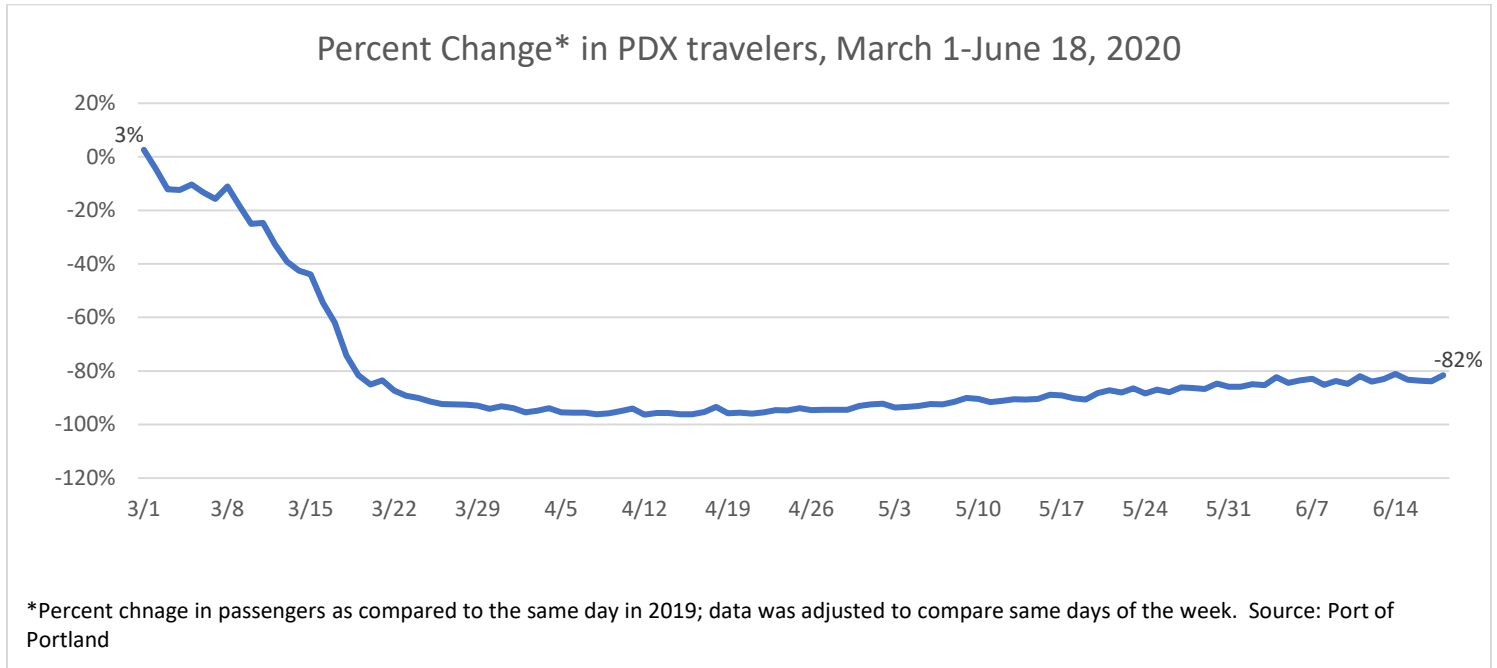
- Traffic in the Portland Metro area is **increasing** from the previous week, down 23% on Sunday, June 21 as compared to the Sunday average prior to March 16. **Metro traffic continues to increase from the low of -57% on March 28. Metro traffic is now at the highest level since the executive stay at home order was issued.**



Source: Portland Bureau of Transportation. Data for 6/6-6/8 was not available due to systems malfunction.

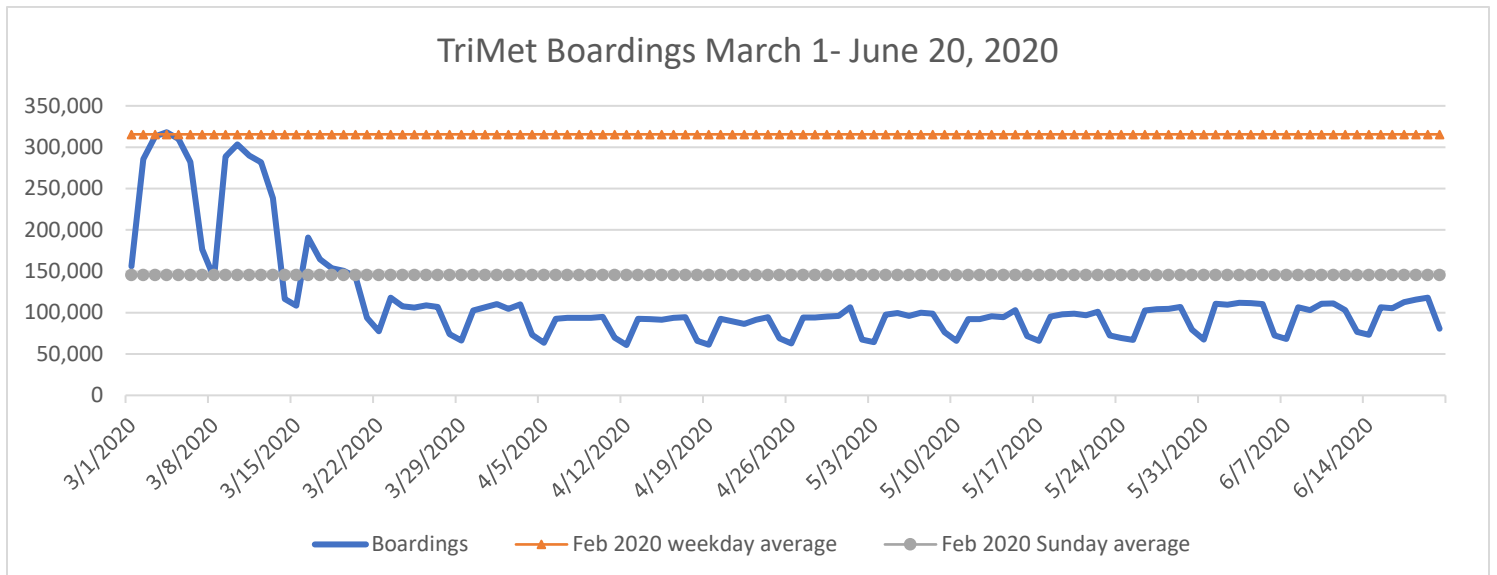
Port of Portland

- **Air travel continues to gradually climb, inching up from 5% of normal volume at the end of April to 18% of normal volume on June 18th.** Although the percent of pre-COVID passengers was the same as the previous week (18%), **this is the highest number of air travelers (14,038) since March 18th.**



Public Transportation: TriMet

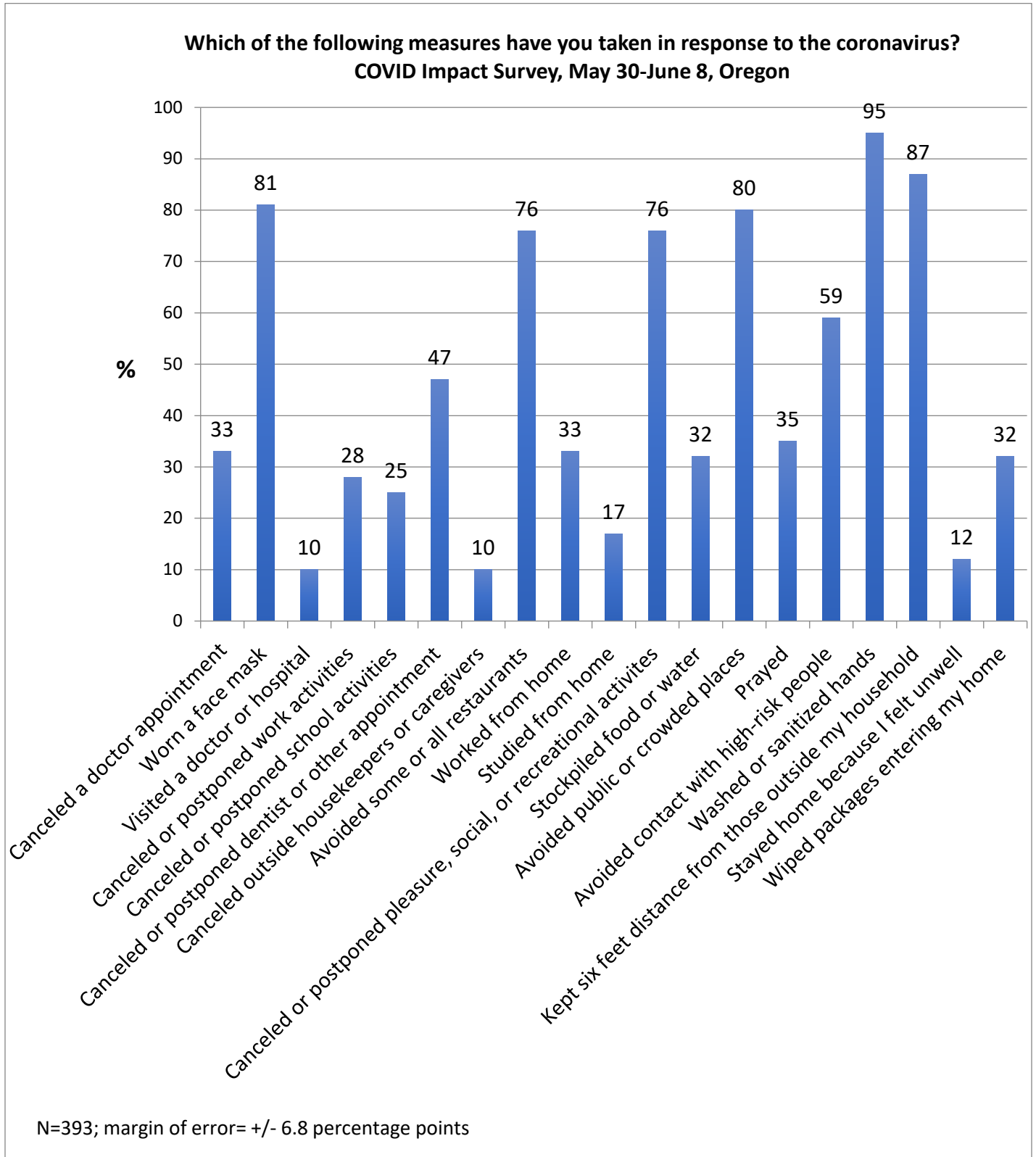
TriMet estimated daily boardings for June 19th **continue to be stable** -- down 63% from the weekday average in February 2020. (117,969 vs. 315,555). Ridership continues to inch up at a very slow pace.



Source: TriMet. *Bus and MAX boardings are estimated based on samples of Automatic Passenger Counter (APC) data. Westside Express Service (WES) boardings are counted manually.

Self-Report Measures (Oregon Data)

The COVID Impact Survey is a national, probability-based panel survey conducted by NORC at the University of Chicago on behalf of the Data Foundation. Data from Oregon are being analyzed and reported separately. Displayed below are data on **measures taken by Oregonians in response to the coronavirus.**



**** DRAFT ** Confidential: Subject to Deliberative Process ** 6/23/2020**

In addition, the survey collected data on **attitudes toward testing and contact tracing**. As shown below, respondents were more accepting of testing than using electronic methods for tracing.

There are some options for testing and tracking people who may have COVID-19 in order to help slow the spread of this virus. If these options were available to you, how likely would you be to participate in them?				
COVID Impact Survey, May 30-June 8, Oregon				
	% Extremely or very likely	% Moderately likely	% Not very likely or not likely at all	% Already done this
Installing an app on your phone that asks you questions about your own symptoms and provides recommendations about COVID-19	24	23	52	
Installing an app on your phone that tracks your location and sends push notifications if you might have been exposed to COVID-19	32	15	52	
Using a website to log your symptoms and location and get recommendations about COVID-19	22	31	46	1
Testing you for COVID-19 infection using a Q-tip to swab your cheek or nose	54	20	24	2
Testing you for immunity or resistance to COVID-19 by drawing a small amount of blood	59	18	22	1
N=393; margin of error = +/- 6.8 percentage points				

Endnotes

ⁱ The social distancing index is computed from six mobility metrics by this equation: $\text{social distancing index} = 0.8 * [\% \text{staying home} + 0.01 * (100 - \% \text{staying home}) * (0.1 * \% \text{reduction of all trips compared to pre-COVID-19 benchmark} + 0.2 * \% \text{reduction of work trips} + 0.4 * \% \text{reduction of non-work trips} + 0.3 * \% \text{reduction of travel distance})] + 0.2 * \% \text{reduction of out-of-county trips}$. 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

1. Describe the overarching testing strategy in your state or jurisdiction. State plans for testing should explicitly detail *how a minimum of 2% of the state's population will be tested each month beginning immediately*; as well as plans to increase that number by Fall 2020. Please provide the requested information to illustrate the specific details of your jurisdiction-wide SARS-CoV-2 testing plan. The jurisdictional strategy should address the following topics:
 - a. How you will maximize the use of testing platforms (with an indication of which are high throughput), venues, and expanded workforce across your jurisdiction (e.g., public health labs, private, hospital, commercial, academic) to rapidly scale testing to accommodate an increased demand for SARS-CoV-2 tests, including utilizing point-of-care or other rapid result testing for local outbreaks?
 - b. Detail your approach to provide testing at non-traditional laboratory sites (e.g., retail sites, community centers, residential medical facilities, pharmacies).
 - c. Describe your strategy for serologic testing, if applicable.
 - d. Describe how you will communicate, collaborate and coordinate with the broad testing community within your state to ensure alignment in approach and progress toward jurisdictional goals. Plans should include regular outreach to testing partners to monitor test kits, supply, and reagent inventory and staffing levels.

According to the 2019 Annual Oregon Population Report, Oregon's population is 4,236,400. In order to test 2% of our population per month, we must build capacity to test 84,728 people per month. In order to meet this target, the Oregon Health Authority and the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) have partnered with local public health authorities (LPHAs), healthcare systems, academic institutions, commercial laboratories and retail sites. Through these partnerships, we have created a network of laboratories which can perform up to 140,000 tests per month. Broadly, our testing strategy assumes that patients with health care access (i.e. insurance) will be tested through this existing access, while patients without access (i.e. without insurance), estimated at 7.2% of Oregonians, will have COVID-19 testing subsidized through ELC Enhancing Detection supplemental funding.

On May 1, 2020, the Oregon Health Authority published its updated [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#) for Oregon recommending that health care providers test all people with symptoms consistent with COVID-19. In cases of limited resources, this plan prioritized testing in the following at-risk populations: workers who provide direct care or service; residents, staff, children or others in a care facility or group living setting; essential frontline workers; patients 60 years and older; patients with underlying medical conditions; patients who identify as black, African American, Latinx, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaska Native, Pacific Islander or as having a disability; patients from linguistically diverse populations; pregnant women; patients requiring hospitalization; and patients with exposure to a suspect or confirmed COVID-19 case. The

[COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#) will be revised as our testing strategy evolves and key stakeholders will be notified of updates to this document by health alert network emails.

The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) has been designated the priority laboratory in Oregon. The OSPHL is capable of testing 600 specimens per day with two Panther instruments, six ABI Fast Dx instruments and two Thermo Fisher QuantStudios. Testing at OSPHL has been prioritized for public health surveillance, at-risk and vulnerable populations without access, and outbreak response. The CDC SARS-CoV-2 molecular assay has been used since Oregon's first case was identified at the OSPHL on February 28, 2020. In order to rapidly scale up COVID-19 testing, the OSPHL has validated several extraction platforms, including the QiASymphony, the QiaCube, the Roche MagNApure Compact, manual extraction QiAmp RNA Mini. The OSPHL has validated the Agpath Enzyme as a back-up to the TaqPath Mastermix supplied by the CDC. In response to supply chain shortages, the OSPHL validated the use of saline for viral transport, allowing for continuity of testing capacity in the absence of essential supplies. The OSPHL intends to use the CDC SARS-CoV-2/influenza multiplex assay when it becomes available as well as the BioFire Respiratory 2.1 Panel with SARS-CoV-2 during the 2020-2021 influenza season. The OSPHL will continue to incorporate new COVID-19 assays as their value is assessed by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and guidelines for their use evaluated.

In order to effectively increase capacity across Oregon, we will leverage the Regional Health Care Coalition (RHCC) structure and create new public-private partnerships to provide testing at non-traditional sites. This testing framework will expand our reach to at-risk populations and address disparities, ensuring equitable statewide access to testing. There are five RHCCs in Oregon following the Area Trauma Board Advisory Regions that are in statute, which together cover seven Healthcare Preparedness Program (HPP) regions. Each RHCC consists of membership from four mandatory sectors: local public health, emergency medical services (EMS), hospitals, and other healthcare systems. As part of the COVID-19 statewide hospital surge response, and building upon the Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR) Centers of Excellence model developed during the Ebola response, one hospital per region has been designated as a regional hospital and functions as an Emergency Transfer Management System (ETMS). We will provide incentive funds to each regional hospital to lead and coordinate mobile testing in non-medical settings in collaboration with EMS and local public health authorities.

Each regional hospital will be responsible for securing the requisite resources for specimen collection, including structural equipment (e.g., tents), personnel, personal protective equipment, and testing supplies. The regional hospital will also be responsible for establishing and implementing point-of-care (POC) testing or, alternatively, shipment of collected specimens to the appropriate regional laboratories, based on up-to-date information about result turn-around times. The selection of types and locations of testing sites will complement the coverage provided by the contracted pharmacy networks (see below), and be responsive to outbreaks affecting vulnerable

populations, such as residents in long-term care facilities, homeless persons, incarcerated/detained persons, migrant and seasonal farm workers, and food processing plant employees. Testing sites may include facilities that house vulnerable populations, and other non-traditional venues such as convention centers, community centers, places of worship, retail settings, food pantries and drive-through testing sites. Importantly, some of Oregon's regional hospitals have already begun deploying mobile testing sites.

In order to effectively increase testing capacity across Oregon, we will leverage the Regional Health Care Coalition (RHCC) structure and create new public-private partnerships to provide testing at non-traditional sites. This testing framework will expand our reach to at-risk populations and address disparities, ensuring equitable statewide access to testing. There are currently five RHCCs in Oregon following the Area Trauma Board Advisory Regions that are in statute, which together cover seven [Healthcare Preparedness Program \(HPP\) regions](#). Two additional RHCCs will be created such that each of the seven HPP regions are represented by an RHCC. Each RHCC consists of membership from four mandatory sectors: local public health, emergency medical services (EMS), hospitals, and other healthcare systems. As part of the COVID-19 statewide hospital surge response and building upon the Infection Control Assessment and Response Centers of Excellence model developed during the Ebola response, one hospital per region has been designated as a regional hospital and functions as an Emergency Transfer Management System (ETMS). Based on preliminary discussions, we have identified seven health care systems to serve as RHCC Testing Partners for each HPP region. Some of these partners have been designated as regional hospitals that contribute to the COVID-19 ETMS, while others currently serve as Oregon's ICAR Centers of Excellence.

Each RHCC Testing Partner will be responsible for securing the requisite resources for specimen collection, including structural equipment (e.g., tents), personnel, personal protective equipment (PPE), and testing supplies. The RHCC Testing Partner will also be responsible for establishing and implementing point-of-care (POC) testing or, alternatively, shipment of collected specimens to the appropriate regional laboratories, based on up-to-date information about result turn-around times. The selection of testing employed and the types and 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 farm workers, and food processing plant employees. Testing sites may include facilities that house vulnerable populations, and other non-traditional venues such as convention centers, community centers, places of worship, retail settings, food pantries and drive-through testing sites. Importantly, some of Oregon's regional hospitals have already begun deploying mobile testing sites. Each RHCC Testing Partner will be asked to submit a COVID-19 Regional Testing Approach by October of 2020.

To further support this non-traditional component of our testing strategy, OHA is coordinating with commercial partners to launch additional non-traditional testing sites and ensure compliance with federal and state laws. The adoption of temporary rule OAR 333-024-3000 allows registered Oregon pharmacists to order and perform COVID-19 POC testing (Abbott ID, Xpert Xpress, and

Accula SARS-CoV-2). The OSPHL has assisted multiple organizations with navigating the complex regulatory requirement for clinical laboratories including universities, pharmacies, and commercial entities. The OSPHL will continue to provide expertise regarding clinical laboratory regulation for non-traditional laboratories as opportunities arise.

The OSPHL will play a critical role in the coordination of COVID-19 testing outside of its laboratory. The OSPHL has coordinated access to testing resources directed by Health and Human Services for allocation to the state. These include swabs and transport media, 13 Thermo Fisher COVID-19 Workflow kits and 15 Abbott ID NOW instruments and test kits. The Abbott ID NOW instruments were distributed to small hospitals and clinics in order to improve testing access for rural populations, while the Thermo Fisher Workflow kits were sent to larger population centers to strategically increase their testing capacity. Since early March of 2020, the OSPHL has been engaged in frequent COVID-19 conference calls with several of the major hospital laboratories in Oregon including Providence Regional Laboratory, Kaiser Permanente Regional Laboratory, Legacy Health, and the Oregon Health & Science Laboratory to strategize testing expansion in Oregon. This partnership has evolved into a Clinical Laboratory Testing Consortium currently consisting of 13 clinical laboratories, representing most of Oregon's health care systems and academic institutions. The OSPHL has worked with this laboratory consortium to monitor and address supply-chain issues, which have been a significant barrier for all laboratories throughout the pandemic. The Clinical Laboratory Testing Consortium will meet at least weekly to evaluate COVID-19 testing strategies, testing capacity and test characteristics, identify supply chain issues and share resources. Testing supply inventory will be tracked and reported to the OHA and the Governor's office. The OSPHL has identified all instrument platforms in Oregon, including POC instruments, and worked with each laboratory to validate COVID-19 assays on various instruments and will continue to provide this service to laboratories across Oregon.

The primary focus of COVID-19 testing in Oregon at this time is diagnostic; however, we have also developed a robust serosurveillance protocol to estimate the cumulative incidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection in Oregon. Through funding from the CDC Crisis Cooperative Agreement, we are currently conducting a biphasic serosurveillance study. The first phase of this study, a convenience sample, is occurring now; OSPHL will test 900 samples that are currently being collected from 18 medical facilities throughout Oregon between May 11 and June 15, 2020, for SARS-CoV-2 IgG antibodies utilizing the Abbott assay. The second phase of this study, a cluster randomized sample by census tract, will occur in August, 2020, and will test at least 1,100 samples for IgG antibodies. OHA is partnering with OHSU to develop a Dried Blood Spot Assay (DBSA) in order to conduct the second phase of the study by mail. If the DBSA is not developed in time or doesn't meet adequate thresholds for sensitivity and specificity, public health nurses will travel door-to-door to collect samples using phlebotomy. We plan to utilize ELC Enhancing Detection funding in order to expand serosurveillance in Oregon to a minimum of 1000 samples quarterly in order to assess the cumulative incidence of COVID-19 longitudinally.

In order to monitor progress toward jurisdictional goals, OHA and OSPHL will communicate at least weekly with local healthcare systems, participate in weekly calls with LPHAs, and participate in monthly calls with local health officers. This communication will focus on monitoring test kits, supply and reagent inventory, staffing levels, and other regional support needs. Supply-chain issues will be addressed in order to ensure equitable testing access throughout the state of Oregon. The [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#) will be revised as testing strategy evolves and key stakeholders will be notified of updates to this document by health alert network emails.

2. Describe your public health department's direct impact on testing expansion in your jurisdiction.

The narrative responses should address the following topics:

- a. Describe how the health departments will directly expand testing capacity through their public health labs, contracts, partnerships, and other arrangements (e.g., adding testing capacity in local health departments, contracting with new labs, partnering with academic and community-based organizations, establishing drive-thru testing sites, etc.). Provide specifics about planned expansions of existing capacity, including procurement of new testing equipment or device platforms.
- b. How testing needs of vulnerable and at-risk populations will be prioritized, including the elderly, disabled, those living in congregate settings including nursing homes and prisons, racial and ethnic minorities, healthcare workers, and among persons experiencing homelessness.
- c. How barriers to efficient testing will be identified and overcome, including those related to underutilization of available assets and supply-chain difficulties, and considerations with end-to-end logistics of testing (from sample collection to reporting to public health and CDC).
- d. Describe the strategy for serology testing through the public health labs, if applicable, including specific platforms to be used.
- e. Describe the health department's plan for resource utilization and how the jurisdiction will manage testing and alignment with SARS-CoV-2 community mitigation policies, including sentinel surveillance for vulnerable populations.
- f. Describe the health department's plan to expedite and streamline procurement, hiring and on-boarding of new staff. Should include planned steps and ability for the jurisdiction to acquire supplies, reagents, test kit, collection materials required for expanding testing indicated in table 2.

Q2. The Oregon Health Authority and the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) have partnered with healthcare systems, academic institutions, commercial laboratories and retail sites to create a network of laboratories capable of performing up to 140,000 COVID-19 tests per month. Through these critical partnerships, we will meet the goal of testing at least 2% of Oregon's population per month.

As detailed under question 1, we have updated our [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#) to recommend that all patients with symptoms be tested. This alone has resulted in a dramatic increase in testing by our healthcare systems and academic institutions. In order to further increase capacity across Oregon, we will leverage the Regional Health Care Coalition (RHCC) structure and create new public-private partnerships to provide testing at non-traditional sites. And, the OSPHL has increased its COVID-19 testing capacity while stewarding laboratory best practices across the state. Since early March, the OSPHL has been engaged in daily COVID-19 conference calls with a consortium of

the major hospital laboratories in Oregon including Providence Regional Laboratory, Kaiser Permanente Regional Laboratory, Legacy Health, and the Oregon Health & Science Laboratory to strategize testing expansion in Oregon. The OSPHL has identified all instrument platforms, including point-of-care (POC) instruments, and worked with each laboratory to validate COVID-19 assays on various instruments. Testing volume and testing capacity are a routine part of every call and communicated to the Governor's office.

The OSPHL has worked with this hospital laboratory consortium to address supply-chain issues, which have been a significant barrier for all laboratories throughout the pandemic. OSPHL has played a key role in coordinating access to testing resources directed by Health and Human Services for allocation to the state. These include nasopharyngeal swabs and viral transport media, 13 Thermo Fisher COVID-19 Workflow kits and 15 Abbott ID NOW instruments and test kits. The Abbott ID NOW instruments were distributed to small hospitals and clinics in order to improve testing access for rural populations, while the Thermo Fisher Workflow kits were sent to larger population centers to strategically increase their testing capacity. The OSPHL has two Panther instruments and has secured an initial distribution of 20,000 Aptima RUO kits. Currently, the OSPHL has the capacity to perform at least an additional 600 tests/day and is working with six hospital partners and two commercial labs who use Panther instruments to secure supplies and support sharing kits with them as supplies allow.

Using surveillance data from COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations, and deaths, Oregon has identified disproportionately high rates of infection in Hispanic, Black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Pacific Islander populations; the majority of our hospitalizations have occurred in individuals over the age of 60 with underlying conditions; and the majority of deaths have occurred in long term care facilities (LTCFs). Of the 215 outbreaks between February 26 and May 25 of this year for which setting is known, 76 (35%) occurred in LTCFs, 62 (29%) in workplace settings other than healthcare settings, 16 (7%) in healthcare settings and 14 (7%) in correctional facilities. Based on these data, we have developed Oregon's [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#), which encourages testing for all symptomatic individuals and prioritizes testing access for at-risk populations (detailed under question 1). As described in Activity 7 of the ELC CARES supplement, we will develop a predictive model for identifying counties at increased risk for COVID-19 infection, morbidity and mortality based on county-level determinants of disease. We will use the social vulnerability index and other data available from the American Community Survey (ACS) such as population density, urban/rural classification, and indicators of socioeconomic status to create a COVID-19 Vulnerability Index for the state to help us further define regional variations in populations at risk in Oregon. Given the density of the populations living and working in LTCFs, as well as the vulnerable nature of these populations, identifying asymptomatic individuals who may be transmitting virus is a high priority. As a result, in response to any case in a LTCF, we test every resident and staff member of that facility. And, on June 12, 2020, Governor Kate Brown released a [Long Term Care Facility Testing Plan](#), which

states that all Oregon long-term care facility (LTCF) residents will be screened once by September 30, 2020 and all LTCF staff will be tested monthly.

The expansion of testing in Oregon will provide testing access to all symptomatic individuals in a timely fashion so that infectious individuals can be promptly isolated and their exposed contacts quarantined. By developing capacity to offer testing at non-traditional laboratory sites, we will expand our reach to at-risk and vulnerable populations lacking healthcare access. Using the data from our predictive model, we will focus on building capacity in our most vulnerable counties while ensuring that access is available statewide. It will be critical to intervene quickly to interrupt outbreaks of COVID-19 in high-risk settings such as LTCFs, correctional facilities, migrant and seasonal farmworker camps, and food processing plants. We have already expanded testing efforts in these settings based on needs identified by our outbreak data. As adults return to work and children to daycare and school, we will actively monitor these settings as well as group and congregate care facilities so that testing events can be planned in advance and quickly implemented for residents and employees as soon as symptomatic children, staff, and residents are identified.

We will expand daily stakeholder forums with state agencies, LPHAs, laboratories, and healthcare systems to identify barriers to efficient testing and supply-chain issues and work collaboratively to resolve barriers. The information gathered from our partners will be utilized to update the [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#), request or redirect resources, and address inequities. Current barriers to testing expansion include reagent, media, and supply availability. Future equipment purchases will be thoroughly researched in order to prioritize the purchasing of equipment without proprietary media in order to prevent shortages. An anticipated future barrier is that as influenza season approaches, the need for influenza testing will directly impact COVID-19 testing capacity. Laboratories will need multiplexing equipment which allows for co-testing. Information technology barriers include small or rural laboratories which are unable to report testing results electronically. The Oregon Health Authority will create an electronic reporting system for these labs to ensure timely and accurate reporting.

Oregon funded a biphasic serosurveillance study through the CDC Crisis Cooperative Agreement as detailed under question 1. We plan to utilize ELC Enhancing Detection funding to expand serosurveillance in Oregon to a minimum of 1000 samples quarterly tested through OSPHL in order to assess the cumulative incidence of COVID-19 longitudinally. Given the high specificity of the test, we will continue to utilize the Abbott SARS-CoV-2 IgG Assay. If seroprevalence in Oregon increases to a threshold at which antibody testing would result in a reasonable false positive rate, we will consider expanding the use of serology to additional settings, such as group and congregate living facilities.

Our COVID-19 core surveillance system will track: (1) overall COVID-19 laboratory test percent positivity; (2) COVID-19 laboratory test positivity in symptomatic patients presenting with COVID-like-illness (CLI)/influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as

asymptomatic patients at ESSENCE facilities; (3) the proportion of CLI presenting to ESSENCE providers; (4) SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater treatment facilities at 30 sites across Oregon; (5) COVID-19 hospitalizations in the tri-county region as a member of the CDC EIP's COVID-NET hospitalization surveillance system; and (6) COVID-related deaths. This core surveillance system has been designed to detect even small increases in SARS-CoV-2 activity throughout the state of Oregon. The following public health indicators are published on our website daily: (1) COVID-19 laboratory test percent positivity; (2) the proportion of CLI presenting to ESSENCE providers; (3) the number of incident cases; (4) the proportion of cases not traced to a known source; (5) the number of incident cases not traced to a known source; and (6) the number of hospitalized cases. With the support of the CDC Crisis Cooperative Agreement and ELC CARES, we have implemented an ILINet community surveillance expansion for COVID-19. We are currently collecting 200 nasopharyngeal samples for PCR testing from 14 geographically representative sites across Oregon; 100 of these samples come from symptomatic patients with CLI or influenza-like illness and 100 come from asymptomatic patients. This system will be expanded to collect a total of 300 samples per week in June of 2020, and a proportion of these swabs from symptomatic patients will be co-tested for influenza and other respiratory viruses; this data will monitor COVID-19 trends over time and provide invaluable information regarding coinfection. With the support of EIP and ELC CARES, we will implement SARS-CoV-2 wastewater surveillance in order to identify new disease activity in more rural areas of the state. This robust COVID-19 surveillance system will monitor disease activity in all of Oregon's populations, including our most vulnerable residents.

OHA will assemble daily task teams to relay personnel and procurement needs. Procurement of supplies and services will be streamlined through the Finance Section for a 24- to 48-hour response time. Contracts will be streamlined with key agency staff and the Office of Contracts and Procurement. Currently, contracts can take several months to process. The goal is to reduce the contract processing time to less than three weeks. Staffing requests will be streamlined through the Oregon Department of Human Services to expedite hiring. Currently, it can take several months to hire talent. We will streamline the process by coordinating with key agency staff to significantly reduce recruitment time.

COVID Testing Needs Matrix

Oregon Summer/Fall 2020

Blue numbers indicate that they are placeholder, "plugged" numbers.

Green rows/numbers are from ELC Enhancing Detection Testing Projections. Numbers are provided

Orange rows/numbers are from ELC Enhancing Detection serosurveillance.

Red rows/numbers are ILINet surveillance.

		TOTAL:			305,539
	<u>Type</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>	
<u>Healthcare</u>					
Pre-operative				8,000	
Clinics				12,000	
Employees	Surveillance				
Other				10,000	
 <u>LTCF¹</u>					
Employees	Surveillance	29,214	29,214	29,214	
Residents and employees	Outbreak	19,614	19,614	78,567	
Residents	Baseline screening	10,512	10,512	10,512	
Employees that OHA will support testing for	Surveillance	3,506	3,506	3,506	
Residents and employees that OHA will support testing for	Outbreak	1,154	1,154	4,621	
¹ ELC testing projections assume that OHA will support baseline testing for employees and residents, Employees and residents	Surveillance		3,000		
 <u>Other congregate settings (I/DD group homes, BRS, PRTS, etc)</u>					
Shelters ²	Outbreak			207	
² ELC testing projections assume that OHA will support all shelter testing for outbreaks and testing n					
 <u>State Hospital (Salem & Junction City)</u>					
Employees	Surveillance				
Patients	Outbreak				
 <u>Prisons/Jails and Youth Homes³</u>					
Staff	Surveillance				
Adults in custody	Outbreak				
Staff/Adults in custody	Outbreak	2,750	2,750	11,042	
Staff/Adults in custody that OHA will support testing for	Outbreak	1,375	1,375	5,521	

Youth Homes staff/youth	Outbreak	48	48	197
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³ELC testing projections assume that OHA will support 50% of testing in prison/jail outbreaks, all tes

Vulnerable populations⁴

Uninsured individuals	Surveillance/outbrea	6,152	6,152	6,152
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⁴ELC testing projections assume that OHA will support 2% of uninsured individuals in Oregon. Testin

Communities

Black/ AA	Surveillance			2,000
Asian/PI	Surveillance			2,000
LatinX	Surveillance			4,000
Tribes	Surveillance			1,000
General population	Surveillance		1,100	
General population	Surveillance	800	800	1,200

Migrant workers⁵

Migrant workers	Surveillance/Outbreaks			
Migrant workers	Surveillance	3,144	3,144	3,144
Migrant workers	Outbreak	350	350	1,406

⁵ELC testing projections assume that OHA would provide testing support for all migrant worker-relat

Workplace Outbreaks⁶

	Outbreak			5,000
<i># outbreaks</i>				50
<i>Tests/ outbreak</i>				100
Food Processing Facilities	Outbreak	2,154	2,154	8,614
Food Processing Facilities that OHA will support testing for	Outbreak	1,077	1,077	4,307

⁶ELC testing projections for workplace outbreaks only include food processing facilities and assume t

Workplace surveillance

	Surveillance			25,000
<i># priority employers</i>				500
<i>Tests per employer</i>				50

K-12 School Outbreaks

	Outbreak			5,000
<i># outbreaks</i>				50
<i>Tests/ outbreak</i>				100

K-12 Schools Surveillance

	Surveillance			50,000
<i># school sites</i>				1,000
<i>Tests per school</i>				50
	Surveillance			3,300
<i># school sites</i>				66
<i>Tests per school</i>				50

<u>Childcare outbreaks</u>	Outbreak	1,000
<i># outbreaks</i>		50
<i>Tests/ outbreak</i>		20
<u>Childcare Surveillance</u>	Surveillance	20,000
<i># sites</i>		2,000
<i>Tests per school</i>		10
<u>Higher Ed outbreaks</u>	Outbreak	1,000
<i># outbreaks</i>		5
<i>Tests/ outbreak</i>		200
<u>Higher Ed Surveillance</u>	Surveillance	10,000
<i># sites</i>		200
<i>Tests per school</i>		50

for all estimated tests needed as well as estimated tests that OHA will support, with the assum

297,227 300,027 302,627

<u>October</u>	<u>November</u>	<u>December</u>	<u>Total (July-Dec</u>	<u>January</u>	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>
8,000	8,000	8,000				
12,000	12,000	12,000				
10,000	10,000	10,000				
29,214	29,214	29,214	175,284	29,214	29,214	29,214
78,567	78,567	78,567	353,496	19,614	39,265	39,265
			31,536			
3,506	3,506	3,506	21,036	3,506	3,506	3,506
4,621	4,621	4,621	20,792	1,154	2,310	2,310
207	207	207	828		69	69
11,042	11,042	11,042	49,668	2,750	5,514	5,514
5,521	5,521	5,521	24,834	1,375	2,757	2,757

testing for residents and uninsured employees (12%) in surveillance and outbreak response, ar

needs for shelter outbreaks will fall under the Uninsured Individual Testing Needs except for mor

197 197 197 884 48 117 117
 ting in youth homes, and that there will be outbreak surges in September - December 2020, Fel

6,152 6,152 6,152 36,912 6,152 6,152 6,152
 g estimates include any testing needs for shelter outbreaks outside of surge projections.

2,000 2,000 2,000
 2,000 2,000 2,000
 4,000 4,000 4,000
 1,000 1,000 1,000
 1,200 1,200 1,200 1200 1000 1200 1200

3,144 3,144 3,144 18,864 3,144 3,144 3,144
 1,406 1,406 1,406 6,324 350 702 702

ted outbreaks and that there will be outbreak surges in September - December 2020, February

6,000 7,000 8,000
 60 70 80
 100 100 100
 8,614 8,614 8,614 38,764 2,154 4,307 4,307

4,307 4,307 4,307 19,382 1,077 2,154 2,154

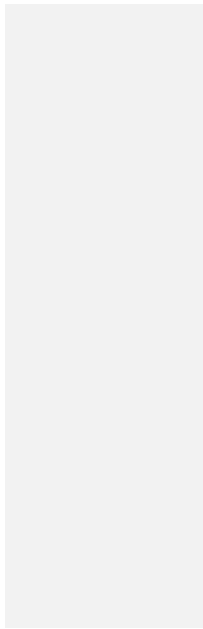
that OHA would support 50% of testing for outbreaks in these settings. Projections also assume

25,000 25,000 25,000
 500 500 500
 50 50 50

6,000 7,000 8,000
 60 70 80
 100 100 100

50,000 50,000 50,000
 1,000 1,000 1,000
 50 50 50

1,200	1,400	1,600
60	70	80
20	20	20
20,000	20,000	20,000
2,000	2,000	2,000
10	10	10
1,000	1,600	2,000
5	8	10
200	200	200
10,000	10,000	10,000
200	200	200
50	50	50



ption that CRF funding will support testing until December 2020 and ELC Enhancing Detection

<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>	<u>October</u>
29,214	29,214	29,214	29,214	29,214	29,214	29,214
39,265	19,614	19,614	19,614	24,237	24,237	24,237
3,506	3,506	3,506	3,506	3,506	3,506	3,506
2,310	1,154	1,154	1,154	2,117	2,117	2,117

and that there will be outbreak surges in September - December 2020, February - April 2021, A

69 months where there are outbreak surges (September - December 2020, February - April 2021, A

5,514	2,750	2,750	2,750	5,053	5,053	5,053
2,757	1,375	1,375	1,375	2,527	2,527	2,527

117 48 48 48 105 105 105
bruary - April 2021, August - October 2021, January -March 2022. Surge estimates are based

6,152 6,152 6,152 6,152 6,152 6,152 6,152

1200 800 1200

3,144 3,144 3,144 3,144 3,144 3,144 3,144
702 350 350 350 643 643 643

- April 2021, August - October 2021, January -March 2022. Surge estimates are based on pro

4,307 2,154 2,154 2,154 3,949 3,949 3,949

2,154 1,077 1,077 1,077 1,974 1,974 1,974

that outbreak surges will occur in September - December 2020, February - April 2021, August

2250
45
50

n funding supports testing for the subsequent 24 months (until Dec 2022)

<u>November</u>	<u>December</u>	<u>Total (Jan-De</u>	<u>January</u>	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>
29,214	29,214	350,568	29,214	29,214	29,214	29,214
19,614	19,614	308,190	30,531	30,531	30,531	19,614
3,506	3,506	42,072	3,506	3,506	3,506	3,506
1,154	1,154	20,205	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,154
August - October 2021, January -March 2022. Surge estimates are based on projected pander						
		378	38	38	38	
August - October 2021, January -March 2022). Surge estimates are based on projected pander						
2,750	2,750	48,201	4,285	4,285	4,285	2,750
1,375	1,375	24,102	2,143	2,143	2,143	1,375

48 48 954 86 86 86 48
on projected pandemic wave scenarios for COVID-19 as referenced here: <https://www.cidrap>

6,152 6,152 73,824 6,152 6,152 6,152 6,152

3,144 3,144 37,728 3,144 3,144 3,144 3,144
350 350 6,135 545 545 545 350

ected pandemic wave scenarios for COVID-19 as referenced here: <https://www.cidrap.umn>.

2,154 2,154 37,692 3,350 3,350 3,350 2,154

1,077 1,077 18,846 1,675 1,675 1,675 1,077

st - October 2021, January -March 2022. Surge estimates are based on projected pandemic w

48 48 48 48 48 48 48
p.umn.edu/sites/default/files/public/downloads/cidrap-covid19-viewpoint-part1_0.pdf (Scen

6,152 6,152 6,152 6,152 6,152 6,152 6,152

3,144 3,144 3,144 3,144 3,144 3,144 3,144
350 350 350 350 350 350 350

edu/sites/default/files/public/downloads/cidrap-covid19-viewpoint-part1_0.pdf (Scenario 2

2,154 2,154 2,154 2,154 2,154 2,154 2,154

1,077 1,077 1,077 1,077 1,077 1,077 1,077

have scenarios for COVID-19 as referenced here: <https://www.cidrap.umn.edu/sites/default/>

December Total (Jan-Dec 2022)

29,214 350,568

19,614 268,119

3,506 42,072

1,154 15,774

ault/files/public/downloads/cidrap-covid19-viewpoint-part1_0.pdf (Scenario 2 and Scenario

114

ault/files/public/downloads/cidrap-covid19-viewpoint-part1_0.pdf (Scenario 2 and Scenario

2,750 37,605

1,375 18,804

48 690

nario 2 and Scenario 3 projections on pg. 6)

6,152 73,824

3,144 37,728

350 4,785

and Scenario 3 projections on pg. 6)

2,154 29,436

1,077 14,718

files/public/downloads/cidrap-covid19-viewpoint-part1_0.pdf (Scenario 2 and Scenario 3 prc

3 projections on pg. 6)

3 projections on pg. 6)

objections on pg. 6)

Protocol

SARS-CoV-2 Wastewater Surveillance in Oregon 2020-2022

Public Health Division, Oregon Health Authority

Principal Investigators: Melissa Sutton, MD, MPH; Paul Cieslak, MD

June 8, 2020

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Introduction

On February 28, 2020, Oregon diagnosed its first case of COVID-19 due to novel SARS-CoV-2 infection. Through May of 2020, 4,243 cases and 153 deaths have been reported in Oregon. Much about this novel coronavirus remains poorly understood, including the proportion of asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic infection which may go unrecognized allowing silent community transmission despite rigorous mitigation efforts. SARS-CoV-2 wastewater surveillance will function as a core component of COVID-19 surveillance in Oregon and will monitor disease emergence, persistence, and resurgence at the community level.

Background

From February through May of 2020, the cumulative incidence of reported COVID-19 based on molecular testing was approximately 100 per 100,000 Oregonians.^a This rate does not account for asymptomatic infection or symptomatic infection in Oregonians unable or reluctant to access testing, and is believed to be much lower than the true cumulative rate of infection. Wastewater-based epidemiology can provide an early warning of SARS-CoV-2 activity in the wastewater treatment facility catchment area, complementing diagnostic testing and syndromic surveillance.¹

Objectives

The **primary objective** of wastewater surveillance in Oregon is to monitor SARS-CoV-2 activity at the population level, particularly in low-incidence areas where testing of enough individual persons to detect its presence in a community would be unrealistic. Wastewater surveillance in Oregon will purposefully be deployed at sites in which the constant presence of SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater is not anticipated, i.e. outside of metropolitan areas.

The **secondary objectives** of wastewater surveillance in Oregon are:

1. To inform real-time state, regional and local public health response
2. To correlate wastewater SARS-CoV-2 data with local case counts longitudinally

^a Assumes Oregon population of 4,236,400 according to 2019 Annual Oregon Population Report from Population Research Center at Portland State University.

Methods

OHA will partner with Tyler Radniecki, PhD, and Christine Kelly, PhD, in the School of Chemical, Biological, and Environmental Engineering at Oregon State University (OSU) to perform weekly sampling for SARS-CoV-2 testing at **40 wastewater treatment facilities** across Oregon for **30 months**.

Eligibility Criteria

Wastewater treatment facility eligibility criteria have been developed in collaboration with subject matter experts to address sampling practicalities and the likelihood of obtaining actionable data from participating facilities.

Inclusion Criteria

Wastewater treatment facilities are eligible for inclusion in wastewater surveillance if they are not currently participating in wastewater surveillance and are characterized by:

1. Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit
2. Treatment volume of < 50 million gallons per day
3. Location outside the Portland metropolitan area district boundary
4. Wasteshed population > 6000

Study Design

All wastewater surveillance sites meeting inclusion criteria will be approached for recruitment. Each participating wastewater treatment facility will be asked to submit influent samples weekly for 30 months.

Experimental Approach

According to a proposal prepared by Drs. Radniecki and Kelly at OSU, 400-mL influent samples will be concentrated through a two-step process: (1) the addition of MgCl to a concentration of 1.3 g/L with acidification to pH 3.5 and (2) filtration through a 0.45- μ m hydrophilic mixed cellulose ester membrane. The filter will be stored in 1 mL of DNA/RNA Shield in order to inactivate the virus and stabilize the RNA. Viral RNA will be extracted using the QIAamp Viral RNA Minikit. SARS-CoV-2 RNA will be quantified using



quantitative reverse transcription PCR (RT-qPCR). The RNA-dependent RNA polymerase gene will be targeted using primers designed for SARS-CoV-2. All RT-qPCR assays will be performed in triplicate.

Given the emerging nature of SARS CoV-2 wastewater epidemiology, OSU may investigate additional experimental approaches as they develop.

Data Management

OSU will report quantitative SARS-CoV-2 data to OHA by facility weekly. **Wastewater treatment facility data will be reported by OHA, who will maintain ownership of this surveillance data.** Principal Investigators Melissa Sutton, MD, MPH and Paul Cieslak, MD will act as stewards of these surveillance data. OHA welcomes collaborations with investigators outside our agency. Investigators interested in collaboration are invited to contact the Principal Investigators directly.

Human Subjects

According to the revised Common Rule, Title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 46, Subpart A §46.102(l), the following activities are deemed not to be research: “Public health surveillance activities, including the collection and testing of information or biospecimens, conducted, supported, requested, ordered, required, or authorized by a public health authority.” These COVID-19 seroprevalence activities are being conducted for the purpose of public health surveillance, and as such, constitute public health practice rather than human subjects research; therefore, institutional review board (IRB) approval is not required.

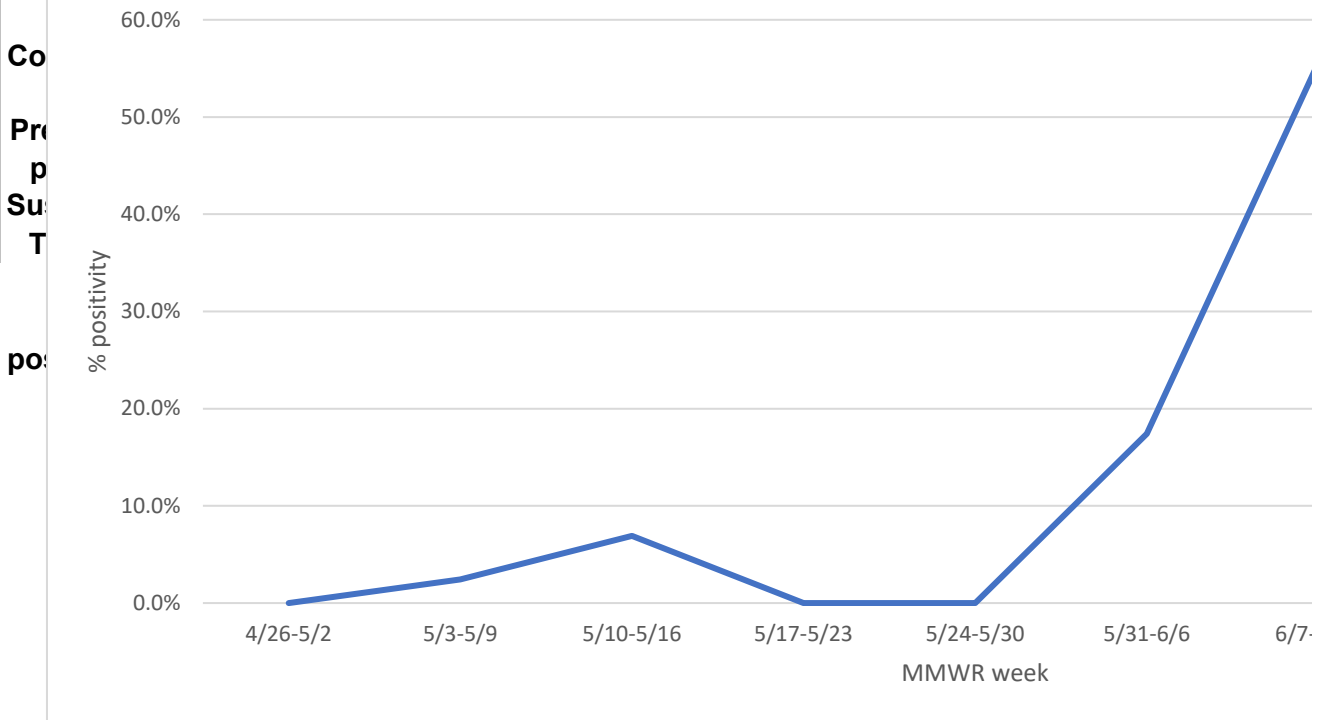
References

1. Daughton, C.G., 2020. Wastewater surveillance for population-wide Covid-19: The present and future. *Science of The Total Environment*, p.139631.

CaseSta
tus/Cas
eSt

MM

Union county % positivity by MMWR week



WRweek(MMWRweek)



7-13	5/24-5/30	5/31-6/6	6/7-6/13	6/14-6/20	6/21-6/27	27
0	0	19	183	87	11	4
0	0	1	1	9	3	0
122	95	89	145	573	294	7
122	95	109	329	669	308	11
0.0%	0.0%	17.4%	55.6%	13.0%	3.6%	36.4%

Total

312

15

1530

1857

16.8%

Below are trends in epilink, age, sex, race and ethnicity by MMWR week.

Figure 1. Epidemiologic link of COVID-19 cases by week

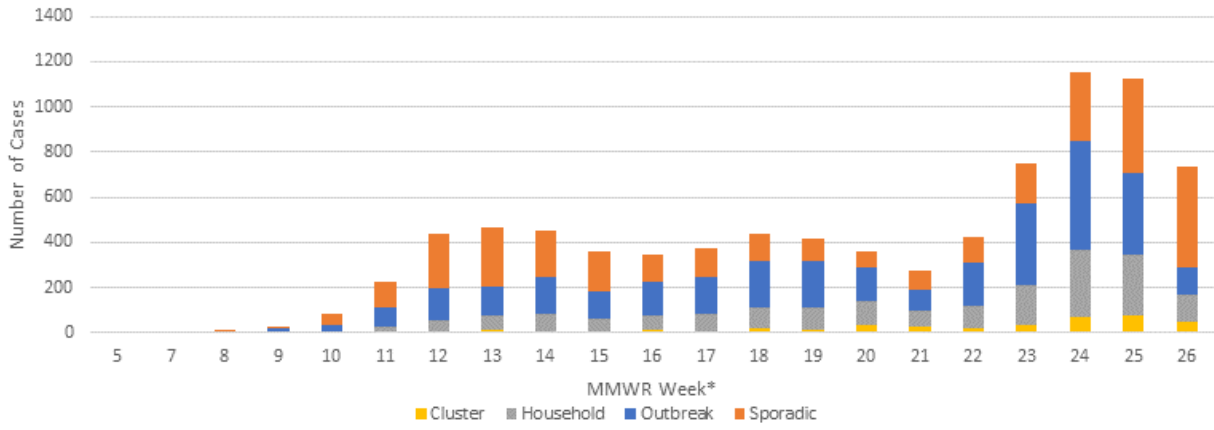


Figure 5. COVID-19 cases by age group and MMWR week (n=8,485)

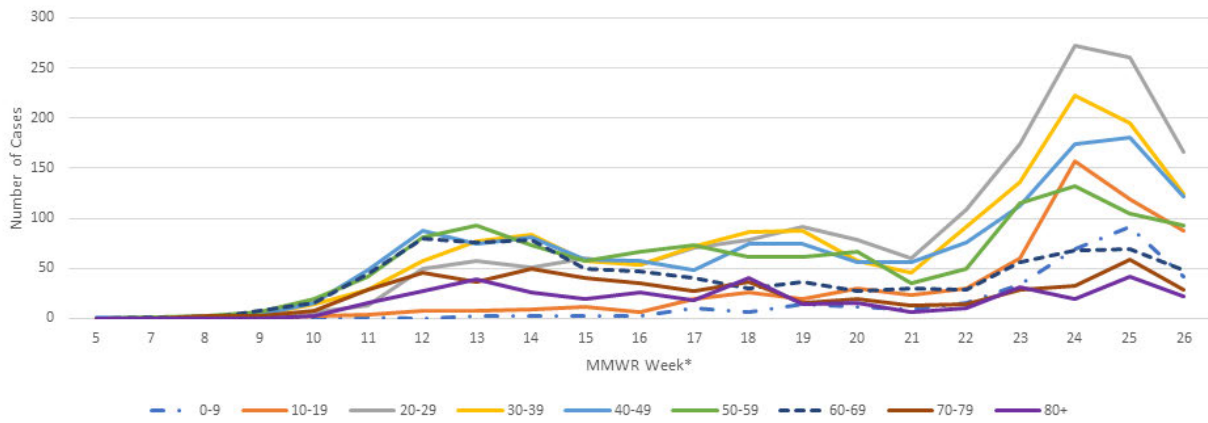


Figure 6. COVID-19 cases by race and MMWR week (n=8,485)

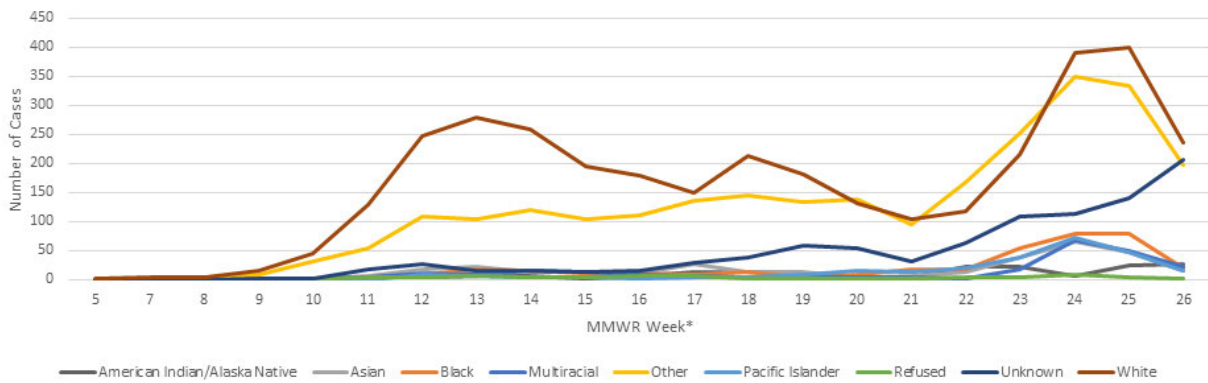


Figure 7. COVID-19 cases by ethnicity and MMWR week (n=8,485)

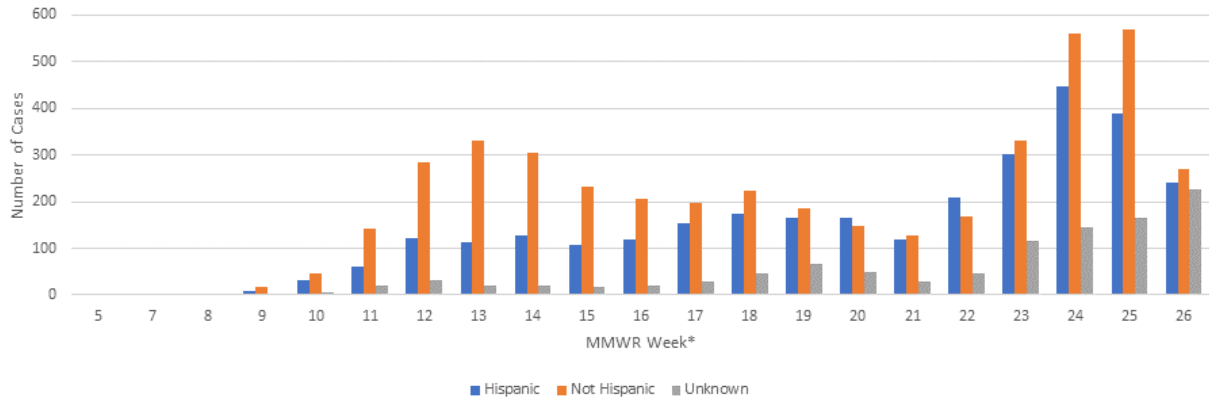
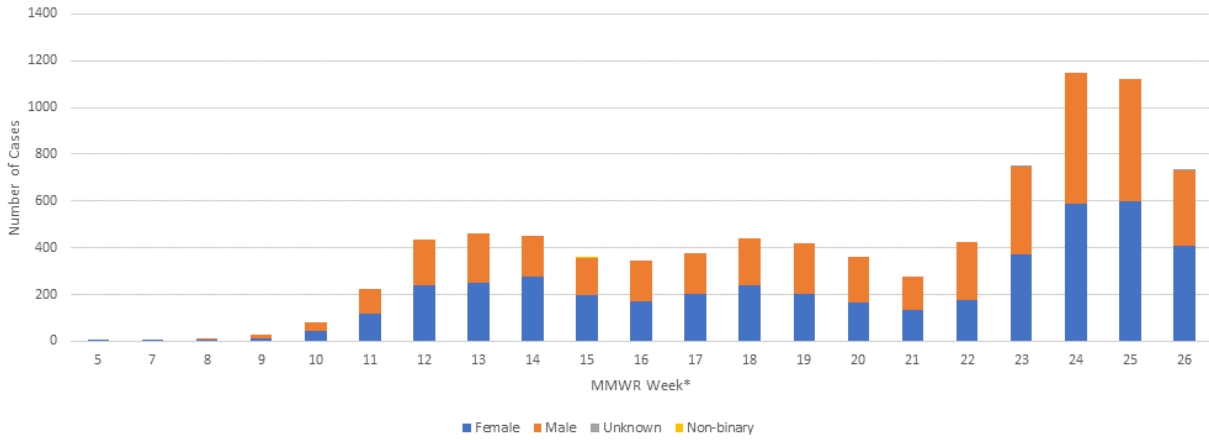


Figure 4. COVID-19 cases by sex and MMWR week (n=8,476)



From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Memos for Tomorrow, Tues. 6/30
Date: Monday, June 29, 2020 8:31:35 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[ePacket for Tue., June 30.pdf](#)

Good evening, Governor.

Please find attached the memo packet 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



Interoffice Memo

Date: June 29, 2020
To: Governor Kate Brown
Legal Counsel
From: Sadie Ogan
Re: Bill Signing on 6/30/30 at 11:45 a.m.

The following 22 bills will be presented for action:

HB 4201

Establishes Joint Committee on Transparent Policing and Use of Force Reform

HB 4202

Modifies administrative provisions of corporate activity tax.

HB 4203

Provides that peace officer may not use force that impedes normal breathing or circulation of blood of another person by applying pressure on throat or neck, unless peace officer may use deadly physical force.

HB 4204

Establishes temporary limitations on lenders being able to enforce default remedies on obligations secured by mortgages, trust deeds, land sale contracts or other instruments.

HB 4205

Requires police officer or reserve officer to intervene to prevent or stop another officer engaged in certain misconduct, unless intervening officer cannot intervene safely.

HB 4206

Authorizes State Department of Agriculture to adopt rules establishing program of state inspection for processing and sale of meat products from amenable species, including but not limited to cattle and sheep.

HB 4207

Directs Department of Public Safety Standards and Training to establish public statewide online database of suspensions and revocations of certifications of police officers.

HB 4208

Prohibits law enforcement agencies from using tear gas for purposes of crowd control except in circumstances constituting riot.

HB 4209

Allows Eastern Oregon Border Economic Development Board to enter into agreement with third-party administrator to operate programs for awarding grants and making loans that enhance and expand workforce development and economic development in Eastern Oregon Border Economic Development Region.

HB 4210

Repeals driving privilege suspension and eliminates imposition of driving privilege restrictions for failure to pay fine.

HB 4211

Clarifies timing of when Department of Education is required to make transfers from Fund for Student Success.

HB 4212

Authorizes governing bodies of public bodies, other than State of Oregon, to conduct all public meetings using telephone or video conferencing technology or through other electronic or virtual means.

HB 4213

Prohibits during emergency period and grace period residential and commercial evictions for nonpayment during emergency period.

HB 4214

Declares Oregon policy regarding Indian children.

SB 1601

Upon passage, allows Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund moneys to be used to maintain existing public transportation services.

SB 1602

Requires Governor to facilitate mediation sessions between forest industry and environmental interest representatives.

SB 1603

Modifies definitions applicable for purposes of universal service surcharge.

SB 1604

Restricts arbitration award from ordering disciplinary action that differs from disciplinary action imposed by law enforcement agency if arbitrator makes finding that misconduct occurred consistent with agency's finding of misconduct, and disciplinary action imposed by agency is consistent with provisions of discipline guide or discipline matrix adopted by agency as result of collective bargaining and incorporated into agency's disciplinary policies.

SB 1605

Modifies Oregon Promise program to extend eligibility to certain Oregon foster children who attain their highest level of education while in out-of-state placements.

SB 1606

Prohibits hospital from conditioning admission or treatment, or suggesting that treatment is conditioned, on patient having POLST or executing advance directive or other instruction regarding administration, withholding or withdrawing of life-sustaining procedures or artificially administered nutrition and hydration.

SB 1607

Extends for one year small school district grants and school district funding for foreign exchange students.

SB 5711

Appropriates moneys from General Fund to specified state agencies for certain biennial expenses.

CC: Nik Blosser
Communications
Legislative Office

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 6/30/2020
Date: Tuesday, June 30, 2020 1:34:05 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update — Tuesday, June 30, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

With the deadline to apply for the [Paycheck Protection Program](#) coming just before midnight tonight, Senators Marco Rubio (R-Florida) and Ben Cardin (D-Maryland) are leading a group considering how best to use the remaining \$130 billion in funds from the Paycheck Protection Program to help small businesses as they begin to reopen.

The Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service [announced](#) they will not be moving the tax filing deadline for a second time and that taxpayers should file their returns by July 15 or file for an automatic extension to Oct. 15.

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](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

The NGA Governors-Only Call will resume **Wednesday, July 8, at 1 p.m. EDT.**

Today's Highlights

- NGA will hold its biweekly unemployment call **tomorrow, July 1, at 2 p.m.**

EDT. The call will focus on the provisions of a federal update on unemployment and workforce issues and a state discussion of key concerns, questions and technical assistance needs. Dial-in information is below.

- The Trump Administration announced they will continue to fully support 2.0 Community Based Testing Sites through August 2020. This program has been successful in leveraging the power of the private sector to provide easy access and availability of testing to help slow community spread of COVID-19.

Resources for States

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

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched four trackers summarizing state actions regarding state emergency orders and public health criteria around 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](#)
- [Status of State COVID-19 Emergency Orders](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Colleges, Child Care, Athletics and Summer Programs](#)

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

NGA Activities

Coalition Letter Advocating for Federal Aid to State and Local Governments

As a new fiscal year begins for most state and local governments, the National Governors Association led a coalition of state and local organizations, business groups, labor unions and others in a unified appeal to the U.S. Senate to immediately act on aid for state and local governments as public services and jobs are threatened by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The [letter](#) to Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell and Minority Leader Chuck Schumer noted that nearly 15 million Americans are employed by state and local governments. These critical employees account for 11 percent of the gross domestic product. The pandemic, which has decimated major revenue sources, threatens jobs and services in education, public safety, healthcare, transportation and other vital functions of state and local governments.

The National Governors Association, The Council of State Governments, National Conference of State Legislatures, National Association of Counties, National League of Cities, U.S. Conference of Mayors and the International City/County Management Association were joined by local municipal associations, trade associations, major corporations, labor unions and others in signing the letter. In all, more than 170 businesses and organizations joined in support of additional federal stimulus.

Upcoming and Recent Calls

NGA Unemployment Call

NGA will hold its biweekly unemployment call **tomorrow, July 1, at 2 p.m. EDT**. The call will focus on the provisions of a federal update on unemployment and workforce issues and a state discussion of key concerns, questions and technical assistance needs. NGA Office of Government Relations and the NGA Center for Best Practices staff will lead the discussion and provide updates, including on Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation and changes under consideration on payment schedule and requirements for nonprofit organizations. We invite you to bring additional questions on policy, state best practices, or federal legislative and regulatory action to this week's call.

Dial-In: 877-853-5257

Meeting ID: 830-396-057

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [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)
- [June 23 call on strategies for reopening child care](#) (Access Password: 3V+9^+Ib)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- June 29 — The Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service [announced](#) they will not be moving the tax filing deadline for a second time and that taxpayers should file their returns by July 15 or file for an automatic extension to Oct. 15. As the National Conference of State Legislatures [detailed](#), if another tax filing extension had been approved, there could have been additional disruption to state and local budgets.
- June 29 — The Trump Administration announced they will continue to fully support 2.0 Community Based Testing Sites through August 2020. This program has been successful in leveraging the power of the private sector to provide easy access and availability of testing to help slow community spread of COVID-19. The Department of Health and Human Services will extend its [partnership](#) with national pharmacy and grocery retail chains CVS, Rite-Aid, Walgreens, Quest (through services at Walmart) and eTrueNorth (through services at Kroger, Health Mart, Walmart) so they may continue to seamlessly provide Americans convenient access to COVID-19 testing. The partnership, which is part of the Community-Based Testing Sites Program, has scaled up to more than 600 COVID-19 testing sites in 48 states and the District of Columbia. Approximately 70 percent of these testing sites are located in communities with moderate-to-high social vulnerability, which includes race, ethnicity, housing and economics, language barriers, and similar considerations. To date, this single program has tested nearly 800,000 individuals. This program not only provides convenient access to COVID-19 testing, but it is also a bridge for retailers to implement new regulatory flexibilities and expanded reimbursement options HHS has provided through private insurance, Medicare, Medicaid and the newly expanded authority given to pharmacists to order and administer COVID-19 testing. Providing retailers an option for reimbursement for COVID-19 testing outside of this contract will be essential for the private sector to take over COVID-19 testing once this contract concludes. CVS has set up over 1,200 additional testing sites using these regulatory flexibilities. You can find community-based testing sites located in your state that will be extended with direct federal support [here](#).

Social Media

NGA is using its social media channels to highlight the coalition letter requesting immediate Senate action on fiscal aid to state and local governments. Additionally, we are sharing comments from NGA Chair and Maryland Governor Larry Hogan in support of Senate action.

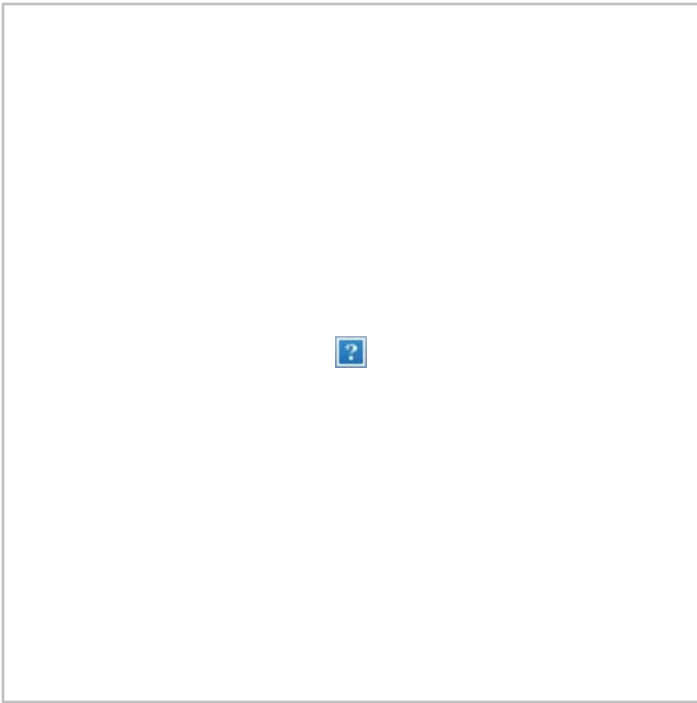


NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) 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: [MILLER Suzy * BIZ](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [CUMMINGS Chris * BIZ](#)
Subject: Collaborating on Agency Culture Memo Bus OR June 2020
Date: Tuesday, June 30, 2020 3:33:56 PM
Attachments: [2020-June Bus OR Collaborating on Agency Culture 7th Quarter.pdf](#)

Good afternoon, Governor,

Please find the attached memo from Interim Director Cummings on Collaborating on Agency Culture for Quarter 7. The memo also includes the updated project management plan.

Should you have any questions, please let us know.

Thank you,

Suzy

Suzy Miller
Exec Asst to Chris Cummings, Interim Director

Business Oregon | www.oregon4biz.com
971-201-6261 mobile



June 30, 2020

The Honorable Kate Brown
900 Court Street NE, Suite 254
Salem, OR 97301-4047

Dear Governor Brown:

This letter and the attached project management plan provides you with an update on our progress to implement our *Collaborating on Agency Culture* actions at Business Oregon.

A few highlights since our last quarterly report:

- Strong connections with agency staff: weekly all-staff web-based meetings, which are then summarized and sent to all staff via email after the meetings.
- Great strides on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion work
 - We hosted an impromptu DEI-focused Forum the Monday after the murder of George Floyd and the national demonstrations and conversations about race.
 - Virtual DEI trainings.
 - Added a DEI Microsoft Teams channel (our platform for on-line communications)
- Created new ways to prioritize business owned by people of color, such as requiring funds be marketed to these communities first, before they are more widely promoted.
- Development of new future state roles and responsibilities, along with accompanying trainings are complete. Implementation will begin July 6th and evaluation points have been identified in August and September.
- Better use of virtual tools for regular business and team connections.

As part of Business Oregon's commitment to fostering a healthy, respectful, and motivating work environment, attached is the *Collaborating on Agency Culture* quarterly report, tracking the activities the agency is implementing.

Even in the midst of continuing to work remotely, we are seeing increased staff engagement, and we continue to follow our roadmap of commitments to our employees and to you. Staff have indicated they appreciate the course corrections and want leadership to continue these efforts far into the future. The agency has come a long way in the past several months. We are focused on the right opportunities, tackling the important issues Oregonians expect from the state's economic development agency, and are committed to a welcoming and empowering work culture.

Sincerely,

Chris Cummings
Interim Director

Collaborating on Agency Culture

Agency Implementation Plan

Select a period to highlight at right. A legend describing the charting

Period Highlight: 18

Plan Duration

Actual Start

% Complete

Actual (beyond plan)

% Complete (beyond plan)

RECOMMENDATION	ACTIVITY	OWNER	PERCENT COMPLETE	Oct 1	Nov 2	Dec 3	Jan 4	Feb 5	Mar 6	Apr 7	May 8	Jun 9	Jul 10	Aug 11	Sep 12	Oct 13	Nov 14	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 17	Mar 18	Apr 19	May 20	Jun 21	Jul 22	Aug 23	Sep 24	NOTES
1	Director Harder, the executive team, and other members of management should receive management and communication training to promote an inclusive and professional workplace.																											
	Participate in Department of Administrative Services Office of the Chief Human Resources Office (DAS-CHRO) Foundational Training Program for managers. The eight-session program covers key topics such as building trust, motivating employees, communications, coaching and professional development, performance management, addressing conflict, and recruiting and hiring.	Theresa	100%																									Managers attended all eight classes. The eight course program was completed in July 2019.
	Identify and deliver an in-person respectful workplace training series for all employees that will include topics such as discrimination, harassment, and creating a welcoming and inclusive work environment, among others. This training is an expanded series that is addition to the required DAS online respectful workplace training.	Theresa	100%																									HR Answers was identified to lead the agency's 3-part, in-person respectful workplace training series.
	First training: Respectful Workplace Foundational Training presented by HR Answers Deborah Jeffries. This will be the first of a series of three trainings that HR Answers will facilitate. October 25 and November 7	All	100%																									All employees, 121, attended the Respectful Workplace Foundational training.
	Second training: Emotional Intelligence & Flexing your Workstyle. November 15, 16, and 27	All	96%																									116 of 121 employees attend the Emotional Intelligence & Flexing your Workstyle training.
	Third Training: Building Trust & Enhancing Team Cohesion. January 8, 15, 31	All	99%																									117 of 118 employees attended the Building Trust & Enhancing Team Cohesion training.
2	Director Harder and upper management must take on a greater leadership role with respect to improving low employee morale and providing direction for the agency. Staff should also be invited, on a anonymous basis, to provide feedback concerning their working environment, whether in the form of anonymous questionnaires or surveys, complaint line, town hall meetings, or some other method																											
	Establish an Employee Engagement Committee (membership to include non-management and management employees) to serve as a centralized vehicle to bring opportunities, issues, and concerns to the organization as they relate to communication, morale, and trust by end of October 2018.	Chris H. and Bryant	100%																									Employee Engagement Committee is established.
	Finalize EEC charter and scope by December 2018	Chris H. and Bryant	100%																									EEC charter, committee by-laws, and FY2020 work plan have been finalized with staff input. Core elements of the annual work plan include the development of an employee engagement survey/assessment, increased opportunities for staff across the agency to learn about different teams and bodies of work, an employee recognition program, and enhanced communications channels for staf input on key agency decisions.
	Using an outside expert/facilitator, initiate an agency-wide in-person engagement process to better understand and identify root causes impacting long-term morale, trust, and communication. Date dependent on above activity.																											Due to recently completed activities (respectful workplace training, management training, agency listening sessions earlier in the year) and forthcoming efforts (implementation of DEI and EEC action plans, team building activities, work style & communication training) the EEC has recommended the agency wait to determine the need for and scope of a facilitated in-person engagement process.
	The agency has made great progress in these areas and has determined we do not need an external consultant and currently our budget would not support it. June 2020	EEC	100%																									Received recommendations from an internal customer survey regarding DEI and Employee Engagement. We've made great progress in these areas and have determined that we do not need an external consultant and currently our budget wouldn't support it.
	Develop an internal communications plan to complement the agency's external communications plan. The internal communications plan will focus on agency-wide expectations, tools to facilitate improved engagement and clear communication pathways for internal functional groups. In progress with plan, including staff feedback, complete by February 2019.	Amy	100%																									Approved by the Exec Team on June 17, 2019. Rolled out to the agency the week of June 24th.

Footnote 1 - Continuous and ongoing work

RECOMMENDATION	ACTIVITY	OWNER	PERCENT COMPLETE																									NOTES
				Oct 1	Nov 2	Dec 3	Jan 4	Feb 5	Mar 6	Apr 7	May 8	Jun 9	Jul 10	Aug 11	Sep 12	Oct 13	Nov 14	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 17	Mar 18	Apr 19	May 20	Jun 21	Jul 22	Aug 23	Sep 24	
	Use the existing work of Business Oregon's Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DEI) Council to serve as a conduit to help create a more welcoming and inclusive workplace culture. (in place and ongoing)	Bryant	70%																									DEI Manager and Employee Services Manager are collaboratively working on work styles (Strength Finders) trainings, surveys and engagement structures to bring to all BizOR staff. An organizational cultural calendar is currently in development for Business Oregon. Clearly defined DEI terms and a "North Star Statement" was presented agencywide, in early June, where employees can realize personal value and feel valuable to the agency. DEI Manager launched a Belonging at Work book club with Exec Team, Management Leadership Team, and DEI Council. A year long project of monthly Implicit Bias assessments will begin in early July, with the expectation of creating awareness and education. A consultant delivered a memo laying out resources, articles, books, podcasts, and partnership and mentorship opportunities that Exec Team will use as a method to become more knowledgeable in the DEI space.
	Engage the DEI Council and newly formed Employee Engagement Committee to identify opportunities to better apply our stated values (accountable, agile, collaborative, respectful, and innovative) to our work, our colleagues, and on behalf of those we serve.	Bryant	70%																									A new Employee Acknowledgement / Recognition program has been developed and implemented through the collaborative efforts of the DEI Council and Employee Engagement Committee. In the current working remotely situation, we launched a virtual version of the Employee Recognition program. Expanded the launch of the DEI survey of customers focusing on privately held businesses to include Innovation and Entrepreneurship as well as Business Finance programs. Agency also launched a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion channel on MS Teams in mid-May. This communication tool is a place to post DEI questions or share information with staff increasing awareness and education. In early April, we immediately launched an employee connections engagement group to support staff in the new remote working environment and checking in with employees regarding feeling isolated and offering support.
3	Key agency decisions should be made with greater involvement of staff and increased communication and transparency.																											
	Develop charters for Executive Team, Management Leadership Team, and agency subcommittees to clarify decision-making scope, roles, and responsibilities. Develop team agreements between these leadership groups and with the broader organization to improve communication. In progress. Final charters approved by spring 2019.	Brenda / Lisa	100%																									Exec Team gathered feedback from the EEC and approved the Leadership Framework by the end of September. The Leadership Framework was rolled out to all staff via email in early October.
	Launch Director's email message to provide an overview of Executive Team discussion topics/agenda items. Launch immediately. Deliver 2x a month. Ongoing.	Chris H / Chris C	85%																									Forty two Director email messages have been sent through the end of June. All managers are meeting at least weekly discussing COVID related and mainstream work. The information is shared with all staff weekly via GoTo meeting and then recapped in an email that goes out agency-wide.
	Launch a quarterly "Director's Forum" to better engage staff on agency-wide decisions, program opportunities, and initiatives. Launch immediately and ongoing.	Chris H / Chris C	75%																									Six forums have been held. Employees are still working from home. The interim Director continues to hold weekly all staff meetings via video conference. Staff are able to see him and submit questions either prior to the actual meeting or during the meeting in a chat feature. In early May, the interim Director sent out an agency email to all staff inviting them to attend an impromptu forum/listening session in the wake of racial protests/demonstrations. The forum was well attended and staff participated. The questions asked were "what role can the agency play in promoting and executing "real change" in how we work with all communities in Oregon and what should we continue to do?"
4	Strengthen the role and function of Human Resources as an "employee-protective" arm within the organization, and improve the complaint-and-investigation process through training of human resources staff and management in conducting effective investigations and providing appropriate responses or disciplinary action, which would include training on communications to those involved about progress and outcomes.																											

Footnote 1 - Continuous and ongoing work

RECOMMENDATION	ACTIVITY	OWNER	PERCENT COMPLETE	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	NOTES
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	Fully staff the Employee Services team to better support their employee advocacy role and delivery of broader human resources, facilities, safety, and wellness activities. Immediately, hiring process has been initiated.	Theresa	100%																								As of December 11, 2018, the Employee Services team is fully staffed.	
	Employee Services staff will continue Department of Justice (DOJ) trainings related to conducting effective workplace investigations. (Theresa and Corina completed training in July/August 2018)	Theresa	100%																								Theresa Pietzold and Corina Torres from Employee Services completed this training earlier this summer.	
	Staff to attend Attorney General's Public Law Conference in October 2019	Dana	100%																								Employee Services staff attended the training in October. The next training will be in 2021.	
	Work with DAS-CHRO and DOJ to develop a complaint and investigation flow-chart to better communicate to staff standard processes and expectations (actions, time frames, rights, etc.) by type or category of complaint. Complete by January 2019	Theresa	100%																								Investigation/Complaint form is completed and approved by Exec Team on March 25th, 2019. The roll-out of the investigation/complaint form, flow-chart, investigation handbook occurred in May with the annual review of Discrimination and Harassment Free Workplace, Maintaining a Professional Workplace and Respectful Workplace policies.	
5	The division of work and responsibilities between the RDOs and RPMs should be reevaluated with participation and feedback from all affected employees.																											
	Staff from the Regional Development Team and Economic Development Division leadership will review RDO/RPM position duties, roles and responsibilities, and broader team workflows. Launch immediately and ongoing	Chris C/ Melisa Drugge	90%																								Full implementation beginning July 6th. Team sharing and training is 85% complete. The new future state roles and responsibilities are developed and will be evaluated on an ongoing basis. The first evaluation team will review changes and effectiveness on August 6th. Will be developing a place in Salesforce for all users to provide feedback to be addressed by the evaluation.	
	The Economic Development Division will revisit existing Lean principles and processes to better understand impact of the re-org on efficiency and customer service delivery. Complete by summer 2019.	Chris C/ Melisa Drugge	95%																								This work item was facilitated through OMEP and training was developed and implemented. New LEAN process will be fully implementation by July 6th. An evaluation team will review on an ongoing basis. Expect first evaluation by September 30th.	
6	Implement a plan to regularly and consistently perform annual performance reviews, including upward "360" appraisals of managers and supervisors by employees they manage.																											
	Immediately implement the new DAS "Workday" system when it is released, including adopting the new processes and practices of the system, including tools and resources for annual performance evaluations. Implementation will include appropriate training across the agency.	Theresa	100%																								Workday implemented. Managers have completed two training modules focused on performance management best-practices. Training related to performance evaluation and career development tools in Workday also completed.	
	Immediately implement Workday performance evaluation process. If Workday is delayed past December 2018, the agency will move forward with consistently applying our current process.	Chris H	100%																								Training provided to all managers and managers have begun performance evaluations as they are due. Ongoing 1:1 support from Employee Support Services.	
	Review and study best practices related to 360° appraisals. Identify an approach and tools best suited for the agency.	Brenda / Dana	100%																								Lucy Gardner explored best practices of 360° appraisals at the Exec Team on January 27th. Exec Team has committed to place its focus on strengthening agency culture via "Strengths." The Strength Finder process and related employee engagement work, led by a coach from the Department of Administrative Services, will involve all staff including managers to encourage a positive work culture. Closely related agency efforts will shore this up, including the DEI Council and Exec Team's reading of Belonging at Work by Rhodes Perry, participation in The Oregon Management Project (TOMP), and continued performance evaluations.	
	Implement 360° performance appraisal program during FY 2019-2020.	Brenda / Dana	N/A																								See above	
7	Given the importance of the Operations & Finance Assistant Director position and overall role within the agency and the Salem office, careful thought and consideration should be placed in selecting Rodamaker's replacement.																											

Footnote 1 - Continuous and ongoing work

RECOMMENDATION	ACTIVITY	OWNER	PERCENT COMPLETE	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	NOTES
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	Prioritize recruitment of new AD for Operations & Finance position through an open and competitive process. Post recruitment in fall of 2018. Ensure a diverse selection committee including internal (management & non-management) and external stakeholders.	Chris H	100%																								Brenda Ortigoza Bateman, Ph.D. was in a job rotation since March 18, 2019. As of July 1, 2019, she accepted the permanent position of Assistant Director for Business Oregon	
8	Provide employees with clear expectations and paths for career growth and professional development.																											
	Work with DAS-CHRO and other state workforce partners/stakeholders to review and more formally identify career development pathways within the agency. Begin evaluation by summer 2019.	Brenda / Dana	100%																								Exec Team has reviewed org chart and identified gaps in career pathways. The agency has implemented job rotations and limited durations as interim steps. Worked with DAS on TOMP classifications and some of the career ladder opportunities were addressed. Continued work on POPs for permanent financing in 2021-23	
	Develop guiding principles on when to under fill open positions or provide work-out-of-class opportunities to backfill open positions to create better career ladder opportunities. Align with DAS-CHRO coordination. Begin evaluation by summer 2019.	Brenda / Dana	100%																								As positions become open, ESS manager discusses alternatives with managers such as underfill, job rotation, etc. A memo to all managers contains a checklist of options that may create better career opportunities. Memo has been shared and approved by Exec Team. The email was scheduled to go out at the end of March, but with the COVID 19 emergency response, the memo went out to all managers on April 30th.	
	Using new "Workday" system, include development of Individual Development Plans (IDPs) as part of the agency's annual performance evaluation process. Include opportunities for training, professional certifications, mentoring, cross-training, and job rotation opportunities.	Exec Team / MLT	100%																								Managers were provided training in the development of Individual Development Plans. Employee Support Services provided a guidebook, checklist and a comprehensive booklet for employees to utilize when thinking about the career and guidance in how to go about achieving their career goals. The tools are in place, management is committed to participating with employees and then evaluating it's effectiveness in a years time.	
	Identify opportunities for staff and managers to attend trainings, like the annual NW Economic Development Course or NW Community Development Institute courses, or other best-practices economic development training. Immediate and ongoing.	Exec Team / MLT	100%																								Opportunities are on-going. Locally, OEDA is one example of training that is available. Several nonsupervisory staff attended the Emerging Management training in late winter. As budget constraints have impacted our ability to pay for training, we are	
	Develop internal succession plans for key management and leadership positions.	Brenda	100%																								Exec Team met and identified critical positions and discussed options on how to fill potential gaps (job shadowing, documentation/desk manuals, and junior level positions) in November. While employees are teleworking during the COVID 19 crisis, they are encouraged to work on documentation and desk manuals for additional documentation on workflow and processes. The Programs and Incentives team have created a desk manual for each program. Requesting 2 positions in a Policy Option package for IT to continue building career ladders. Chris Cummings has been serving as the Interim Director for the past 7 months.	

Footnote 1 - Continuous and ongoing work

From: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [GASTON Christian * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [MOLLER Mary * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#)
Subject: OED Update
Date: Thursday, July 2, 2020 8:09:19 AM
Attachments: [Unemployment Claims Progress as of 7-1 \(3\).pdf](#)

Governor,

See attached and below for the latest on OED and the top line action items – Christian and I’ve been really pushing them on staffing and I think we may be starting to see faster progress. Also, the Acting Director is understandably reluctant to make commitments around the waiting week. Although, Nik, Christian and I are working with the agency on solutions and it seems like the solutions we are moving forward will work. You may see headlines which take a darker view.

Berri

For the last 5-weeks, we have made ourselves available to the media to provide updates and answer questions. We also want to be sure we are getting you the latest updates and answers you need from us timely.

Below are the links to my media briefing. You can view the video or listen to the audio.

Video:

<https://youtu.be/r4qQX8rcclM>

Audio:

<https://www.oregon.gov/employ/Documents/Media%20Briefing%20Audio.mp3>

Some highlights today:

1. We’ve paid out almost \$2.5 billion in unemployment benefits since the start of the pandemic. This is money going directly back your communities.
2. We continue to hire more staff to get more money to more people.
 1. Last week we shared that we increased the number of employees working on unemployment claims from 100 in early March to 750.
 2. In the past week, we hired 114 employees. Some (35), are internal promotions to adjudicators, for example, but most are new employees. Over 90 of those people started this week and are in various stages of

training.

3. Prior to the pandemic we had about 80 adjudicators. As of this week we have more than 125 and we're planning to double that number.
4. We now have over 85 people processing Work Share applications. In March we had 2-4 at any given time.
3. Since the pandemic, about 1,379 employers have signed up for Work Share, with more than 15,000 people getting Work Share benefits just for last week.
4. In Week One (last Sunday to Saturday), we were able to process 4,368 PUA applications, about 600 shy of our goal. Our goal for this week is to process 7,500 applications, and we are working hard to meet those targets.
5. We are close to launching the new Google application for PUA, which will allow us to more quickly input the applications into our system for processing, and will improve our reporting capabilities. We expect it to be ready the first half of July.
6. By the end of next week, we are adding 150-200 phone lines which will add capacity for both the regular unemployment and the PUA line.
7. For those whose claims have been processed but not paid, we are hosting a webinar on Thursday, July 2 at 12:30pm to discuss common reasons for delays.

UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS PROGRESS

AS OF 7/1/2020

Regular Unemployment Claims Progress

Total number of claims received between March 15 and June 27:

496,400*

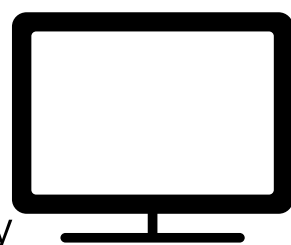
-Comparison to previous time last year: **42,800**

Total number of people paid: **273,000**

Claims processed to date: **99%**

Claims remaining to be processed: **2,050**

Percent of claims processed since Project Focus 100 Began May 29: **99%**



Processed as of June 30: **37,911**

Remaining as of June 30: **89**

Note: Includes Work Share

Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) Claims Progress

Total number of claims received: **92,400**

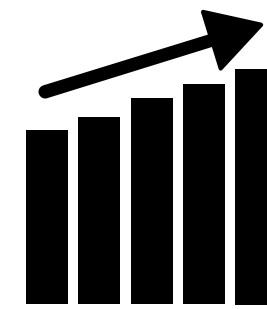
Claims entered in system: **29,605**

Number of claims paid: **21,047**

FOCUS PUA number of claims at start: **70,000**

Number of claims processed (week of June 21-27): **4,368**

Remaining claims to be processed by August 8: **65,632**



Note: Updated weekly on Wednesdays.

\$2.47 BILLION

Benefits paid to Oregonians March 16-June 30

Regular Unemployment = \$860 million

CARES Act extra \$600/week = \$1.54 billion

PUA = \$38 million (without FPUC)

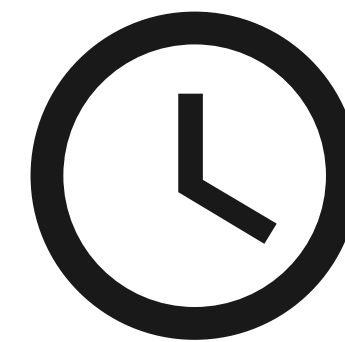
Work Share = \$15 million

PEUC = \$19 million



71 MINUTES

Average call wait time on June 29 on regular unemployment and PUA hotlines



369%

Increase in phone calls answered after **Project Focus 100** launch

May 28 = 524 calls answered

June 30 = 2,457 calls answered

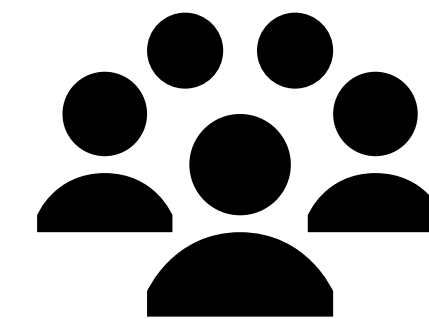


650%

Increase in OED staff between March 15 and June 30

March 15: 100 employees processing unemployment claims

June 30: 750 employees processing unemployment claims



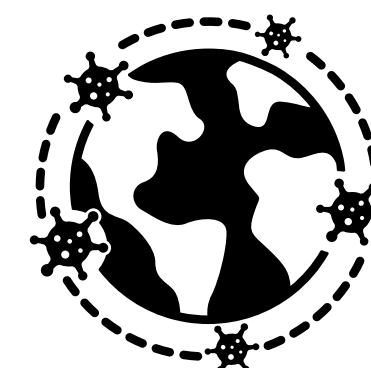
243,500

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.

From: [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#)
To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#)
Cc: [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: PO mtg agenda
Date: Thursday, July 2, 2020 11:06:54 AM
Attachments: [COVID-19 Racial Disparities Plan \(2\).pdf](#)

Governor, please find attached also the one pager on the racial disparities plan.

Linda

Linda Roman

Deputy Legislative Director | Office of Governor Kate Brown
900 Court Street NE, 254
Salem, OR 97301

(503)-428-3524

For scheduling please contact:

Sadie Ogan
Sadie.L.OGAN@oregon.gov



From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Thursday, July 2, 2020 10:54 AM
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>
Cc: KORESKEI Debbie * GOV <Debbie.KORESKEI@oregon.gov>; ROMAN Linda * GOV <Linda.ROMAN@oregon.gov>
Subject: PO mtg agenda

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

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

COVID-19 Racial Disparities Plan

Current Problem:

Health disparities among BIPOC communities, both generally and with respect to COVID-19, are extraordinary and require immediate action. Previous efforts to address these disparities, including recent expenditures of Coronavirus Relief Funds, are simply not working. We must take a different approach.

BIPOC communities have identified needed resources that directly address the social determinants of health that are central to addressing COVID-19's disparate outcomes in Oregon's communities of color and for addressing health inequities. These circumstances are shaped by the inequitable distribution of money, power, and resources. The opportunity in front of us is to amplify community voice in the decision-making process to ensure public health resources actually get where they need to go. We have the opportunity to act in response to what the community is directly telling us they need to combat this virus and ultimately to begin the long overdue journey of eliminating health inequities and working toward racial justice.

Goals:

- Minimize the spread of COVID-19 among BIPOC communities by investing in community informed action plans
- Provide wrap-around support to BIPOC communities who test positive or need to isolate with economic, housing, food and navigation supports.
- Develop a protocol for a culturally informed strategy for improved outcomes for testing, prevention, contact tracing
- Reduce the potential for illness and death associated with COVID-19 among BIPOC communities and enhance the public health of the state to mitigate the spread of COVID-19

100% of these funds go to BIPOC communities to meet the immediate basic needs of the communities they serve

It is critical for the allocation of these funds to be community informed and co-created with the Oregon Health Authority (OHA). OHA will work closely with community partners to develop culturally responsive mitigation and prevention plans to slow the spread of

COVID-19 and reduce resource disparities. The plans should also identify and leverage previously-funded programs that should be contributing to components of these plans.

Community-specific prevention and mitigation strategies may include:

- Resources for sanitation - cleaning supplies, hand sanitizer and facial coverings
- Wrap-around support services and navigation
- Tools to improve access to health care- telehealth technology, interpretation, care coordination
- Wi-Fi, Chromebooks, tablets, cell phones, mobile hotspots, and other technological needs to improve access to telehealth services
- Direct and accessible supply of masks and protective gear for community-based organizations, community health workers, etc.
- Food, bedding, transportation, gas, heating fuel such as oil or wood, etc. especially for people out of work or unable to work because of the pandemic
- Household supplies i.e., portable heaters, cooling units, cooking utensils, etc.
- Flexible emergency motel vouchers for people experiencing child abuse or domestic violence, for people who are unsheltered/homeless and at-risk, like many BIPOC
- Addressing domestic violence in a way that is culturally and linguistically appropriate
- Programs for parents about social life skills to cope with stress, depression, and self-care

TOTAL PACKAGE REQUEST: \$45 million to start; could need additional funds in Q4 to replenish

Proposal informed by:

Burns Paiute Tribe

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua Siuslaw Indians

Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde

Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians

Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation

Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs

Coquille Indian Tribe

Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians

Klamath Tribes

Urban Indian Health Program- NARA

Urban League

Curry Community Health

YWCA of Greater Portland

***Good News Community Health
Center***

Impact NW

NW Family Services

***Adventist Health Portland- Slavic
Community***

Boys & Girls Club Bend

NW Human Services

***Oregon Rural Action- Union and
Umatilla***

Volunteers of America

Oregon Latino Health Coalition

Neighbor Impact, Deschutes

Rogue Community Health, Jackson

***Centro Cultural de Washington
County***

***Virginia Garcia Memorial Health
Center***

Community Action

Euvalcree- Eastern Oregon

***North by Northeast Community
Health Center***

Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon

Project Access NOW

Catholic Charities

United Methodist Church

Umatilla County Head Start

Clackamas Volunteer in Medicine

Asian Health & Service Center

***NE Oregon Network (NEON) Union &
Wallowa***

Cascadia Behavioral Health

Reynolds School District

Benton County Health Department

Mano a Mano Family Services

Familias en Accion

Lake County Health District

Hands up Project/ The People Pantry

Interface Network

Latino Network

Central City Concern

Trillium Community Health

Cascade AIDS Project

From: [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#)
Cc: [Allen Patrick](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#)
Subject: Umatilla County
Date: Thursday, July 2, 2020 1:53:41 PM

I just got off the phone with the Alicia Southwick, Public Health Director in Umatilla County. I asked about what's happening there right now and her sense of what's next.

- Virus is rushing ahead of us. They just have A LOT of cases—almost all workplace exposures. It's everywhere, everyone.
- Almost all because workers are going to work when they don't feel well.
- Latinx community being hit hard because the workplaces where they are seeing cases are where the Latinx residents work.
- In their contact tracing interviews, almost everyone is saying that they went to work when they were sick. Issue is that it's mild symptoms. "Well, I had a headache and I went to work." Or "I had a scratchy throat." People think that if you aren't really sick, you don't have COVID.
- Masking is hit or miss in their county. Probably as good as it's ever going to get.
- They are doing very broad testing. And employers are sending workers to the local hospital to get tested as a condition of returning to work, hospitals are concerned about the burden of so much testing. Are finding asymptomatic cases though.
- Employers need more education. Had started a practice of sending employees home for 7 days, but then telling them that if they had a negative test after that 7 days, they can return to work. She has had to clarify that employees must stay home for the whole 14 days. A negative test is not enough.
- OHA has been great and helping them out a lot, but they need more contact tracers. Can't keep up with this level of spread. A good contract tracer can trace about 6 new cases a day along with their other daily calls with people quarantined at home. So 80 cases in a day becomes impossible to stay on top of.
- I asked her, "What's next?" and she said that's the subject of their daily conversation. Should we roll back to Phase 1? They have discounted it because the feeling is that businesses would comply because they wouldn't want to be subject to any legal action, but that individuals won't comply. Their residents are "just done". They are just done staying home, done with restrictions, done not seeing friends and family.

Tina Edlund
Senior Health Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
(971) 209-0604

From: [Allen Patrick](#)
To: [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#)
Cc: [Jagger Dawn A](#)
Subject: RE: Umatilla County
Date: Thursday, July 2, 2020 1:55:45 PM

Thanks, we have some specific recommendations to bring this afternoon re Morrow, Umatilla, and Malheur Counties.

Pat.

From: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Sent: Thursday, July 2, 2020 1:54 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Cc: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; Jagger Dawn A <Dawn.A.Jagger@dhsoha.state.or.us>
Subject: Umatilla County

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

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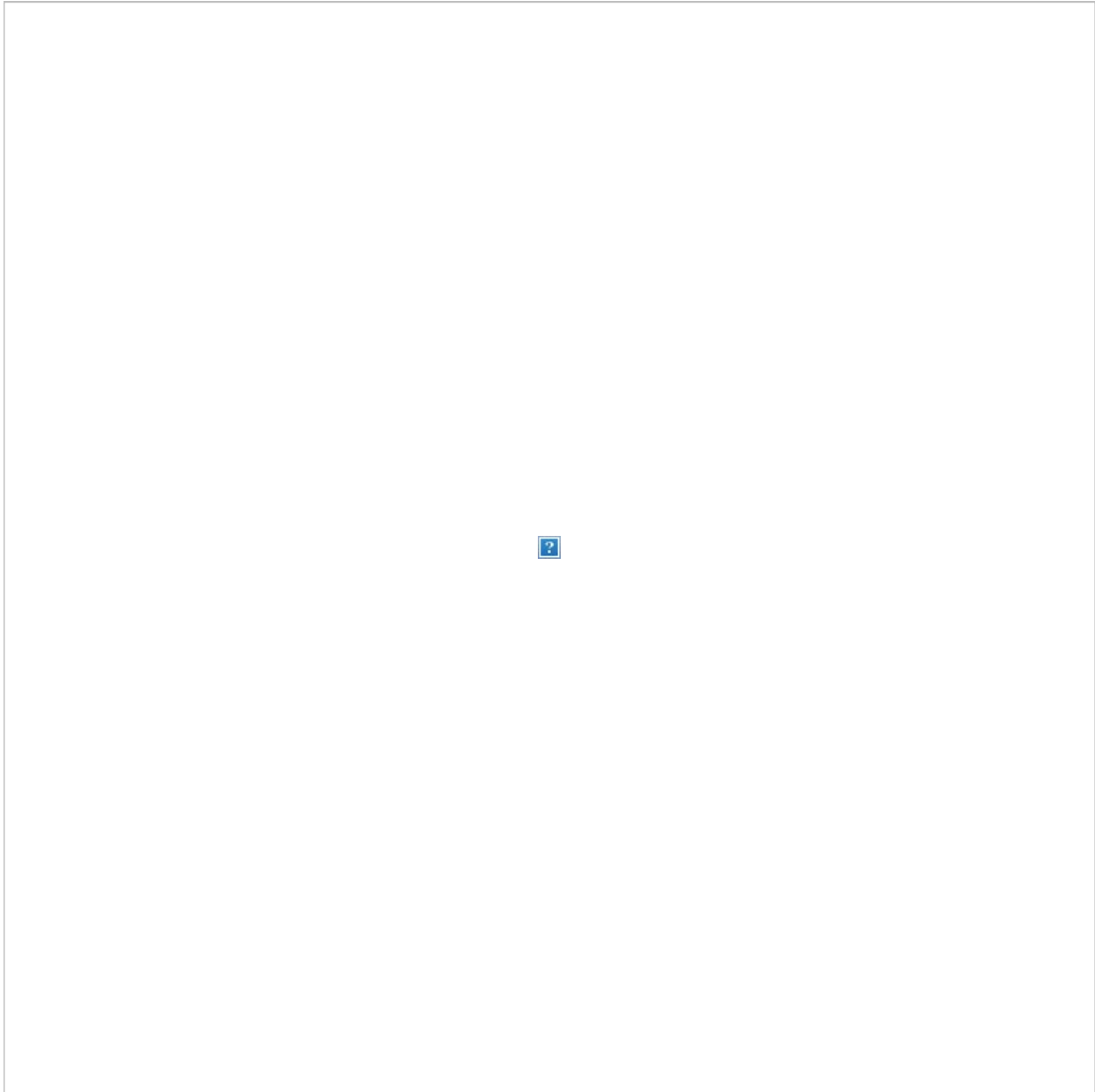
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Tina Edlund
Senior Health Policy Advisor
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(971) 209-0604

From: [Swati Adarkar](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Oregon's Commitment to Early Childhood
Date: Thursday, July 2, 2020 4:41:18 PM



Oregon's Commitment to Early Childhood



A critical logjam has broken this week. The Early Learning Division and Oregon Department of Education have been approved to release \$139.5 million in new funding anticipated through the Early Learning Account of the Student Success Act (SSA)!

Due largely to revenue shortfalls predicted to stem from the COVID-19 pandemic, this is less than the ~\$170 million that was initially allocated through the SSA, but we are happy to see that a significant amount of funding for early childhood has already been allocated, prior to a special session on budget. Children's Institute thanks our partners and advocates around the state for the ongoing work that positions early childhood as a crucial area for investment.



La Mikia Castillo on Systemic Change and Dismantling Racism

In this week's episode, host Rafael Otto talks with La Mikia Castillo, an adjunct professor at the University of Southern California Sol Price School of

Public Policy; a diversity, equity and inclusion consultant; and an organizer with Black Lives Matter, Los Angeles.

Castillo explains the ways in which systemic racism has impacted the health and education of Black children and children of color, and what it will take to see real change in these institutions. She shares her idea of what a world free of racism would look like for her and her son.

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.](#)



Kindergarten Readiness Programs Support Equity

In Oregon, Kindergarten Readiness Partnership and Innovation Grants (KPI) fund a diverse range of programming that supports early school readiness and family engagement, as well as professional development for early childhood and early grades educators. Data shows that KPI programs are especially impactful for children and families from historically underrepresented communities.

As COVID-19 began working its way through the state in March and state budget projections have plummeted in its wake, those who work on behalf of young children faced fears of a challenging new reality: some KPI programs may not have the funding to continue.

[Read more.](#)



Arlene Schnitzer: A Generous and Fearless Advocate for Children

Notable Oregon philanthropist Arlene Schnitzer, who passed away on April 4, 2020 at the age of 91, was perhaps best known for her lifetime of support for the arts. Arlene's commitment to women's health and children's issues may be less recognized among the broader public, but at Children's Institute, we are very aware of, and grateful for, this thread in her giving.

Arlene, who was a founding member of the Children's Institute board, helped to shape the

vision for work that improved life for Oregon children and families.

According to Gary Withers, who served on the CI board with Arlene for many years, she chose this work because, “She loved the concept that if we invest in early childhood, that we would be able to avoid a lot of the downstream challenges that children face, particularly children with high adverse childhood experience scores. She was a believer in the power of mitigation that is inherent in great early childhood programming.”

[Read more.](#)



CI President Swati Adarkar Profiled in New Book

[On Purpose](#), a new book by David Dickson, profiles thirty-four Oregon nonprofit leaders, and features Swati Adarkar, CI’s president and CEO, in the chapter titled, “The Pragmatic Idealist.”

Dickson writes of Adarkar’s childhood trips to India, which shaped her understanding of justice, equity, and opportunity. “I became increasingly concerned with addressing poverty and social mobility, the balance between individual responsibility and what we owe to the community,” Adarkar is quoted as saying. Dickson shares that Adarkar’s worldview is at the “intersection of idealism, values, and what can be accomplished.”

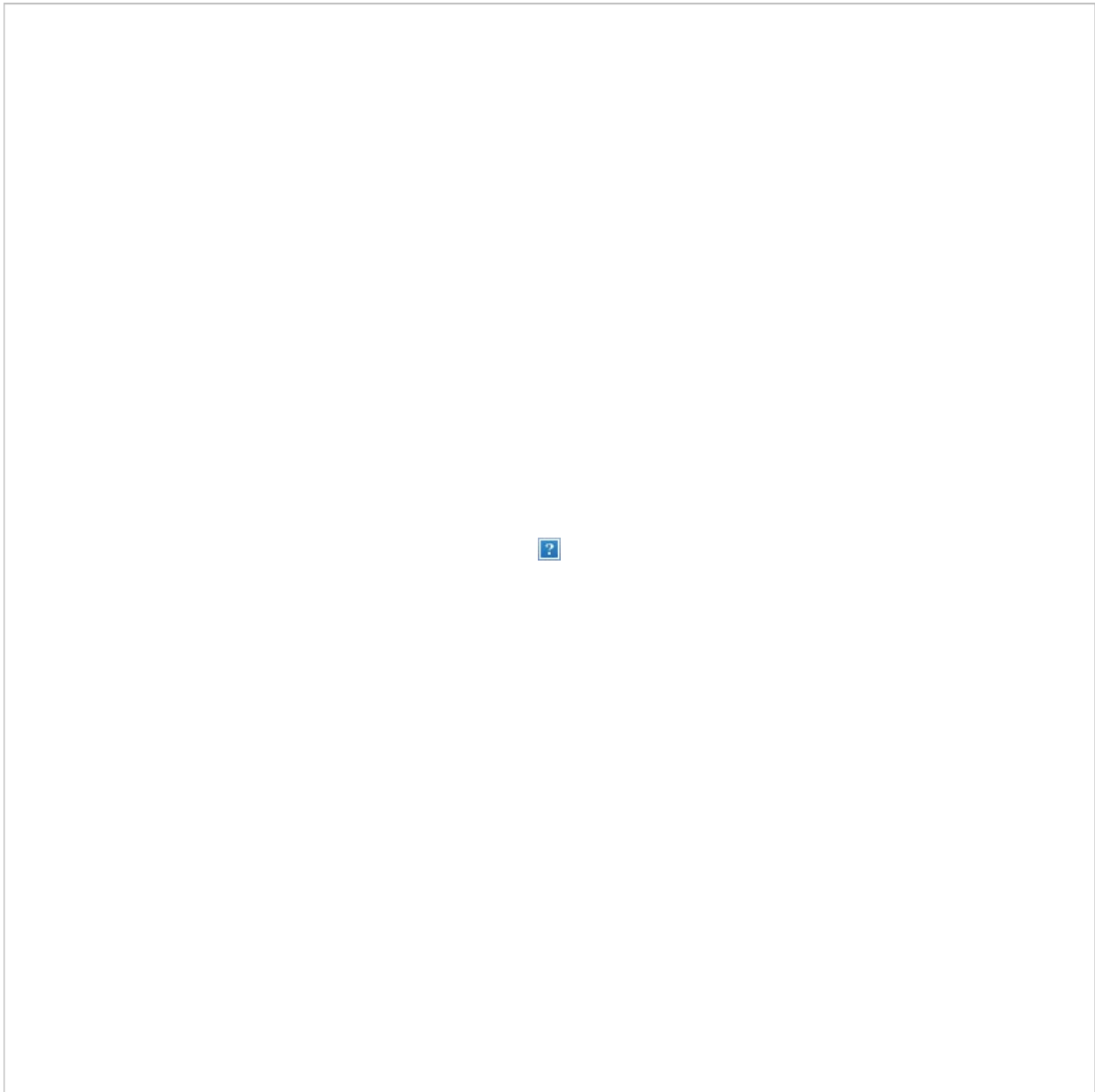
[Read more.](#)



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

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info@childinst.org

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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](#); [DUKE Bryanna * DAS](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [HENDERSON Lauren L](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); [KORESKEI 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](#); [Johnson Leann R](#); [Metlen Joel](#); [RHOADES Jeffrey * GOV](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [RUIZ-TEMPLE Mariana](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [STOUDAMIRE Serena - ODE](#); [STREETER Amira * GOV](#); [URBINA Carmen - ODE](#)
Subject: MAC Weekly Report - June 29 - July 3, 2020
Date: Friday, July 3, 2020 6:53:57 AM
Attachments: [June 29-July 3 MAC Weekly Report.pdf](#)

Good Morning!

Attached is the MAC weekly report for June 29 – July 3, 2020.

Have a great weekend!

Sherry Kudna

Special Project Manager

503-779-8267

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DAS DEPARTMENT OF
ADMINISTRATIVE
SERVICES
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

MAC Sub-Committee Weekly Report

June 29-July 3, 2020

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes. The following was accomplished this week:

- the operational status committee and the PPE Vetting committee continue to
- Started distributing the KN95s and liquid hand sanitizer to state agencies at their request
- Working with Business Oregon, finalized the allocation of KN95s to counties and tribes to support small businesses. Allocation to counties was based on the number businesses employing less than 50 people, and for tribes it was based on the number of employees. Messaging went out from ECC to county and tribal EMs today. Distributions will start at the end of next week.
- Met with ODE to discuss supply needs for school districts. DAS & ODE are assembling a work group to collect price agreement information and develop materials for districts to use in making purchases
- Place a request with FEMA for additional supplies (KN95s, 3ply masks, gowns). This will be the last shipment where we will not have a cost share involved.
- Placed an order for 500k test kits – 100k will arrive in July, the remainder in August
- Met with ELD and Governor's team to discuss a contract to outsource the sourcing and distribution of supplies to emergency child care centers
- Received comments back on draft agreement from D6
- Continuing review of the PPE buying/vetting guide
- PPE Distribution summary for the past 7 days:
 - o Test kits/supplies: 5000
 - o KN95s: 385k
 - o Gowns: 38k
 - o Hand Sanitizer: 800 bottles
 - o Gloves: 21k
 - o Procedure masks: 40k

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)?

No

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week?

- Continued supply chain shortage of respirator type masks (like N95s).
- Desire to revisit inventory targets to ensure adequacy based on current situation.

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

PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS SUPPORT

CONGREGATE CARE SUPPORT

BLACK & AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY SUPPORT

ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes. OEM delivered 30,000 PPE for the PI Community in Union County on 7/1/2020. Upon receipt of the shipment by Union County emergency management department, they requested to retain 20,000 units and allocate only 10,000 to the PI community. Pacific Islander community in Eastern Oregon were troubled by the way in which Union County handled the situation. There are no clear plans by the County emergency management team for PPE distribution to the rest of the community in Union County.

PI Plan has been reviewed and co-created by community leaders and submitted to Speaker Kotek on 7/2020.

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team?

Awaiting for the communications team to denounce xenophobia in rural Oregon that is inciting fear in communities of color and Pacific Islander communities and preventing them to access public health services.

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.)

Community partners applied to the OHA PHD grant. Awaiting OHA PHD to announce CBO grantees.

LATINX COMMUNITY SUPPORT

TRIBAL COMMUNITY SUPPORT

SCHOOLS REOPENING

The subcommittee met twice this week to refine the work plans and coordinate interagency support for the two new advisory councils established to guide sector reopening plans and equity strategies across early care and education and K-12 schools.

K-12 Schools Guidance:

- ODE-OHA released an updated version of the *Ready Schools, Safe Learners* Guidance on June 30th. The revised guidance has added recommendations for schools for implementing distance learning options.

Healthy Schools Reopening Council:

- First meeting of the Council is this coming Tuesday, July 7th. The Council will begin review of new elements of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners Guidance to be released on July 21.

Healthy Early Learners Council:

- The Governor's Office is working to complete appointments to the new Council charged by the Governor to refine guidance and provide recommendations for "reopening and staying open" strategies for programs serving children ages birth through 8 years. The first meeting of the Council has been moved to July 14th.

Communications:

Working with the Governor's office Communication staff to announce the new Healthy Early Learners Council and the announcement of the Healthy Schools Reopening Council Membership on Monday, July 6.

Issues:

- Governor's staff met with DCBS to discuss options for addressing COVID-19 liability concerns for school districts
- Governor's office and Teachers Standards Practices Director Anthony Rosilez met with K-12 stakeholders to discuss opportunity to promulgate temporary licensure rules to provide schools greater flexibility for teacher assignments next year, with

the ability for educators to work outside their endorsement area where necessary to meet student needs.

- Further work by Governor's staff and Early Learning Division to align Healthy Early Learners Council charge with system and policy improvements necessary for continuity of child care and other programs.

FIRE CAMP SUPPORT

ENFORCEMENT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

The COVID-19 Enforcement Subcommittee met for the fourth time this week. Our goal was to formulate a strategy surrounding enforcement of the mask requirements that were put recently put in place. Unsurprisingly there have been a ton of questions from our agency partners. We did, however, reach a consensus that the existing enforcement framework could be leveraged in order to deal with complaints regarding adherence to the mask policy. This means that OR-OSHA will serve as the lead triage agency, and while many of the complaints will implicate the employee-employer relationship and stay with OSHA, others will be farmed out to enforcement agencies with a jurisdictional hook (such as OLCC, Lottery or the Health Licensing Office). We also discussed the signing of an information sharing MOU with enforcement agencies to make certain work is not duplicated. Additional coordinating work was also conducted that will result in *ad hoc* meetings being taken offline.

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team?

I have been in constant communication with our communications teams on these issues throughout the week.

If not, do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)?

Thank you for your assistance with my question regarding masks last week. At this point, we have the resources available and will continue to respond to the myriad questions that are arising out of the implementation of this incredibly important public health policy. Our team is urgent aware that the continued opening of Oregon rests on compliance with this policy.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

All of our issues for this week are with regards to the new mask requirements. I have had a number of media inquiries and we have been working with agency partners on public facing messaging. As I stated in paragraph 1, the ability to leverage our existing enforcement framework has proved immensely useful in this endeavor. Many issues will continue to arise over the holiday weekend but I believe we have the team in place to properly respond.

JUVENILES & ADULTS IN CUSTODY SUPPORT

OYA

- Current planning sufficient to address an increase in cases

- A significant increase in cases would be a challenge to have adequate medical staffing
- There are have been no family visits since early March, concerned about the sustainable of maintaining a no visit policy given the effect on youth. OYA currently discussing with public health on the possibility of allowing visits at Maclaren. Allowing visits would increase staffing challenges.

DOC

- Need for PPE remains high, particularly of different size. One size fits all not as useful based on experience.
- Visits: Similar to OYA, no visitors since March. Concerns as to weather warms up and AICs remain unable to have family visits. Starting planning on what family visits could look like, in modified form, if allowed
- Work from home: if current outbreak worsened or there is a second wave, DOC would need to make adjustments to which employees would be allowed to work from home. Current outbreak has shown that it doesn't make sense for certain employees to work from home such as release counselors

From: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
Cc: [ROEMELING Emily * GOV](#)
Subject: MEETING MATERIALS: Healthy Schools Reopening Council
Date: Friday, July 3, 2020 11:28:49 AM
Attachments: [2020_07-07_HSRC_Agenda.pdf](#)

Dear Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council Members,

On behalf of Governor Brown, thank you for volunteering your time to serve on the Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council. The first virtual meeting of the Council is this coming Tuesday, July 7th from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. A calendar invite with information to access this virtual meeting has been sent to you. Please note that this meeting is advisory to the Governor and for the participation of appointed Council members only.

In preparation for this first Council meeting, we ask that you take time to familiarize yourself with the meeting materials provided below; and reviewing the Council Charges listed below, please come prepared with your initial thinking in response to the following question:

Q: WHAT ARE THE MOST CRITICAL ISSUES FOR THE COUNCIL TO ELEVATE IN PROVIDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STATEWIDE GUIDANCE ON THE RETURN TO SCHOOL?

COUNCIL CHARGES

- Advising on equitable policies and practices specific to school reentry and operations under the COVID-19 pandemic;
- Informing guidance(s) issued by the Oregon Department of Education and Oregon Health Authority to support school district implementation of COVID-19 operational plans;
- Receiving ODE updates on school district operational plans;
- Ensuring coordination and alignment between K-12 guidance and other related public health and education sector guidance; and
- Receiving epidemiological updates and status reports on regional health metrics.

MATERIALS

1. **July 7th Meeting Agenda**, attached
2. **State of Oregon Equity Framework in COVID-19 Response and Recovery** ([PDF](#))
3. **ODE-OHA Ready Schools, Safe Learners Guidance**, VERSION 1.5.8 June 30, 2020 ([PDF](#))

For your reference, there are additional resources for COVID-19 Planning for the 2020-21 School Year available on the Oregon Department of Education [website](#).

FUTURE MEETINGS

-

You should have received calendar invites for future meetings of the Council on Wednesday, July 15, 2:00-5:00 pm; Monday, August, 2:00-5:00 pm, and Monday, August 24, 2:00-5:00 pm.

If you did not receive these or need assistance with information or access to this Tuesday's meeting, please contact emily.roemeling@oregon.gov.

Thank you for your service to Oregon's students, schools and communities.

Best,

Lindsey Capps
Senior Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
503.931.6730

Emily Roemeling
Policy Assistant
503.986.6545 | emily.roemeling@oregon.gov



KATE BROWN
Governor

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

VIRTUAL MEETING

July 7, 2020

2:00 – 5:00 p.m.

AGENDA

- I. **Council Welcome** 2:00 - 2:10 p.m.
Governor Kate Brown
- II. **Overview of Council Charges** 2:10 – 2:20 p.m.
Lindsey Capps, *Senior Education Policy Advisor, Office of the Governor*
- III. **Equity Framework** 2:20 – 2:30 p.m.
Dr. Shadiin Garcia, *Executive Director, Educator Advancement Council*
- IV. **Presentation: ODE-OHA Ready Schools, Safe Learners Guidance** 2:30 – 3:15 p.m.

Oregon Department of Education:
Colt Gill, *Director and Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction*
Scott Nine, *Assistant Superintendent, Office of Education Innovation and Improvement*
Candace Pelt, *Assistant Superintendent, Office of Enhancing Student Opportunities*
- V. **Break** 3:15 – 3:30 p.m.
- VI. **Breakout Sessions: Small Group Discussion of ODE-OHA Guidance** 3:30 – 4:20 p.m.
Facilitated by Dr. Garcia
- VII. **Council Discussion: ODE-OHA Guidance Initial Recommendations** 4:20 – 4:50 p.m.
Facilitated by Dr. Garcia
- VIII. **Adjournment** 4:50 – 5:00 p.m.
Governor Kate Brown

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: Monday, July 6, 2020 5:07:51 PM
Attachments: [20200706 Letters Rec"d for GKB.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

Governor & Exec Team,

Attached please find correspondence gathered since the last packet was compiled and sent on 6/29/20.

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?](#)

Governor's Incoming Correspondence

Date of Letter	From	Topic	Forwarded By	Page #s	Notes
7/6/2020	Dept of Ag Secty Perdue	SNAP payment error rate for 2019, call for increased accuracy	Rosa	1-5	accompanied by letter to DHS w/ details
7/2/2020	German Parliament	Condor Airlines, relief for	Yasmin	6	hard copy routed to Genevieve; Laura forwarded to Leah
7/1/2020	Clackamas County Commissioners	CARES Act funding request	Leah, Nik	7-8	
7/1/2020	SEIU, others ("Unfinished Business Coalition")	opposing corporate immunity, support BIPOC families	Christian	9-10	
6/30/2020	Tokyo Int'l University of America former employees	frustration with unemployment claims not being filled	Christian	11-12	
6/26/2020	Assoc. of Oregon Counties	CRF allocation request	Leah	13-15	
6/19/2020	National Seating & Mobility	protect access to complex rehab tech for Medicaid Recipients w/ Disabilities	Sheril	16-17	Sheril also routed to Rosa & Shannon
6/19/2020	Residential Ombudsman & Public Guardianship Advisory Board	support for DHS request for assistance, clarification on LTC guidance	Sheril	18-19	Sheril also routed to Rosa & Shannon
5/11/2020	HUD	block grant funds allocation	Sheril	20-21	Sheril also routed to Rosa & Shannon



United States Department of Agriculture

Office of the Secretary

Washington, D.C. 20250

July 6, 2020

The Honorable Kate Brown
Governor of Oregon
900 Court Street, Suite 254
Salem, Oregon 97301

Dear Governor Brown:

I want to bring to your attention the enclosed letter from Brandon Lipps, Deputy Undersecretary for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services. The letter notifies Oregon of its fiscal year 2019 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) payment error rate of 9.74 percent. The payment error rate measures how well Oregon is determining eligibility and issuing the correct amount of benefits to SNAP recipients. Oregon is well above the national 2019 SNAP payment error rate of 7.36 percent.

I think we can agree that the American taxpayer and those we serve through this program deserve our mutual commitment to ensuring correct payments are going to eligible recipients. With this letter, I am asking for your involvement and leadership in improving your State's payment accuracy and am committing to you that USDA will provide technical assistance and other support to help Oregon's staff make more accurate determinations of SNAP eligibility and benefit levels.

The administration of SNAP is a mutual responsibility. As I mentioned in my July 30, 2019, letter to you about your State's high fiscal year 2018 rate, I look forward to working with you to improve payment accuracy in this critical nutrition program. Payment accuracy is a key part of our shared role as public stewards of the American taxpayers' dollars and trust. Please let me know what USDA can do to assist Oregon in making improvements to its administration of SNAP.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Sonny Perdue". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Sonny Perdue
Secretary

Enclosure



United States Department of Agriculture

Office of the Secretary
Washington, D.C. 20250

July 06, 2020

Mr. Fariborz Pakseresht
Director
Oregon Department of Human Services
500 Summer Street North East, E-15
Salem, Oregon 97301

Dear Mr. Pakseresht:

Today, the U.S. Department of Agriculture released the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program payment error rates for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 under the quality control (QC) provisions of Section 16(c) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended (the Act). The national performance measure (national average payment error rate) for FY 2019 is 7.36 percent. Your payment error rate consists of the sum of the overpayment rate and the underpayment rate. Please note, this sum may not add up to the exact payment error rate due to rounding.

Oregon's QC error rates for FY 2019 are:

Overpayment Rate	8.93 percent
Underpayment Rate	0.81 percent
Payment Error Rate	9.74 percent

Regrettably, your State error rate again increased in FY 2019 compared to FY 2018. You must make certain that the Oregon Department of Human Services prioritizes using all available tools to ensure accurate payments moving forward. The enclosure outlines the largest drivers of payment errors in your State, combined efforts in the past year to improve payment accuracy, and recommendations for improving payment accuracy moving forward. The Western Regional Office is your partner in reducing payment error rates. Together, we are stewards of the taxpayer's money, and our collaborative efforts will serve to improve program integrity.

The Secretary of Agriculture has delegated statutory authorities regarding liability determination due to excessive payment error rates to the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS). Under the Act, a liability amount shall be established when, for the second or subsequent consecutive fiscal year, FNS determines that there is a 95 percent statistical probability that a State's payment error rate exceeds 105 percent of the national performance measure for payment error rates.

Mr. Fariborz Pakseresht

Page 2

For FY 2019, FNS has determined there is a 95 percent statistical probability that Oregon's payment error rate of 9.74 percent exceeds 105 percent of the national performance measure. FY 2019 is the second consecutive year that Oregon has exceeded 105 percent of the national performance measure. Consequently, a liability amount of \$3,306,869 is being established for Oregon for FY 2019. In accordance with Section 16(c)(8)(C)(iii) of the Act, the Governor and Legislative bodies of Oregon have also been advised of the error rates and the liability amount. Please see the enclosed documents for more details about your State's liability and your settlement and appeal options for FY 2019.

If FNS determines Oregon's payment error rate in FY 2020 also has a 95 percent statistical probability that it exceeds 105 percent of the FY 2020 national performance measure, and the rate is above 6 percent, a liability amount may be established.

If you have any questions or need more information, please call your Regional Administrator, Jesus Mendoza, Jr., at (415) 705-1310. Please don't hesitate to contact me directly if there is more you believe FNS can do to assist Oregon in ensuring accurate payments to your SNAP families.

Regards,



Brandon Lipps
Deputy Under Secretary
Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services

Enclosures

OREGON

Annual Error Rates

Fiscal Year	State Rate	National Rate
FY 2019	9.74%	7.36%
FY 2018	8.86%	6.80%
FY 2017	6.15%	6.30%

FY 2019 Error Rate Details

Client Caused Errors	State Caused Errors
60.96%	39.04%

Common Error Categories

Wages and Salaries	38.52%
Household Composition	6.56%
Shelter Deductions	12.75%

Major Drivers of Payment Errors

Information not reported	35.72%
Policy incorrectly applied	17.60%
Incomplete or incorrect information provided	16.94%

Technical Assistance Provided by USDA-FNS

- The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) and Oregon held technical assistance onsite meetings and conference calls regarding development of a new eligibility system and FNS participated in user acceptance testing (UAT).

Recommendations for Improvement Going Forward

- FNS recommends that all States with error rates above the national average adopt the best practices shared in the Keys to Payment Accuracy. (<https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/QC/keys-payment-accuracy>)
- As many of the errors are client caused, FNS recommends conducting a business process re-engineering effort to assess how to improve verification of household information, particularly around income, which causes the majority of errors nationwide. Thoroughly verifying pay stubs, ensuring eligibility workers ask questions to verify income, and using data matching sources can reduce income related payment errors.
- Further, because many of the errors are the result of information not being reported by households, FNS recommends evaluating the application, interview process, and household notices to ensure requirements are communicated to applicants in clear and understandable terms. This can help ensure receiving complete applications, conducting thorough interviews, and providing households with supporting documentation to validate their circumstances. These steps provide better customer service and can improve payment accuracy.

Madame Kate Brown
Governor of Oregon
254 State Capitol Salem OR 97301
USA

Subject: COVID-19 / Condor

Your ref.: Letter of 1 April 2020
Our ref.: LF10/6194.1/1 -10, LF10/61311.7/8
Date: Berlin, 13 May 2020
Page 1 of 1

Dear Governor,

Thank you very much for your letter to Federal Minister Andreas Scheuer, Member of the German Bundestag, dated 1 April 2020 in which you ask the Federal Government to support Condor Flugdienst GmbH. He has asked me to reply.

The aviation industry is especially hard hit by the impact of the Corona pandemic. Within a very short period of time, it has been deprived of its commercial basis.

Condor is also affected, even though, up until a few weeks ago, we still assumed that Condor would find its way back to operational independence by the start of the 2020 summer schedule. The insolvency protection proceedings that Condor had to initiate due to last year's insolvency of its parent company Thomas Cook have been affected by the impact of the Corona pandemic, too.

Therefore, the Federal Government and the federal state of Hesse jointly decided to continue to support Condor during these difficult times. The European Commission has approved this State aid. This enables Condor to carry on its commercial operations.

We are very pleased that we can offer Condor and its staff a perspective in these difficult times and that Condor will continue to contribute to maintaining plurality in German air transport.

Yours sincerely,

(sgd) Steffen Bilger



July 1, 2020

Honorable Governor Kate Brown
c/o/Jennifer Andrew
900 Court St NE, Suite 254
Salem, OR 97301-4047

Re: CARES Act Funding and Reduced Restrictions

Dear Governor Brown:

We need your help to ensure Clackamas County is able to continue saving lives and protecting our businesses during the COVID-10 pandemic. As a result of being tethered to Washington and Multnomah Counties for phased reopening during the pandemic, we respectfully request your immediate attention to distribute \$45 million to Clackamas County and to remove reimbursement restrictions to allow our county to respond to the coronavirus proportionally with our metro area neighbors.

Roughly \$247 million has been issued into the metro area from the U.S. Treasury Department from the CARES Act, and remains unrestricted beyond the guidance issued by the Treasury Department. With just under \$6 million reimbursed to-date from the state, and potentially \$12 million set aside for additional reimbursements through the remainder of the year, Clackamas County is left on the outside looking in.

This discrepancy in budgets is untenable, and Oregonians and businesses in Clackamas County are put at risk and left behind because of it.

Clackamas County is requesting \$45 million from the CARES Act for the period between May 16 and December 31, 2020. This amount accounts for monthly need to purchase adequate PPE for vulnerable and underserved populations, perform daily contact tracing, testing, outbreak response, and other public health activities for the period described above. It also includes the proportional response to economic recovery grants, housing vouchers and shelter assistance, and future outbreak planning that is happening in Washington and Multnomah County – but not in Clackamas County. In particular, Clackamas County businesses will lose out on roughly \$7-10 million that could be provided if we had a proportional share of funding and budget certainty.

Clackamas County also struggles under the state's unnecessary reimbursement model, which is increasingly burdensome when tethered to a region where other counties have no restrictions on their use of CARES Act funding and are already in possession of the funds. While Washington and Multnomah Counties can thoughtfully plan their response to the pandemic with a collective \$247 million, Clackamas County has to risk investments from its own diminishing budget with no certainty that the State will reimburse its funding and no clarity on when those reimbursements will occur.

One example that models the strain created by the state's reimbursement restriction is that Clackamas County has already dipped into reserve funding to meet phased reopening criteria established by the state. We were fortunate to partner with Washington County, who had dedicated resources, and to reduce the burden on our own budget and provide isolation facilities to our community. While this expense should be refundable, there is no date provided by the state on when these dollars will come back to Clackamas County or even when we'll be allowed to apply for reimbursement. If this financial burden is needed for required actions, there is no conceivable way Clackamas County can take similar financial risks on programs that support economic recovery and other preemptive spending now seen in our neighboring counties. Our community would not condone additional financial risk taking, but they do have the increased need created by the pandemic and our tethering to a region that has significant and dedicated funding to adequately respond to the pandemic.

Such financial resourcing and use of reserve funds for COVID-19 also leaves Clackamas County vulnerable to other, more annually based emergency events such as wildfire, flooding, and landslides.

In addition to the restrictions imposed by the reimbursement model, federal dollars to Clackamas County are also delayed by the unilateral imposition of onerous terms and conditions contained in the State Department of Administrative Services (DAS) grant funding agreement No. 1020. County staff have conveyed those concerns to the DAS and the Department of Justice.

Like the state, Clackamas County is doing its best to adequately respond to this pandemic, and are equally hopeful that future federal dollars will be provided to safeguard our communities, businesses, and budgets dedicated to serving Oregonians. Until that relief arrives, we are reliant upon the state to use existing dollars now to meet the need in Oregon. We understand that over \$400 million remains from the CARES Act that could be distributed to local governments, as guided by the US Treasury and intended by Congress. Our request falls well within those means, and feels quite adequate as a public health and economic support provider to over 10% of the state's population and as the only county with restricted financing in the tri-county metropolitan region.

We know this decision does not rest solely in your office; but it begins there. We urge your thoughtful consideration of our unique circumstance in Oregon's phasing and geographical tethering to initiate this change. A successful pandemic response in Clackamas County is required for a successful response in the metro area, and also for Oregon.

Thank you for considering this important and timely request.

Sincerely,



Jim Bernard, Chair
On behalf of the Clackamas County Board of Commissioners

CC:
Clackamas Congressional Delegation
Clackamas State Legislative Delegation
Cities of Clackamas County

July 1, 2020

Governor Brown and Members of the Legislature,

While we applaud the important steps you took to provide COVID-19 relief to Oregonians and initial steps to address police accountability during last week's Special Session, critical policies to protect Oregon's frontline workers and their families remain untaken.

Throughout this pandemic working people have consistently been asked to choose between their economic security, their personal safety, and that of their families. This burden has been even greater for Oregon's Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) families. This is unacceptable. We must come together as a state and do more to center Oregon's response to the Coronavirus on those who are impacted most.

Workers need strong and meaningful protections and economic support now more than ever, not the sort of race-to-the bottom workplace standards a blanket corporate immunity law would produce.

Corporate immunity would create a system that disincentivizes employers from protecting their workers. This policy removes all accountability for employers and has a direct negative impact on workplace safety and public health. Business interests have been seeking to lock workers and consumers out of court for decades, through both limitations on lawsuits and forced arbitration provisions. The Coronavirus crisis is merely their latest pretext.

Corporate liability immunity and bottom-level standards will further exacerbate our current public health crisis and lead to new hot spots across sectors that spread across communities. We know this is true because that's [exactly what we've seen in Republican-led states like Utah](#) that have already waived immunity.

Instead, Oregon should reject this ALEC proposal, and future calls from the business community to roll back protections and instead take swift action at all levels of government and industry to ensure everyone - no matter how old they are, the color of their skin, where they were born, their immigration status, or how much money they make - is informed and protected, and that resources are able to reach all who have been affected.

As you continue your work to respond to this crisis, please stay focused on centering working people and racial justice. There is no economic recovery if workers cannot safely return to work and our economy of the past, which left BIPOC families behind, should remain there.

We urge you to act immediately to:

- Invest in a community-led reimagining of safety and resiliency efforts
- Establish a robust and comprehensive infectious disease standard
- Enact an inclusive COVID-19 Workers' Compensation presumption

- Ensure protected paid quarantine and sick time
- Enact protection to ensure that immunocompromised workers and their families aren't forced to choose between exposing themselves to COVID-19 and maintaining their economic security
- Invest COVID-19 Relief Funds in small businesses and working people to help economy recover

We look forward to working closely with each of you on this set of policies that reflect the vital need of Oregon's working families. This is just the beginning of our work together to restructure our economy to work for working people.

Sincerely,

Causa Oregon
 Disabilities Rights Oregon
 Fair Shot Oregon
 Family Forward Oregon
 Latino Network
 Momentum Alliance
 NARAL Pro-Choice Oregon
 Next Up Action Fund
 Northwest Workers' Justice Project
 NW Carpenters Union
 Oregon & Southern Idaho District Council of Laborers
 Oregon AFL-CIO

Oregon AFSCME Council 75
 Oregon Center for Public Policy
 Oregon Education Association
 Oregon League of Conservation Voters
 Oregon School Employees Association
 Oregon State Building Trades Council
 Oregon Tradeswomen
 Oregon Trial Lawyers Association
 Oregon Working Families Party
 PCUN, Oregon's Farmworker Union
 SEIU Oregon
 UFCW Local 555
 Urban League of Portland

Jenn Baker
 SEIU Oregon State Council
Jenn.Baker@SEIUOregon.org

June 30, 2020

The Honorable Kate Brown
Governor, State of Oregon
Governor's Office
900 Court St. NE
Salem, Oregon 97301

Dear Governor Brown:

We are writing to express our concern and frustration with the State of Oregon's Unemployment Insurance process. All staff and faculty members at Tokyo International University of America (TIUA) in Salem, Oregon, with the exception of the Director of Administration, were permanently laid off on April 30 due to the suspension of our program because of COVID-19. We are all eligible for unemployment insurance and have been filing our weekly claims since May 1. However, because we worked for an "educational institution," the state's UI system has flagged us as educational employees who may not be eligible during a "break or recess period" (ex. summer break). This is not applicable to us because TIUA is a private institution and has an academic calendar that is different from other public institutions. All employees had 12-month contracts.

Most of us have not been paid unemployment benefits since we first applied in early May. Only a few were paid initially but then had their payments stopped due to the end of the normal school year (which is not applicable in our situation). Nevertheless, the unemployment system is requiring us to submit form 385-E School Employee Questionnaire. Those who received 385-E School Employee Questionnaire completed and submitted the paperwork promptly via both fax and mail and yet have not received any kind of confirmation or unemployment payments. Others have not received the questionnaire.

We (former TIUA employees) have not been able to reach the Employment Department via telephone and mail to resolve these issues in regards to unemployment eligibility and the lack of unemployment payments. **Most of us are going on two months without being paid our owed unemployment insurance.** Many Oregonians are facing the same situation, with mortgage payments, rent, health insurance, and other expenditures due. **This is unacceptable, and we seek your guidance.**

We respectfully ask for your help in addressing the state Employment Department's failure to process our claims in a reasonable amount of time. *(Note that it would take a call to the TIUA Director of Administration and remaining employee, Toru Tanabe (office line: 503-373-3317; cell phone: 503-559-0543), to verify the disputed information for all of the claimants listed below.)*

Respectfully,

Sarah Shinn (Customer ID: 49-829..769.615)
Naomi Collette (Customer ID: 58-314.725.242)
Barby Dressler (Customer ID: 51-850.321.388)
MaryJane Danan (Customer ID: 71-504.929.626)
Masaki Shimada (Customer ID: 48-932.350.075)
Helen Johnson (Customer ID: 39-557-936-229)
Tomoko Harpster (Customer ID: 49-408.664.172)
Tamara Smith (Customer ID: 40-553.256.521)
Melanie Garcia (Customer ID: 76-834.216.736)
Lora Yasen (Customer ID: 49-408.223.031)
Thomas Berney (Customer ID: 61-976.094.845)
Laura MacLellan (Customer ID: 39-979.530.075)
Kenneth MacLellan (Customer ID: 49-597.708.917)
Russell Fauss (Customer ID: 59-642.958.022)



June 26, 2020

The Honorable Governor Kate Brown
900 Court St. NE
Salem, OR 97301
Submitted via electronic mail.

Dear Governor Brown:

Thank you for your leadership and continued partnership during this challenging time. The Association of Oregon Counties (AOC) is grateful for the collaborative work to date to allocate Oregon's share of the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) authorized through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Securities (CARES) Act to local governments.

As you know, Oregon's 36 counties serve a critical role for Oregonians. Counties are the local public health authority, providing vital services, while working tirelessly to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of our residents every day of every year, and especially during the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition to public health, each county provides services related to public safety, natural resources, transportation, and even more importantly at this time, economic development, particularly as the depression-like economic impact of the pandemic is continuing to hurt businesses, workers, families, and communities.

Like the State, counties are acting and reacting expeditiously to the ever-changing impacts of the pandemic and to meet the needs of communities. We are hiring contact tracers, purchasing personal protective equipment, facilitating testing, providing information and resources to the community, helping vulnerable Oregonians, and supporting our businesses that are hanging on by a thread. But it takes resources to do all of this work. Counties are working as partners with the State to reduce case count, follow and communicate State guidelines and reopening strategy, and help Oregon make it through the crippling economic impacts associated with the pandemic and response efforts. But in order to do this, we need certainty, access to resources, and a transparent process.

Of the State's \$1.389 billion allocation of CRF dollars, the State has made \$200 million available to local governments (with populations under 500,000), and for this, we are grateful. Every dollar makes an impact.

As counties are working to be nimble in their response efforts, we are pleased that the CARES Act and U.S. Department of the Treasury guidance clarifies that of the total allocation directly to the State, up to 45 percent is intended to be - and should be made available to local governments.

In a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) document released May 28, 2020 by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the following question was posed: "Should states receiving a

payment transfer funds to local governments that did not receive payments directly from Treasury?” The FAQ explains that States should sub allocate funds to local governments under the 500,000 population threshold in amounts equal to 45 percent of the local government’s per capita share of the statewide allocation. The FAQ further clarifies that the 45 percent calculation comes after the direct allocations to local jurisdictions, in Oregon’s case - Multnomah and Washington counties and the City of Portland.

Further, the FAQ clarifies that “this statutory structure was based on a recognition that it is more administratively feasible to rely on States, rather than the federal government, to manage the transfer of funds to smaller units of local government. Consistent with the needs of all local governments for funding to address the public health emergency, States should transfer funds to local governments with populations of 500,000 or less, using as a benchmark the per capita allocation formula that governs payments to larger local governments. This approach will ensure equitable treatment among local governments of all sizes.”¹

For Oregon, that means the federal intent is for the State to sub allocate \$624.8 million to local governments.

We also know that federal guidance provides flexibility to CRF recipients to respond to critical needs of their communities including public health, safety, and economic impact expenditures related to the COVID-19 pandemic.² We are grateful for the understanding that there is not a one-size-fits-all approach to response and recovery, and the confidence that local governments are equipped to address community impacts and needs during this pandemic.

While many counties have been fortunate to see very few COVID-19 cases in their community. The impacts of staying home, closing businesses, and shutting down regular operations have made deep, and possibly irreparable impacts to local economies. In many communities, counties play the critical role of providing relief to businesses. Some counties were able to establish programs to provide relief to local businesses, while also paying for critical costs associated with medical expenses, public health, and other COVID-19 response activities. But not all counties have the ability to do this. This is why access, expedient delivery, certainty, and transparency of funding are so critical to the recovery efforts of the State, to counties, and to local communities. We know the CRF was created to do just this - to provide direct relief to our boots on the ground, to those acting as the local public health authority, to those providing economic support and recovery efforts, and to those moving Americans through the crippling impacts of the pandemic.

We need your support to ensure that counties can meet the public health and the economic needs of our communities.

¹ U.S. Department of the Treasury Frequently Asked Questions Updated May 28, 2020
<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Frequently-Asked-Questions.pdf>

² See Section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the CARES Act.

AOC ASSOCIATION OF OREGON COUNTIES

AOC asks that you ensure the remaining \$424.8 million in allowable CRF resources for local governments are made available through the existing reimbursement model to address the COVID-19 response and recovery. Please follow the distribution of CRF dollars in accordance with the U.S. Department of the Treasury guidance.

We also ask that the State provide clear and transparent communications on the process moving forward. These actions allow counties the flexibility to expediently and effectively respond to their community needs.

Thank you for your continued partnership and support.



Jim Doherty
AOC President
Morrow County Commissioner

CC:
Oregon State Legislature
U.S. Senator Jeff Merkley
U.S. Senator Ron Wyden
U.S. Representative Suzanne Bonamici
U.S. Representative Earl Blumenauer
U.S. Representative Peter DeFazio
U.S. Representative Kurt Schrader
U.S. Representative Greg Walden
Oregon County Commissioners



RECEIVED

JUN 30 2020

302 Innovation Drive
Suite 500
Franklin, TN 37067
www.nsm-seating.com

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

June 19, 2020

Kate Brown
State Capitol Building
900 Court Street NE, Suite 254
Salem, OR 97301-4047

Re: Need to Protect Access to Complex Rehab Technology for Medicaid Recipients with Disabilities

Dear Governor Brown,

Thank you and your Administration for the leadership and health care directives provided to address the COVID-19 pandemic. The virus has created substantial threats to the health and safety of the residents of Oregon, particularly Medicaid beneficiaries with significant disabilities. We want to continue to work with the state to protect this vulnerable population and, accordingly, request there not be any budget cuts to Complex Rehab Technology (CRT) in order to preserve access to this specialized equipment and supporting services.

At National Seating & Mobility (NSM), our focus is the children and adults in Oregon) who rely on Complex Rehab Technology to maintain their health, safety, and independence. CRT products include medically necessary and individually configured manual and power wheelchairs, seating and positioning systems, and other adaptive equipment. Without access to timely evaluation, delivery, and repairs, CRT users in Oregon are at high risk for needing medical treatment and hospitalization. For example, two major health risks are pressure injuries (bed sores/pressure ulcers) and respiratory complications. Failure to manage these risks and others will put these individuals in the hospital and, for those with respiratory issues, likely the need for ICU and ventilator utilization.

We recognize that Oregon is faced with managing financial consequences from the Pandemic. However, in reviewing potential changes to Medicaid payments and policies, it must be remembered that adequate access to CRT not only provides function and independence, but also keeps health care costs down by reducing medical complications, clinical interventions, hospitalizations, institutionalizations, as well as caregiver assistance and additional services.

Providing CRT comes with significant operating challenges and costs, along with low profit margins. NSM must maintain the required trained and credentialed staff, supporting systems and facilities, and related company accreditations to perform all the necessary services. It is important to note that the CRT evaluation and delivery process is service intensive, and NSM does not receive separate payment to cover these costs. Should there be any state budget actions reducing CRT payment rates, NSM would be forced to decide which products and services we are able to provide, or if we can continue to serve Medicaid beneficiaries at all.

Based on the above, we strongly request that CRT items be excluded from any budget cuts to avoid negative impacts to access, which would hurt Medicaid beneficiaries with disabilities and increase Medicaid health care costs for the state. We would like to schedule a short meeting with the staff members in your office who handle this area of concern.

NSM is committed to collaborating with Oregon and its Medicaid department to produce the best outcomes for Medicaid enrollees and for the state Medicaid program. We are happy to provide additional information and look forward to continued discussions.

Sincerely,



Jeremy Stone
Vice President, Payer Relations & Government Affairs
National Seating & Mobility
(615) 595-1115
Jeremy.Stone@nsm-seating.com



Oregon

Kate Brown, Governor

**Residential Ombudsman &
Public Guardianship Advisory Board**

RECEIVED
JUN 30 2020
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Joseph Leykam,
Chair
Adair Village
J W Terry, Vice
Chair
Bend

June 19, 2020

Jan Friedman,
Portland
Roberta Janssen,
Tigard
Dr. Helen Kao,
Corvallis
Dr. Dwight Mowry,
Ontario
Susan Schreiber,
Portland

Governor Kate Brown
Office of the Governor
900 Court Street, Suite 254
Salem, OR 97301-4047

Mark Williams,
Bandon
Diana Allen,
Corvallis
Sherry Stock,
Molalla
Allen Hines,
Portland

As members of the Residential Ombudsman and Public Guardianship Advisory Board (ROPGAB), we strongly support the letter submitted by the Oregon Nonprofit Hospice Association (ONHA) and the Oregon Hospice and Palliative Care Association (OHPCA) requesting Department of Human Services assistance and clarification on the DHS Covid-19 Implementation Guide to long-term care facilities. We too are deeply concerned that long-term care facilities are restricting family access to their loved ones receiving hospice services until they are “actively dying.” Someone at end of life cannot “say their goodbyes” and resolve their affairs if they cannot see their loved ones. Many end-of-life tasks and conversations are not easily possible by telephone or videoconference (should these even be available to them; which is not always the case).

In addition, long-term care facilities are narrowly defining “essential service personnel” and excluding facility access to hospice team members, specifically Chaplains, Social Workers, and Aides. Hospice care is an interdisciplinary model of care and recognizes that individuals’ end of life experience requires equal attention to emotional and spiritual domains of suffering as well as to their physical symptoms. Hospice social workers help hospice patients finalize their affairs and provide mental health support. Hospice chaplains provide spiritual support and help individuals resolve any relationship and existential conflicts prior to death. This work cannot wait until a person is “actively dying” which is how facilities across the state are currently interpreting “end of life stages” in DHS guidance.

ROPGAB supports ONHA’s and OHPCA’s recommendations to:

- Clarify that individuals on hospice are, by definition, at end of life and do not need to be “actively dying” to receive visits from hospice team members or a loved one when equipped with appropriate PPE and following CDC infection control guidelines.
- Specify all Hospice personnel as essential personnel.
- Specify that Hospice enrollment is equivalent to “end of life.”
- Request that the State of Oregon include hospice organizations as frontline essential services when distributing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Resources

As a state citizen board advocating for residents of long-term care and residential facilities, we believe the misinterpretation of “end of life” and “hospice personnel” is having profound negative consequences for residents. The result is that Oregonians are suffering needlessly, not because of COVID-19 infection but because of our response to the pandemic.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Joseph M. Leykam". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being the most prominent.

Joseph M. Leykam, Chair
Residential Ombudsman and Public Guardianship Advisory Board

Cc: Mike McCormick, Interim Director of Aging and People with Disabilities, DHS
Senator Sara Gelser, Chair Senate Human Services Committee
Representative Tawna Sanchez, Chair House Human Services Committee



ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-7000

May 11, 2020

RECEIVED

JUN 30 2020

The Honorable Katherine Brown
Governor of Oregon
900 Court Street NE
Suite 254
Salem, OR 97301-4047

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Dear Governor Brown:

I am pleased to inform you of a special allocation to your jurisdiction of Community Development Block Grant funds to be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus (COVID-19). This allocation was authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), Public Law 116-136, which was signed by President Trump on March 27, 2020, to respond to the growing effects of this historic public health crisis.

The CARES Act made available \$5 billion in Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus (CDBG-CV) funds. Of this amount, the Department immediately allocated \$2 billion on March 27, 2020, the same day President Trump signed the Act, based on the fiscal year 2020 CDBG formula; this constituted the first round of CDBG-CV funds. Next, \$1 billion was required by the Act to be allocated to States and insular areas within 45 days of enactment of the Act; HUD accomplished this on May 11, 2020, and this constituted the second round of CDBG-CV funds, which this letter concerns. Finally, the remaining \$2 billion in CDBG-CV funds is required by the Act to be allocated to states and local governments at the discretion of the Secretary on a rolling basis, which will constitute the third round of CDBG-CV funds when HUD makes that allocation. Additionally, up to \$10 million will be set aside for technical assistance.

Accordingly, this letter informs you that your jurisdiction's allocation for the second round is \$10,749,023. Your cumulative amount for the first and second allocation rounds is \$18,753,337.

The CARES Act adds additional flexibility for both the CDBG-CV grant and, in some cases, for the annual FY2019 and FY2020 CDBG grants in these unprecedented times. The public comment period is reduced to not less than 5 days, grantees may use virtual public hearings when necessary for public health reasons, the public services cap is suspended during the emergency, and States and local governments may reimburse costs of eligible activities incurred for pandemic response regardless of the date.

In addition, the CARES Act authorizes the HUD Secretary to grant waivers and alternative requirements of statutes and regulations the HUD Secretary administers in connection with the use of CDBG-CV funds and fiscal year 2019 and 2020 CDBG funds (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment). Waivers and alternative

www.hud.gov

espanol.hud.gov

requirements can be granted when necessary to expedite and facilitate the use of funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

The Department is developing a Federal Register Notice that will further describe the CARES Act's provisions, a Quick Guide to the CARES Act flexibilities and other provisions, and other resources to enable swift implementation of CDBG-CV grants. As these become available, they will be posted on HUD's website and distributed to grantees. The Department will also support grantees with technical assistance.

As you develop your plan for the use of these grant funds, we encourage you to consider approaches that prioritize the unique needs of low- and moderate-income persons and the development of partnerships between all levels of government and the private for-profit and non-profit sectors. You should coordinate with state and local health authorities before undertaking any activity to support state or local pandemic response. CDBG-CV grants will be subject to oversight, reporting, and the requirement that each grantee have adequate procedures to prevent the duplication of benefits (DOB). HUD will provide guidance and technical assistance on DOB, the prevention of fraud, waste, and abuse, and on documenting the impact of this program for beneficiaries.

Reminder, all CPD Grantees must ensure they maintain active Dun and Bradstreet Numbering System (DUNS) numbers in the System for Award Management (SAM) system. Entities must have an active and unexpired DUNS before execution of grant agreements to avoid delays in the obligation of funds- which will delay your ability to drawdown funds in the Integrated Disbursement & Information System (IDIS). Grantees are required to maintain an active SAMs registration by re-activating their DUNS number annually in the SAM system for the entire drawdown period of their grants. DUNS numbers can be registered and renewed each year at the following website: <https://www.sam.gov/SAM/>.

The Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) is looking forward to working with you to successfully meet the urgent and complex challenges faced by our communities. If you or any member of your staff has questions, please contact your local CPD Field Office Director or CPDQuestionsAnswered@hud.gov.

Sincerely,



John Gibbs
Acting Assistant Secretary
for Community Planning and Development
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: MAP meeting materials
Date: Monday, July 6, 2020 8:02:28 PM
Attachments: [COVID Testing Needs Matrix ELC plus Additions Testing Projections for MAP.xlsx](#)
[7-7-20 MAP meeting agenda and materials.pdf](#)
[image002.png](#)

Good evening, Governor.

Please find MAP meeting materials 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: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 6, 2020 6:05 PM
To: Antonio Germann (Antonio.germann@gmail.com) <Antonio.germann@gmail.com>; 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>; Leda Garside <leda.garside@tuality.org>; 'Imdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org' <Imdavignon@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>; William Johnson <william.johnson@modahealth.com>; 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: MAP meeting materials

Hi everyone,

I am attaching the agenda and materials. We'll go through and explain what each of these are, but wanted you to have copies to look at other than what is on the screen. The testing plan spreadsheet

is separate because I'm never sure what Adobe will do to spreadsheets!

We have two new members on the group, Antonio Germann, MD MPH from the Salud Medical Clinic in Woodburn and Leda Garside, RN BSN MBA from OHSU Tuality Healthcare.

And a reminder, we are meeting from 8 to 9 tomorrow, instead of the regular time.

See you then,

Tina

Tina Edlund

Senior Health Policy Advisor

Office of Governor Kate Brown

(971) 209-0604





Governor's COVID-19 Medical Advisory Panel

July 7, 2020

8:00 to 9:00 am

Zoom meeting: Number included in calendar invitation

Agenda

- Welcome and introductions—Governor Brown
 - New members:
 - Antonio Germann, MD MPH, Family medicine with OB
Clinical Medical Director
Salud Medical Clinic
 - Leda Garside, RN, BSN, MBA
Salud Service Manager & Cultural Liaison
OHSU Tuality Healthcare
- County metrics review—Dr. Dean Sidelinger
See dashboard at:
<https://public.tableau.com/profile/oregon.health.authority.covid.19#!/vizhome/OregonCOVID-19PublicHealthIndicators/COVID-19Burden>
- Containing the spread: County watch list and public education campaign:

County watch list (see attached spreadsheet)

- Jefferson
- Lake
- Lincoln
- Malheur
- Morrow
- Umatilla
- Union
- Wasco

In addition to the OHA dashboard, additional county-level data can be found at

<https://projects.oregonlive.com/coronavirus/reopening/>

Public education campaign: This links to the first video of the [public awareness campaign](#) about the importance of masks, which ran over the holiday.

- Testing Plan (materials attached)

2 Weeks - Date Range: 6/18 - 7/1

	Case Count	Case Rate / 100,000 population	Sporadic Case Rate / 100,000 population
Clatsop	3	7.78	5.19
Lane	89	24.13	5.42
Columbia	5	9.83	5.90
Douglas	15	13.85	6.46
Jackson	46	21.47	8.40
Benton	17	18.94	8.91
Crook	2	8.95	8.95
Coos	9	14.22	11.06
Linn	28	22.79	13.02
Deschutes	54	29.89	14.39
Yamhill	35	33.71	14.45
Josephine	15	17.55	16.38
Klamath	55	82.94	16.59
Hood River	4	17.29	17.29
Baker	3	18.77	18.77
Tillamook	6	23.01	19.17
Polk	21	25.79	20.88
Clackamas	234	57.67	22.43
Marion	320	95.36	30.99
Washington	473	81.30	32.83
Multnomah	640	80.14	36.56
Wallowa	6	86.66	43.33
Lincoln	98	204.67	50.12
Wasco	33	127.58	50.26
Lake	13	165.75	89.25
Jefferson	53	229.01	116.67
Union	102	391.89	138.31
Malheur	98	322.04	193.88
Umatilla	413	537.08	313.40
Morrow	51	454.75	338.83

1 Week : Date Range: 6/25 - 7/1

	Case Count	Case Rate / 100,000 population	Sporadic Case Rate / 100,000 population
Clatsop	1	171.15	2.59
Coos	2	104.25	3.16
Klamath	12	99.53	4.52
Lane	66	17.89	4.61
Columbia	5	129.79	5.90
Douglas	10	60.93	6.46
Benton	7	73.51	6.68
Jackson	38	30.80	7.47
Crook	2	295.47	8.95
Yamhill	28	63.57	9.63
Linn	22	53.72	11.39
Deschutes	38	36.54	12.73
Polk	15	81.05	14.74
Tillamook	5	253.11	15.34
Clackamas	129	16.26	16.02
Josephine	15	77.21	16.38
Baker	3	412.91	18.77
Lincoln	27	137.84	18.80
Multnomah	335	8.26	23.04
Washington	272	11.34	23.89
Marion	182	19.67	24.14
Wallowa	2	953.21	28.89
Wasco	20	255.16	38.66
Union	50	253.57	84.52
Lake	10	841.51	89.25
Jefferson	42	285.18	99.38
Malheur	80	216.88	170.88
Umatilla	279	85.83	247.08
Morrow	36	588.50	258.58

The Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity funding will provide critical support to develop, purchase, administer, process, and analyze COVID-19 tests, conduct surveillance, trace contacts, and related activities. The answers below were provided to the CDC based on the required questions. The accompanying spreadsheet contains Public health's draft numbers provided to the CDC along with some additions added after submission.

1. Describe the overarching testing strategy in your state or jurisdiction.
State plans for testing should explicitly detail *how a minimum of 2% of the state's population will be tested each month beginning immediately*; as well as plans to increase that number by Fall 2020. Please provide the requested information to illustrate the specific details of your jurisdiction-wide SARS-CoV-2 testing plan. The jurisdictional strategy should address the following topics:
 - a. How you will maximize the use of testing platforms (with an indication of which are high throughput), venues, and expanded workforce across your jurisdiction (e.g., public health labs, private, hospital, commercial, academic) to rapidly scale testing to accommodate an increased demand for SARS-CoV-2 tests, including utilizing point-of-care or other rapid result testing for local outbreaks?
 - b. Detail your approach to provide testing at non-traditional laboratory sites (e.g., retail sites, community centers, residential medical facilities, pharmacies).
 - c. Describe your strategy for serologic testing, if applicable.
 - d. Describe how you will communicate, collaborate and coordinate with the broad testing community within your state to ensure alignment in approach and progress toward jurisdictional goals. Plans should include regular outreach to testing partners to monitor test kits, supply, and reagent inventory and staffing levels.

According to the 2019 Annual Oregon Population Report, Oregon's population is 4,236,400. In order to test 2% of our population per month, we must build capacity to test 84,728 people per month. In order to meet this target, the Oregon Health Authority and the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) have partnered with local public health authorities (LPHAs), healthcare systems, academic institutions, commercial laboratories and retail sites. Through these partnerships, we have created a network of laboratories which can perform up to 140,000 tests per month. Broadly, our testing strategy assumes that patients with health care access (i.e. insurance) will be tested through this existing access, while patients without access (i.e. without insurance), estimated at 7.2% of Oregonians, will have COVID-19 testing subsidized through ELC Enhancing Detection supplemental funding.

On May 1, 2020, the Oregon Health Authority published its updated [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#) for Oregon recommending that health care providers test all people with symptoms

consistent with COVID-19. In cases of limited resources, this plan prioritized testing in the following at-risk populations: workers who provide direct care or service; residents, staff, children or others in a care facility or group living setting; essential frontline workers; patients 60 years and older; patients with underlying medical conditions; patients who identify as black, African American, Latinx, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaska Native, Pacific Islander or as having a disability; patients from linguistically diverse populations; pregnant women; patients requiring hospitalization; and patients with exposure to a suspect or confirmed COVID-19 case. The [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#) will be revised as our testing strategy evolves and key stakeholders will be notified of updates to this document by health alert network emails.

The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) has been designated the priority laboratory in Oregon. The OSPHL is capable of testing 600 specimens per day with two Panther instruments, six ABI Fast Dx instruments and two Thermo Fisher QuantStudios. Testing at OSPHL has been prioritized for public health surveillance, at-risk and vulnerable populations without access, and outbreak response. The CDC SARS-CoV-2 molecular assay has been used since Oregon's first case was identified at the OSPHL on February 28, 2020. In order to rapidly scale up COVID-19 testing, the OSPHL has validated several extraction platforms, including the QiASymphony, the QiaCube, the Roche MagNAPure Compact, manual extraction QiAmp RNA Mini. The OSPHL has validated the Agpath Enzyme as a back-up to the TaqPath Mastermix supplied by the CDC. In response to supply chain shortages, the OSPHL validated the use of saline for viral transport, allowing for continuity of testing capacity in the absence of essential supplies. The OSPHL intends to use the CDC SARS-CoV-2/influenza multiplex assay when it becomes available as well as the BioFire Respiratory 2.1 Panel with SARS-CoV-2 during the 2020-2021 influenza season. The OSPHL will continue to incorporate new COVID-19 assays as their value is assessed by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and guidelines for their use evaluated.

In order to effectively increase capacity across Oregon, we will leverage the Regional Health Care Coalition (RHCC) structure and create new public-private partnerships to provide testing at non-traditional sites. This testing framework will expand our reach to at-risk populations and address disparities, ensuring equitable statewide access to testing. There are five RHCCs in Oregon following the Area Trauma Board Advisory Regions that are in statute, which together cover seven Healthcare Preparedness Program (HPP) regions. Each RHCC consists of membership from four mandatory sectors: local public health, emergency medical services (EMS), hospitals, and other healthcare systems. As part of the COVID-19 statewide hospital surge response, and building upon the Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR) Centers of Excellence model developed during the Ebola response, one hospital per region has been designated as a regional hospital and functions as an Emergency Transfer Management System (ETMS). We will provide incentive funds to each regional hospital to lead and coordinate mobile testing in non-medical settings in collaboration with EMS and local public health authorities.

Each regional hospital will be responsible for securing the requisite resources for specimen collection, including structural equipment (e.g., tents), personnel, personal protective equipment, and testing supplies. The regional hospital will also be responsible for establishing and implementing point-of-care (POC) testing or, alternatively, shipment of collected specimens to the appropriate regional laboratories, based on up-to-date information about result turn-around times. The selection of types and locations of testing sites will complement the coverage provided by the contracted pharmacy networks (see below), and be responsive to outbreaks affecting vulnerable populations, such as residents in long-term care facilities, homeless persons, incarcerated/detained persons, migrant and seasonal farm workers, and food processing plant employees. Testing sites may include facilities that house vulnerable populations, and other non-traditional venues such as convention centers, community centers, places of worship, retail settings, food pantries and drive-through testing sites. Importantly, some of Oregon's regional hospitals have already begun deploying mobile testing sites.

In order to effectively increase testing capacity across Oregon, we will leverage the Regional Health Care Coalition (RHCC) structure and create new public-private partnerships to provide testing at non-traditional sites. This testing framework will expand our reach to at-risk populations and address disparities, ensuring equitable statewide access to testing. There are currently five RHCCs in Oregon following the Area Trauma Board Advisory Regions that are in statute, which together cover seven [Healthcare Preparedness Program \(HPP\) regions](#). Two additional RHCCs will be created such that each of the seven HPP regions are represented by an RHCC. Each RHCC consists of membership from four mandatory sectors: local public health, emergency medical services (EMS), hospitals, and other healthcare systems. As part of the COVID-19 statewide hospital surge response and building upon the Infection Control Assessment and Response Centers of Excellence model developed during the Ebola response, one hospital per region has been designated as a regional hospital and functions as an Emergency Transfer Management System (ETMS). Based on preliminary discussions, we have identified seven health care systems to serve as RHCC Testing Partners for each HPP region. Some of these partners have been designated as regional hospitals that contribute to the COVID-19 ETMS, while others currently serve as Oregon's ICAR Centers of Excellence.

Each RHCC Testing Partner will be responsible for securing the requisite resources for specimen collection, including structural equipment (e.g., tents), personnel, personal protective equipment (PPE), and testing supplies. The RHCC Testing Partner will also be responsible for establishing and implementing point-of-care (POC) testing or, alternatively, shipment of collected specimens to the appropriate regional laboratories, based on up-to-date information about result turn-around times. The selection of testing employed and the types and 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 farm workers, and food processing plant employees. Testing sites may include facilities that house vulnerable populations, and other non-traditional venues such as convention centers, community centers, places of worship, retail settings, food pantries and drive-through testing sites. Importantly, some

of Oregon's regional hospitals have already begun deploying mobile testing sites. Each RHCC Testing Partner will be asked to submit a COVID-19 Regional Testing Approach by October of 2020.

To further support this non-traditional component of our testing strategy, OHA is coordinating with commercial partners to launch additional non-traditional testing sites and ensure compliance with federal and state laws. The adoption of temporary rule OAR 333-024-3000 allows registered Oregon pharmacists to order and perform COVID-19 POC testing (Abbott ID, Xpert Xpress, and Accula SARS-CoV-2). The OSPHL has assisted multiple organizations with navigating the complex regulatory requirement for clinical laboratories including universities, pharmacies, and commercial entities. The OSPHL will continue to provide expertise regarding clinical laboratory regulation for non-traditional laboratories as opportunities arise.

The OSPHL will play a critical role in the coordination of COVID-19 testing outside of its laboratory. The OSPHL has coordinated access to testing resources directed by Health and Human Services for allocation to the state. These include swabs and transport media, 13 Thermo Fisher COVID-19 Workflow kits and 15 Abbott ID NOW instruments and test kits. The Abbott ID NOW instruments were distributed to small hospitals and clinics in order to improve testing access for rural populations, while the Thermo Fisher Workflow kits were sent to larger population centers to strategically increase their testing capacity. Since early March of 2020, the OSPHL has been engaged in frequent COVID-19 conference calls with several of the major hospital laboratories in Oregon including Providence Regional Laboratory, Kaiser Permanente Regional Laboratory, Legacy Health, and the Oregon Health & Science Laboratory to strategize testing expansion in Oregon. This partnership has evolved into a Clinical Laboratory Testing Consortium currently consisting of 13 clinical laboratories, representing most of Oregon's health care systems and academic institutions. The OSPHL has worked with this laboratory consortium to monitor and address supply-chain issues, which have been a significant barrier for all laboratories throughout the pandemic. The Clinical Laboratory Testing Consortium will meet at least weekly to evaluate COVID-19 testing strategies, testing capacity and test characteristics, identify supply chain issues and share resources. Testing supply inventory will be tracked and reported to the OHA and the Governor's office. The OSPHL has identified all instrument platforms in Oregon, including POC instruments, and worked with each laboratory to validate COVID-19 assays on various instruments and will continue to provide this service to laboratories across Oregon.

The primary focus of COVID-19 testing in Oregon at this time is diagnostic; however, we have also developed a robust serosurveillance protocol to estimate the cumulative incidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection in Oregon. Through funding from the CDC Crisis Cooperative Agreement, we are currently conducting a biphasic serosurveillance study. The first phase of this study, a convenience sample, is occurring now; OSPHL will test 900 samples that are currently being collected from 18 medical facilities throughout Oregon between May 11 and June 15, 2020, for SARS-CoV-2 IgG antibodies utilizing the Abbott assay. The second phase of this study, a cluster randomized sample by census tract, will occur in August, 2020, and will test at least 1,100 samples for IgG antibodies. OHA is partnering with OHSU to develop a Dried Blood Spot Assay (DBSA)

in order to conduct the second phase of the study by mail. If the DBSA is not developed in time or doesn't meet adequate thresholds for sensitivity and specificity, public health nurses will travel door-to-door to collect samples using phlebotomy. We plan to utilize ELC Enhancing Detection funding in order to expand serosurveillance in Oregon to a minimum of 1000 samples quarterly in order to assess the cumulative incidence of COVID-19 longitudinally.

In order to monitor progress toward jurisdictional goals, OHA and OSPHL will communicate at least weekly with local healthcare systems, participate in weekly calls with LPHAs, and participate in monthly calls with local health officers. This communication will focus on monitoring test kits, supply and reagent inventory, staffing levels, and other regional support needs. Supply-chain issues will be addressed in order to ensure equitable testing access throughout the state of Oregon. The [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#) will be revised as testing strategy evolves and key stakeholders will be notified of updates to this document by health alert network emails.

2. Describe your public health department's direct impact on testing expansion in your jurisdiction.

The narrative responses should address the following topics:

- a. Describe how the health departments will directly expand testing capacity through their public health labs, contracts, partnerships, and other arrangements (e.g., adding testing capacity in local health departments, contracting with new labs, partnering with academic and community-based organizations, establishing drive-thru testing sites, etc.). Provide specifics about planned expansions of existing capacity, including procurement of new testing equipment or device platforms.
- b. How testing needs of vulnerable and at-risk populations will be prioritized, including the elderly, disabled, those living in congregate settings including nursing homes and prisons, racial and ethnic minorities, healthcare workers, and among persons experiencing homelessness.
- c. How barriers to efficient testing will be identified and overcome, including those related to underutilization of available assets and supply-chain difficulties, and considerations with end-to-end logistics of testing (from sample collection to reporting to public health and CDC).
- d. Describe the strategy for serology testing through the public health labs, if applicable, including specific platforms to be used.
- e. Describe the health department's plan for resource utilization and how the jurisdiction will manage testing and alignment with SARS-CoV-2 community mitigation policies, including sentinel surveillance for vulnerable populations.
- f. Describe the health department's plan to expedite and streamline procurement, hiring and on-boarding of new staff. Should include planned steps and ability for the jurisdiction to acquire supplies, reagents, test kit, collection materials required for expanding testing indicated in table 2.

Q2. The Oregon Health Authority and the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) have partnered with healthcare systems, academic institutions, commercial laboratories and retail sites to create a network of laboratories capable of performing up to 140,000 COVID-19 tests per month. Through these critical partnerships, we will meet the goal of testing at least 2% of Oregon's population per month.

As detailed under question 1, we have updated our [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#) to recommend that all patients with symptoms be tested. This alone has resulted in a dramatic increase in testing by our healthcare systems and academic institutions. In order to further increase capacity across Oregon, we will leverage the Regional Health Care Coalition (RHCC) structure and create new public-private partnerships to provide testing at non-traditional sites. And, the OSPHL has increased its COVID-19 testing capacity while stewarding laboratory best practices across the state. Since early March, the OSPHL has been engaged in daily COVID-19 conference calls with a consortium of

the major hospital laboratories in Oregon including Providence Regional Laboratory, Kaiser Permanente Regional Laboratory, Legacy Health, and the Oregon Health & Science Laboratory to strategize testing expansion in Oregon. The OSPHL has identified all instrument platforms, including point-of-care (POC) instruments, and worked with each laboratory to validate COVID-19 assays on various instruments. Testing volume and testing capacity are a routine part of every call and communicated to the Governor's office.

The OSPHL has worked with this hospital laboratory consortium to address supply-chain issues, which have been a significant barrier for all laboratories throughout the pandemic. OSPHL has played a key role in coordinating access to testing resources directed by Health and Human Services for allocation to the state. These include nasopharyngeal swabs and viral transport media, 13 Thermo Fisher COVID-19 Workflow kits and 15 Abbott ID NOW instruments and test kits. The Abbott ID NOW instruments were distributed to small hospitals and clinics in order to improve testing access for rural populations, while the Thermo Fisher Workflow kits were sent to larger population centers to strategically increase their testing capacity. The OSPHL has two Panther instruments and has secured an initial distribution of 20,000 Aptima RUO kits. Currently, the OSPHL has the capacity to perform at least an additional 600 tests/day and is working with six hospital partners and two commercial labs who use Panther instruments to secure supplies and support sharing kits with them as supplies allow.

Using surveillance data from COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations, and deaths, Oregon has identified disproportionately high rates of infection in Hispanic, Black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Pacific Islander populations; the majority of our hospitalizations have occurred in individuals over the age of 60 with underlying conditions; and the majority of deaths have occurred in long term care facilities (LTCFs). Of the 215 outbreaks between February 26 and May 25 of this year for which setting is known, 76 (35%) occurred in LTCFs, 62 (29%) in workplace settings other than healthcare settings, 16 (7%) in healthcare settings and 14 (7%) in correctional facilities. Based on these data, we have developed Oregon's [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#), which encourages testing for all symptomatic individuals and prioritizes testing access for at-risk populations (detailed under question 1). As described in Activity 7 of the ELC CARES supplement, we will develop a predictive model for identifying counties at increased risk for COVID-19 infection, morbidity and mortality based on county-level determinants of disease. We will use the social vulnerability index and other data available from the American Community Survey (ACS) such as population density, urban/rural classification, and indicators of socioeconomic status to create a COVID-19 Vulnerability Index for the state to help us further define regional variations in populations at risk in Oregon. Given the density of the populations living and working in LTCFs, as well as the vulnerable nature of these populations, identifying asymptomatic individuals who may be transmitting virus is a high priority. As a result, in response to any case in a LTCF, we test every resident and staff member of that facility. And, on June 12, 2020, Governor Kate Brown released a [Long Term Care Facility Testing Plan](#), which

states that all Oregon long-term care facility (LTCF) residents will be screened once by September 30, 2020 and all LTCF staff will be tested monthly.

The expansion of testing in Oregon will provide testing access to all symptomatic individuals in a timely fashion so that infectious individuals can be promptly isolated and their exposed contacts quarantined. By developing capacity to offer testing at non-traditional laboratory sites, we will expand our reach to at-risk and vulnerable populations lacking healthcare access. Using the data from our predictive model, we will focus on building capacity in our most vulnerable counties while ensuring that access is available statewide. It will be critical to intervene quickly to interrupt outbreaks of COVID-19 in high-risk settings such as LTCFs, correctional facilities, migrant and seasonal farmworker camps, and food processing plants. We have already expanded testing efforts in these settings based on needs identified by our outbreak data. As adults return to work and children to daycare and school, we will actively monitor these settings as well as group and congregate care facilities so that testing events can be planned in advance and quickly implemented for residents and employees as soon as symptomatic children, staff, and residents are identified.

We will expand daily stakeholder forums with state agencies, LPHAs, laboratories, and healthcare systems to identify barriers to efficient testing and supply-chain issues and work collaboratively to resolve barriers. The information gathered from our partners will be utilized to update the [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#), request or redirect resources, and address inequities. Current barriers to testing expansion include reagent, media, and supply availability. Future equipment purchases will be thoroughly researched in order to prioritize the purchasing of equipment without proprietary media in order to prevent shortages. An anticipated future barrier is that as influenza season approaches, the need for influenza testing will directly impact COVID-19 testing capacity. Laboratories will need multiplexing equipment which allows for co-testing. Information technology barriers include small or rural laboratories which are unable to report testing results electronically. The Oregon Health Authority will create an electronic reporting system for these labs to ensure timely and accurate reporting.

Oregon funded a biphasic serosurveillance study through the CDC Crisis Cooperative Agreement as detailed under question 1. We plan to utilize ELC Enhancing Detection funding to expand serosurveillance in Oregon to a minimum of 1000 samples quarterly tested through OSPHL in order to assess the cumulative incidence of COVID-19 longitudinally. Given the high specificity of the test, we will continue to utilize the Abbott SARS-CoV-2 IgG Assay. If seroprevalence in Oregon increases to a threshold at which antibody testing would result in a reasonable false positive rate, we will consider expanding the use of serology to additional settings, such as group and congregate living facilities.

Our COVID-19 core surveillance system will track: (1) overall COVID-19 laboratory test percent positivity; (2) COVID-19 laboratory test positivity in symptomatic patients presenting with COVID-like-illness (CLI)/influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as

asymptomatic patients at ESSENCE facilities; (3) the proportion of CLI presenting to ESSENCE providers; (4) SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater treatment facilities at 30 sites across Oregon; (5) COVID-19 hospitalizations in the tri-county region as a member of the CDC EIP's COVID-NET hospitalization surveillance system; and (6) COVID-related deaths. This core surveillance system has been designed to detect even small increases in SARS-CoV-2 activity throughout the state of Oregon. The following public health indicators are published on our website daily: (1) COVID-19 laboratory test percent positivity; (2) the proportion of CLI presenting to ESSENCE providers; (3) the number of incident cases; (4) the proportion of cases not traced to a known source; (5) the number of incident cases not traced to a known source; and (6) the number of hospitalized cases. With the support of the CDC Crisis Cooperative Agreement and ELC CARES, we have implemented an ILINet community surveillance expansion for COVID-19. We are currently collecting 200 nasopharyngeal samples for PCR testing from 14 geographically representative sites across Oregon; 100 of these samples come from symptomatic patients with CLI or influenza-like illness and 100 come from asymptomatic patients. This system will be expanded to collect a total of 300 samples per week in June of 2020, and a proportion of these swabs from symptomatic patients will be co-tested for influenza and other respiratory viruses; this data will monitor COVID-19 trends over time and provide invaluable information regarding coinfection. With the support of EIP and ELC CARES, we will implement SARS-CoV-2 wastewater surveillance in order to identify new disease activity in more rural areas of the state. This robust COVID-19 surveillance system will monitor disease activity in all of Oregon's populations, including our most vulnerable residents.

OHA will assemble daily task teams to relay personnel and procurement needs. Procurement of supplies and services will be streamlined through the Finance Section for a 24- to 48-hour response time. Contracts will be streamlined with key agency staff and the Office of Contracts and Procurement. Currently, contracts can take several months to process. The goal is to reduce the contract processing time to less than three weeks. Staffing requests will be streamlined through the Oregon Department of Human Services to expedite hiring. Currently, it can take several months to hire talent. We will streamline the process by coordinating with key agency staff to significantly reduce recruitment time.



July 6, 2020

COVID-19 Weekly Testing Summary

On May 1, the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) released its COVID-19 [Strategic Testing Plan](#) for Oregon. The Strategic Testing Plan includes the following goals:

1. *Test more people living in Oregon for COVID-19* based on [testing guidelines](#), which were revised on June 2. These guidelines recommend testing all people with symptoms, and if resources are limited, recommend prioritizing testing higher risk groups including direct care or service workers, front-line workers, people whose first language is not English and people who identify as Black, African American, Latino, Latina, Latinx, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Asian-American, Pacific Islander, or as having a disability. Data shows us that people in these communities are at higher risk for COVID-19 infection. The new guidance also expands testing recommendations for asymptomatic people to include close contacts of a person with COVID-19 and people exposed to COVID-19 in non-healthcare congregate settings (e.g. residential care facility, agricultural settings, food-packing plants, prisons, shelters, etc.), and seasonal agricultural workers arriving in Oregon.
2. *Use all available resources in Oregon, so all symptomatic people are tested for COVID-19.*

The Strategic Testing Plan is an essential component of active surveillance, which includes case investigation and contact tracing, to better understand and stop the spread of disease.

Summary of Oregon test results through 7/5/2020

	Pre-2/28	2/29-3/6	3/7-3/13	3/14-3/20	3/21-3/27	3/28-4/3	4/4-4/10	4/11-4/17	4/18-4/24	4/25-5/1	5/2-5/8	5/9-5/15	5/16-5/22	5/23-5/29	5/30-6/5	6/6-6/12	6/13-6/19	6/20-6/27	6/28-7/5	Total to date
Positive	1	12	35	66	348	437	472	414	392	402	453	438	255	304	413	765	1,137	1,441	2,117	9,902
Negative	3	122	466	1,460	7,050	7,434	9,318	8,683	8,779	12,282	14,028	16,349	15,433	17,143	20,126	22,136	26,534	32,183	37,797	257,326
Total results	4	134	501	1,526	7,398	7,871	9,790	9,097	9,171	12,684	14,481	16,787	15,688	17,447	20,539	22,901	27,671	33,624	39,914	267,228
% positive	25.0%	9.0%	7.0%	4.3%	4.7%	5.6%	4.8%	4.6%	4.3%	3.2%	3.1%	2.6%	1.6%	1.7%	2.0%	3.3%	4.1%	4.3%	5.3%	3.7%

As of July 5, Oregon's cumulative positive testing rate is 3.7% of tests performed. This is considerably lower than the national average of 9%. Oregon's number of tests performed has been steadily increasing week after week, but the number of positive cases and the test

positivity rate have increased significantly since late May. This suggests increasing numbers of individuals with COVID-19, which is expected now that all counties are in Phase 1 or Phase 2 of reopening. Recent large outbreaks around the state have also contributed to these increases. We will continue to monitor these trends.

In early June, we reached the threshold of testing 2% of the Oregon population each month, the benchmark set by the Enhancing Detection supplement to the CDC Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Prevention and Control of Emerging Infectious Diseases (ELC) cooperative agreement.

Testing capacity

In mid-May, the OSPHL, Kaiser Permanente, and Interpath laboratories went live with the Hologic Panther instrument, which increased the state's testing capacity. As of the end of June, St. Charles went live with the Hologic Panther Instrument. Salem Health hopes to validate their Panther instrument by mid-July. Currently, the OSPHL uses a validated Abbott Architect IgG assay to support seroprevalence work and is capable of reporting approximately 200 specimens per day.

OSPHL has distributed a survey to clinical labs around the state to quantify current in-state testing capacity. From the survey data, the most recent weekly capacity estimate is 33,000 tests for the week of June 10 to June 17. Due to expected supply constraints described below, OSPHL is anticipating a reduction in hospital COVID-19 testing capacity over the next 6 to 8 weeks. In such a scenario, facilities may need to seek out laboratories that are able to perform testing for prioritized populations, including symptomatic hospitalized patients.

Testing resources

OHA continues to fill requests for commercial laboratory testing through Quest and LabCorp. These contracts are designed to provide access to COVID-19 testing for entities that do not have access to laboratory testing through their own health system or commercial laboratory contracts. Commercial testing requests by local emergency managers are made via the ECC's OpsCenter platforms.

The Oregon Public Health Clinical Laboratory Consortium is coordinating testing capacity of partner laboratories to perform testing for high risk and vulnerable populations if the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory is at capacity. This consortium is now reporting supply constraints from Roche, BD Max, and Hologic.

OHA continues to supply all laboratories and hospitals that have the Abbot ID NOW instrument with ID NOW test kits. The CDC International Reagent Resource (IRR) will supply states with 50 boxes of test kits and six packs of controls through an automatic shipment each week. This week, OHA has received its weekly allocation of 50 boxes of ID NOW test cartridges (24 tests per box). Fifteen ID NOW instruments were distributed to areas of the state that do not have in-house laboratory testing or that have high COVID-19 case counts.

The IRR is now taking orders from Public Health Laboratories for the CDC multiplex RT-PCR assay, which tests respiratory specimens for SARS-CoV-2, influenza A and influenza B. The assay is expected to ship in late July.

Oregon continues to receive periodic shipments of testing swabs, universal transport media for specimen collection kits, and certain testing supplies and reagents from the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). These ongoing supplies will be available for counties and tribes to request through their Emergency Managers using OpsCenter.

OHA continues to explore opportunities to expand collection and testing services.

Supply chain issues

OHA has received information that testing supply allocations from several major manufacturers to OSPHL and clinical labs in Oregon are being or may be reduced due to increasing national demand. OSPHL recently conducted a survey to assess current testing capacity and supply constraints and will provide updates in future testing summaries. Additional Cepheid test cartridge availability will continue to be limited, as the supplier is at production capacity and is planning to stop COVID-19 production so they can begin production on their other tests (influenza, etc.). It is expected that the recent spike in positive COVID-19 testing in southern and western states will have an impact on all testing supplies.

Supply shortages are impacting the volume of testing that can be performed at laboratories using these methods. A total of nine hospital laboratories are impacted; one has reported an inability to perform testing due to supply shortages.

Technical assistance

Oregon hospital laboratories and OSPHL continue to meet weekly to share technical information, updates about testing efforts, and information about supply-chain barriers. The OSPHL continues to provide technical assistance to laboratories who reach out for help implementing COVID-19 testing. OHA continues to evaluate COVID-19 testing platforms as they become available.

Congregate care settings

OSPHL continues to prioritize its testing to identify and control clusters of COVID-19 disease in congregate care settings, including long-term care and correctional facilities. As of May 1, OHA's testing guidance includes a separate document with criteria for COVID-19 testing at OSPHL.

OHA is currently conducting a COVID-19 prevalence study using PCR testing at skilled nursing facilities, residential care facilities and assisted living facilities across the state. The results of this survey will be used to inform Oregon's testing strategy in these high-risk populations. OHA plans to conduct a large seroprevalence study later this summer at the same facility types. Both studies will test all residents and staff.

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#); [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
Subject: Memo for Tomorrow, Tues., July 7th
Date: Monday, July 6, 2020 9:10:56 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[20200707 Health Schools Reopening Council Packet.pdf](#)

Hi Governor,

Please find attached a memo for tomorrow's Healthy Schools Reopening Council.

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?](#)

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Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Healthy Schools Reopening Council
Date of Meeting: 07/07/20
Time & Length of Meeting: 2:00–5:00 pm
Location of Meeting: Online Meeting
This Memo Prepared By: Lindsey Capps
Preparer's Cell: 503-931-6730

This is the first meeting of the Healthy Schools Reopening Council. The purpose of this meeting is to:

- 1) Provide members of the Council a grounding in the equity framework guiding the state's COVID-19 response and recovery effort and the ODE-OHA guidance for school district planning for the 2020-21 school year;
- 2) Review and respond to the latest ODE-OHA guidance document, released on June 30; and
- 3) Identify where guidance could be revised or further guidance should be developed as ODE prepares to reissue the next iteration of its guidance document on July 21; and in general, where additional policy and resources may be needed.

After your opening remarks and a review of the Council charges, this online meeting will be facilitated by Dr. Shadiin Garcia, Executive Director of the Educator Advancement Council. This facilitation will begin at 2:20 pm. At 4:50 pm, Dr. Garcia will recognize you for closing remarks.

Agenda:

2:00 PM – Council Welcome – Governor Kate Brown

Governor provides welcoming remarks speaking to the the purpose of the Council, and the underlying values and equity principles that will guide the Council’s work. (Sam is providing remarks).

2:10 PM – Council Charges -- Lindsey Capps

Governor introduces Lindsey to review the charges of the Council and provide a brief summary of the work plan for the Council over the four meetings planned in July and August.

2:20 PM – Equity Framework – Dr. Shadiin Garcia

Governor introduces Dr. Garcia to begin the facilitated portion of the meeting.

Dr. Garcia will briefly draw connections between the Governor’s COVID-19 equity framework and the ODE Guidance. She will highlight the practical considerations for the return to school for specific populations of students and the continuation of distance learning in some form next school year.

Student populations in focus include students with disabilities, emerging bilingual students, and students from communities disproportionately impacted by COVID-19. Equity considerations are also important in considerations in the supports needed for teachers, school leaders and whole school systems in meeting the needs of every student.

2:30 PM – Presentation on ODE-OHA Guidance -- ODE Director Colt Gill

Dr. Garcia introduces ODE Director Colt Gill, and members of the ODE leadership team, to present an overview of the ODE-OHA *Ready Schools, Safe Learners* guidance. As part of this presentation, ODE will present the data collected through its public engagement and survey process.

3:15 PM – 15-minute break

Dr. Garcia provides instructions for Council to take a virtual break and return to the online meeting at 3:30 pm.

3:30 PM – Breakout Sessions – Dr. Shadiin Garcia

Dr. Garcia outlines small group discussion process for Council members; and facilitates members splitting into separate virtual breakout rooms.

4:20 PM – Council Discussion – Dr. Shadiin Garcia

Dr. Garcia facilitates whole group discussion, taking an inventory of issues and recommendations brought forward in the preceding small group discussions.

4:50 PM – Closing Remarks – Governor Brown

Governor shares final thoughts, encouraging Council members to continue to reflect on the day's discussion, and generating questions and ideas for ensuring the care and connection for every student and the health of our schools and communities. The next meeting of the Council is Wednesday, July 15th.

Attending:

Council Members:
See enclosed Council roster.

State Agency Leaders:

EAC

Shadiin Garcia, Executive Director

ODE

Colt Gill, Director

Scott Nine, Assistant Superintendent, Office of Education Innovation and Improvement

Candace Pelt, Assistant Superintendent, Office of Enhancing Student Opportunities

OHA

Pat Allen, Director

Kati Mosely, Health in Education Director

Governor's Staff:

Sam West (will be with you in person)

Lindsey Capps, Senior Education Policy Advisor

Alyssa Chatterjee, Deputy Education Policy Advisor



KATE BROWN
Governor

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

VIRTUAL MEETING

July 7, 2020

2:00 – 5:00 p.m.

AGENDA

- I. **Council Welcome** 2:00 - 2:10 p.m.
Governor Kate Brown
- II. **Overview of Council Charges** 2:10 – 2:20 p.m.
Lindsey Capps, *Senior Education Policy Advisor, Office of the Governor*
- III. **Equity Framework** 2:20 – 2:30 p.m.
Dr. Shadiin Garcia, *Executive Director, Educator Advancement Council*
- IV. **Presentation: ODE-OHA Ready Schools, Safe Learners Guidance** 2:30 – 3:15 p.m.

Oregon Department of Education:
Colt Gill, *Director and Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction*
Scott Nine, *Assistant Superintendent, Office of Education Innovation and Improvement*
Candace Pelt, *Assistant Superintendent, Office of Enhancing Student Opportunities*
- V. **Break** 3:15 – 3:30 p.m.
- VI. **Breakout Sessions: Small Group Discussion of ODE-OHA Guidance** 3:30 – 4:20 p.m.
Facilitated by Dr. Garcia
- VII. **Council Discussion: ODE-OHA Guidance Initial Recommendations** 4:20 – 4:50 p.m.
Facilitated by Dr. Garcia
- VIII. **Adjournment** 4:50 – 5:00 p.m.
Governor Kate Brown

Governor Kate Brown
Healthy Schools Reopening Council #1
July 7, 2020

Good afternoon, everyone.

I want to thank you all for your willingness to commit such a large chunk of your day to the task of planning what healthy learning spaces look like for every Oregon child. And what a task it is.

When I first declared a state of emergency due to the coronavirus on March 8 -- a little over 16 weeks ago -- there were 14 cases of COVID-19 in Oregon.

As of Sunday, we surpassed 10,000 cases.

Here in Oregon we find ourselves at a crossroads. What comes next is up to us.

The everyday anxiety of the global pandemic has made it difficult to see the big picture, so before I turn it over to Lindsey and ODE for all of the in-the-weeds data, I thought

I would give a 30,000 foot view of my goals for Oregon's education system.

The Student Success Act marked a *turning point* for education in Oregon. And what we came together to do will be felt by students, teachers, and schools for years to come.

Investing one billion dollars per year in schools is a game-changer. And even in the budget shortfall we can expect from the pandemic, I am committed to putting Oregon students first.

That's where you come in.

This pandemic has exposed cracks in our systems that already existed—especially for low-income communities and our communities of color.

That's why we call it systemic racism – because it's just that: a system. No part of our lives is immune.

We knew this when we created the Student Success Act. And now that the pandemic has worsened existing disparities, our work ahead is even more important.

All Oregon students deserve a safe place to become the brilliant and compassionate people they are meant to be. Where they can learn, socialize, and (for many) get a reliable, healthy meal.

We have to conduct a difficult balancing act. We must both protect students from this virus and ensure they get the intellectual and emotional support they need to be on a path to success.

And we must do so by centering the needs of students most affected by this pandemic – our BIPOC students, low-income students, our indigenous students, and our rural students.

Today we're going to be hearing from Colt about some survey results. Participants were asked to respond to guidance issued by ODE to re-open schools.

I'll give a tiny spoiler: the results were pretty polarized.

Oregonians can't seem to agree on how best to ensure that our students both stay safe AND get the quality education they deserve;

how to support our teachers to create a healthy learning environment for both them and their students;

and how to practically accomplish all of these tasks with the resources available to us in the many different regions of Oregon – from Bend to Beaverton, Brookings to Burns.

This won't be solved in a day. But I know you all are up for the challenge.

So thank you in advance for your dedication and determination to serve Oregon students during this especially difficult time.

I am eager to address back to school this year, as I'm sure many parents are as well. A back to school that reflects the new normal we face and our commitment to the needs of our most vulnerable students.

Thank you, and I'll hand it over to Lindsey.



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council
Membership

Honorable Kate Brown
Governor, State of Oregon

Honorable Arnie Roblan
Oregon State Senate (D-Coos Bay)

Honorable Teresa Alonso-Leon
House of Representatives (D-Woodburn)

Honorable Lynn P. Findley
Oregon State Senate (R-Vale)

Honorable Raquel Moore-Green
House of Representatives (R-Salem)

Honorable Kelley Minty Morris
Chair, Klamath County Commission

Honorable Mark Bennett
County Commissioner, Baker County

Kimberly Howard
Chair, Oregon State Board of Education

Dr. David Bangsberg
Chair, Oregon Health Policy Board

PUBLIC MEMBERS

Yosalin Arenas Alvarez
Medford
Student

Dr. Keith Dempsey
Portland
George Fox University

Kristi Dille
Clackamas
Oregon PTA

Roberto Gamboa
Ontario
*EUVALCREE/Eastern Oregon Health
Equity Alliance*

Erika Lopez
Hillsboro
Oregon School Boards Association

Peggy Maguire
Lake Oswego
Cambia Health Foundation

Chris Minnich
Oregon City
Oregon Business & Industry Education Committee

Sonya Moody-Jurado
Salem
The Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians

Lauren Nguyen
Hillsboro
Student

Kyshan Nichols-Smith
Eugene
Student

Heather Olivier
Medford
FACT Oregon

Lee Po Cha
Portland
*The Immigrant and Refugee Community
Organization (IRCO)*

D.L. Richardson
Ashland
Equity Consultant

Carmen Rubio
Portland
Latino Network

EDUCATION

Dr. Olga Acuna

Director of Federal Programs,
Hillsboro School District

Ardis Clark

Teacher, *Warms Springs K-8 Academy*
Jefferson County School District 509J

Heather Godsey, RN

Nurse Consultant
Multnomah Education Service District

Kathleen Jonathan

Community School Outreach Coordinator
Salem-Keizer School District

Tammy Moehlman-Hosaka

School Counselor, *Hood River Options Academy*
Hood River School District

Dr. Katrise Perera

Superintendent
Gresham-Barlow School District

Mark Siegel

Executive Director
Oregon Federation of Independent Schools

Tenneal Wetherell

Superintendent
South Coast Education Service District

Alejandra Barragán

Teacher, *Alder Elementary School*
Reynolds School District

Carmen Gelman

Principal, *Milwaukie HS & Academy of Arts*
North Clackamas School District

Juan Jauregui

Homeless, Migrant & Foster Youth Coordinator
Central School District

Lisa Longoria

Principal, *Ontario Middle School*
Ontario School District

Mercedes Muñoz

Special Education Teacher, *Franklin HS*
Portland Public Schools

Keri Pilgrim Ricker

Teacher, *Churchill HS*
Eugene 4J School District

Heidi Sipe

Superintendent
Umatilla School District

Melissa Wilk

Teacher, *Glide Elementary School*
Glide School District

PUBLIC HEALTH

Rachel Banks

Public Health Director
Multnomah County

Muriel DeLaVergne-Brown

Public Health Director
Crook County

Dr. Robert (Bob) Dannenhoffer

Chief Medical Strategist
Douglas County Public Health Alliance

Dr. Christina Lancioni

Associate Professor of Pediatrics
Division of Infectious Diseases
OHSU School of Medicine

HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV

From: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV
Sent: Sunday, July 5, 2020 6:24 PM
To: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV
Subject: FW: MEETING MATERIALS: Healthy Schools Reopening Council
Attachments: 2020_07-07_HSRC_Agenda.pdf

FYI – meeting materials for Healthy School Reopening Council on Tuesday (attached and below).

Thanks!
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: CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 3, 2020 11:29 AM
To: CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>
Cc: ROEMELING Emily * GOV <Emily.ROEMELING@state.or.us>
Subject: MEETING MATERIALS: Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Dear Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council Members,

On behalf of Governor Brown, thank you for volunteering your time to serve on the Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council. The first virtual meeting of the Council is this coming Tuesday, July 7th from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. A calendar invite with information to access this virtual meeting has been sent to you. Please note that this meeting is advisory to the Governor and for the participation of appointed Council members only.

In preparation for this first Council meeting, we ask that you take time to familiarize yourself with the meeting materials provided below; and reviewing the Council Charges listed below, please come prepared with your initial thinking in response to the following question:

Q: WHAT ARE THE MOST CRITICAL ISSUES FOR THE COUNCIL TO ELEVATE IN PROVIDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STATEWIDE GUIDANCE ON THE RETURN TO SCHOOL?

COUNCIL CHARGES

- Advising on equitable policies and practices specific to school reentry and operations under the COVID-19 pandemic;
- Informing guidance(s) issued by the Oregon Department of Education and Oregon Health Authority to support school district implementation of COVID-19 operational plans;
- Receiving ODE updates on school district operational plans;
- Ensuring coordination and alignment between K-12 guidance and other related public health and education sector guidance; and
- Receiving epidemiological updates and status reports on regional health metrics.

MATERIALS

1. **July 7th Meeting Agenda**, attached
2. **State of Oregon Equity Framework in COVID-19 Response and Recovery** ([PDF](#))
3. **ODE-OHA Ready Schools, Safe Learners Guidance**, VERSION 1.5.8 June 30, 2020 ([PDF](#))

For your reference, there are additional resources for COVID-19 Planning for the 2020-21 School Year available on the Oregon Department of Education [website](#).

FUTURE MEETINGS

You should have received calendar invites for future meetings of the Council on Wednesday, July 15, 2:00-5:00 pm; Monday, August, 2:00-5:00 pm, and Monday, August 24, 2:00-5:00 pm. If you did not receive these or need assistance with information or access to this Tuesday's meeting, please contact emily.roemeling@oregon.gov.

Thank you for your service to Oregon's students, schools and communities.

Best,

Lindsey Capps
Senior Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
503.931.6730

Emily Roemeling
Policy Assistant
503.986.6545 | emily.roemeling@oregon.gov

From: [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: MAP meeting materials
Date: Tuesday, July 7, 2020 7:49:08 AM
Attachments: [COVID Testing Needs Matrix ELC plus Additions Testing Projections for MAP.xlsx](#)
[7-7-20 MAP meeting agenda and materials.pdf](#)

[Bringing this to the top.](#)

From: EDLUND Tina * GOV

Sent: Monday, July 6, 2020 6:05 PM

To: Antonio Germann (Antonio.germann@gmail.com) <Antonio.germann@gmail.com>; BENSON Coline * GOV <Coline.BENSON@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Bruce Goldberg (brucegoldberg955@gmail.com) <brucegoldberg955@gmail.com>; Dean Sidelinger <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>; Leda Garside <leda.garside@tuality.org>; 'lmdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org' <lmdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org>; Patrick Allen <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>; William Johnson <william.johnson@modahealth.com>; 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: MAP meeting materials

Hi everyone,

I am attaching the agenda and materials. We'll go through and explain what each of these are, but wanted you to have copies to look at other than what is on the screen. The testing plan spreadsheet is separate because I'm never sure what Adobe will do to spreadsheets!

We have two new members on the group, Antonio Germann, MD MPH from the Salud Medical Clinic in Woodburn and Leda Garside, RN BSN MBA from OHSU Tuality Healthcare.

And a reminder, we are meeting from 8 to 9 tomorrow, instead of the regular time.

See you then,

Tina

Tina Edlund
Senior Health Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
(971) 209-0604



Fill out Your Form NOW!



Governor's COVID-19 Medical Advisory Panel

July 7, 2020

8:00 to 9:00 am

Zoom meeting: Number included in calendar invitation

Agenda

- Welcome and introductions—Governor Brown
 - New members:
 - Antonio Germann, MD MPH, Family medicine with OB
Clinical Medical Director
Salud Medical Clinic
 - Leda Garside, RN, BSN, MBA
Salud Service Manager & Cultural Liaison
OHSU Tuality Healthcare
- County metrics review—Dr. Dean Sidelinger
See dashboard at:
<https://public.tableau.com/profile/oregon.health.authority.covid.19#!/vizhome/OregonCOVID-19PublicHealthIndicators/COVID-19Burden>
- Containing the spread: County watch list and public education campaign:

County watch list (see attached spreadsheet)

- Jefferson
- Lake
- Lincoln
- Malheur
- Morrow
- Umatilla
- Union
- Wasco

In addition to the OHA dashboard, additional county-level data can be found at

<https://projects.oregonlive.com/coronavirus/reopening/>

Public education campaign: This links to the first video of the [public awareness campaign](#) about the importance of masks, which ran over the holiday.

- Testing Plan (materials attached)

2 Weeks - Date Range: 6/18 - 7/1

	Case Count	Case Rate / 100,000 population	Sporadic Case Rate / 100,000 population
Clatsop	3	7.78	5.19
Lane	89	24.13	5.42
Columbia	5	9.83	5.90
Douglas	15	13.85	6.46
Jackson	46	21.47	8.40
Benton	17	18.94	8.91
Crook	2	8.95	8.95
Coos	9	14.22	11.06
Linn	28	22.79	13.02
Deschutes	54	29.89	14.39
Yamhill	35	33.71	14.45
Josephine	15	17.55	16.38
Klamath	55	82.94	16.59
Hood River	4	17.29	17.29
Baker	3	18.77	18.77
Tillamook	6	23.01	19.17
Polk	21	25.79	20.88
Clackamas	234	57.67	22.43
Marion	320	95.36	30.99
Washington	473	81.30	32.83
Multnomah	640	80.14	36.56
Wallowa	6	86.66	43.33
Lincoln	98	204.67	50.12
Wasco	33	127.58	50.26
Lake	13	165.75	89.25
Jefferson	53	229.01	116.67
Union	102	391.89	138.31
Malheur	98	322.04	193.88
Umatilla	413	537.08	313.40
Morrow	51	454.75	338.83

1 Week : Date Range: 6/25 - 7/1

	Case Count	Case Rate / 100,000 population	Sporadic Case Rate / 100,000 population
Clatsop	1	171.15	2.59
Coos	2	104.25	3.16
Klamath	12	99.53	4.52
Lane	66	17.89	4.61
Columbia	5	129.79	5.90
Douglas	10	60.93	6.46
Benton	7	73.51	6.68
Jackson	38	30.80	7.47
Crook	2	295.47	8.95
Yamhill	28	63.57	9.63
Linn	22	53.72	11.39
Deschutes	38	36.54	12.73
Polk	15	81.05	14.74
Tillamook	5	253.11	15.34
Clackamas	129	16.26	16.02
Josephine	15	77.21	16.38
Baker	3	412.91	18.77
Lincoln	27	137.84	18.80
Multnomah	335	8.26	23.04
Washington	272	11.34	23.89
Marion	182	19.67	24.14
Wallowa	2	953.21	28.89
Wasco	20	255.16	38.66
Union	50	253.57	84.52
Lake	10	841.51	89.25
Jefferson	42	285.18	99.38
Malheur	80	216.88	170.88
Umatilla	279	85.83	247.08
Morrow	36	588.50	258.58

The Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity funding will provide critical support to develop, purchase, administer, process, and analyze COVID-19 tests, conduct surveillance, trace contacts, and related activities. The answers below were provided to the CDC based on the required questions. The accompanying spreadsheet contains Public health's draft numbers provided to the CDC along with some additions added after submission.

1. Describe the overarching testing strategy in your state or jurisdiction.
State plans for testing should explicitly detail *how a minimum of 2% of the state's population will be tested each month beginning immediately*; as well as plans to increase that number by Fall 2020. Please provide the requested information to illustrate the specific details of your jurisdiction-wide SARS-CoV-2 testing plan. The jurisdictional strategy should address the following topics:
 - a. How you will maximize the use of testing platforms (with an indication of which are high throughput), venues, and expanded workforce across your jurisdiction (e.g., public health labs, private, hospital, commercial, academic) to rapidly scale testing to accommodate an increased demand for SARS-CoV-2 tests, including utilizing point-of-care or other rapid result testing for local outbreaks?
 - b. Detail your approach to provide testing at non-traditional laboratory sites (e.g., retail sites, community centers, residential medical facilities, pharmacies).
 - c. Describe your strategy for serologic testing, if applicable.
 - d. Describe how you will communicate, collaborate and coordinate with the broad testing community within your state to ensure alignment in approach and progress toward jurisdictional goals. Plans should include regular outreach to testing partners to monitor test kits, supply, and reagent inventory and staffing levels.

According to the 2019 Annual Oregon Population Report, Oregon's population is 4,236,400. In order to test 2% of our population per month, we must build capacity to test 84,728 people per month. In order to meet this target, the Oregon Health Authority and the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) have partnered with local public health authorities (LPHAs), healthcare systems, academic institutions, commercial laboratories and retail sites. Through these partnerships, we have created a network of laboratories which can perform up to 140,000 tests per month. Broadly, our testing strategy assumes that patients with health care access (i.e. insurance) will be tested through this existing access, while patients without access (i.e. without insurance), estimated at 7.2% of Oregonians, will have COVID-19 testing subsidized through ELC Enhancing Detection supplemental funding.

On May 1, 2020, the Oregon Health Authority published its updated [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#) for Oregon recommending that health care providers test all people with symptoms

consistent with COVID-19. In cases of limited resources, this plan prioritized testing in the following at-risk populations: workers who provide direct care or service; residents, staff, children or others in a care facility or group living setting; essential frontline workers; patients 60 years and older; patients with underlying medical conditions; patients who identify as black, African American, Latinx, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaska Native, Pacific Islander or as having a disability; patients from linguistically diverse populations; pregnant women; patients requiring hospitalization; and patients with exposure to a suspect or confirmed COVID-19 case. The [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#) will be revised as our testing strategy evolves and key stakeholders will be notified of updates to this document by health alert network emails.

The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) has been designated the priority laboratory in Oregon. The OSPHL is capable of testing 600 specimens per day with two Panther instruments, six ABI Fast Dx instruments and two Thermo Fisher QuantStudios. Testing at OSPHL has been prioritized for public health surveillance, at-risk and vulnerable populations without access, and outbreak response. The CDC SARS-CoV-2 molecular assay has been used since Oregon's first case was identified at the OSPHL on February 28, 2020. In order to rapidly scale up COVID-19 testing, the OSPHL has validated several extraction platforms, including the QiASymphony, the QiaCube, the Roche MagNAPure Compact, manual extraction QiAmp RNA Mini. The OSPHL has validated the Agpath Enzyme as a back-up to the TaqPath Mastermix supplied by the CDC. In response to supply chain shortages, the OSPHL validated the use of saline for viral transport, allowing for continuity of testing capacity in the absence of essential supplies. The OSPHL intends to use the CDC SARS-CoV-2/influenza multiplex assay when it becomes available as well as the BioFire Respiratory 2.1 Panel with SARS-CoV-2 during the 2020-2021 influenza season. The OSPHL will continue to incorporate new COVID-19 assays as their value is assessed by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and guidelines for their use evaluated.

In order to effectively increase capacity across Oregon, we will leverage the Regional Health Care Coalition (RHCC) structure and create new public-private partnerships to provide testing at non-traditional sites. This testing framework will expand our reach to at-risk populations and address disparities, ensuring equitable statewide access to testing. There are five RHCCs in Oregon following the Area Trauma Board Advisory Regions that are in statute, which together cover seven Healthcare Preparedness Program (HPP) regions. Each RHCC consists of membership from four mandatory sectors: local public health, emergency medical services (EMS), hospitals, and other healthcare systems. As part of the COVID-19 statewide hospital surge response, and building upon the Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR) Centers of Excellence model developed during the Ebola response, one hospital per region has been designated as a regional hospital and functions as an Emergency Transfer Management System (ETMS). We will provide incentive funds to each regional hospital to lead and coordinate mobile testing in non-medical settings in collaboration with EMS and local public health authorities.

Each regional hospital will be responsible for securing the requisite resources for specimen collection, including structural equipment (e.g., tents), personnel, personal protective equipment, and testing supplies. The regional hospital will also be responsible for establishing and implementing point-of-care (POC) testing or, alternatively, shipment of collected specimens to the appropriate regional laboratories, based on up-to-date information about result turn-around times. The selection of types and locations of testing sites will complement the coverage provided by the contracted pharmacy networks (see below), and be responsive to outbreaks affecting vulnerable populations, such as residents in long-term care facilities, homeless persons, incarcerated/detained persons, migrant and seasonal farm workers, and food processing plant employees. Testing sites may include facilities that house vulnerable populations, and other non-traditional venues such as convention centers, community centers, places of worship, retail settings, food pantries and drive-through testing sites. Importantly, some of Oregon's regional hospitals have already begun deploying mobile testing sites.

In order to effectively increase testing capacity across Oregon, we will leverage the Regional Health Care Coalition (RHCC) structure and create new public-private partnerships to provide testing at non-traditional sites. This testing framework will expand our reach to at-risk populations and address disparities, ensuring equitable statewide access to testing. There are currently five RHCCs in Oregon following the Area Trauma Board Advisory Regions that are in statute, which together cover seven [Healthcare Preparedness Program \(HPP\) regions](#). Two additional RHCCs will be created such that each of the seven HPP regions are represented by an RHCC. Each RHCC consists of membership from four mandatory sectors: local public health, emergency medical services (EMS), hospitals, and other healthcare systems. As part of the COVID-19 statewide hospital surge response and building upon the Infection Control Assessment and Response Centers of Excellence model developed during the Ebola response, one hospital per region has been designated as a regional hospital and functions as an Emergency Transfer Management System (ETMS). Based on preliminary discussions, we have identified seven health care systems to serve as RHCC Testing Partners for each HPP region. Some of these partners have been designated as regional hospitals that contribute to the COVID-19 ETMS, while others currently serve as Oregon's ICAR Centers of Excellence.

Each RHCC Testing Partner will be responsible for securing the requisite resources for specimen collection, including structural equipment (e.g., tents), personnel, personal protective equipment (PPE), and testing supplies. The RHCC Testing Partner will also be responsible for establishing and implementing point-of-care (POC) testing or, alternatively, shipment of collected specimens to the appropriate regional laboratories, based on up-to-date information about result turn-around times. The selection of testing employed and the types and 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 farm workers, and food processing plant employees. Testing sites may include facilities that house vulnerable populations, and other non-traditional venues such as convention centers, community centers, places of worship, retail settings, food pantries and drive-through testing sites. Importantly, some

of Oregon's regional hospitals have already begun deploying mobile testing sites. Each RHCC Testing Partner will be asked to submit a COVID-19 Regional Testing Approach by October of 2020.

To further support this non-traditional component of our testing strategy, OHA is coordinating with commercial partners to launch additional non-traditional testing sites and ensure compliance with federal and state laws. The adoption of temporary rule OAR 333-024-3000 allows registered Oregon pharmacists to order and perform COVID-19 POC testing (Abbott ID, Xpert Xpress, and Accula SARS-CoV-2). The OSPHL has assisted multiple organizations with navigating the complex regulatory requirement for clinical laboratories including universities, pharmacies, and commercial entities. The OSPHL will continue to provide expertise regarding clinical laboratory regulation for non-traditional laboratories as opportunities arise.

The OSPHL will play a critical role in the coordination of COVID-19 testing outside of its laboratory. The OSPHL has coordinated access to testing resources directed by Health and Human Services for allocation to the state. These include swabs and transport media, 13 Thermo Fisher COVID-19 Workflow kits and 15 Abbott ID NOW instruments and test kits. The Abbott ID NOW instruments were distributed to small hospitals and clinics in order to improve testing access for rural populations, while the Thermo Fisher Workflow kits were sent to larger population centers to strategically increase their testing capacity. Since early March of 2020, the OSPHL has been engaged in frequent COVID-19 conference calls with several of the major hospital laboratories in Oregon including Providence Regional Laboratory, Kaiser Permanente Regional Laboratory, Legacy Health, and the Oregon Health & Science Laboratory to strategize testing expansion in Oregon. This partnership has evolved into a Clinical Laboratory Testing Consortium currently consisting of 13 clinical laboratories, representing most of Oregon's health care systems and academic institutions. The OSPHL has worked with this laboratory consortium to monitor and address supply-chain issues, which have been a significant barrier for all laboratories throughout the pandemic. The Clinical Laboratory Testing Consortium will meet at least weekly to evaluate COVID-19 testing strategies, testing capacity and test characteristics, identify supply chain issues and share resources. Testing supply inventory will be tracked and reported to the OHA and the Governor's office. The OSPHL has identified all instrument platforms in Oregon, including POC instruments, and worked with each laboratory to validate COVID-19 assays on various instruments and will continue to provide this service to laboratories across Oregon.

The primary focus of COVID-19 testing in Oregon at this time is diagnostic; however, we have also developed a robust serosurveillance protocol to estimate the cumulative incidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection in Oregon. Through funding from the CDC Crisis Cooperative Agreement, we are currently conducting a biphasic serosurveillance study. The first phase of this study, a convenience sample, is occurring now; OSPHL will test 900 samples that are currently being collected from 18 medical facilities throughout Oregon between May 11 and June 15, 2020, for SARS-CoV-2 IgG antibodies utilizing the Abbott assay. The second phase of this study, a cluster randomized sample by census tract, will occur in August, 2020, and will test at least 1,100 samples for IgG antibodies. OHA is partnering with OHSU to develop a Dried Blood Spot Assay (DBSA)

in order to conduct the second phase of the study by mail. If the DBSA is not developed in time or doesn't meet adequate thresholds for sensitivity and specificity, public health nurses will travel door-to-door to collect samples using phlebotomy. We plan to utilize ELC Enhancing Detection funding in order to expand serosurveillance in Oregon to a minimum of 1000 samples quarterly in order to assess the cumulative incidence of COVID-19 longitudinally.

In order to monitor progress toward jurisdictional goals, OHA and OSPHL will communicate at least weekly with local healthcare systems, participate in weekly calls with LPHAs, and participate in monthly calls with local health officers. This communication will focus on monitoring test kits, supply and reagent inventory, staffing levels, and other regional support needs. Supply-chain issues will be addressed in order to ensure equitable testing access throughout the state of Oregon. The [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#) will be revised as testing strategy evolves and key stakeholders will be notified of updates to this document by health alert network emails.

2. Describe your public health department's direct impact on testing expansion in your jurisdiction.

The narrative responses should address the following topics:

- a. Describe how the health departments will directly expand testing capacity through their public health labs, contracts, partnerships, and other arrangements (e.g., adding testing capacity in local health departments, contracting with new labs, partnering with academic and community-based organizations, establishing drive-thru testing sites, etc.). Provide specifics about planned expansions of existing capacity, including procurement of new testing equipment or device platforms.
- b. How testing needs of vulnerable and at-risk populations will be prioritized, including the elderly, disabled, those living in congregate settings including nursing homes and prisons, racial and ethnic minorities, healthcare workers, and among persons experiencing homelessness.
- c. How barriers to efficient testing will be identified and overcome, including those related to underutilization of available assets and supply-chain difficulties, and considerations with end-to-end logistics of testing (from sample collection to reporting to public health and CDC).
- d. Describe the strategy for serology testing through the public health labs, if applicable, including specific platforms to be used.
- e. Describe the health department's plan for resource utilization and how the jurisdiction will manage testing and alignment with SARS-CoV-2 community mitigation policies, including sentinel surveillance for vulnerable populations.
- f. Describe the health department's plan to expedite and streamline procurement, hiring and on-boarding of new staff. Should include planned steps and ability for the jurisdiction to acquire supplies, reagents, test kit, collection materials required for expanding testing indicated in table 2.

Q2. The Oregon Health Authority and the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) have partnered with healthcare systems, academic institutions, commercial laboratories and retail sites to create a network of laboratories capable of performing up to 140,000 COVID-19 tests per month. Through these critical partnerships, we will meet the goal of testing at least 2% of Oregon's population per month.

As detailed under question 1, we have updated our [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#) to recommend that all patients with symptoms be tested. This alone has resulted in a dramatic increase in testing by our healthcare systems and academic institutions. In order to further increase capacity across Oregon, we will leverage the Regional Health Care Coalition (RHCC) structure and create new public-private partnerships to provide testing at non-traditional sites. And, the OSPHL has increased its COVID-19 testing capacity while stewarding laboratory best practices across the state. Since early March, the OSPHL has been engaged in daily COVID-19 conference calls with a consortium of

the major hospital laboratories in Oregon including Providence Regional Laboratory, Kaiser Permanente Regional Laboratory, Legacy Health, and the Oregon Health & Science Laboratory to strategize testing expansion in Oregon. The OSPHL has identified all instrument platforms, including point-of-care (POC) instruments, and worked with each laboratory to validate COVID-19 assays on various instruments. Testing volume and testing capacity are a routine part of every call and communicated to the Governor's office.

The OSPHL has worked with this hospital laboratory consortium to address supply-chain issues, which have been a significant barrier for all laboratories throughout the pandemic. OSPHL has played a key role in coordinating access to testing resources directed by Health and Human Services for allocation to the state. These include nasopharyngeal swabs and viral transport media, 13 Thermo Fisher COVID-19 Workflow kits and 15 Abbott ID NOW instruments and test kits. The Abbott ID NOW instruments were distributed to small hospitals and clinics in order to improve testing access for rural populations, while the Thermo Fisher Workflow kits were sent to larger population centers to strategically increase their testing capacity. The OSPHL has two Panther instruments and has secured an initial distribution of 20,000 Aptima RUO kits. Currently, the OSPHL has the capacity to perform at least an additional 600 tests/day and is working with six hospital partners and two commercial labs who use Panther instruments to secure supplies and support sharing kits with them as supplies allow.

Using surveillance data from COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations, and deaths, Oregon has identified disproportionately high rates of infection in Hispanic, Black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Pacific Islander populations; the majority of our hospitalizations have occurred in individuals over the age of 60 with underlying conditions; and the majority of deaths have occurred in long term care facilities (LTCFs). Of the 215 outbreaks between February 26 and May 25 of this year for which setting is known, 76 (35%) occurred in LTCFs, 62 (29%) in workplace settings other than healthcare settings, 16 (7%) in healthcare settings and 14 (7%) in correctional facilities. Based on these data, we have developed Oregon's [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#), which encourages testing for all symptomatic individuals and prioritizes testing access for at-risk populations (detailed under question 1). As described in Activity 7 of the ELC CARES supplement, we will develop a predictive model for identifying counties at increased risk for COVID-19 infection, morbidity and mortality based on county-level determinants of disease. We will use the social vulnerability index and other data available from the American Community Survey (ACS) such as population density, urban/rural classification, and indicators of socioeconomic status to create a COVID-19 Vulnerability Index for the state to help us further define regional variations in populations at risk in Oregon. Given the density of the populations living and working in LTCFs, as well as the vulnerable nature of these populations, identifying asymptomatic individuals who may be transmitting virus is a high priority. As a result, in response to any case in a LTCF, we test every resident and staff member of that facility. And, on June 12, 2020, Governor Kate Brown released a [Long Term Care Facility Testing Plan](#), which

states that all Oregon long-term care facility (LTCF) residents will be screened once by September 30, 2020 and all LTCF staff will be tested monthly.

The expansion of testing in Oregon will provide testing access to all symptomatic individuals in a timely fashion so that infectious individuals can be promptly isolated and their exposed contacts quarantined. By developing capacity to offer testing at non-traditional laboratory sites, we will expand our reach to at-risk and vulnerable populations lacking healthcare access. Using the data from our predictive model, we will focus on building capacity in our most vulnerable counties while ensuring that access is available statewide. It will be critical to intervene quickly to interrupt outbreaks of COVID-19 in high-risk settings such as LTCFs, correctional facilities, migrant and seasonal farmworker camps, and food processing plants. We have already expanded testing efforts in these settings based on needs identified by our outbreak data. As adults return to work and children to daycare and school, we will actively monitor these settings as well as group and congregate care facilities so that testing events can be planned in advance and quickly implemented for residents and employees as soon as symptomatic children, staff, and residents are identified.

We will expand daily stakeholder forums with state agencies, LPHAs, laboratories, and healthcare systems to identify barriers to efficient testing and supply-chain issues and work collaboratively to resolve barriers. The information gathered from our partners will be utilized to update the [COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#), request or redirect resources, and address inequities. Current barriers to testing expansion include reagent, media, and supply availability. Future equipment purchases will be thoroughly researched in order to prioritize the purchasing of equipment without proprietary media in order to prevent shortages. An anticipated future barrier is that as influenza season approaches, the need for influenza testing will directly impact COVID-19 testing capacity. Laboratories will need multiplexing equipment which allows for co-testing. Information technology barriers include small or rural laboratories which are unable to report testing results electronically. The Oregon Health Authority will create an electronic reporting system for these labs to ensure timely and accurate reporting.

Oregon funded a biphasic serosurveillance study through the CDC Crisis Cooperative Agreement as detailed under question 1. We plan to utilize ELC Enhancing Detection funding to expand serosurveillance in Oregon to a minimum of 1000 samples quarterly tested through OSPHL in order to assess the cumulative incidence of COVID-19 longitudinally. Given the high specificity of the test, we will continue to utilize the Abbott SARS-CoV-2 IgG Assay. If seroprevalence in Oregon increases to a threshold at which antibody testing would result in a reasonable false positive rate, we will consider expanding the use of serology to additional settings, such as group and congregate living facilities.

Our COVID-19 core surveillance system will track: (1) overall COVID-19 laboratory test percent positivity; (2) COVID-19 laboratory test positivity in symptomatic patients presenting with COVID-like-illness (CLI)/influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as

asymptomatic patients at ESSENCE facilities; (3) the proportion of CLI presenting to ESSENCE providers; (4) SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater treatment facilities at 30 sites across Oregon; (5) COVID-19 hospitalizations in the tri-county region as a member of the CDC EIP's COVID-NET hospitalization surveillance system; and (6) COVID-related deaths. This core surveillance system has been designed to detect even small increases in SARS-CoV-2 activity throughout the state of Oregon. The following public health indicators are published on our website daily: (1) COVID-19 laboratory test percent positivity; (2) the proportion of CLI presenting to ESSENCE providers; (3) the number of incident cases; (4) the proportion of cases not traced to a known source; (5) the number of incident cases not traced to a known source; and (6) the number of hospitalized cases. With the support of the CDC Crisis Cooperative Agreement and ELC CARES, we have implemented an ILINet community surveillance expansion for COVID-19. We are currently collecting 200 nasopharyngeal samples for PCR testing from 14 geographically representative sites across Oregon; 100 of these samples come from symptomatic patients with CLI or influenza-like illness and 100 come from asymptomatic patients. This system will be expanded to collect a total of 300 samples per week in June of 2020, and a proportion of these swabs from symptomatic patients will be co-tested for influenza and other respiratory viruses; this data will monitor COVID-19 trends over time and provide invaluable information regarding coinfection. With the support of EIP and ELC CARES, we will implement SARS-CoV-2 wastewater surveillance in order to identify new disease activity in more rural areas of the state. This robust COVID-19 surveillance system will monitor disease activity in all of Oregon's populations, including our most vulnerable residents.

OHA will assemble daily task teams to relay personnel and procurement needs. Procurement of supplies and services will be streamlined through the Finance Section for a 24- to 48-hour response time. Contracts will be streamlined with key agency staff and the Office of Contracts and Procurement. Currently, contracts can take several months to process. The goal is to reduce the contract processing time to less than three weeks. Staffing requests will be streamlined through the Oregon Department of Human Services to expedite hiring. Currently, it can take several months to hire talent. We will streamline the process by coordinating with key agency staff to significantly reduce recruitment time.



July 6, 2020

COVID-19 Weekly Testing Summary

On May 1, the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) released its COVID-19 [Strategic Testing Plan](#) for Oregon. The Strategic Testing Plan includes the following goals:

1. *Test more people living in Oregon for COVID-19* based on [testing guidelines](#), which were revised on June 2. These guidelines recommend testing all people with symptoms, and if resources are limited, recommend prioritizing testing higher risk groups including direct care or service workers, front-line workers, people whose first language is not English and people who identify as Black, African American, Latino, Latina, Latinx, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Asian-American, Pacific Islander, or as having a disability. Data shows us that people in these communities are at higher risk for COVID-19 infection. The new guidance also expands testing recommendations for asymptomatic people to include close contacts of a person with COVID-19 and people exposed to COVID-19 in non-healthcare congregate settings (e.g. residential care facility, agricultural settings, food-packing plants, prisons, shelters, etc.), and seasonal agricultural workers arriving in Oregon.
2. *Use all available resources in Oregon, so all symptomatic people are tested for COVID-19.*

The Strategic Testing Plan is an essential component of active surveillance, which includes case investigation and contact tracing, to better understand and stop the spread of disease.

Summary of Oregon test results through 7/5/2020

	Pre-2/28	2/29-3/6	3/7-3/13	3/14-3/20	3/21-3/27	3/28-4/3	4/4-4/10	4/11-4/17	4/18-4/24	4/25-5/1	5/2-5/8	5/9-5/15	5/16-5/22	5/23-5/29	5/30-6/5	6/6-6/12	6/13-6/19	6/20-6/27	6/28-7/5	Total to date
Positive	1	12	35	66	348	437	472	414	392	402	453	438	255	304	413	765	1,137	1,441	2,117	9,902
Negative	3	122	466	1,460	7,050	7,434	9,318	8,683	8,779	12,282	14,028	16,349	15,433	17,143	20,126	22,136	26,534	32,183	37,797	257,326
Total results	4	134	501	1,526	7,398	7,871	9,790	9,097	9,171	12,684	14,481	16,787	15,688	17,447	20,539	22,901	27,671	33,624	39,914	267,228
% positive	25.0%	9.0%	7.0%	4.3%	4.7%	5.6%	4.8%	4.6%	4.3%	3.2%	3.1%	2.6%	1.6%	1.7%	2.0%	3.3%	4.1%	4.3%	5.3%	3.7%

As of July 5, Oregon's cumulative positive testing rate is 3.7% of tests performed. This is considerably lower than the national average of 9%. Oregon's number of tests performed has been steadily increasing week after week, but the number of positive cases and the test

positivity rate have increased significantly since late May. This suggests increasing numbers of individuals with COVID-19, which is expected now that all counties are in Phase 1 or Phase 2 of reopening. Recent large outbreaks around the state have also contributed to these increases. We will continue to monitor these trends.

In early June, we reached the threshold of testing 2% of the Oregon population each month, the benchmark set by the Enhancing Detection supplement to the CDC Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Prevention and Control of Emerging Infectious Diseases (ELC) cooperative agreement.

Testing capacity

In mid-May, the OSPHL, Kaiser Permanente, and Interpath laboratories went live with the Hologic Panther instrument, which increased the state's testing capacity. As of the end of June, St. Charles went live with the Hologic Panther Instrument. Salem Health hopes to validate their Panther instrument by mid-July. Currently, the OSPHL uses a validated Abbott Architect IgG assay to support seroprevalence work and is capable of reporting approximately 200 specimens per day.

OSPHL has distributed a survey to clinical labs around the state to quantify current in-state testing capacity. From the survey data, the most recent weekly capacity estimate is 33,000 tests for the week of June 10 to June 17. Due to expected supply constraints described below, OSPHL is anticipating a reduction in hospital COVID-19 testing capacity over the next 6 to 8 weeks. In such a scenario, facilities may need to seek out laboratories that are able to perform testing for prioritized populations, including symptomatic hospitalized patients.

Testing resources

OHA continues to fill requests for commercial laboratory testing through Quest and LabCorp. These contracts are designed to provide access to COVID-19 testing for entities that do not have access to laboratory testing through their own health system or commercial laboratory contracts. Commercial testing requests by local emergency managers are made via the ECC's OpsCenter platforms.

The Oregon Public Health Clinical Laboratory Consortium is coordinating testing capacity of partner laboratories to perform testing for high risk and vulnerable populations if the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory is at capacity. This consortium is now reporting supply constraints from Roche, BD Max, and Hologic.

OHA continues to supply all laboratories and hospitals that have the Abbot ID NOW instrument with ID NOW test kits. The CDC International Reagent Resource (IRR) will supply states with 50 boxes of test kits and six packs of controls through an automatic shipment each week. This week, OHA has received its weekly allocation of 50 boxes of ID NOW test cartridges (24 tests per box). Fifteen ID NOW instruments were distributed to areas of the state that do not have in-house laboratory testing or that have high COVID-19 case counts.

The IRR is now taking orders from Public Health Laboratories for the CDC multiplex RT-PCR assay, which tests respiratory specimens for SARS-CoV-2, influenza A and influenza B. The assay is expected to ship in late July.

Oregon continues to receive periodic shipments of testing swabs, universal transport media for specimen collection kits, and certain testing supplies and reagents from the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). These ongoing supplies will be available for counties and tribes to request through their Emergency Managers using OpsCenter.

OHA continues to explore opportunities to expand collection and testing services.

Supply chain issues

OHA has received information that testing supply allocations from several major manufacturers to OSPHL and clinical labs in Oregon are being or may be reduced due to increasing national demand. OSPHL recently conducted a survey to assess current testing capacity and supply constraints and will provide updates in future testing summaries. Additional Cepheid test cartridge availability will continue to be limited, as the supplier is at production capacity and is planning to stop COVID-19 production so they can begin production on their other tests (influenza, etc.). It is expected that the recent spike in positive COVID-19 testing in southern and western states will have an impact on all testing supplies.

Supply shortages are impacting the volume of testing that can be performed at laboratories using these methods. A total of nine hospital laboratories are impacted; one has reported an inability to perform testing due to supply shortages.

Technical assistance

Oregon hospital laboratories and OSPHL continue to meet weekly to share technical information, updates about testing efforts, and information about supply-chain barriers. The OSPHL continues to provide technical assistance to laboratories who reach out for help implementing COVID-19 testing. OHA continues to evaluate COVID-19 testing platforms as they become available.

Congregate care settings

OSPHL continues to prioritize its testing to identify and control clusters of COVID-19 disease in congregate care settings, including long-term care and correctional facilities. As of May 1, OHA's testing guidance includes a separate document with criteria for COVID-19 testing at OSPHL.

OHA is currently conducting a COVID-19 prevalence study using PCR testing at skilled nursing facilities, residential care facilities and assisted living facilities across the state. The results of this survey will be used to inform Oregon's testing strategy in these high-risk populations. OHA plans to conduct a large seroprevalence study later this summer at the same facility types. Both studies will test all residents and staff.

From: [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Subject: Agriculture investment
Date: Tuesday, July 7, 2020 9:53:05 AM

\$30 million investment to secure Oregon's food supply chain and protect essential agricultural workers.

Components of this investment include:

- Distribution of 1 million face masks and 5,000 gallons of hand sanitizer to the agricultural and farmworker communities announced earlier this week.
- \$14 million for mitigation of COVID-19 outbreaks
 - Quarantine Fund for recovering farmworkers
 - Deployment of personal protective equipment (PPE)
 - Community-based outreach and prevention grants to community based organizations serving Migrant Seasonal Farmworkers to conduct field education, outreach and engagement activities
- \$10 million for agriculture workforce housing
 - Assistance program for hotel and alternative housing reimbursements to agricultural producers in response to [Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Administration \(OR-OSHA\)](#) temporary rules that encourages physical distancing and supports additional housing capacity in response to COVID-19
 - Applications will be available starting June 10, 2020, with eligible reimbursement back to May 11, 2020, the effective date of the OR-OSHA temporary rule
- \$5 million for additional COVID-19 field sanitation
 - Reimbursement for field sanitation, including hand-washing stations and portable restrooms, in response to OR-OSHA temporary rules
 - Applications will be available starting June 10, 2020, with eligible reimbursement back to June 1, 2020, the effective date of the OR-OSHA temporary rule
- \$1 million to support additional physical distancing requirements for employer-provided transportation in response to OR-OSHA temporary rules
 - Applications will be available starting June 10, 2020, with eligible reimbursement back to June 1, 2020, the effective date of the OR-OSHA temporary rule

Separate from this \$30 million investment, Oregon Housing and Community Services will also direct up to \$3.5 million of allocated funding for safe shelter alternatives, which can include hotel and motel vouchers for vulnerable populations including people experiencing homelessness and farmworkers, whose living situations and underlying health conditions make them particularly susceptible to severe consequences from exposure to COVID-19. OHCS is working in partnership with the Oregon Human Development Corporation to ensure these funds meet the needs of agricultural workers and their families, and vulnerable populations.

Liz Merah

Press Secretary

Office of Governor Kate Brown

Mobile: 503-877-8287

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Final CRF docs
Date: Tuesday, July 7, 2020 12:27:07 PM
Attachments: [The Oregon Cares Fund.pdf](#)

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, July 7, 2020 at 12:26 PM
To: OBRIEN Lindsey <Lindsey.OBrien@oregonlegislature.gov>, BRAUN Anna
<Anna.Braun@oregonlegislature.gov>
Subject: FW: Final CRF docs

The breakout starts on page 21 of the attached.

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

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

**THE
OREGON
CARES**

FUND A Fund For
Black Relief
And Resiliency

THE LETTER

Oregon State Legislature
900 Court St. NE
Salem, Oregon 97301

June 18, 2020

To:
Governor Kate Brown
Senator Peter Courtney, President of the Senate
Representative Tina Kotek, Speaker of the House

Dear Governor Brown, President Courtney, and Speaker Kotek,

We, the undersigned members of the Black community across Oregon, from Ashland to Astoria and Portland to Bend, would like to thank you for the decisions you have made to slow the spread of the novel COVID-19 throughout our state. Your swift and decisive actions were an important step to save lives.

As you know, COVID-19 is also highlighting what was already true—while Oregonians are weathering the same storm, we’re not all in the same boat. **Black, brown, and Indigenous communities have always been denied the resources we need to be healthy. So, it is absolutely predictable that we are the communities hit hardest by COVID-19—and not just by the virus itself.** Nationally, we also know that the CARES Act has already left Black communities behind.

In the past weeks, leaders from our community publicly called on state and local elected leaders to create a plan “to specifically address prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and recovery for Black children, families, and community.”¹

As the state moves forward in its relief and recovery efforts, we have questions and concerns about the equitable and reparative approaches you intend to take to ensure that inequities are not worsened by the state’s rush to deploy resources, and that our community receives the investments to ensure our long-term resilience. To counter this, we seek **four primary responses: 1. Funding of the Oregon Cares Fund for Black relief and resiliency; 2. Accurate and disaggregated data of CRF beneficiaries; 3. Accountability measures as resources flow through jurisdictions and agencies and 4. Development of an equitable community-based oversight mechanism to ensure this happens.**

We want to see the following emerge in the coming weeks and through policy in a Special Session and subsequent allocations by the Emergency Board:

¹Herndon, R; Hopson, T, Sr.; Thorne Ladd, K. (2020). “Opinion: The racial disparity of COVID-19's impacts are well-known. Oregon officials aren't doing anything about it.” *Oregon Live*. April 29.

1. **Funding of the Oregon Cares Fund for Black relief and resiliency* - A \$62 million targeted investment in the Black community from the Coronavirus Relief Fund.** Based on state poverty data illustrating the lack of resources in the Black community, a \$62 million targeted investment would provide some necessary relief to Black people, families, and businesses. This fund would be administered by The Contingent, an organization with pre-existing state contract relationships, in partnership with The Black United Fund. These two lead organizations have established community relationships and have existing grantor relationships with several community based organizations. These CBOs are already positioned to allocate funds to community members in a targeted yet expedient manner. The state should direct CRF resources not just geographically but in targeted strategies that are created by and for the Black community as evidenced by successes and precedents like the Black Student Success Plan (HB 2016) that has created culturally-specific pathways for Black students to succeed.

When we track and share data based on race and other demographic criteria, we can develop and ensure effective, more inclusive responses for us all. This is the data needed to preserve the integrity and usefulness of CRF investments, Coronavirus testing, and understanding the impacts of the pandemic on all Oregonians.

2. **Disaggregated data tracking and reporting of all ultimate beneficiaries of the Coronavirus Relief Fund and other state-controlled CARES Act resources.** Our state can only resolve this health crisis and rebuild our economy if we properly diagnose how it is devastating to the Black community and other communities of color. This requires transparent data collection where community members can assess and validate that the data, collection, and presentation methods are free from bias while maintaining privacy. This includes **disaggregated data for testing, treatment, outcomes, and contact tracing of community members.** Real-D HB 3361 passed in 2017, created the office of Chief Data Officer and established open data standards “to preserve the integrity and usefulness of publishable data” with “requirements to update publishable data as often as is necessary to preserve the integrity and usefulness of publishable data.” If these measures are implemented in this crisis they will enable the state to meet their statutory responsibility and ensure data is accessible and verifiable by community stakeholders.

When we track and share data based on race and other demographic criteria, we can develop and ensure effective, more inclusive responses for us all. This is the data needed to preserve the integrity and usefulness of COVID-19 testing, impacts and CRF investments.

3. **State-level culturally-specific investments that assure equitable and reparative accountability measures in agency and local jurisdiction appropriations.** Without clear requirements and mandates for equitable service, jurisdictions and agencies will prioritize existing relationships, networks, and tactics to deploy CRF resources in this

rapid-response environment. This will only exacerbate and reinforce inequitable services and economic supports. **Equitable does not mean per-capita. Equitable means those facing disproportionate and systemic disadvantages are disproportionately resourced to address them.** State agency appropriations as well as grant agreements and contracts with local jurisdictions need data-tracking and provisions to provisions to require equitable distribution—and true repercussions to agencies and jurisdictions that fail to do both.

Such repercussions should include repayment or redirection of funds to proven efforts that reach our communities.

4. **Development of an equitable community-based oversight mechanism in the form of a council.** This community-led council must include elected leaders, public health experts, behavioral health experts, community leaders in healthcare, and stakeholders from impacted communities, including worker and small business organizations from our community. This task force should provide agency and statewide oversight of appropriations and practices to monitor equitable COVID-19 relief and recovery.

Our health depends on our leaders’ ability to see problems, understand what is causing them, and implement proven solutions that keep Oregonians safe regardless of where we come from, our household income, or which county we live in. See attached to learn more about the framework for The Oregon Cares Fund for Black relief and resiliency, and the key impacts of COVID-19 in our community.

We want to be a part of building a healthier and more just future for the Black community and for Oregon. We will select members of the Black community to meet with you to learn more about the state’s plan for addressing the above. We thank you for your attention to this urgent matter, and we look forward to your prompt response as to the next steps.

Respectfully,



Portland African American Leadership Forum



Urban League of Portland

Urban League of Portland



the next wave of leaders

REAP Inc.



Self Enhancement, Inc



Black Southern Oregon Alliance



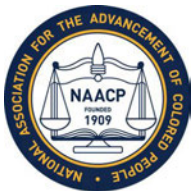
Coalition of Communities of Color



Salem- Keizer NAACP



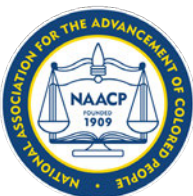
Soul District Business Association



Corvallis-Albany NAACP



KairosPDX



Portland NAACP



Cascade AIDS Project & Prism Health



Albina Vision Trust



Mudbone Grown



Flossin Media



iUrban Teen



Africa House



Black Community of Portland



Oasis of Praise International Ministries



Stand for Children



Eugene - Springfield NAACP



Community Development Corporation Beyond Black



Black Women In Stem 2.0



Black Parent Initiative



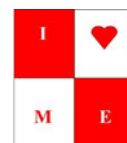
Maxville Heritage Interpretive Center



African Youth Community



Children's Community Clinic



WomenFirst Transition & Referral Center



The Ebony Collective



Portland Opportunities Industrialization Center



League of Minority Voters



African Family Holistic Health Organization



Word is Bond



Portland African American Leadership Forum Action Fund



Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge for the States of Oregon, Idaho and Montana, Inc. F&AM.

Partial List of Supporting Elected Officials, Community Members, and Groups

The Honorable Margaret Carter
Oregon State Representative Akasha Lawrence Spence
Oregon State Representative Janelle Bynum
Oregon State Senator James Manning Jr.
Oregon State Senator Lew Frederick
Oregon Commission on Black Affairs
City Councilor Alex Johnson II, Albany
Rukaiyah Adams
Rosa Colquitt, PhD
Toya Fick
Nkenge Harmon Johnson
Tyler TerMeer, PhD
Most Worshipful Grand Master Andreas Moppin
Michelle DePass, Portland
Bruce M. Watts, Astoria
Katrina Holland, East Multnomah County
Pastor Marilyn Williams, Salem
Sharon Gary-Smith, Retired, Community Activist & Philanthropic Leader, Portland-Eugene
Shelaswau Bushnell Crier, Salem
Earlene Wilson Huey, Albany
Michael Alexander, Portland
Dorian Smith, Albany
Ed Junkins, Corvallis

THE DATA

The Oregon Cares Fund Overview **A fund for Black Relief and Resiliency**

The Black community across Oregon is in the midst of two pandemics. The first is this country's 400 years of racial violence and strategic divestment from the Black community, deepened here in Oregon through intentional policy and practice. More recently, it is the COVID-19 pandemic that is widening the gaps between the average white Oregonian and the average Black Oregonian. This gap must be narrowed through targeted investment in our community—**for Black people, for Black-owned businesses, and for Black community based organizations**. And that narrowing includes **The Oregon Cares Fund. The Oregon Cares Fund (TOCF) is a \$62 million targeted investment in the Black community from the CARES Act's Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF).**

Historic Disparities

The myriad of issues requiring remedy prior to and exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic are institutional, and cannot be mitigated through one singular effort or fund. Black people began this pandemic far behind the average Oregonian whether it is in health, education, or economic prosperity. **We know from recent history, during the 2008 recession, that Black households lost 40% of their wealth and have not recovered in a manner commensurate to white households.¹ Massive job loss, decreases in homeownership, asset poverty, and lack of access to capital has made the Black community less resilient to economic shocks.** These factors impact the stability and wellbeing of the entire community, and left unchecked, will lead to more pronounced disparate outcomes for the impending decade. Immediate intervention is necessary to enable the Black community to meet basic needs and help us begin to chart a course for our collective recovery.

COVID-19 is Exacerbating Poverty in the Black Community

Black workers have been disproportionately considered essential during this pandemic. They are working in sectors that place them on the frontline, exposing them to illness at high rates while being overrepresented in low-wage jobs and underrepresented in living wage jobs.

In Oregon, as of March 15th, approximately 8,127 Black Oregonians filed for unemployment, and that number has continued to grow. The current unemployment rate in the Black community is as high as 21%.²

¹ American Civil Liberties Union. Impact of the US Housing Crisis on the Racial Wealth Gap Across Generations. New York, NY: ACLU, June 2015.

https://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field_document/discrimlend_final.pdf

² 2018 Oregon's Black labor force population estimates 39,148 – 8,127 = 31,021; 8,127/39,148 = 20.76%) NOTE: we would prefer to present exact numbers but the State does not provide them, citing unreliable data so they work off of American Community Survey (ACS) estimates and not current figures.

Those living below the poverty level (25.5%) experience unemployment at almost 7 times the rate of people at or above the poverty level (3.9%)³. From 2006-2010, 29% of Black families in Oregon lived in poverty compared to 12% of white families. According to a 2019 report in Multnomah County, 52% of Black households experience asset poverty compared with 24% of white households, and this is further evidenced by the fact that white households make on average \$67,715 per annum, more than twice the income of Black households, whose average household income is \$29,864 per annum.⁴

“During a downturn, groups that have historically been excluded from labor markets tend to be the first people let go—wage and unemployment gaps continue to increase.”⁵ While not exactly revelatory, this is a major thrust behind our effort, and writing to you today.

High rates of poverty, and the prevalence of low income jobs, create a disparate financial burden on Black Oregonians. A 2015 Portland Housing Bureau report revealed approximately 68.8% of Black renters and 42.9% of Black homeowners are cost burdened, spending over 30% or more of their income on rent or housing costs. With unemployment rates rising in industries where Black people are overrepresented, and the \$600 Unemployment “bonus” that some Black residents were relying upon to make ends meet set to expire in July, we will not only see a spike in cost burdened renters and homeowners, but a spike in homelessness. **Homelessness has already been declared a statewide emergency. For example, Black people in Multnomah County, although comprising a mere 7.2% of the general county population, constitute no less than 16.1% of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defined homeless population.**

In order to eradicate the health inequities that are worsening health outcomes for the Black community, economic inequities must be addressed as well as the toxic stress that results from poverty and racism.⁶ And health inequities, much like one’s zip code, can be a clear indicator of Black economic security, or lack thereof.

COVID-19 is decimating gains made by Black owned businesses since the Great Recession

A report published this week by the National Bureau of Economic Research found that **“African-American businesses were hit the hardest by COVID-19. The number of African-American business owners plummeted from 1.1 million in February 2020 to 640,000 in April,” a 41% decrease⁷. Among those who are still open and operating, almost half expect to close within 6 months if conditions remain the same.**

³ 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. US Census Bureau - 2018 - American Community Survey.

⁴ Multnomah County. (2019). “Poverty in Multnomah County”. December 3.

⁵ American Civil Liberties Union. Impact of the US Housing Crisis on the Racial Wealth Gap Across Generations. New York, NY: ACLU, June 2015.

⁶ Multnomah County Report Card on Racial and Ethnic Disparities. (2014). Multnomah County Department of County Human Services. Retrieved from <https://multco.us/file/37530/download>

⁷ Fairlie, R. (2020). “The Impact of COVID-19 on Small Business Owners: Evidence of Early-Stage Losses from the April 2020 Current Population Survey” *National Bureau of Economic Research*. <https://www.nber.org/papers/w27309.pdf>

Programs established to support small business were not designed with the Black community in mind. This is evident through the mechanisms and outcomes from the CARES Act Paycheck Protection Program (PPP). Nationally, **51% of Black small businesses applied for less than \$20,000 in temporary funding from the federal government, and only 1 in 10 (12%) received the assistance they requested.** (Our group is strongly in support of full disclosure of the federal data outlining which businesses, by state, by amount, received funding assistance through the PPP). At the time of this Color of Change report⁸, **66% of minority-owned businesses reported they either received no assistance or were still waiting to hear whether they will receive any help whatsoever.**

In Oregon, the number of Small Business Administration (SBA) loans to African American-owned businesses is down 94 % since 2007. **Last year, the SBA backed just four loans to black-owned businesses in our state⁹.** The Oregonian cites that “local governments have also created small business relief programs, but the need has far outstripped the available funds.” Without direct debt-free cash investments in Black-owned businesses the very inequities the state and federal government have allowed to flourish will further deepen.

COVID-19 is crippling the ability of Black Community Based Organizations to intercede on behalf of the community

Black-led organizations are not given the same funding and resources as their non Black counterparts. This lack of trust in the Black community has devastating impacts as the Black community depends on trusted community based organizations for the dissemination of resources and information. Fabricated concerns about organizational capacity, and budget provide veiled ways for systematic disinvestment to perpetuate in the not for profit realm. This observation was also made by Echoing Green, an early-stage funder in social innovation, and the Bridgespan Group, a philanthropic consultancy. Among organizations focused on improving the outcomes of Black boys, for example, groups with Black leaders had 45 % less revenue, and unrestricted assets that were 91% lower, than their counterparts with white leaders¹⁰. **We need to invest in the structural foundation upon which the Black community depends- Black led organizations and trusted Black community leaders.**

The Oregon Cares (Black Relief and Resiliency) Fund

⁸ Color of Change Presentation. “Federal Stimulus Survey Findings” <https://theblackresponse.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/COC-UnidosUS-Abbreviated-Deck-F05.13.20.pdf>, Page 2.

⁹ Spencer, M. “Coalition warns business relief measures leave out people of color” Portland Business Journal. <https://www.bizjournals.com/portland/news/2020/04/21/coalition-warns-business-relief-measures-leave-out.html>

¹⁰ Dorset, C, et al. (2020). "Overcoming the Racial Bias in Philanthropic Funding". *Stanford Social Innovation Review*. May 24. https://ssir.org/articles/entry/overcoming_the_racial_bias_in_philanthropic_funding

The Oregon Cares Fund, a fund for Black relief and resiliency should be seeded with a \$62 million allocation of CRF funds. We believe this is a baseline for funding. The State received \$1,388,506,837 in Coronavirus Relief Funds. **Clearly, the distribution of CRF funds should not and must not flow based solely on per capita population figures. They should reflect investment in those disproportionately affected by the pandemic and those who face an uphill recovery due to the pre-existing bias in our economic and public systems.**

Federal Poverty levels, while problematic, are the most basic metric our country uses to measure such disproportionality, and we have used it for our estimations here. According to United States Census data, while Black people make up 2% of Oregon's population, we represent at least 4% of Oregonians living in poverty¹¹. **Census data has a documented history of undercounting the Black community and it categorically excludes Black people claiming more than one race. The actual number of Black people in Oregon and Black people living in poverty is likely much higher.** To account for this undercount and the disproportionate percent of Black Oregonians impacted by poverty, we modestly request that 4.5% of CRF funding (\$62 million) be allocated for The Oregon Cares Fund.

It should be noted that this baseline request of \$62 million is being solicited without adjustments for the aforementioned Black Oregonians that might have received interim rental assistance, the federally supported \$600/week "bonus" for unemployment benefits, or any other recently received relief associated with the ravages of COVID-19, such as various municipalities' small business emergency funds and other vehicles. Those benefits, while useful, do not address the assistance required to navigate the next six months, and should not be used as a marker in some zero-sum analysis about how best to distribute these funds. It is also unclear how the State can meaningfully report whether any of these programs were provided equitably.

This fund (TOCF) will be **managed and distributed to community based organizations by the Black United Fund and The Contingent, our respected community-based partners.** The Contingent serves all 36 counties in Oregon and currently has a partnership with the Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS) for the Every Child foster family recruitment efforts. Community based organizations are best positioned to advertise and manage the intake of recipients for this funding in local communities across Oregon.

This funding will provide economic relief for individuals and small businesses to be utilized toward meeting their pressing needs as outlined above. These payments will create a lifeline for families, small businesses, and the community based organizations that are a vital source of support and job opportunities in our communities' ecosystem.

Note: The State has failed to provide disaggregated data to better understand demographic impacts of COVID-19 on its most vulnerable communities

¹¹ Poverty USA. Website. <https://www.povertyusa.org/data/2018/OR>

The extrapolation of national data, along with the historic and semi-recent local data of how Oregon treats its Black residents—worse than other states across many measures—presents the evidence that Black Oregonians are faring much worse in this pandemic than white Oregonians. While we wish we had access to better, more granular data to know exactly how this pandemic is disproportionately affecting Black Oregonians, we do not. Put simply, the State has never prioritized the policies, practices or systems required to hold itself accountable to equitable services. While the ‘Decolonizing Data’ group (comprised of a multitude of researchers of color based in Oregon and focused on acquiring the missing data) has done yeoman’s work on several issues related to the disaggregation and reporting of data, most recently on the OHSU/OHA Key to Oregon study, there remains much work to do. However, the aforementioned estimate of 4.5% was deemed an accurate-enough assessment of Oregon’s Black population.

At this critical juncture, the State of Oregon has an opportunity to protect the health and well-being of Oregonians by targeting investments in the Black community. If decisive action is not taken and these investments are not made, similar to the Great Recession, we will have to undertake ever more costly efforts in years to come to attempt to make up for lost ground.

THE MECHANISM

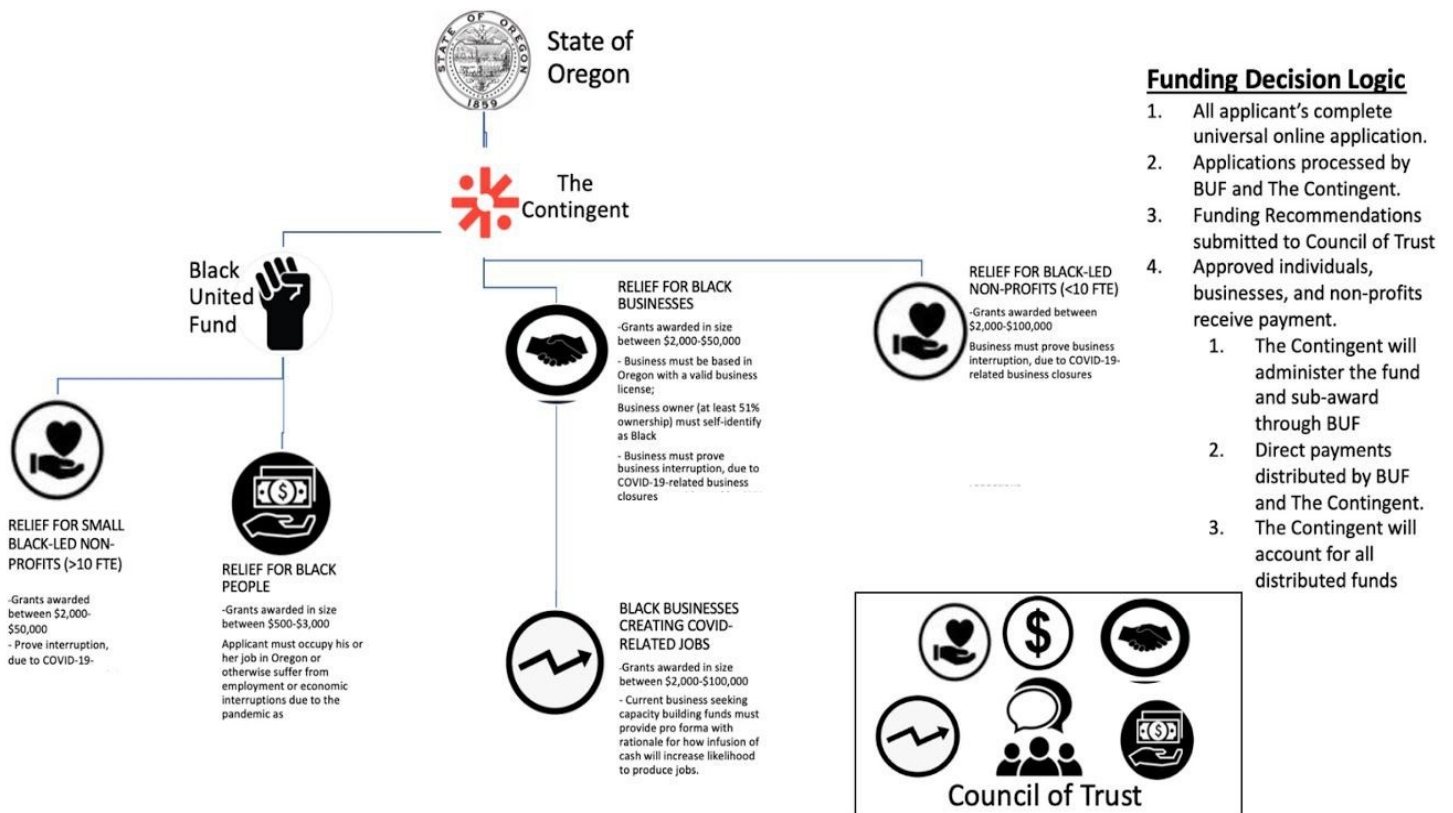
The Oregon Cares Fund Distribution Mechanism

A fund for Black Relief and Resiliency

June 2020

The Oregon Cares Fund (TOCF) is a fund for Black relief and resiliency to be funded by Coronavirus Relief Funds, allocated by the Emergency Board of the Oregon Legislature, in response to the demonstrated health and economic disparities of the Black community by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Oregon Cares (Black Relief and Resiliency) Fund



The TOCF is administered by The Contingent, in partnership with the Black United Fund. All funding decisions are to be approved by a Council of Trust, which is 100% led by Black leaders across Oregon. Council of Trust members will serve a one-year term or until the fund is expended and closed, whichever comes first and will be led by Felicia Tripp, Executive Director at The Contingent.

The Oregon Cares (Black Relief and Resiliency) Fund resources will provide economic relief for individuals, businesses, and nonprofits. **NOTE: All funding sizes are recommendations only.**

For Black people (led by Black United Fund)

1. Funding scope: Grants awarded in size between \$500-\$3,000
2. Funding delivery system: Grants will be issued to Black-led community-based organizations, who will distribute funds to Black individuals and/or families.
3. Qualifications:
 1. Applicant must live in or be a resident of Oregon;
 2. Applicant must self-identify as Black (which can include someone who is mixed but identifies as Black).
 3. Applicant must suffer from demonstrated employment or economic interruptions due to the pandemic.

For Black-owned businesses seeking relief (led by The Contingent)

1. Funding scope: Grants awarded in size between \$2,000-\$100,000
2. Qualifications:
 1. Business must be based in Oregon with a valid business license;
 5. Business owner (at least 51% ownership) must self-identify as Black (which can include someone who is mixed but identifies as Black).
 2. Business must demonstrate business interruption, due to COVID-19-related impacts

For Black-led community-based non-profit organizations (Collaborative effort with Black United Fund and The Contingent):

1. Funding scope: Grants to be awarded in size between \$2,000-\$100,000
2. Qualifications:
 1. 501(c)(3) non-profit with good standing
 2. A significant percentage of clients served by the organization must be from the Black community (33%).
 3. The organizational environment is Black-focused and the community being served recognizes the organization as a Black-serving organization.
 4. The full-time staff of the organization must be at least 33% Black, and the leadership (including individuals in management and director positions) of the organization must be majority Black.
 5. Organization must demonstrate business interruption due to COVID-19 AND/OR administer TOCF grants to individuals and businesses.

Resource Flow and Administration

After approval from Black leaders, The Contingent will receive funding allocated by the legislature through the Department of Administrative Services. The Contingent will create the The Oregon Cares Fund , which will sub-contract with the Black United Fund to execute, as described above.

Sub-fund amounts will be determined by the Council of Trust. The Contingent will administer the TOCF (including marketing, administration, reporting), funded through a 7% admin fee.

The Contingent, in partnership with Black United Fund, will assume responsibility to:

1. Promote the TOCF in a culturally responsive way to Black community members who may qualify. Participating non-profits and businesses will be identified through specific criteria statewide.
2. Create a universal online application system for non-profits and businesses
3. Assist in the application process for those that lack internet access or request it
4. Create a selection process, to submit recommendations to the Council of Trust
5. Verify the required verification documents and articulate benefit that a qualifying applicant can expect to receive, as funds are available.
6. Prioritize how eligible applicants would receive funds through a preferred payment method, within 21 days of being awarded.
7. Serve as the liaison between applicants and the Council of Trust, which would include preparing all Council members for meetings and other dynamics.
8. Operate clearinghouse, after receiving final funding recommendations from Council of Trust
9. Conduct surveys to better understand the impact and needs of the community during moments of crisis
10. Report fund allocations with transparency to the public and legislature
11. Administer all accounting and reporting required by Federal and State entities.
12. Create impact reports for the public
13. Testify impact on behalf of TOCF beneficiaries, in partnership with members of the Council of Trust.

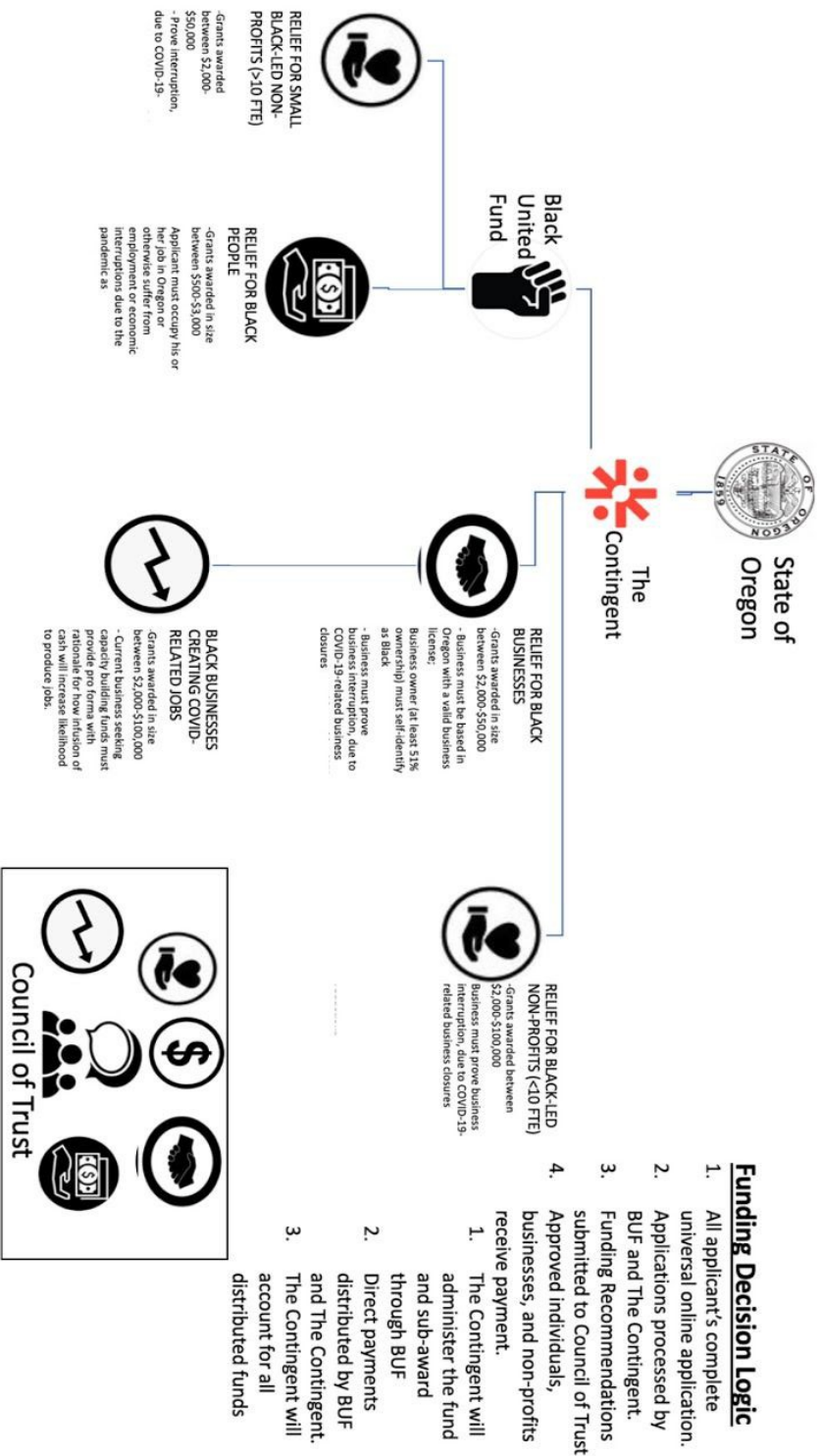
About The Contingent

The Contingent (previously Portland Leadership Foundation), has been in operation in the State of Oregon since 2008. Key facts about The Contingent:

1. The Contingent serves all 36 counties in Oregon
2. Currently, The Contingent partners with the Department of Human Services to oversee the responsibility for Oregon's foster family recruitment through Every Child (www.everychildoregon.org).

3. The Contingent also partners with the Department of Corrections to facilitate Know Me Now
4. The Contingent has a rich history serving the black community through a wide range of programs
5. The Contingent currently is in five-year multi-million grant agreement with the State of Oregon's DHS for Every Child.

The Oregon Cares (Black Relief and Resiliency) Fund



THE DETAILS

The Oregon Cares Fund

Categorical Breakdown

Administrative Costs (10%)

- **\$6.2 million- Administrative Costs (10%)**
 - Oregon Cares Fund Personnel/Staffing (~11 FTE)
 - Technology Investment (Dynamics integration)
 - Data + Evaluation Contractor
 - Marketing + Communications
 - Compliance
 - Office supplies and technology
 - Program Costs

Support for Black Individuals and Families

- **Black individuals/families - \$21 million**
 - **Impacts 12,000 people**
 - Based on Oregon American Community Survey data on employment and workforce in the Black community, there are 53,000 Black Oregonians that are over 16 years old and in the workforce.¹
 - This number does not count Black people that are multiracial (an additional ~3,000 people) or dependents. In addition, census data has been demonstrated to undercount the Black community²
 - Using the national unemployment rate for Black people (16.8%)³, we estimated that there are at least 9,000 Black people in Oregon that are unemployed, knowing that the number is likely much higher.
 - We estimate that the number of adult Black Oregonians that have been seriously economically impacted by this pandemic is at least 12,000.
 - Average award: \$2,500 - \$5,000

¹Sykes, S. State of Oregon's Employment Department (2019) "African Americans in the Oregon Workforce". Website.

<https://www.qualityinfo.org/-/african-americans-in-the-oregon-workforce#:~:text=According%20to%20U.S.%20Census%20Bureau's,in%20the%20Oregon%20labor%20force.>

²Nguyen, Phung. "Some Notes on Biased Statistics and African Americans." *Journal of Black Studies*, vol. 34, no. 4, 2004, pp. 514–531. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/3180893. Accessed 25 June 2020.

³<https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2020/6/6/21282611/black-workers-left-behind-unemployment>

Support for Black-owned Small Businesses

- **Small Business - \$20 million**
 - **Impacts 800 small businesses**
 - Based on 2015 Census data, there are 5,000 Black Owned Businesses in Oregon.
 - According to the American Community Survey data, there are 800 Black businesses that have more than 1 employee and process payroll.⁴
 - Average award: \$5,000 - \$250,000

Support for Black Community Based Organizations

- **Community-Based Organizations/Not-For-Profit - \$15 million**
 - **Impacts 110 entities**
 - 75-125 community-based organizations, including Black churches that fit criteria
 - Average award: \$5,000 - \$250,000

Distribution Totals

- **\$6.2 million - Administrative costs**
- **\$21 million - 12,000 individuals and families**
- **\$20 million - 800 small businesses**
- **\$15 million - 110 nonprofit (including churches)**

Verification process for applying to the fund

Black individuals/families

- Applicant must live in or be a resident of Oregon;
- Applicant must self-identify as Black (which can include someone who is mixed but identifies as Black).
- Applicant must attest to employment- or economic interruptions due to the pandemic.

Black-owned Small Businesses

- Business must be based in Oregon
- Business owner (at least 51% ownership) must self-identify as Black (which can include someone who is mixed and identifies as Black).

⁴

<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?tid=SBOCS2012.SB1200CSA01&hidePreview=true&g=0400000US41&y=2012&t=Race%20and%20Ethnicity&d=ANN%20Survey%20of%20Business%20Owners%20Survey%20of%20Business%20Owners%20Company%20Summary>

- Business must attest to business interruption or economic loss related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Black Community-based Organizations

- Must be not-for-profit organization based in Oregon
- A significant percentage of clients served by the organization must be from the Black community (33%).
- The organizational environment is Black-focused and the community being served recognizes the organization as a Black-serving organization.
- The full-time staff of the organization must be at least 33% Black, and the leadership (including individuals in management and director positions) of the organization must be majority Black.
- Organization must demonstrate business interruption due to COVID-19 AND/OR administer TOCF grants to individuals and businesses.
- Community-based organizations must attest to business interruption or economic loss related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

THE OREGON CARES

FUND A Fund For
Black Relief
And Resiliency

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 7/7/2020
Date: Tuesday, July 7, 2020 1:31:27 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update — Tuesday, July 7, 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.

[Coronavirus Webpage](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

The NGA Governors-Only Call will resume **tomorrow, Wednesday, July 8, at 1 p.m. EDT**. Rob Wescott from Keybridge LLC will provide a state economic outlook for the month of July and moving forward. Rob previously gave an economic forecast during a Governors Only Session at the 2020 NGA Winter Meeting in February.

Today's Highlights

- NGA released an issue brief, [State Strategies to Support Access to Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services Through the COVID-19 Pandemic](#), which highlights mechanisms for maintaining access to the substance use disorder continuum of care during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The Office of Management and Budget released [FAQs](#) to address questions regarding memorandum M-20-21, [Implementation Guidance for](#)

[Supplemental Funding Provided in Response to COVID-19 and the CARES Act.](#)

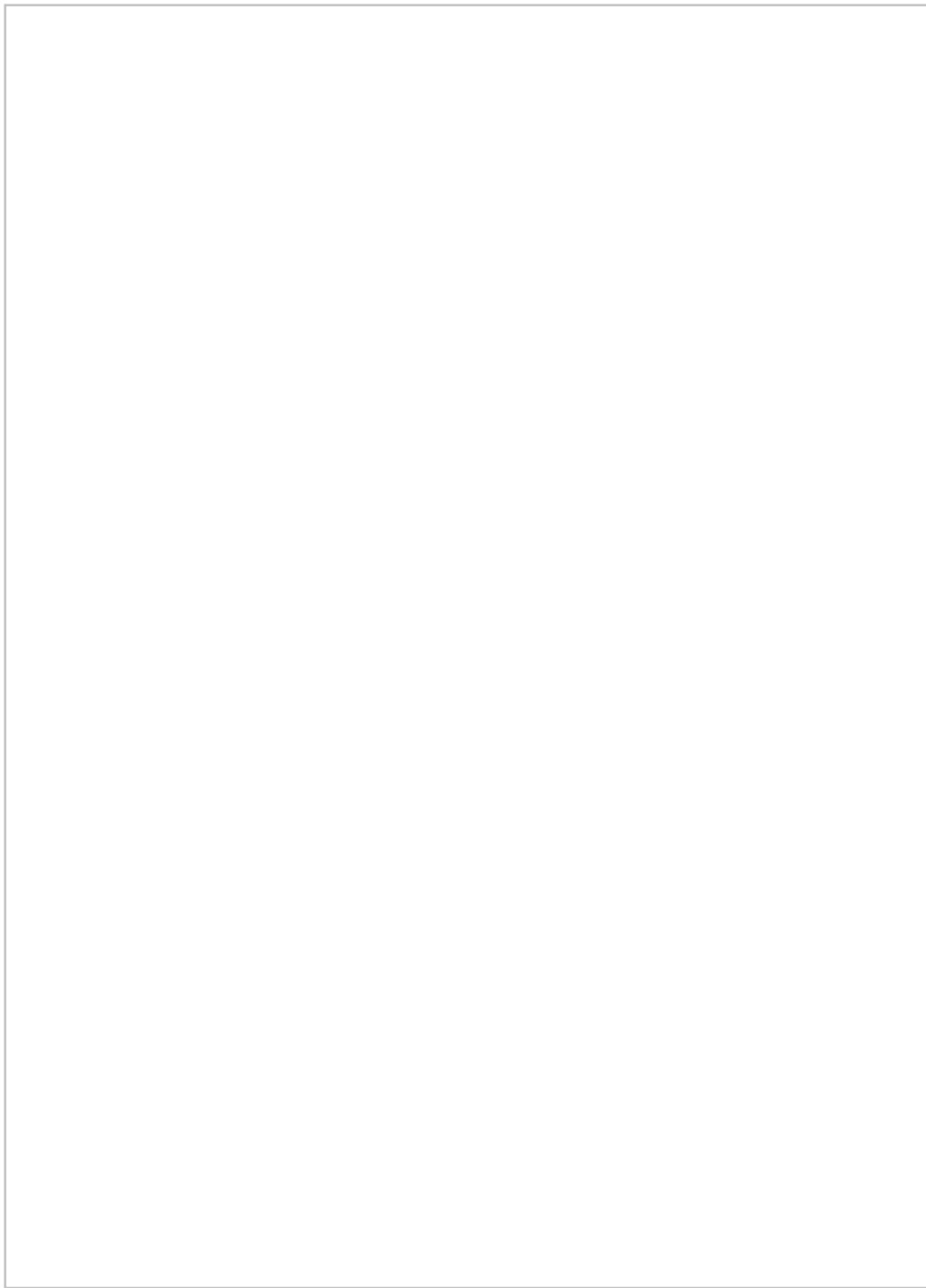
Spotlight: Ohio Implements Public Health Advisory System

Ohio Governor Mike DeWine [announced](#) last week that Ohio will implement a new alert system that will provide health departments and community leaders data and information to combat COVID-19 flare-ups as they occur in different parts of the state. The system consists of four levels that provide Ohioans with guidance as to the severity of the problem in the counties in which they live.

"Our new Public Health Advisory System will help make clear the very real dangers happening in individual counties across Ohio," said Governor DeWine. "This is a color-coded system built on a data-driven framework to assess the degree of the virus' spread and to inform, engage, and empower individuals, businesses, communities, local governments, and others in their response and actions."

Social Media

We are amplifying a social media campaign that some governors have already initiated, #MaskUpAmerica. We are asking each governor to post a short video about the importance of wearing a mask, like this video from Colorado Governor Jared Polis.



We are sharing these videos widely across our social media channels. We are also sharing photos and graphics to boost this message. Please feel free to include the hashtag #MaskUpAmerica on all posts that include 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.

Resources for States

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

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched four trackers summarizing state actions regarding state emergency orders and public health criteria around 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](#)
- [Status of State COVID-19 Emergency Orders](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Colleges, Child Care, Athletics and Summer Programs](#)

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

NGA Activities

NGA Resource on CARES Act Education Funding

NGA created a [resource](#) to illustrate how states are spending funds received from their Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, created by the CARES Act. The resource was compiled utilizing data from applications governors filed with the U.S. Department of Education to receive GEER funds and media releases governors have issued. In addition, a Hunt Institute spreadsheet of governor priorities for GEER funds may also be accessed [here](#).

Supporting Access to Substance Use Disorder Treatment During COVID-19

NGA released an issue brief, [State Strategies to Support Access to Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services Through the COVID-19 Pandemic](#), which highlights mechanisms for maintaining access to the substance use disorder (SUD) continuum of care during the COVID-19 pandemic. The brief discusses practical state strategies to help SUD providers keep their doors open and maintain access during the pandemic, while also providing specific state examples of payment and policy strategies and links to implementation materials to support states in their ongoing efforts of creating and sustaining a SUD continuum of care.

NGA 2020 Summer Meeting Press Release

NGA [announced](#) that the 2020 Summer Meeting will be held virtually on Aug. 5. The meeting, [originally planned](#) for Portland, Maine, is moving to a virtual format in accordance with public health guidelines and to afford governors from around the country a forum to meet and discuss common goals and priorities without leaving their home states, commonwealths and territories.

During the meeting, Maryland Governor Larry Hogan will hand the reins to New York Governor Andrew Cuomo as chair of the association representing all 55 governors of states and territories. Arkansas Governor Asa Hutchinson is in line to become vice chair.

Gov. Hogan will discuss lessons from his yearlong Chair's Initiative, [Infrastructure: Foundation for Success](#), which has spotlighted best practices to advance the repair, enhancement and modernization of infrastructure through innovative fixes to bottlenecks, creative partnerships with private investors, streamlined project review, smarter technologies and improved cyber-defenses. Gov. Cuomo will outline his own Chair's Initiative for his coming term.

Details on the Aug. 5 Summer Meeting, including a schedule of events and participants, will be announced later this month. The meeting will be streamed live on NGA's social media channels.

Recent Calls

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [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)
- [June 23 call on strategies for reopening child care](#) (Access Password: 3V+9^+Ib)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- June 24 — The Office of Management and Budget released [FAQs](#) to address questions regarding memorandum [M-20-21, Implementation Guidance for Supplemental Funding Provided in Response to COVID-19 and the CARES Act](#). The memo, released April 10, outlines agency reporting instructions and timeline requirements. The FAQs address topics including [CARES Act](#) reporting requirements, Single Audit requirements, and subrecipient monitoring. It also includes a list of federal programs that were funded through the CARES Act and other supplemental appropriations to support the response to the COVID-19 crisis.

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: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: Memos for Tomorrow
Date: Tuesday, July 7, 2020 5:55:28 PM
Attachments: [ePacket for Wed., July 8.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

Hi Governor! Attached are materials for tomorrow. Sam noted that the TPs for Dr. AMC event are still in draft form, and Tima mentioned that there will be another item for the COO meeting, coming from Pat Allen either later tonight or first thing in the morning – we will forward along when it arrives! ~ 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](#)

Please speak to your accomplishments and challenges during your tenure:

I came into office in 2015. And looking back at that time, I feel like I've learned a critical lesson. At the time, the state – and the country – was still reeling from the Great Recession.

There were hopeful signs every month. Unemployment was going down, housing prices were stabilizing, businesses were hiring and people around the country were moving to Oregon because of the opportunities here.

By many traditional indicators, our economy was getting stronger than ever before.

However, Black, Indigenous and people of color communities, historically underserved communities, and much of rural Oregon didn't feel that economic growth.

Hidden behind those rosy economic figures was a hard truth: the economy was only recovering for some of us.

Even as new businesses opened up in metropolitan areas, established businesses were closing in rural Oregon.

As the housing market gained steam, many people were suddenly priced out of buying or renting a home in communities

around the state – from Bend to Beaverton, from Coos Bay to Klamath Falls.

So, while my first few years as Governor coincided with economic growth, I spent much of my time addressing the inequities that had intensified during the recovery.

We passed paid sick leave and paid family leave so that workers could stay home and not worry about losing their job or paying rent. We expanded access to health care to cover every single child in Oregon and invested more in affordable housing than we have in the prior 161 years of Oregon statehood.

We've expanded access to the ballot box with automatic voter registration and paid postage. And we have made historic investments in our education system to close the opportunity gap, and our transportation system to make our state safe and accessible to everyone.

And now, we are experiencing the greatest economic upheaval in nearly 100 years.

As we begin to re-open and recover, we have to take the lessons learned from the last recession and apply them to this one – by putting the needs of our historically marginalized communities first.

Leadership in turbulent times – please speak to the fierce urgency for strong state leadership in the absence of responsible federal leadership

We need leaders who unite and heal our communities, not stoke national divisions. America’s governors are on the frontlines of addressing this crisis. The lack of a coordinated federal response, the lack of federal leadership is appalling -- and has made our work in the states so much more difficult.

I wake up every day focused on serving the people of Oregon, who are making tremendous sacrifices.

How Oregon has managed to hover below the COVID-19 curve (relatively speaking) compared to our neighboring states. (tracking, tracing, closing early, slow, and thoughtful re-opening, mask requirement)

I took early and decisive action, following science, data, and the advice of health experts, to flatten our curve of COVID-19. And Oregonians have really stepped up to look out for one another.

- Prevented 70,000 infections and 1,500 hospitalizations.
- Western States: Reopening using science-based prereqs, with a phased approach, county by county.
- Walking out on the ice together as a state - and needing to remain careful and cautious.

In the past few weeks, we have seen an alarming spread of COVID-19 across Oregon cities, small towns, and rural areas, which has caused me to pause our reopening process.

To slow the spread of the virus, I've instituted a face covering requirement for all Oreognians in public, indoor spaces: grocery stores, restaurants, shops, and more.

We're at a crossroads. What happens next is up to all of us.

Remember the three W's to keep businesses open — **W**ear a face covering. **W**ash your hands. And **W**atch your distance.

African Americans in Oregon and the persistent pandemic of racism. Might you speak to what the State is doing and or willing to do to address the matter?

Over the past month, we've seen millions of people raise their voices across the country in a collective cry of anguish and anger. The killing of George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, and too many more stain this country.

Now, more than ever, we cannot separate notions of health and racial injustice. We call it systemic racism because it is just that: a system – and no sector is immune.

Here’s what we know: across the country, Black and Brown people have been disproportionately affected by the coronavirus across the country; in urban, suburban and rural areas, and across all age groups. And this includes right here in Oregon.

Nationally, Black and LatinX folks are three times as likely to become infected with COVID-19 as their white neighbors.

Pacific Islanders are experiencing the highest infection rate more than 16 times the rate of white people. And folks in those same communities have been nearly twice as likely to die from the virus as white people.

In Oregon, 37% of COVID-19 cases are in the LatinX community, when they make up less than 15% of the overall population.

Black Oregonians make up 4% of COVID-19 cases, when they only represent roughly 2% of the state population.

Racism is indeed a public health crisis.

We need a resilient, modern public health system that recognizes the structural racism embedded in the fabric of our institutions and consciously works to root out those inequities.

Commented [1]: Sophorn is this national as well? I found this " Pacific Islanders in Oregon have the highest rate of COVID-19 in relation to their population compared with any state — 16 per 10,000, more than three times the rate of white Oregonians." taken from here: <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/05/hawaiians-pacific-islanders-confront-high-rates-of-covid-19-in-many-states/> And then the NIH study: "Oregon too shows that COVID-19 cases are higher among NHPI, at 154 cases per 100 000 while the statewide rate is 55 cases per 100 000 residents." <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7226312/> But these are from May.

As we work to build a safer and stronger Oregon, I am committed to putting our communities of color at the forefront of our recovery and focusing on health equity.

Speak to the fact that hate crimes have risen (sharply) during the COVID-19 outbreak

First, we need to be clear that White Nationalism and hate crimes have been on the rise since Trump won the election. People across the country with hateful views hear him and see him in action and feel like they are being granted permission. That is absolutely unacceptable.

Before, during, and after COVID-19, I denounce any form of racism. I stand with Black, Latinx, Pacific Islander, Asian, Tribal communities, and all communities of color.

Oregon is your home. You are welcome here. And we will not tolerate racist behavior here.

Concern that 45 is and his team are trying to dismantle the Affordable Care Act amid a pandemic – what is Oregon’s commitment to make certain that children and families will be able to continue to access reasonable healthcare

Make no mistake about it: The Trump administration continues to undermine the health, safety, and economic security by eroding the pillars of the ACA.

Just weeks ago, this administration urged the U.S. Supreme Court to overturn the ACA during a pandemic, with no plan to replace it.

If ACA is overturned:

- More than 500,000 Oregonians could lose their health care coverage.
- To rip away protections— in the middle of a public health crisis—is extraordinarily cruel.
- Thanks in part to the ACA, 94% of Oregonians have healthcare coverage. But thanks to Cover All Kids, we have covered every single Oregon child.

The most recent SCOTUS decision is a victory for Americans' fundamental right to birth control, but we must remain vigilant and uphold the ACA to ensure families all across the country have access to their essential health care.

Speak on the future, what keeps you hopeful as the President of Oregon

To be honest, the Black Lives Matter Movement and the clarion call for racial justice heard across Oregon are giving me faith in the future of our great state.

In my experience, movements mostly build slowly over years and years. Progress is slow and hard fought. Change comes in small increments. That certainly has been my experience in fighting for women's rights and LGBTQ equality and expanding access to the ballot box.

And then after years and years of tireless work, much of it hidden behind the scenes, sometimes, maybe once in a lifetime a match is lit and it catches fire, and that fire spreads across the country.

That's what we are witnessing right now. Once in a lifetime transformation.

Watching thousands march on the Burnside Bridge...that's what changes hearts and minds. And then to see the leadership of Oregon's People of Color caucus secure important police reform legislation this past special session? It's only a first step. But it's a critical step toward a better Oregon. I can't wait to see what these folks do next.

The incident with OSP and not wearing masks.

Dr. AMC, July 8, 2020 – draft as of 7/7; 9:17am

Here's the thing: We're all having to make adjustments to slow the spread of COVID-19. None of this is fun and some of it is really hard. But wearing a face covering to protect those around us? That's easy.

I felt like it was important to sit down with several of the officers to talk about the importance of face covering in slowing the spread of the disease and saving lives.

The officers and I agreed that face coverings save lives. So you'll see them – and me – wearing a face covering each and every day until we beat this virus.

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Food Processing Playbook

Date of Meeting: July 8, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 2:00 – 3:00 pm / 1 hour

Location of Meeting: Zoom

This Memo Prepared By: Amira Streeter

Preparer's Cell: 503-881-9379

Meeting description: The purpose of this meeting is to present a webinar for food processing, farm and agricultural operations, employers and workers about how the state will respond to a COVID-19 outbreak. The webinar will provide an opportunity for industry to ask questions to the agencies about what to expect for COVID-19 response.

Agenda:

5 min – Governor: opening remarks focusing on values, big announcements

5 min – Jason: moderate, provides intro with ground rules/outline and welcome to electeds

20 min - Agency staff: overview actual plan

30 min - Q&A:

- Participants ask questions in the chat
- Amira compiles questions in separate shared doc to filter out comments, off topic questions, and condense repetitive topics
- Amira asks questions off of list and is compiling in real time
- Closing remarks by agencies

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).

- Closing remarks by Jason on behalf of Governor
- Thanks and next steps to expect from Amira

Governor's staff:

Amira Streeter

Jason Miner

Good afternoon everyone.

When I first declared a state of emergency due to the coronavirus on March 8 – a little over 16 weeks ago – there were 14 cases of COVID-19 in Oregon.

As of Sunday, we surpassed 10,000 cases. Many of the cases have been felt in this community.

Here in Oregon we find ourselves at a crossroads. What comes next is up to us.

As we move through this pandemic, we must ensure that we mitigate the spread of this disease and contain it when it does appear in industries that provide essential services.

We know that the disease is able to spread more quickly in workplaces where the nature of the work does not allow folks to stay physically distant.

Oregon's food processing and agricultural workers have been on the frontlines during this COVID-19 crisis, working tirelessly to put food on shelves and on tables across the state and around the world.

Under my Stay Home order, our state has led the nation in flattening the curve and preventing the spread of the virus.

However, as we've begun to reopen other sectors over the past few weeks, we have seen an alarming spread of COVID-19 across Oregon cities, small towns, and rural areas.

With outbreaks of COVID-19 at food processing and agricultural facilities around the U.S. and here in Oregon, we must continue to take bold and decisive action to keep workers healthy.

But we believe we can slow the rate of infection.

I want to thank the teams at the Department of Agriculture and Oregon Health Authority, who have collaborated with food processors to present a plan to ensure the safety of our food processing workers.

This webinar serves a dual purpose: to make sure everyone is on the same page for how we plan to move forward, and to give folks a chance to provide feedback and ask questions.

We're only going to be able to accomplish this if we do it together. We need everyone's buy-in to build a safer and stronger Oregon for everyone.

**So with that, I'll turn it over to Jason to take it from here.
Thank you.**

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: CCO CEO Meeting

Date of Meeting: July 8, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 3:15 pm – 4:00pm

Location of Meeting: Zoom

This Memo Prepared By: Tina Edlund

Preparer's Cell: 971-209-0604

Meeting description: These are the Coordinated Care Organizations represented by Pac/West (COHO), plus 1 (I don't believe Yamhill is represented by COHO). They want to let you know about some concerns they have as well as giving you a heads up that this is what they are talking to legislators about as well.

The **attached documents** describe their concerns in more specific ways, but they are generally concerned about the rules processes that OHA is going through to implement CCO 2.0 and about the budget process. The asks:

- They would like to see the CCO 2.0 process paused while the health care system recovers from its COVID-19 response; and
- They would like to see CCOs brought into budget rebalance and budget reduction process. They are generally unhappy about the recent proposal to reduce their rates by 2% (which ended up being 1% on your list, I believe). Recognizing that everyone is taking haircuts in this environment, Paul has encouraged them to focus on what was wrong with the process rather than the actual cut itself.
- They have developed a set of budget principles that they are working with legislators (see attached). There are three primary principles:
 - Maintain access to care for Oregonians;

- Protect provider networks for delivery of services; and,
- Preserve federal matching dollars to fund access and delivery of health care.

Attendees:

Advanced Health

- Ben Messner, CEO

AllCare Health

- Doug Flow, CEO
- Josh Balloch, Government Relations Director
- Twila Farris, CFO
- Kelly Burnett, Chief Medical Officer
- Cynthia Ackerman, Chief Quality Officer

Cascade Health Alliance

- Tayo Akins, CEO
- Maggie Polson, Government Relations/External Affairs Director

Trillium Community Health Plan

- Chris Hummer, CEO
- Courtney Johnston, Government Relations Director

Umpqua Health Alliance

- Brent Eichman, CEO
- Michael Von Arx, COO

Yamhill Community Care

- Dr. Seamus McCarthy, CEO

Pac/West

- Paul Phillips
- Ryan Tribbett
- Dan Cushing
- Miranda Miller
- Phil Scheuers

Governor's staff: Tina Edlund

Comments:

The COHO CCOs have never been fans of CCO 2.0, in part because it pushes them harder and in part because the contracts are much tighter, so some of these issues are colored by the fact that they have never liked the new requirements.

OHA has already made several adjustments to roll-back parts of CCO 2.0 implementation in recognition of the unusual situation we are in. I will have that list for you either by COB Tuesday or first thing Wednesday morning.

I believe that this is an opportunity to reiterate to the CCOs your commitment to the principles underlying CCO 2.0 as the right direction for Medicaid and the state. There is increased accountability; increased focus on the integration of behavioral health, increased attention on social determinants of health, and increased attention on containing costs. This is all aligned with a focus on racial justice.

This doesn't mean we shouldn't consider additional flexibilities, but I think a complete pause is unreasonable and takes us backward. Everything will need to be examined through the lens of intense budget challenges AND racial justice.

Their second focus is on the process for considering budget reductions. This might be an opportunity to introduce them to the idea of identifying efficiencies, reducing waste, more effective patient-centered care in preparation for 21-23.

Memo

Date: July 8, 2020

To: The Honorable Kate Brown
Governor, State of Oregon

From: Coalition For A Healthy Oregon (COHO)

Subject: **CCO Concepts: Addressing COVID-19 and State Resource Needs**

CCO 2.0 Implementation

Background. COVID-19 has, without question, changed priorities in the delivery of care and the way investments are made in the health care delivery system. The initial shock that we experienced during the beginning months of the COVID-19 pandemic has passed. However, these months highlighted significant issues within our health care system. CCO 2.0 was written prior to a COVID-19 world, yet we continue to implement the policy even though it does not reflect the new normal.

During these months of the pandemic, the once collaborative partnership has led to siloed decision-making and aggressive rulemaking. Now is the time for us to pause, evaluate, and make adjustments to ensure that all the available resources are currently meeting COVID-19 demands and we are prepared for the preordained second wave.

Today, we have two options.

We can continue forward with implementing CCO 2.0, which was not designed for a health care system facing the current public health crisis. This process splits available resources between managing new regulations, and managing our providers' needs to keep their doors open and access to care available for Oregonians.

On the other hand, we can pause implementation of 2.0 until the public health emergency has been declared over and key performance metrics within our provider networks show a slow of COVID-19 demands.

COHO believes a pause on CCO 2.0 implementation will help maximize Oregon's health care system and state resources, allowing us to manage the public health crisis in front of us, prepare for the future COVID-19 surges, improve the long-term success of providers, and deliver the health care Oregonians need.

Problem. CCO 2.0 was written prior to a COVID-19 world, yet we continue to implement the policy even though it does not reflect the new normal. It is requiring CCOs and providers to staff implementation demands over meeting the needs of providers and protecting access to care during this crisis.

Solution. Pause the implementation of CCO 2.0 until the public health emergency is over and when critical performance metrics show a reduction in COVID-19 related demand. Then continue implementation. CCOs and state resources are not unlimited, and this will ensure our resources are being used to address the demand in front of us and prepare for the needs to come in a second wave.

Maximizing the Utilization of CCOs

Problem. Currently, CCOs are not being fully utilized to provide efficiencies between the state, providers, and communities. CCOs are often receiving public health information after other industry sectors and local governments, while also being asked to implement actions that sometimes do not reflect regional needs, demands, or capacities.

Solution. If possible, add CCOs to the OEM protocol during public health emergencies. CCOs already have provider network communications in place that can make regional responses meet regional needs. If not part of the OEM protocol, then we request CCOs be brought together before decisions are made to help craft the solution. CCO infrastructure would dramatically improve coordination with public health and other service resources that help OHP members and communities. We can then report back to the state information regarding gaps of services, and more.

Administrative Budget Adjustments

Problem. CCOs are incredibly nervous about the OHA administrative approach to adjust rates retroactively.

Solution 1. We believe the state should wait on these rate adjustments because underlying assumptions are based on old data that does not match current experiences. CCOs have expressed this on calls with OHA and have been dismissed. In addition, we are nervous that these cuts will not be appropriately described to the Legislature when they meet to adjust a larger statewide budget rebalance, resulting in additional cuts.

Solution 2. COHO understands that the COVID-19 emergency has had a dramatic effect on state resources. COHO drafted a *Guiding Budget Principles* document for legislative leadership to use as they address Oregon's budget rebalance. We offered support for a well-rounded approach to balancing an OHA budget that funds needed services, addresses

agency reductions while protecting Oregon's federal matching funds, and supports new revenue. Our overall principles for these decisions were to protect providers, preserve access to care, and fully fund the Oregon Health Plan.

Attached: "COHO Budget Guidelines Concept"

The *Guiding Budget Principles* document includes:

- Budget Concept #1 Summary
- Budget Concept #1
- Budget Concept #2 Summary
- Budget Concept #2
- **Updated.** COHO included an overview of what various level of CCO rate reductions would mean to on-the-ground services for Oregonians.

Protecting Oregon's Health Care

The Coalition for a Healthy Oregon (COHO) is a partnership of coordinated care organizations (CCOs) committed to the health of local communities. Our members serve almost half of the state's Oregon Health Plan (OHP) members in both rural and urban Oregon.

In these highly unusual times, we recognize the current budgetary constraints COVID-19 has placed on the state and the budget resources available to fund health care programs.

We believe the need for health care access and the protection of provider networks is of the utmost importance. These are critical tools to get through this public health emergency, and a key component to a successful economic recovery to follow. This can best be achieved through full funding of the Oregon Health Plan, which will require the prioritization of funds to protect Oregon's federal matching funds.

To achieve these goals, COHO has outlined the following two budgeting concepts for your consideration. We stand ready to be a resource to the Legislature and help develop solution-driven options that deliver for all areas of the state.

Guiding Principles

1. **Maintain access to care** for Oregonians.
2. **Protect provider networks** for the delivery of services.
3. **Preserve federal matching dollars** to fund access and delivery of health care.



Summary: Budget Concept #1

Building a Bridge to the 2021 Legislative Session

This concept provides guiding principles to give the Oregon Legislature more time to evaluate the demands and needs of Oregon's health care system. This plan allows legislative leadership to bridge intermediate budget concerns and increase flexibility within the current health care system. These principles also allow time to evaluate additional congressional resources that may be approved soon and provide time for a partial economic recovery anticipated in the fourth quarter of this year. These factors may have a dramatic impact on how the Legislature chooses to invest resources and address budget deficits without jeopardizing Oregon's federal matching dollars for health care.

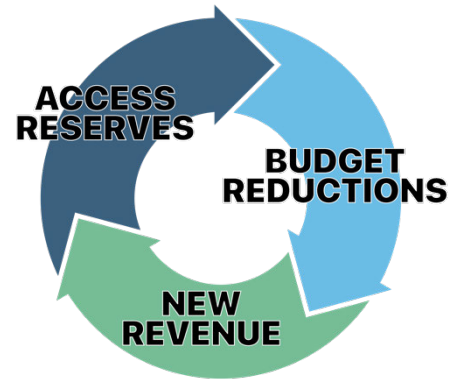
Elements

1. **Partial Economic Recovery.** The June 2020 Oregon Economic and Revenue Forecast estimates an approximate 38% economic recovery by Quarter 4 of 2020. The next six months will allow for a portion of this economic recovery to occur and increase revenue to the state for the funding of services.
2. **Evaluate Forthcoming Congressional Investments.** The federal government is in the process of passing additional congressional legislation in response to COVID-19. These resources are expected to be accessible to Oregon just as previous congressional COVID-19 investments have been. Understanding these additional resources can impact how Oregon chooses to invest its resources.
3. **Access Reserve Funds.** Due to the foresight of legislative leadership, Oregon has healthy reserve fund balances. As of April 2020, these reserves are estimated at \$1.6 billion (8.1% of the General Fund). These are expected to increase to \$1.75 billion (9% of General Fund) by the end of the current biennium. Also, over \$200 million has been set aside in reserves from Oregon's portion of the CARES Act State Relief Fund. Utilizing a part of these funds now will help ensure access, protect provider networks, and maintain federal matches to fully fund the Oregon Health Plan.
4. **Provide OHA Adjustments.** Additional non-legislative measures are available to OHA to provide CCOs flexibility within the current health care system to deliver resources to providers. Below are several areas where adjustments can help achieve this element.
 - 2020 Quality Program
 - COVID Adjustments to MLR and rates of growth
 - Expanded enrollment
 - Financial reporting

Summary: Budget Concept #2

Maintain Access to Care, Protect Providers, and Secure Federal Matching Funds for Health Care

COVID-19 has had significant economic impacts in Oregon which has created an estimated \$2.7 billion shortfall in the current 2019-21 biennium, and \$4.4 billion in the 2021-23 biennium. To begin addressing these budget deficits, the Governor has started the allotment reduction process. The allotment process only allows for "across the board" cuts to General Fund allotments to agencies. COHO opposes the allotment budget reduction process because it will disproportionately cut funding for health care and senior services during a public health emergency. This will also unnecessarily forfeit federal matching funds that support access to care and protects provider networks.



Due to the severity of the budget deficits, we support a budget concept that balances the OHA budget through three areas. These areas provide a well-rounded approach to balancing an OHA budget that funds needed services, requires OHA to reduce inefficiencies, and accesses available reserves set aside for critical times like these.

We believe budget adjustments should maintain full funding of the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) and prioritize reductions to programs that minimize Oregon’s exposure to losing federal matching dollars.

Elements

Access Reserves. We propose a portion of the OHA budget deficit be filled through accessing \$100 million from effective reserve balances.

Budget Reductions. We propose a portion of the OHA budget deficit be filled through target General Fund reductions that protect Oregon's federal matching dollars.

New Revenue. We propose a portion of the OHA budget deficit be filled through new revenue.

Budget Concept #1

Building a Bridge to the 2021 Legislative Session

This concept provides guiding principles to give the Oregon Legislature more time to evaluate the demands and needs of Oregon's health care system. This plan allows legislative leadership to bridge intermediate budget concerns and increase flexibility within the current health care system. These principles also allow time to evaluate additional congressional resources that may be passed soon and provide time for a partial economic recovery anticipated in the fourth quarter of this year. These factors may have a dramatic impact on how the Legislature chooses to invest resources and address budget deficits without jeopardizing Oregon's federal matching dollars for health care.

Elements

1. **Partial Economic Recovery.** The June 2020 Oregon Economic and Revenue Forecast estimates an approximate 38% economic recovery by Quarter 4 of 2020. The next six months will allow for a portion of this economic recovery to occur and increase revenue to the state for the funding of services.
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4. **Provide OHA Adjustments.** Additional non-legislative measures are available to OHA to provide CCOs flexibility within the current health care system to deliver resources to providers. Below are several areas where adjustments can help achieve this element.

Quality Program - We appreciate OHA's decision to temporarily suspend the 2020 withhold. In the interest of protecting our providers, we want to make sure we understand what the rest of the 2020 quality program will look like so resources can be allocated appropriately. The following suggestions are to help give clarity to our providers.

- Suspend the 2020 withhold so providers can allocate resources accordingly.

- Following adjustments to the withhold, there may need to be a corresponding adjustment to the metrics. As an example, the Metrics and Scoring Committee could rework the annual metrics and award Q1 withhold dollars at the end of the year based on the full year of adjusted metrics.

COVID Adjustments to MLR and Rates of Growth - The COVID-19 crisis has changed priorities in the delivery of care and the way CCOs invest in the health care delivery system. We have some ideas to help measure the effect of the pandemic and alleviate any impact on the MLR and Rates of Growth.

- Consider including two lines for COVID-related funding (provider services or network access) and community investments in order to better understand the investments in non-traditional health related services.
- Also, consider counting these COVID-19 related community investments as part of the rate development for 2022. While not directly medical/non-medical for Medicaid members, much of these investments are being made to keep Medicaid members from being exposed to a medical problem (COVID-19). This change would further incentivize these needed community investments.
- We understand that CMS has granted flexibility in finding innovative ways to ensure the stability of the provider network. We think it is important to work with them to get streamlined approval, so we know these payments are CMS approved.

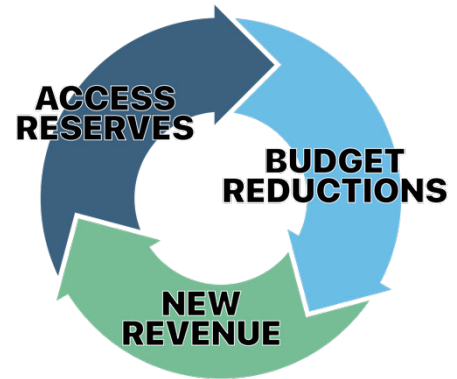
Expanded Enrollment - We want the state/CCOs to get coverage to new members immediately. However, given the influx of new members and the potential for errors in eligibility determination, a recoupment or “clawback” from the federal government may follow. Perhaps there can be an assurance from the federal government or state to ensure a reconciliation process to minimize discrepancies and the opportunities for recoupment for claims made in good faith. This would help avoid some of the pitfalls of the past and protect our provider community from any undue hardship.

Financial Reporting - COHO has been actively working within the SB 1041 workgroup, developing guidance and clarity for the implementation of SB 1041. Understandably, the activities of the workgroup have been suspended as a result of the COVID-19 crisis. Meanwhile, enrollment changes due to COVID-19 are increasing capital requirements for both restricted reserves and capital reserves (RBC). During this crisis, we believe it would be irresponsible to prioritize dollars to sit in bank accounts instead of making investments that will improve the health of our communities. We suggest a phased-in or ramped up implementation for risk-based capital and NAIC reporting once the COVID-19 emergency has been lifted and the SB 1041 workgroup’s implementation recommendations are published.

Budget Concept #2

Maintain Access to Care, Protect Providers, and Secure Federal Matching Funds for Health Care

COVID-19 has had significant economic impacts in Oregon which has created an estimated \$2.7 billion shortfall in the current 2019-21 biennium, and \$4.4 billion in the 2021-23 biennium. To begin addressing these budget deficits, the Governor has started the allotment reduction process. The allotment process only allows for "across the board" cuts to General Fund allotments to agencies. COHO opposes the allotment budget reduction process because it will disproportionately cut funding for health care and senior services during a public health emergency. This will also unnecessarily forfeit federal matching funds that supports access to care and protects provider networks.



Due to the severity of the budget deficits, we support a budget concept that balances the OHA budget through three areas. These areas provide a well-rounded approach to balancing an OHA budget that funds needed services, requires OHA to reduce inefficiencies, and accesses available reserves set aside for critical times like these.

We believe budget adjustments should maintain full funding of the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) and prioritize reductions to programs that minimize Oregon’s exposure to losing federal matching dollars.

Elements

Access Reserves. We propose a portion of the OHA budget deficit is filled through accessing \$100 million from effective reserve balances.

Oregon has healthy reserve fund balances. As of April 2020, these reserves are estimated at \$1.6 billion (8.1% of the General Fund). These are expected to increase to \$1.75 billion (9% of General Fund) by the end of the biennium. Also, over \$200 million has been set aside in reserves from Oregon's portion of the CARES Act State Relief Fund. Utilizing a portion of these funds now will help protect access to care, protect provider networks, and maintain federal matches to fully fund the Oregon Health Plan.

Budget Reductions. We propose a portion of the OHA budget deficit be filled through targeted General Fund reductions that protect Oregon's federal matching dollars.

- **Oregon State Hospital (OSH).** The Legislative Fiscal Office 2019-21 Legislatively Adopted Budget Detailed Analysis includes the following: *“OHA’s 2019-21 legislatively adopted budget includes \$2.72 billion General Fund, of which more than two-thirds supports OHP and is used as match for federal Medicaid dollars. Large portions of the agency’s General Funds also support the Oregon State Hospital and community mental health programs, neither of which rely on federal matching dollars (see page 57).”*

The LFO publication later highlights that *“OSH represents a relatively small portion of the OHA total funds budget (3%) but consumes the second-highest percentage (18%) of the agency’s General Fund budget”* – or \$498 million of General Fund.

We understand the OSH is part of the statewide behavioral health system by providing care for adults for all 36 counties at the OSH’s Salem and Junction City campuses. However, during these hard times, we need to make tough choices that protect Oregon’s federal matching funds. We encourage legislative leadership to look at targeted budget cuts in areas like the OSH, which minimizes the reduction of federal matching dollars, to balance the OHA budget.

- **Behavioral Health Funding.** The 2019-21 OHA LAB included a \$50 million investment in behavioral health – largely General Fund. We recommend legislative leadership evaluate which programs can be delayed until the 2023-25 biennium. COHO is committed to helping ensure funding is kept in the future budget.

As part of this action, we encourage OHA to suspend the 2020 Withhold for the remainder of the year. COHO CCO members are committed to working with OHA to develop reporting on any funds received from a continued suspension of the 2020 Withhold, similar to our reporting on the early release of metrics funding. We believe this CCO delivery method may also provide additional federal match opportunities that would increase federal funds to Oregon. We are willing to work with OHA on the timely delivery of reports.

New Revenue. We propose a portion of the OHA budget deficit be filled through new revenue. New revenue would help reduce cuts to services and maintain reserve balances. Potential areas of new revenues could include expanding or increasing provider assessments or increases in marijuana and liquor taxes. Revenue from these sources can protect existing federal matching fund levels and may increase federal funds to Oregon. It may be advantageous to include a sunset for once we are over the anticipated budget deficits.

What Do Proposed CCO Rate Reductions Mean For Services For Oregonians?

COHO believes the need for health care access and the protection of provider networks is of the utmost importance. These are critical tools to get through this public health emergency, and a key component to a successful economic recovery to follow. This can best be achieved through the Oregon Health Plan's full funding, which will require the prioritization of funds to protect federal matching funds and maintain CCO reimbursement rates to protect access to care and provider networks for delivery of care.

What does a 0.5% reduction to CCO rates during a COVID-19 pandemic mean?

- Reduced community health initiatives, including programs to improve the social determinates of health and equity.
- Scaled back Community Health Improvement Plan projects and negatively impact their ability to serve some of our communities' most vulnerable members.

What does a 1% reduction to CCO rates during a COVID-19 pandemic mean?

- 0.5% rate reductions.
- Reduces the “quality incentive” payouts to providers, as funds would be needed to fund administration. This would be detrimental to quality improvement infrastructure needed to sustain programs like the Patient Center Primary Care Home, quality measure reporting, health equity reporting, Performance Improvement Projects, and Transformation and Quality Strategy initiatives.

What does a 1.5% reduction to CCO rates during a COVID-19 pandemic mean?

- 0.5% and 1.0% rate reductions.
- Fewer providers would be willing to serve the Medicaid population. This would also have a negative impact on a CCO's ability to maintain “sub-capitated” (fixed per-member-per-month rate) payments to providers, as is expected of CCOs by OHA through their contracts. Even if rates are decreased, those sub-capitated payment arrangements are contractual and cannot be changed until the contract expires. This would cause a major cash flow issue for CCOs that utilize sub-capitated payments as it is supposed to. The CCO could negotiate for a lower sub-capitated rate after the contracts expire, but providers may not be willing to participate, instead opting for a “fee for service” arrangement where they are paid on the basis of health care utilization. This is antithetical to the state's goals of improving the value of care, rather than the utilization of services.

What does a 2.0%, or higher, reduction to CCO rates during a COVID-19 pandemic mean?

- 0.5%, 1.0%, and 1.5% rate reductions.
- CCOs will only be able to provide the bare minimum level of health care services.

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From: [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: White House Briefing
Date: Wednesday, July 8, 2020 7:43:12 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[7.7 Follow-Up - Governors Briefing on COVID-19.pdf](#)

Good Morning,

Here are the notes from yesterday's VP call. I've attached the WH wrap up as well.

Additionally, ODE had participants join in the afternoon panel on reopening schools with the President and VP, and I've included those notes:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1faZQfvI1y46itiLiBN1-nRrOdOIPdkz6zTdV_jc0FJ8/edit

VP Call – 7/7/20

VP

- CDC guidance on K-12 and higher education sent to states recently
- Recommendation is to open schools – importance of in-person learning for education and social/emotional learning – and they're recommending ways to do that
- Dept. of Education created greater flexibility for distance learning and accreditation for this past school year
- Tracking 9 states and DC that have rising cases, 4 states count for half of new cases
- If there's a need for resources for testing, PPE, personnel, etc for states most impacted, please reach out.

HHS Sec. Azar

- 3 dimensions to consider
 - Where are you in the country and what circumstances are you facing in your community? High or low spread of disease?
 - Who are you as individuals? Are you high risk?
 - What's the type of activity you're thinking about doing
 - Can get back to work, back to school if we make responsible personal and collective decisions
- Rec is currently not to test everyone but to prioritize testing for various populations
- CMS and FDA made clear that you can use your university lab capacity for surveillance purposes, combine with pooling tactics to test large numbers of people
 - Can do follow up with diagnostics
- Social distance and facial coverings, reduce/avoid congregate settings, good individual and collective behaviors
- For hotspot areas – educate hospitals around PPE to conserve so you can have supplies (reuse, batelle system, repurpose PPE, etc)

CDC Dr. Redfield

- Local context and needs of the schools are tailored to minimize the risk of COVID
- Here to help you with guidance to reopen schools and work with you and your teams to ensure guidance can be helpful to accomplish that goal
- Provided strategies on how to do that—class size, spacing, hand washing, face coverings, social distancing, etc
- Meant to supplement but not replace your own plans
- Next week there will be an additional 5 items that comes out to add to the recommendations:
 - School symptom screenings
 - Cloth face coverings
 - Monitoring and evaluation
 - Others

Dept. of Ed Secretary DeVos

- Students can and must continue to learn; innovation by schools the last few months
- Continuing to provide learning opportunities through the summer
- Disappointed in some school districts who didn't try hard enough or do well with distance learning and schools who are giving choices like 0 in-classroom days or 2 in-classroom days for the fall
- Strong emphasis on students attending in-person
- Need to consider all of the risks – health, mental health, social/emotional, students with disabilities
- Fully open and fully operational back in the classroom best serves students' needs

HHS Asst. Sec. for Mental Health and Substance Abuse (SAMHSA) Dr. McCance Katz

- Interruption of mental health services, food security, and other supportive services for children with special needs can cause harm as well
- Schools are often the only place they can get the help that they need and seek support
- Can provide resources and training to staff around school-based mental health needs – will facilitate, also have grant programs (Project Aware) for school-based services for mental distress and mental health issues
- 7 million children suffer from mental health or serious emotional issues – they get support at schools

Governor Evers (WI)

- Created a guidance doc that school districts need to consider, consulted with parents teachers, board members and students, and provides a range of options for them
- Importance of making decisions through an equity lens – kids that may not have had access to virtual learning, English learners, students with disabilities
- Recs around using scheduling, physical distances, what instruction models lend itself to being further apart, allowing parents to be in governance of what happens this fall, and infection control
- Now up to the local level
- Encouraging school districts to have multiple options in their back pocket if cases continue to rise

Governor Lee (TN)

- Have made significant advances in tech-assisted education, apps
- Partnership with PBS for in-class instruction
- Mental health providers continuing wellbeing checks for students in summer and into the fall
- Focusing on educators and the tools we have given them in technology-assisted education
- Working hard to ensure kids get back to school safely
- Announcing CARES funded grants to K-12 and higher education to support tech – wifi, laptops, etc
- Concerned about rising cases but have a plan

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, July 7, 2020 12:15 AM

To: MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>

Subject: White House Briefing

Hi Annie,

I just wanted to let you know that I don't believe GKB, Nik, Tina, or Gina will be on the White House Briefing call tomorrow morning. Lindsey Capps and Alyssa Chatterjee are planning on participating (and I think Colt Gill) due to the focus on school reopening. Just wanted you to be aware!

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



From: [Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO](#)
To: [Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO](#)
Cc: [Hoelscher, Douglas L. EOP/WHO](#); [Obenshain, Tucker T. EOP/OVP](#); [Swint, Zachariah D. EOP/WHO](#); [Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO](#)
Subject: 7/7 Follow-Up - Governors Briefing on COVID-19
Date: Tuesday, July 7, 2020 10:07:15 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)



Governors and Senior Staff,

Thank you for your efforts in the whole-of-America approach to responding to COVID-19 and sharing best practices on safely reopening America's schools.

As the Vice President mentioned on today's briefing, the White House hosted a half-day Summit on Safely Reopening America's Schools focusing on reopening America's schools in safe ways that respect the holistic health and learning needs of America's students. The Summit included state and local leaders, health professionals, teachers, administrators, parents, and higher education institution leaders from across the Nation. ***You can find a full recap at the end of the email.***

Additional Items of Note from Today's Call

- **Pooled Testing: The Vice President and the Task Force encouraged governors to utilize and expand pooled testing to efficiently optimize testing resources.** The FDA has now released guidance on facilitating diagnostic test availability for asymptomatic testing and sample pooling (more details [here](#)). The *Testing Blueprint Opening Up American Again Guidelines Addendum* discusses utilization of pooled testing ([here](#)). Please make sure you provide this information with your state health officials. If you have any questions or feedback, please do not hesitate to reach out.
- **Nursing Home Testing Needs:** HHS Admiral Giroir requested states submit a high priority list of nursing homes to support your states frequent testing needs in those nursing homes. Admiral Giroir would like to work with your state to develop alternative strategies on those select nursing homes to get more rapid turnaround of testing results.
- **Best Practices in Preserving PPE:** As a reminder, FEMA has released guidance summarizing best practices for the implementation to sustain personal protective equipment (PPE) while ensuring the protection of workers during COVID-19 response. Best practices in preserving PPE can be found [here](#).
- **State-Level COVID-19 Profile:** Yesterday, governors and their staff received the third iteration of the State-Level COVID-19 seven-page profile that included a summary, recommendations, data, and trends. *This document can be resent upon request.*

Readout from the July 7, 2020 Governors Briefing

Today, Vice President Mike Pence led a discussion with the chief executives of approximately 50 States, territories, and the city of Washington, DC, and the White House Coronavirus Task Force to discuss local, State, and Federal COVID-19 response and best practices on safely reopening America's schools. The discussion centered on addressing both the holistic health and the learning objective of our Nation's students.

Vice President Pence discussed best practices with our Nation's governors on limiting the COVID-19 spread while keeping America open, including encouraging Americans to adhere to state and local guidelines and to wear face coverings when social distancing cannot be maintained. They also discussed efforts to expand testing, support long-term care residents, increase healthcare capacity, and safely reopening America's schools. Dr. Birx. discussed testing and trends, including asking our Nation's governors to utilize and expand pooled testing.

The Vice President led a discussion on best practices to empower State, local, and tribal leaders to safely reopen America's schools in ways that respect physical, mental and social health of students and advance the learning goals and objectives of our Nation's students. Several governors discussed leading practices to safely reopen America's K-12 schools and higher education institutions this Fall. Secretary Azar provided an overview of the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention guidance for safely reopening schools. Secretary DeVos provided additional perspective on safely reopening schools. Dr. Redfield and Dr. McCance-Katz shared perspective on the holistic health of students.

Leading Practices from Governors

- **Governor Tony Evers of Wisconsin** discussed Wisconsin's *Education Forward: Reopening Wisconsin Schools* ([Here](#))
- **Governor Bill Lee of Tennessee** discussed Tennessee's School Reopening Toolkits ([Here](#))

Participants from the White House Coronavirus Task Force:

- The Vice President
- Ambassador Deborah Birx, *M.D., White House Coronavirus Task Force Coordinator*
- Secretary Alex Azar, *U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)*
- Secretary Betsy DeVos, *U.S. Department Education (DED)*
- Administrator Pete Gaynor, *Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)*
- Director Robert Redfield, *M.D., Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC), HHS*
- Admiral Brett Giroir, *M.D. Assistant Secretary for Health, HHS*
- Rear Admiral John Polowczyk, *Joint Chiefs of Staff, Department of Defense (DOD)*

Since January 2020, the Trump Administration has led over 320 briefings – including 28 governors' briefings – with over 147,000 State, local, and Tribal participants.

Guidance for Schools & Higher Education Institutions

American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) COVID-19 Planning Considerations: Guidance for School Re-entry (Full Guidance [Here](#))

- Excerpt from guidance: **“the AAP strongly advocates that all policy considerations for the coming school year should start with a goal of having**

students physically present in school. The importance of in-person learning is well-documented, and there is already evidence of the negative impacts on children because of school closures in the spring of 2020. Lengthy time away from school and associated interruption of supportive services often results in social isolation, making it difficult for schools to identify and address important learning deficits as well as child and adolescent physical or sexual abuse, substance use, depression, and suicidal ideation. This, in turn, places children and adolescents at considerable risk of morbidity and, in some cases, mortality. Beyond the educational impact and social impact of school closures, there has been substantial impact on food security and physical activity for children and families.”

CDC Guidance for Childcare, Schools, & Youth Programs (Full Guidance [Here](#))

The guidance includes information for schools, summer camps, youth sports, and childcare programs. Additionally, recorded stakeholder conference calls are available online along with resources for ongoing mitigation strategies and prevention and support.

- New - Interim Considerations for K-12 School Administrators for COVID-19 Testing (Full Guidance [Here](#))
- Considerations for K-12 Schools: Readiness and Planning Tool (Toolkit [Here](#))

CDC Guidance for Colleges, Universities, and Higher Learning (Full Guidance [Here](#))

The guidance includes health consideration and tools along with information to plan, prepare, and respond. Additionally, recorded stakeholder conference calls are available alone along with additional community resources, guidance for student travel, considerations for administrators, and much more.

- New - Interim Considerations for Institutions of Higher Education Administrators for COVID-19 Testing (Full Guidance [Here](#))

Additional CDC guidance for schools for communities, parents and caregivers, screening, face coverings, and monitoring is forthcoming.

Below, you will find additional information and resources mentioned on today’s briefing call:

- Recap – White House Summit on Safely Reopening America’s Schools
- Contacting Your FEMA Regional Administrator & FEMA Letter to Our Nation’s Emergency Managers
- State-Specific PPE & Testing Information
- COVID-19 Testing & PPE Resources
- EPA Approves First Surface Disinfectant Products
- Public Service Announcement from the U.S. Surgeon General: #COVIDStopsWithMe

If you have any additional questions, please reach out to the Office of the Vice President or White House Intergovernmental Affairs Office.

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Thanks,
Nic

--

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RECAP – WHITE HOUSE SUMMIT ON SAFELY REOPENING AMERICA’S SCHOOLS



Today, the White House hosted a half-day Summit on Safely Reopening America’s Schools focusing on reopening America’s schools in safe ways that respect the holistic health and learning needs of America’s students. The Summit included state and local leaders, health professionals, teachers, administrators, parents, and higher education institution leaders from across the Nation.

Watch the Summit

- Full Summit ([Here](#))
- Remarks from Second Lady Pence ([Here](#))
- Remarks from White House Coronavirus Task Force Coordinator Dr. Deborah Birx, Education Secretary Betsy DeVos, and Health & Human Services Secretary Alex Azar ([Here](#))

- Panel Discussion – ABCs of Reopening Schools Safely ([Here](#))
- Panel Discussion – Implementing Safe School Reopenings ([Here](#))
- RoundTable with the President, First Lady, Vice President, & Second Lady ([Here](#))

Readout

In the weeks ahead, educators and government officials at the state and local level will be making important decisions about when to safely reopen America’s schools.

“**Our shared goal** should be to have students physically present in school this fall if at all possible,” the President of the American Academy of Pediatrics, Dr. Sally Goza, said at a White House summit today on Safely Reopening America’s Schools.

Dr. Goza: Missing school has lasting effects on children

President Trump and his Administration know that schools are a crucial part of every American community. More than \$13 billion from the President’s CARES Act is dedicated to helping schools navigate the extraordinary challenges presented by the Coronavirus pandemic.

Today’s White House summit brought together health and education officials from across government and society, including Dr. Deborah Birx, Health & Human Services Secretary Alex Azar, and Education Secretary Betsy DeVos. Panels featured state and local leaders, healthcare professionals, school administrators, teachers, and parents.

First Lady Melania Trump—whose Be Best initiative focuses on improving child well-being—and Second Lady Karen Pence, a teacher, both joined the summit, as did President Trump and Vice President Pence.

First Lady: Students “missing more than just time in the classroom”

The American Academy of Pediatrics, or AAP, offered this statement urging local governments to reopen schools this fall: “The importance of in-person learning is well-documented, and there is already evidence of the negative impacts on children because of school closures in the spring of 2020.”

Long periods away from school, the AAP says, interrupts support services for children and often results in social isolation. These factors make it “difficult for schools to identify and address important learning deficits as well as child and adolescent physical or sexual abuse, substance use, depression, and suicidal ideation,” they add.

“**This, in turn**, places children and adolescents at considerable risk.”

Secretary Azar spoke on President Trump’s bold actions to both slow the spread of Coronavirus and get America back open for business. “Through this historic response to this unprecedented pandemic, we have the tools to get back to work, back to school, and back to healthcare,” he said.

Secretary Azar: We can get American children back to school

The CDC is encouraging schools to have plans in place that will help anticipate cases, minimize spread, and limit the need for school closures. Since every school is unique, each

will require a different approach to safely welcome students back to the classroom.

Secretary DeVos said the Administration expects children to be back in their learning environments this fall—and urged decision-makers to think practically about the consequences if children do not return to the classroom this year.

Secretary DeVos: Different states may require different solutions

“**We want to reopen** the schools,” President Trump said. “Everybody wants it. The moms want it. The dads want it. The kids want it. It’s time to do it.” He added that America’s Coronavirus mortality rate is down tenfold from the peak of the crisis.

Now, as more states safely reopen under **President Trump’s guidelines**, local leaders must continue to put the critical needs of America’s children first.

Get the facts: President Trump supports the safe reopening of American schools

The Trump Administration is providing strong support to ensure K-12 students continue to learn while mitigating the spread of the virus.

- The President has made more than **\$13 billion** available to support continued education for K-12 students enrolled in public, charter, and private schools affected by the coronavirus.
- Through the Treasury Department’s \$150 billion **Coronavirus Relief Fund**, State and local governments can access funding to help school districts affected by the coronavirus.
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released detailed **guidance** to ensure school officials understand how to prepare for, prevent transmission of, and react quickly to coronavirus cases within an education system.
- The CDC has **offered** schools supplemental considerations on how to assess risks of in-person classes, class sizes, behaviors, and cleaning techniques and provided guidance to help schools determine the necessity of conducting screenings, testing, and contact tracing.
- The Trump Administration has **provided** flexibility for school breakfast and lunch programs, helping children access nutritious meals in a safe manner for the entire school-year.

Watch: The Trump Administration is working on all fronts to help students

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Contacting Your FEMA Regional Administrator & FEMA Letter to Our Nation’s Emergency Managers

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has activated the National Response Coordination Center (NRCC). All requests to the Federal government ***must be formally***

communicated by your **State emergency manager** to your **FEMA Regional Administrator**. This is the same process as natural disasters (e.g., hurricane recovery, flood recovery, tornado recovery, etc.).

State-Specific PPE & Testing Information

- **State & County-Level PPE Data:** Prior to today's briefing, each governor and staff received **updated** (March 1 through July 3) State- and county-specific information on personal protection equipment (PPE) and other critical supplies being distributed to healthcare providers through the normal commercial supplier distribution system, which has been bolstered by Project Airbridge and additional commercial supply chain acquisitions.
- **PPE for Nursing Homes:** Prior to today's briefing, each governor and staff received **updated** information on the second shipment personal protection equipment (PPE) delivered to Medicaid and Medicare-certified nursing homes in your State. This updated information includes shipping details. FEMA is coordinating shipments of PPE to all 15,400+ Medicaid and Medicare-certified nursing homes in America to supplement regular supplies. More information [here](#).

COVID-19 Testing & PPE Resources

- **FDA Approves Point of Care Antigen Test:** More details [here](#).
- **HHS Extends COVID-19 Testing Public-Private Partnership:** The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is extending its partnership with national pharmacy and grocery retail chains at 600+ community-based testing [sites](#). Press release found [here](#).
- **Opening Up America Again Guidelines:** As a reminder, the Guidelines for Opening America Again based on up-to-date data and readiness, mitigating risk of resurgence, and protecting the most vulnerable can be found [here](#) (20-pages).
- **Opening Up America Again Testing Blueprint** ([Here](#); 11-pages)
- **Addendum to the Testing Blueprint: Using Tests for Diagnosis and Proactive Surveillance** ([Here](#); 6-pages)
- **FDA Approved Tests:** To date, the FDA has authorized 161 tests under EUAs, which includes 135 molecular tests, 25 antibody tests, and 1 antigen test. You can find the full list [here](#).
- **Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs):** You can find FQHCs conducting COVID-19 testing [here](#).
- **Protecting Nursing Home Residents & Workers:** CMS Administrator Verma & CDC Director Robert Redfield have asked each governor "to focus your testing on nursing homes and other vulnerable communities." You are encouraged to regularly test nursing home healthcare workers moving forward. You can find additional information [here](#).
- **Updated CDC Contact Tracing Guidance, Resources, & Training Plan:** Can be found [here](#).
- **Additional Testing Resources:** FDA [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQ\)](#) and 24/7 technical assistance for labs (1-888-463-6332).

EPA Approves First Surface Disinfectant Products

The EPA approved its first two surface disinfectant products that based on laboratory testing show the products are effective against SARS-CoV-2. You can find more information [here](#).

**ICYMI: Public Service Announcement from the U.S. Surgeon General:
[#COVIDStopsWithMe](#)**



Social Media Toolkit Resources [Here](#)



THE WHITE HOUSE

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 7/8/2020
Date: Wednesday, July 8, 2020 1:21:48 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Wednesday, July 8, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

Thank you for participating in today's Governors-Only call. Rob Wescott from Keybridge LLC provided a state economic outlook for the month of July and moving forward. We hope you found this conversation informative and helpful in planning the economic recovery in your state or territory.

In follow-up to today's Governors-Only call, Keybridge Public Policy Economics put together this [research](#) note examining the current state of the US labor market, including a look at detailed employment numbers and the corresponding policy responses. Finally the note looks to the future and offers insights into how our current economic contraction will look in the months ahead.

The National Governors Association, on behalf of the governors in all 55 states and territories, today formally requested that the Trump Administration renew the Public Health Emergency (PHE) for COVID-19, set to expire July 25.

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](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

The next NGA Governors-Only Call will be held **Wednesday, July 22, at 1 p.m.**

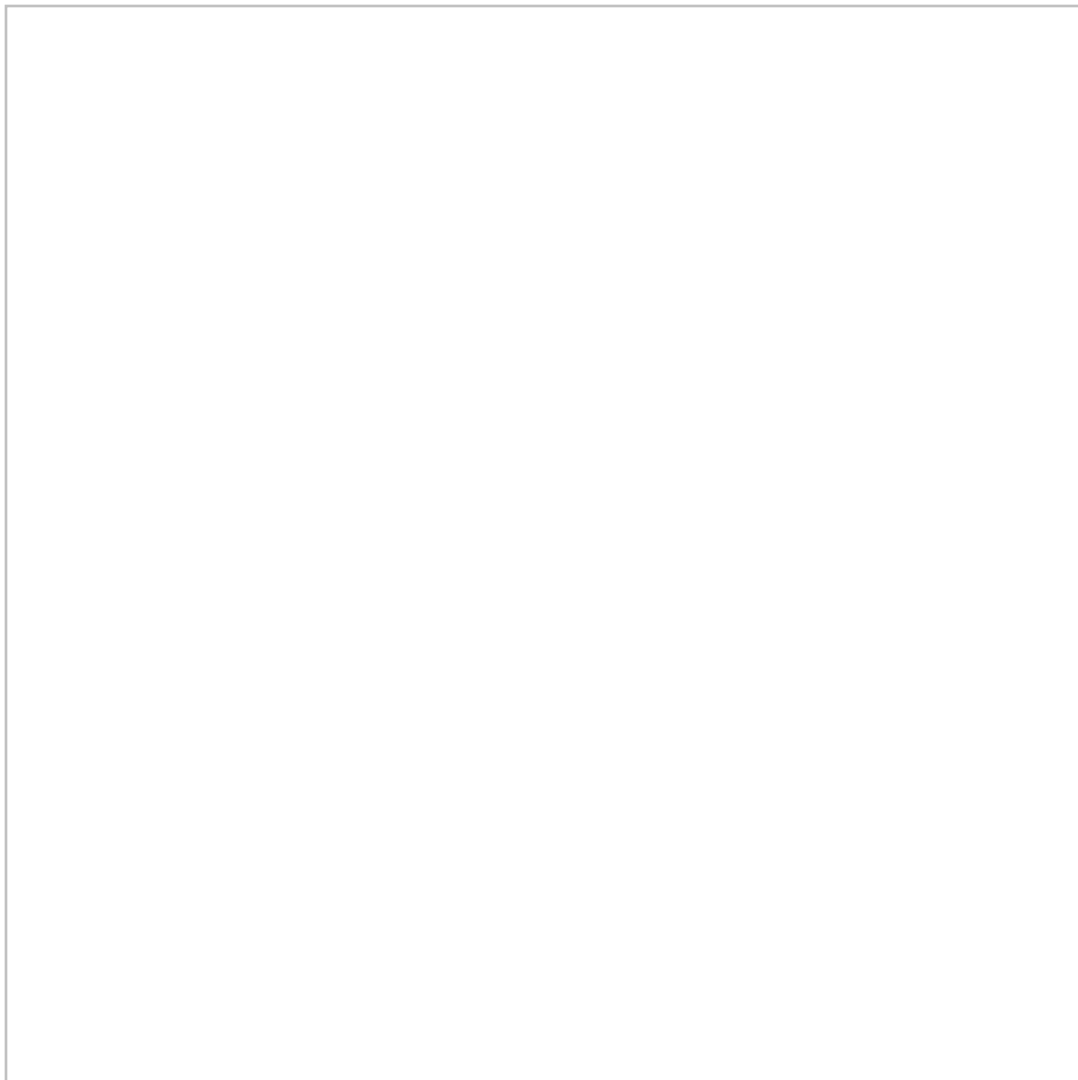
EDT.

Today's Highlights

- The National Governors Association, on behalf of the governors in all 55 states and territories, [called upon](#) the Trump administration to renew the Public Health Emergency for COVID-19, set to expire July 25.
- NGA created a [resource](#) to illustrate how states are spending funds received from their Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund, created by the CARES Act.
- The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services [launched](#) free COVID-19 testing in Jacksonville, Florida; Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and Edinburg, Texas.

Social Media

We are amplifying a social media campaign launched by a number of governors, #MaskUpAmerica. The campaign highlights a photo or video of each governor wearing a mask, a brief comment about why the governor is wearing a mask, and a call out to a fellow governor. We are using our social media channels to share these important messages, such as this video from Wyoming Governor Mark Gordon.



We are also sharing photos and graphics to boost this message. Please feel free to include the hashtag #MaskUpAmerica on all posts that include 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.

[Resources for States](#)

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

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched four trackers summarizing state actions regarding state emergency orders and public health criteria around 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](#)
- [Status of State COVID-19 Emergency Orders](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Colleges, Child Care, Athletics and Summer Programs](#)

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

NGA Activities

[NGA Statement on Renewing the Public Health Emergency](#)

The National Governors Association, on behalf of the governors in all 55 states and territories, [called upon](#) the Trump administration to renew the Public Health Emergency (PHE) for COVID-19, set to expire July 25. The public health emergency facing every state is far from over. Despite months of response to the coronavirus pandemic, many states hit record numbers of confirmed COVID-19 cases this week, causing many governors to pause or roll back re-openings.

The U.S. government must ensure governors, states and territories continue to have all the tools necessary to manage the COVID-19 surge. The PHE declaration, along with Stafford Act Declarations, ensures critical resources remain available at the federal and state level, including enhanced FMAP, funding for testing uninsured individuals, and critical regulatory flexibilities.

Without these options, governors' ability to protect the health and safety of their residents will be reduced at a critical time.

[NGA Resource on CARES Act Education Funding](#)

NGA created a [resource](#) to illustrate how states are spending funds received from their Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, created by the CARES Act. The resource was compiled utilizing data from applications governors filed with the U.S. Department of Education to receive GEER funds and media releases governors have issued. In addition, a Hunt Institute spreadsheet of governor priorities for GEER funds may also be accessed [here](#).

[Supporting Access to Substance Use Disorder Treatment During COVID-19](#)

NGA released an issue brief, [State Strategies to Support Access to Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services Through the COVID-19 Pandemic](#), which highlights mechanisms for maintaining access to the substance use disorder (SUD) continuum

of care during the COVID-19 pandemic. The brief discusses practical state strategies to help SUD providers keep their doors open and maintain access during the pandemic, while also providing specific state examples of payment and policy strategies and links to implementation materials to support states in their ongoing efforts to create and sustain a SUD continuum of care.

Recent Calls

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [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)
- [June 23 call on strategies for reopening child care](#) (Access Password: 3V+9^+Ib)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- July 7 — The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) [launched](#) free COVID-19 testing in Jacksonville, Florida; Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and Edinburg, Texas. Surge testing efforts will temporarily increase federal support to communities where there has been a recent and intense level of new cases and hospitalizations related to the ongoing outbreak. HHS, in partnership with eTrueNorth and each of the local communities, will perform surge testing by offering 5,000 tests per city per day, at no charge to those tested. The temporary surge testing sites will be live from five to 12 days. Across the nation, the largest increases in COVID-19 positivity rates continue to be in the 18 to 29 age group; however, there are also upticks in young people under 18 and in people aged 30 to 39.

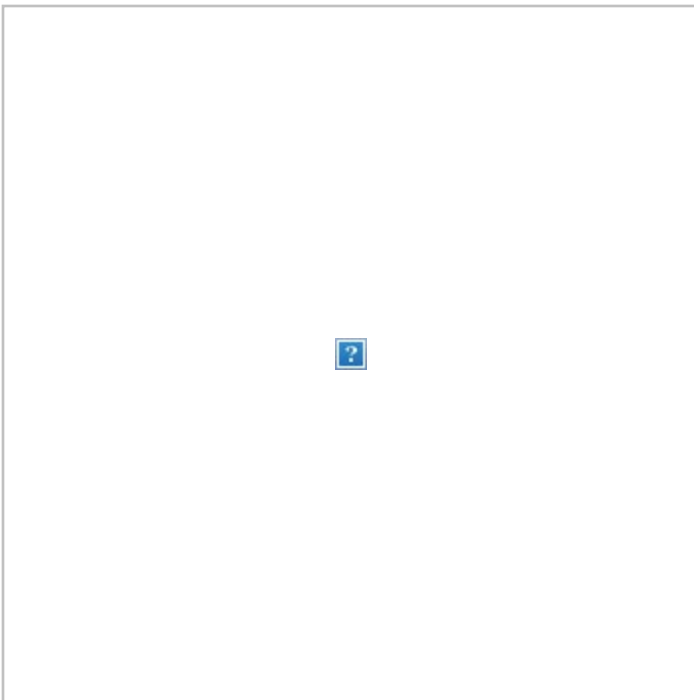
Request from the Retail Industry Leaders Association

The Retail Industry Leaders Association sent NGA a [letter](#) from leading retailers on their continued efforts to keep employers and customers safe. Retailers have implemented new protocols and made the necessary investments in sanitization and PPE to minimize risk and promote safe shopping. However, retailers are increasingly concerned about the trajectory of COVID-19 cases in many parts of the country. The Retail Industry Leaders Association urges the nation's governors to require every consumer to wear a mask when shopping or in a public space.

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: The Contingent_Memorandum on The Oregon Cares Fund (Confidential)
Date: Wednesday, July 8, 2020 4:14:45 PM
Attachments: [Memorandum \(Oregon Cares Fund\).pdf](#)
[Executive Summary \(Oregon Cares Fund\).pdf](#)

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

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

From: Ben Sand <b.sand@thecontingent.org>
Date: Wednesday, July 8, 2020 at 3:43 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dustin Buehler <Dustin.E.BUEHLER@oregon.gov>
Cc: Felicia Tripp Folsom <f.tripp@thecontingent.org>
Subject: The Contingent_Memorandum on The Oregon Cares Fund (Confidential)

Nik and Dustin:

Please see the attached memorandum and executive summary, generated by Schwabe, Williamson, & Wyatt at request of The Contingent.

We are grateful for the opportunity to work together, in this historic moment, to serve Oregon's Black community.

The best is yet to come!

Ben

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Ben Sand
CEO

C: 503.209.3485



www.thecontingent.org

Memorandum

To: Ben Sand, CEO, and Felicia Folsom, Executive Director of Empowering Leaders, The Contingent

From: Schwabe, Williamson & Wyatt

Date: July 8, 2020

Subject: The Oregon Cares Fund: A Fund for Black Relief and Resiliency

COVID-19's effects are global but not uniform. Black Americans are at greater risk from the disease, have worse health outcomes, and are more apt to lose their jobs and businesses. Those effects are being felt locally. Oregon's Black community has been disproportionately impacted, and will continue to be disproportionately impacted without bold, decisive action by the State. Absent targeted legislation, COVID-19 will exacerbate past disparate impacts of discrimination—which gives rise to both the imperative and the legal justification for the State to take race-conscious action.

As further addressed below, the State of Oregon should utilize The Contingent to administer and distribute a portion of the Coronavirus Relief Funds (under Section 5001 of the CARES Act) as part of the Oregon CARES Act. Those funds, which would form the Oregon Cares Fund for Black Relief and Resilience (the "Oregon Cares Fund"), would help to address the mounting economic disparities, which are evident even though—owing to time limitation and other factors—certain Oregon-specific long-term studies or disaggregated COVID-19 related economic data is limited at this point. Separately, the State should prioritize the collection and analysis of such data, which, if a legal challenge to a race-conscious funding decision is made, will be helpful in establishing the propriety of such an action.

To be clear, the Oregon Cares Fund should be viewed as not only necessary, but also permissible under existing case law. As noted, COVID-19 has had, and will continue to have, disparate impacts on the Black community owing to past and present discrimination. Under existing precedent, the State has a compelling interest in remedying those impacts, and the Oregon Cares Fund is narrowly tailored to do just that. The State has a unique opportunity and urgent need to address its Black communities' rapidly multiplying losses through targeted relief to remedy the disparate economic impacts associated with COVID-19 by funding the Oregon Cares Fund. The State should enlist The Contingent as its partner in taking that powerful step.

Although the Oregon Cares Fund would constitute a race-conscious program, the State will have persuasive arguments that the Oregon Cares Fund is legal. Of course, there is a chance that a

Memo to: Ben Sand, CEO, and Felicia Folsom, Executive
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federal agency would challenge the legality of the Oregon Cares Fund. Likewise, there is always risk in litigation—and perhaps more so because opinions about remedying past discrimination produce divergent opinions in the courts. *Cf. Adarand Constructors, Inc. v. Slater*, 228 F.3d 1147, 1161 (10th Cir. 2000) (existing precedent in area of “affirmative action” presents “fractured prism” for lower courts). Despite those risks, under controlling Ninth Circuit and Supreme Court precedent, the State will have persuasive arguments that the Oregon Cares Fund is legal.¹

I. COVID-19 will have disparate impacts on different communities and, learning from past disasters, the State should target relief at Black Oregonians to mitigate discrimination’s disparate economic impacts on that community.

Nationally and locally, governments have recognized the COVID-19 pandemic poses an emergency and met its unprecedented challenges with legislation intended to mitigate the pandemic’s impacts. This State has already taken some action by targeting historically underserved communities. For example, Governor Brown, in launching outreach and education programs regarding COVID-19 on April 23, 2020, recognized in her office’s press release that “persistent disparities in our society put many Oregonians at more risk than others, and historically-underserved communities need to have the information they need to stay safe during these unprecedented times.” Later, in her June 10, 2020 press release, she observed that “[i]t is clear that the COVID-19 pandemic has disproportionately impacted students from Oregon’s historically-underserved communities.” In a similar vein in her May 15, 2020 press release, Governor Brown concluded that “[m]any small businesses, especially those owned by people from communities of color, immigrant communities, and historically underserved communities have faced hurdles in receiving the funds for which they are eligible”; but she “committed to ensuring that Oregon businesses and working families receive the critical federal dollars they need during this crisis.”

Recognizing that delay deepens and exacerbates economic impacts, the federal government has enacted several emergency measures, including the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act or the “CARES Act.” That Act, according to the Treasury Department’s webpage, “provides fast and direct economic assistance for American workers and families, small businesses, and preserves jobs for American industries.” But even the substantial funds supplied by the CARES Act will be insufficient to fully mitigate the economic impacts of COVID-19 on each person and each business.

The risk of incomplete mitigation is particularly pronounced for Black Americans. After past disasters that affected Black communities, studies have found that the disasters exacerbated

¹ At a minimum, an opponent of the Oregon Cares Fund is unlikely to obtain a preliminary injunction because the opponent would be unable to establish a strong likelihood of success on the merits. *See Arizona Dream Act Coal. v. Brewer*, 757 F.3d 1053, 1060 (9th Cir. 2014) (to obtain a preliminary injunction, the moving party must establish that the party is likely to succeed on the merits, is likely to suffer irreparable harm in the absence of preliminary relief, that the balance of equities tips in the party’s favor, and that the injunction is in the public’s interest).

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existing economic disparities along racial lines and governments have failed to mitigate effectively those racial disparities.²

As in those prior disasters, Black communities nationally and in Oregon are already experiencing disproportionate impacts from COVID-19, as addressed below. And, as in those prior disasters, the State must anticipate that a failure to target funds at its Black community will widen the economic gap between that community and the rest of Oregon. Funding the Oregon Cares Fund will at least limit the gap's growth.

That goal plainly coexists with The Contingent's recognition that other groups are also experiencing harm; indeed, almost all people will be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic in some way. But the State cannot be blind to past and present economic disparities specific to its Black community without unwittingly exacerbating them. Because of systemic and institutional racism and oppression over the centuries, perpetuated and exacerbated through current systems, the Black community has experienced disparities that make it particularly vulnerable. If left unchecked, COVID-19 will negatively impact the Black community disproportionately relative to other communities. That damage far exceeds what the Black community can be expected to remedy through private channels and without public assistance.

II. The State may lawfully adopt a race-conscious program by funding the Oregon Cares Fund to target funds at Black Oregonians.

A. Courts have a well-established framework for assessing the legality of race-conscious programs.

The Ninth Circuit recognizes that a state has a compelling interest “in ensuring that its funding is not distributed in a manner that perpetuates the effects of either public or private discrimination [in industry].” *Western States Paving Co. v. Wash. State DOT*, 407 F.3d 983, 991 (9th Cir. 2005). To pass constitutional muster, a race-conscious program like the Oregon Cares Fund must meet the courts' test for “strict scrutiny,” which requires that the program: (1) address a “compelling governmental interest”; and (2) be “narrowly tailored” to achieve that interest. *Id.* at 990 (quoting *Adarand Constructors, Inc. v. Peña* (“*Adarand III*”), 515 U.S. 200, 227 (1995)). For a State's interest in remedying the effects of past or present racial discrimination to rise to the level of a compelling interest, first, the discrimination must be identified with some specificity. *Shaw v.*

² See, e.g., Sarah Burd-Sharps and Rebecca Rasch, *Impact of the US Housing Crisis on the Racial Wealth Gap Across Generations*, Social Science Research Council (June 2015), available at https://www.aclu.org/sites/default/files/field_document/discrimlend_final.pdf (“among families that owned homes, white households have started to rebound from the worst effects of the Great Recession while black households are still struggling to make up lost ground”); Liz Hamel et al., *An Early Assessment of Hurricane Harvey's Impact on Vulnerable Texans in the Gulf Coast Region: Their voices and priorities to inform rebuilding efforts* at 10 (Dec. 2017), available at <http://files.kff.org/attachment/Report-An-Early-Assessment-of-Hurricane-Harveys-Impact-on-Vulnerable-Texans-in-the-Gulf> (“white and Hispanic residents who applied for assistance [from FEMA or SBA] are more likely than Black residents who applied to say their application was approved (34 percent, 28 percent, and 13 percent, respectively)”).

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Hunt, 517 U.S. 899, 909 (1996) (quoting *City of Richmond v. J.A. Croson Co.*, 488 U.S. 469, 500 (1989)). Second, the State, before adopting a race-conscious program, must have had a “strong basis in evidence” to conclude that remedial action was necessary. *Id.*

As to that strong basis in evidence, “there is no precise mathematical formula to assess the quantum of evidence” that meets that threshold. *Rothe Dev. Corp. v. Dep’t of Def.*, 545 F.3d 1023, 1049 (Fed. Cir. 2008) (internal citations omitted). Existing discrimination can be established through “[b]oth statistical and anecdotal evidence of discrimination.” *W. States Paving*, 407 F.3d at 991. Examples of such statistics include variances by race in business ownership rates (including in correlation with external occurrences), business performance, receipt of loan dollars, receipt of government funding, and changes correlated with external occurrences. *See id.* at 991–92 (citing such statistics for the transportation industry). *See also City of Richmond v. J.A. Croson Co.*, 488 U.S. 469, 509 (1989) (plurality op. of O’Connor, J.) (a “significant statistical disparity” may justify race-conscious remedial programs).

Even if the government itself did not cause past or present discrimination, it may take remedial action to remedy its “passive participation in private discrimination.” *Concrete Works of Colorado, Inc. v. City & Cty. of Denver*, 321 F.3d 950, 958 (10th Cir. 2003). Indeed, it is well recognized that the State may use “some form of narrowly tailored racial preference” where such a measure is “necessary to break down patterns of deliberate exclusion.” *Croson*, 488 U.S. at 509. *See also Coral Constr. Co. v. King County*, 941 F.2d 910, 920 (9th Cir.1991), *overruled on other grounds by Bd. of Trustees of Glazing Health & Welfare Tr. v. Chambers*, 941 F.3d 1195, 1199 (9th Cir. 2019) (“[t]he remedy for intentional discrimination often calls for race-specific relief”).

To assess whether a remedial program is narrowly tailored, courts look to several factors, including: “the efficacy of alternative remedies; the flexibility and duration of the relief, including the availability of waiver provisions; the relationship of the numerical goals to the relevant labor market; and the impact of the relief on the rights of third parties.” *W. States Paving*, 407 F.3d at 993 (quoting *United States v. Paradise*, 480 U.S. 149, 171 (1987)). Further, a narrowly tailored program limits its application to those minority groups that have *actually* suffered discrimination (rather than including minority groups for which there is no similar showing). *Id.* at 994, 998.

B. The State of Oregon has a compelling interest in ensuring that CARES funds are not distributed in a manner that perpetuates racial disparities because there is a “strong basis in evidence” for concluding that remedial action is necessary.

The State of Oregon has a “strong basis in evidence” for concluding that race-conscious remedial measures are necessary to ensure that CARES funding is not distributed in a manner that perpetuates racial disparities. Before turning to that evidence, however, one further consideration is important—especially given that the State must act expeditiously if it expects to mitigate the economic impacts of COVID-19 to fund recipients. The need for expedition may mean that the record justifying the program may be more lean than is ideal. But that should not prove to be a fatal impediment. An Oregon district court creating the record to assess the legality of a race-

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conscious program *will be entitled to rely on post-enactment evidence* to find the program constitutionally permissible. *Coral Constr.*, 941 F.2d at 920. *See also Concrete Works of Colorado, Inc. v. City & Cty. of Denver*, 36 F.3d 1513, 1521 (10th Cir. 1994) (holding that such reliance is supported by “[t]he strong weight of authority”). That is, while the evidence addressed below and other existing evidence supplies a strong basis in evidence for remedial action, the courts ultimately may rely on evidence beyond that considered by the legislature.

Oregon has a sad history of discriminating against Black people. As enacted, the Oregon constitution banned Black people. Later, Oregon outlawed Black businesses, segregated Black students, and forbade interracial marriage. Even once Black-owned businesses were lawful, Black Oregonians had unequal access to and insufficient funding for business loans. Even the repeal of discriminatory laws, which occurred within the lifetime of many Black Oregonians, has not displaced that systemic discrimination that pervades our institutions, programs, and policies.

The economic disparities between the Black community and others that existed before COVID-19—which are attributable to the State’s racist history—are well documented.

- Black persons in Oregon are more likely to live in poverty.³
- Black persons in Oregon have lower median household incomes than White households, that disparity has increased over time, and in 2017 in Portland, this rate was less than half of the median White household income.⁴
- Black persons in Oregon had an unemployment rate of 16% in 2013, as opposed to 9% for Whites.⁵
- Even though Black Oregonians make up less than 2% of the population, 40% of Oregon’s reported workplace discrimination claims from 2009 to 2014 were filed by Black employees (compared to just 7.3% for Whites).⁶
- Per Multnomah County’s 2014 study of its Black communities, these groups had statistically significant disparities compared to non-Latino Whites that “required

³ See <https://www.povertyusa.org/data/2018/OR> (poverty rate for Black persons is twice the overall poverty rate). *See also* Urban League of Portland, *State of Black Oregon 2015* at 14 (2015) (disparate rates of children living at 200% of poverty level or below and disparate rates of food insecurity), available at <https://ulpdx.org/sites/default/files/2020-03/State-Of-Black-Oregon-2015.pdf>.

⁴ *State of Black Oregon 2015* at 70; Portland Housing Bureau, *State of Housing in Portland 2019* at 36-37 (2019), available at <https://www.portland.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/phb-soh-2019-web.pdf>.

⁵ *State of Black Oregon 2015* at 92.

⁶ *State of Black Oregon 2015* at 105.

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intervention” or “needed improvement” across all measured “Social and Economic Factors.”⁷

In sum, the Black community in Oregon has experienced disparities that make it particularly vulnerable during periods of economic retraction and increased unemployment.

Critically, COVID-19 is having disproportionate impacts on the health of Black Americans, as indicated by the evidence below:

- Through June 13, 2020, Black persons had more than four times the hospitalization rate as non-Hispanic Whites, which the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention attributed to “[l]ong-standing systemic health and social inequities” that “increased [the] risk of getting COVID-19 or experiencing severe illness[.]”⁸
- Consistent with national statistics, although Black individuals make up only 7% of the Multnomah County population, as of July 1, 2020, Black individuals make up 14% of the county’s COVID-19 cases, 7% of COVID-19 deaths, and 12% of hospitalized cases due to COVID-19.⁹

Moreover, COVID-19 is exacerbating existing economic disparities between Black communities and others across the country and throughout Oregon. While that disparity is evident in many areas, the CARES Act and, by extension, this memorandum, focuses on two economic dimensions: employment earnings and business revenue.

Black Americans are “overrepresented in nine of the ten lowest-paid, high-contact essential services, which elevates their risk of contracting the virus.”¹⁰ Conversely, many Black Americans who do not provide those essential services were at heightened risk of losing employment during March 2020. COVID-19 caused several demographic groups to lose jobs, including: “part-time

⁷ Multnomah County, 2014 Report Card on Racial and Ethnic Disparities at 12 (Dec. 2015), available at <https://multco.us/file/37530/download>.

⁸ CDC, *COVID-19 in Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups*, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/racial-ethnic-minorities.html>. Recognizing local disproportionate diagnoses and hospitalization rates, Multnomah County prioritized Black communities (among others) for testing outreach, contract tracing, and supplying masks. See Mult. Co., Situation Report at 1-2, 10-11 (July 1, 2020), available at <https://multco.us/file/90097/download>.

⁹ See Mult. Co., Situation Report at 1-2, 10-11 (July 1, 2020), available at <https://multco.us/file/90097/download>. Recognizing local disproportionate diagnoses and hospitalization rates, Multnomah County prioritized Black communities (among others) for testing outreach, contract tracing, and masks.

¹⁰ McKinsey Global Institute, *COVID-19: Investing in black lives and livelihoods* (April 2020) (footnotes omitted), available at <https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/public-sector/our-insights/covid-19-investing-in-black-lives-and-livelihoods>.

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workers, young people, minorities, and women.”¹¹ Those demographic groups converge substantially in Black communities.

Indeed, as the McKinsey Global Institute summarized:

As the impact of the pandemic moves from health to economic consequences, black Americans will likely sustain more damage across every stage of the wealth-building journey. Crucially, 39 percent of jobs held by black workers (seven million jobs in all) are vulnerable as a result of the COVID-19 crisis compared with 34 percent for white workers. Forty percent of the revenues of black-owned businesses are located in the five most vulnerable sectors—including leisure, hospitality, and retail—compared with 25 percent of the revenues of all US businesses. Forty-eight percent of black survey respondents report regularly using food-assistance programs, compared with 31 percent of white respondents. Such services are likely to come under significant strain and interruptions as a result of the pandemic.¹²

Already, statistics indicate that Black business owners have been hit hardest by COVID-19’s economic upheaval, which has “eliminat[ed] 41 percent of [Black] business owners.”¹³ At the same time, resources intended to alleviate the economic carnage caused by COVID-19 are not reaching Black-owned businesses. The Global Strategy Group for Color of Change and UnidosUS described that problem as follows:

Aid intended for small business has often failed to reach Black-owned businesses. For example, Global Strategy Group reported survey results showing that: The economic damage from COVID-19 on Black and Latinx small business owners will intensify as time goes on. Among those who are still open and operating, almost half expect to close by election day if conditions remain the same. Many struggle to think through keeping businesses open in same conditions past summer.

Black and Latinx small business did not receive the funding they needed. A majority of Black and Latinx small business owners (SBOs) who sought assistance requested less than \$20,000 in temporary funding from the federal government. Only about 1 in 10 received the assistance they requested. Almost two-thirds report they have either received no assistance (41%) or are still waiting to hear whether they will receive any federal help (21%).

¹¹ McKinsey Global Institute, *COVID-19 and jobs: Monitoring the US impact on people and places* (April 2020), available at <https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/public-sector/our-insights/covid-19-and-jobs-monitoring-the-us-impact-on-people-and-places>.

¹² *COVID-19: Investing in black lives and livelihoods*, supra note 10.

¹³ Robert W. Fairlie, *The Impact of Covid-19 on Small Business Owners: Evidence of Early-Stage Losses From The April 2020 Current Population Survey*, National Bureau of Economic Research at 1 (June 2020), available at <https://www.nber.org/papers/w27309.pdf>.

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Small business owners and nonprofit executives agree that federal money is not being directed to the right places. ... They are calling for direct lines of assistance to keep them afloat as the crisis continues. All agree that a more tailored definition for “small businesses” and “nonprofits” is also required for funding to reach small business owners.

Complex application processes and poor public outreach deterred Black and Latinx SBOs from applying for aid. Many lament the CARES Act top-down structure and lack of simplicity. Most businesses surveyed did not apply for federal assistance—largely because they did not believe they were eligible or assumed they would be rejected. When asked, many thought they were too small for aid, suggesting a mismanaged and under-communicated federal rollout. Going forward, Black and Latinx SBOs expect more robust support, greater transparency, and more easily digestible information about funding qualifications and repayment parameters.¹⁴

Such disparities, byproducts of a discriminatory past and present, require targeted intervention. McKinsey Global Institute has recognized that risks to Black people’s economic futures should be mitigated with “interventions [that] target the places where black people live, work, and do business[,]” including through “[c]ommunity development financial institutions (CDFIs), churches, and nonprofits [that] could help black-owned businesses and residents to access recovery funds.”¹⁵

The Contingent and other community organizations have additional information and testimony showing the “strong basis in evidence” for concluding that remedial action is necessary, including experts and statisticians who can testify as to statistical data, analyses, and conclusions about the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on Black individuals, Black families, Black-owned businesses, and Black-led and Black-focused community-based non-profit organizations specific to Oregon.¹⁶

C. The Oregon Cares Fund is narrowly tailored to achieve the State’s compelling interest in ensuring that CARES funds are not distributed in a manner that perpetuates racial disparities.

As noted above, after a reviewing court found a compelling interest, it would assess whether the Oregon Cares Fund is narrowly tailored to achieve that interest. To do so, the courts consider several factors—specifically, “the efficacy of alternative remedies; the flexibility and duration of

¹⁴ Color of Change, *Perceptions Among Small Business Owners, Nonprofit Executives and Black and Latinx Working Adults* at 1 (July 2020), available at <https://theblackresponse.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Survey-of-Black-and-Latino-Small-Business-Owners.pdf>.

¹⁵ *COVID-19: Investing in black lives and livelihoods*, supra note 10.

¹⁶ Although additional information and evidence is available utilizing resources and experts of The Contingent and other community organizations, we anticipate that the State of Oregon has the capabilities, information, and evidence to provide further support and evidence as well.

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the relief, including the availability of waiver provisions; the relationship of the numerical goals to the relevant labor market; and the impact of the relief on the rights of third parties.” *W. States Paving*, 407 F.3d at 993 (quoting *United States v. Paradise*, 480 U.S. 149, 171 (1987)). Additionally, the application of the program must be limited to those minority groups that have *actually* suffered discrimination. *Id.* at 994, 998.

The Oregon Cares Fund is narrowly tailored to achieve Oregon’s interest in ensuring that CARES funds are not distributed in a manner that perpetuates racial-discrimination related disparities in all ways relevant to the court’s analysis: (1) the data show that alternative remedies are ineffective; (2) the scope and duration of the program are limited; (3) the program is flexible, not overly inclusive, and targets the specific minority group suffering disparate treatment by only addressing the disproportionate COVID-19 impacts on the Black community; and (4) the program will not improperly disadvantage other groups.

1. The evidence shows that alternative remedies, including race-neutral programs, are ineffective at addressing the disproportionate harm suffered by the Black community.

The evidence has demonstrated that race-neutral programs are incapable of addressing the disproportionate harm suffered by the Black community during the COVID-19 pandemic. In assessing whether a race-neutral measure was considered, the courts examine whether such consideration was undertaken seriously and in good faith. *W. States Paving*, 407 F.3d at 993. Good faith consideration can include experience with race-neutral programs. *See H.B. Rowe Co., Inc. v. Tippett*, 615 F.3d 233, 252 (4th Cir. 2010) (state’s prior race-neutral programs had failed to remedy racial disparities in utilization of Black and Native American subcontractors); *Associated Gen. Contractors of California, Inc. v. Coal. for Econ. Equity*, 950 F.2d 1401, 1417 (9th Cir. 1991) (similar).

Here, the federal government and State have each implemented several race-neutral programs to address the economic harms associated with COVID-19. Whether despite or because of the particulars of such race-neutral programs, the Black community is experiencing disproportionate economic harm, and every reasonable anticipation is that such harm will continue and worsen disproportionately. Indeed, those race-neutral programs highlight the disparity in access and the overwhelming barriers that the Black community faces as compared to the population at large.

This dynamic—whereby race-neutral programs maintain or exacerbate the effects of past discrimination against Black Americans—is well illustrated by the Paycheck Protection Program (the “PPP”). According to the Center for Responsible Lending, most of the PPP’s funds have been distributed; but, in relation to the other applicants, only a minimal amount has been distributed to Black-owned businesses.¹⁷ A survey conducted by Global Strategy Group from April 30 through

¹⁷ *The Paycheck Protection Program Continues to be Disadvantageous to Smaller Businesses, Especially Businesses Owned by People of Color and the Self-Employed*, Center for Responsible Lending,

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May 11, 2020, showed that more than 1 in 5 Black small business owners report temporarily closing due to COVID-19; with respect to those businesses that are still open and operating, almost 50% of such owners anticipate closing within six months if conditions due to COVID-19 continue or worsen.¹⁸ And, as noted above, more than 50% of Black and Latinx small business owners who sought assistance requested less than \$20,000 in temporary funding from the federal government. Only about 1 in 10 (12%) received the assistance they requested, and almost two-thirds report that they have either received no assistance or are still waiting to hear whether they will receive any federal help.¹⁹

The disparity in PPP funding rates for Black-owned businesses is not the only disadvantage faced by Black-owned business. Indeed, the very structure of the PPP loan has placed non-whites at a disadvantage in accessing these funds. For example:

- The PPP fee structure for lenders continues to ensure that business owners of color may face challenges finding lenders willing to make small, but critical loans, as lenders can garner higher fees from making loans to larger businesses.²⁰
- Based on data from 2012, white-owned businesses are twice as likely to be employers and hire 50% more employees than businesses owned by people of color, which means Black-owned businesses are less likely to be attractive to lenders at the outset of the PPP loan.²¹
- Businesses headed by people of color are less likely to have employees, have fewer employees when they do, have less revenue, and have a smaller share of revenue compared to white-owned businesses, putting them at a disadvantage to larger businesses that could garner higher fees.²²

https://www.responsiblelending.org/sites/default/files/nodes/files/research-publication/crl-cares-act2-smallbusiness-apr2020.pdf?mod=article_inline (last visited July 6, 2020).

¹⁸ *Federal Stimulus Survey Findings*, prepared by Global Strategy Group for Color of Change and UnidosUs, <https://theblackresponse.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/COC-UnidosUS-Abbreviated-Deck-F05.13.20.pdf> (last visited July 6, 2020).

¹⁹ *Id.*

²⁰ *The Paycheck Protection Program Continues to be Disadvantageous to Smaller Businesses, Especially Businesses Owned by People of Color and the Self-Employed*, *supra* note 17 at 1–2.

²¹ McManus, Michael, *Minority Business Ownership: Data from the 2012 Survey of Business Owners*, US Small Business Administration, September 14, 2016, at 10, <https://cdn.advocacy.sba.gov/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/07141514/Minority-Owned-Businesses-in-the-US.pdf>; *The Paycheck Protection Program Continues to be Disadvantageous to Smaller Businesses, Especially Businesses Owned by People of Color and the Self-Employed*, *supra*.

²² McManus, *supra* note 21; *The Paycheck Protection Program Continues to be Disadvantageous to Smaller Businesses, Especially Businesses Owned by People of Color and the Self-Employed*, *supra* note 17 (describing how the PPP fee structure continues to ensure that these business owners of color may face challenges finding lenders willing to make small, but critical loans).

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- Pre-existing disparities in access to capital have posed further disadvantages for business owners of color, both by making it less likely that they would have the commercial lending relationships necessary to access the PPP loan and by discouraging many from applying.²³ A recent study found steep reductions in SBA 7(A) lending to Black businesses between 2008 and 2016.²⁴ These pre-existing disparities may have played a role in lenders' application processing decisions.

As the statistics make clear, alternative race-neutral programs are ineffective at remedying the social and economic disparities faced by the Black community in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, and in many cases, race-neutral programs passively exacerbate the effects of past discrimination against Black Americans. Existing statistics on the PPP loan program support the inference that the federal government and State have, in good faith, seriously considered race-neutral programs and even implemented them; and yet these programs are ineffective to address the disproportionate harm suffered by the Black community. The evidence clearly demonstrates that race-neutral programs, even when administered with the best of intentions, will not solve the economic problems that are worsened by the COVID-19 epidemic. A race-conscious alternative is justified, both morally and constitutionally.

2. The Oregon Cares Fund is limited in duration due to a set amount of funding and expiration date.

Beyond ensuring that alternative remedies were properly considered, a court's assessment of whether a race-conscious program is narrowly tailored includes consideration of the duration of the relief. *W. States Paving*, 407 F.3d at 993. A program is narrowly tailored if it includes adequate durational limits. *Id.* at 994. A 16-year duration (with disparity studies every 5 years) has been found to be properly limited in this regard. *See H.B. Rowe Co.*, 615 F.3d at 253. *See also Adarand*

²³ *The Paycheck Protection Program Continues to be Disadvantageous to Smaller Businesses, Especially Businesses Owned by People of Color and the Self-Employed*, *supra* note 17. A recent study by the National Community Reinvestment Coalition found steep reductions in SBA 7(A) lending to Black businesses between 2008 and 2016. *Statement Of The National Community Reinvestment Coalition: Data Drives Access To Credit And Capital For Small Business*, National Community Reinvestment Coalition, November 6, 2019, <https://ncrc.org/statement-of-the-national-community-reinvestment-coalition-data-drives-access-to-credit-and-capital-for-small-business/>. The same study also found that Black and Hispanic testers when applying for loans were required to produce more documentation to support their loan application and received less information about fees, and less friendly service when visiting a small business lender. *Id.* Additional research found that businesses owners of color are more likely than White business owners to feel discouraged from seeking loans. McManus, *supra*, at 9 ("Research also finds that minority business owners are more likely to feel discouraged from seeking private loans. In a Census survey, only 16% of nonminorities felt discouraged from seeking a loan, while almost 30% of minorities felt the same way. These, in combination with other reasons, may be why minority business owners have a heavier reliance on personal finances.") (citing Christine Kymn, *Access to Capital for Women- and Minority-owned Businesses: Revisiting Key Variables*, U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy, January 29, 2014, at 2 <https://cdn.advocacy.sba.gov/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/07134802/issue-brief-3-access-to-capital.pdf>).

²⁴ *Statement Of The National Community Reinvestment Coalition: Data Drives Access To Credit And Capital For Small Business*, National Community Reinvestment Coalition, November 6, 2019, <https://ncrc.org/statement-of-the-national-community-reinvestment-coalition-data-drives-access-to-credit-and-capital-for-small-business/>.

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Constructors, Inc. v. Slater, 228 F.3d 1147, 1179 (10th Cir. 2000) (a program's inherent time limit ensures the program is carefully designed to endure only until the discriminatory impact has been eliminated).

The Oregon Cares Fund fits squarely into this analysis. The Oregon Cares Fund is limited in duration as the funds will be distributed for eligible costs (as explained below) incurred only during the period that begins on March 1, 2020 and ends on December 30, 2020. This less-than-one-year timeframe is carefully designed to only address the disproportionate impact endured by the Black community due to COVID-19.

3. The Oregon Cares Fund is flexible, and designed to only address the disproportionate COVID-19 impacts on the Black community, resulting from identified discrimination.

To be narrowly tailored, a race-conscious program must be designed to redress the consequence of the identified discrimination and allow for some flexibility. *See W. States Paving*, 407 F.3d at 993 (the numerical utilization goal for minority firms needs to bear a close relationship to the targeted minority firms in the relevant market and a narrowly tailored program is flexible when it contains a waiver of such goals). This is the whole purpose of the Oregon Cares Fund, and it does allow for flexibility in the event there are excess funds left.

Together with community leaders, The Contingent carefully calculated the \$62 million Oregon Cares Fund based on the estimated size of the Black community in Oregon, the disproportionate impact to the Black community resulting from past and present discrimination, and the overall amount of CARES Act funding allocated to Oregon. Proportionally, that \$62 million figure is small, representing roughly 3.7% of the total amount of Coronavirus Relief Funds received by the State of Oregon and other eligible local governments within the State, and those funds will be distributed only for eligible costs (as explained below). In the event that there are excess funds in the Oregon Cares Fund after the disproportionate impact from COVID-19 to the Black community has been addressed, those funds will be properly redistributed to the Oregon population at large to address other qualified needs arising from COVID-19.

The Oregon Cares Fund is not over-inclusive and is focused on providing funding only to Black people, Black-led and Black-focused community-based non-profit organizations, and Black-owned businesses that suffered disparate impacts from COVID-19, ameliorating discrimination arising from both the past and the present, which has been perpetuated through programs intended to be race-neutral.

The Oregon Cares Fund is also limited in scope in that the funding will only be spent in compliance with the Department of Treasury guidelines to address the impacts of COVID-19 on the Black community as related to unemployment, economic interruption, and business interruption. In that way, the Oregon Cares Fund is narrowly focused on participants identified in the statistical data and anecdotal evidence as being disproportionately impacted due to COVID-19. The Oregon Cares Fund has been tailored to specifically meet the requirements of the CARES Act and the

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promulgating guidance from the Department of Treasury that such federal funds be used to cover costs that (1) are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19, (2) were not accounted for in the State of Oregon's budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020, and (3) are incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020 and ends on December 30, 2020. Consistent with Department of Treasury guidance, the Oregon Cares Fund would be used to provide economic support to those suffering from employment or business interruption due to the COVID-19-related business closures.

To be clear, the Oregon Cares Fund does not seek to address the general economic disparities experienced by the Black community in Oregon. Rather, the Oregon Cares Fund is limited to addressing the disproportionate harm to the Black community specifically caused by the employment interruption experienced by Black individuals and the business interruption experienced by Black-owned businesses and Black-community targeted non-profits. Although it is evident that almost all people will be negatively impacted in some way by the COVID-19 pandemic, the impact on the Black community is disproportionately great. This is not only due to the uneven economic, health, and educational playing field created pre-pandemic by centuries of discrimination, but also the more recent "race-neutral" programming intended to support all communities but failing to effectively support the needs of the Black community. As previously discussed, there is evidence to support that the Black community has experienced past and recent disparities and discrimination that make it particularly vulnerable during this time of economic retraction and increased unemployment. Therefore, the Oregon Cares Fund is narrowly tailored to be flexible, to not be overly inclusive, and to target specific minority group suffering disparate treatment resulting from identified discrimination by only addressing the disproportionate COVID-19 impacts on the Black community.

4. Although the Oregon Cares Fund is specifically targeted to the Black community, it will not improperly disadvantage other groups.

Lastly, a program is narrowly tailored if it imposes a burden on innocent parties only to the extent permissible, non-intrusive, and acceptable. *See Concrete Works of Colorado, Inc.*, 321 F.3d at 973. As mentioned above, the \$62 million Oregon Cares Fund will only represent 3.7% of the total Coronavirus Relief Funds received by the entire State of Oregon, and will be subject to redistribution to address needs of the Oregon population at large to the extent there are excess funds.

As noted, the Oregon Cares Fund is focused to provide funding to only Black people, Black-led and Black-focused community-based non-profit organizations, and Black-owned businesses. Although The Oregon Cares Fund is limited to the Black community, it will not improperly disadvantage other groups because the State will continue to implement other funding programs using Coronavirus Relief Funds that will be accessible by people and businesses who are ineligible for the Oregon Cares Fund. Because the Black community is disproportionately impacted by COVID-19, the other race-neutral funds will be adequate to address the lesser impacts experienced by the broader community.

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If the disproportionate impact to the Black community is not addressed through programs that specifically ensure that the emergency relief fund reaches the Black community, the pre-existing and perpetuating economic disparities (among others) suffered by the Black community will be further aggravated by COVID-19, and the Black community may never recover from those losses and harms. The Oregon Cares Fund is narrowly tailored to address the aforementioned disparate treatments and self-perpetuating discriminatory harms, which have been worsened by COVID-19.

For all those reasons, the Oregon Cares Fund is sufficiently narrowly tailored to pass strict scrutiny. First, it is indisputable that alternative, race-neutral remedies are woefully ineffective. Second, the Oregon Cares Fund is sufficiently narrow in terms of scope and duration. Third, the program is flexible, is not overly inclusive, and is targeted at the specific minority group suffering disparate treatment resulting from identified discrimination—it addresses only the disproportionate COVID-19 impacts on the Black community. And finally, although the Oregon Cares Fund is targeted to the Black community, with an amount representing 3.7% of the entire Coronavirus Relief Funds received by the State and local governments and subject to redistribution, its implementation will not improperly disadvantage other groups.

D. President Trump’s influence over the federal judiciary has not led to changes in the pertinent law.

Because President Trump regularly touts his success in appointing conservative judges, concerns may arise as to whether that has or will impact the legal framework in which race-conscious programs are assessed. In reality, however, the materiality of those appointments is likely overstated.

First, of President Trump’s 200 appointments, 143 are to lower courts. Not only has he made fewer lower-court appointments than his predecessors—President Obama (327), President Bush (326), and President Clinton (376)—but any litigation concerning the Oregon Cares Fund is likely to be initiated in the United States District Court for the District of Oregon. There, President Trump’s only appointee is Judge Karin Immergut, who, prior to her nomination to the federal bench, served as a Multnomah County Circuit Court Judge for approximately ten years. She was well-respected in that role. Before that, Judge Immergut served as the United States Attorney for the District of Oregon, and as a deputy district attorney in the Multnomah County District Attorney’s office. The American Bar Association unanimously rated Immergut as “well qualified” for the position in the District of Oregon, and there is no reason to suspect that she would depart from Ninth Circuit and Supreme Court precedent for political reasons or otherwise.

Although President Trump’s influence on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals is greater than in the District of Oregon, the court’s size dilutes the impact of his appointees and its procedures are likely to curb politically-motivated departures from precedent. Although President Trump has appointed 10 judges to the Ninth Circuit—more than a third of its 29 active (i.e., non-senior) judges—Democratic appointees still make up the majority of active judges on the court, 16 to 13.

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Whatever leanings might be gleaned from judges' nominating presidents, the more important protectors of existing precedent are procedural and doctrinal. In the Ninth Circuit, appeals are heard by randomly assigned three-judge panels. Moreover, the doctrine of stare decisis, which guides all federal courts, enjoys further procedural protection in the Ninth Circuit. That is because, "where a panel confronts an issue germane to the eventual resolution of the case, and resolves it after reasoned consideration in a published opinion, that ruling becomes the law of the circuit[.]" *United States v. Johnson*, 256 F.3d 895, 914 (9th Cir. 2001) (en banc). And once a panel resolves an issue, "the matter is deemed resolved, unless it is overruled by the court itself, sitting en banc, or by the Supreme Court." *Hart v. Massanari*, 266 F.3d 1155, 1171 (9th Cir. 2001). That is true even if a later panel is satisfied that the "arguments have been characterized differently or more persuasively by a new litigant," *United States v. Ramos-Medina*, 706 F.3d 932, 939 (9th Cir. 2013), or determines that the earlier decision was "incorrectly decided" and "needs reexamination," *Naruto v. Slater*, 888 F.3d 418, 425 n.7 (9th Cir. 2018).

Together, those structural dynamics—the record is likely to be developed by a non-Trump appointee in the district court and considered on appeal by a panel with non-Trump appointees, applying law developed by past courts—are likely to mitigate the impact of Trump's appointments on issues related to the Oregon Cares Fund.

Looking beyond an appeal to the Ninth Circuit is an exercise in looking into a crystal ball—and not only because certiorari rarely is granted. Even in its current, more conservative configuration, the Court has not subverted itself to conservative causes. It has blocked Trump from derailing President Obama's Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) policy, upset Trump's effort to put a citizenship question in the census, ruled against the administration's attempts to weaken the Clean Water Act, and expanded the workplace rights of transgender employees. Most recently, the Court declined to overturn or weaken *Roe v. Wade* on a challenge to debilitating restrictions on abortion clinics. Notably, of the Court's twenty 5–4 rulings, only seven have been composed of Republican appointees versus Democratic appointees, while eight others featured a conservative justice casting the deciding vote alongside the "liberals." Thus, the prediction that a more conservative Court would alter the course of the Court's jurisprudence has not borne out in its decisions.

III. Concluding Thoughts

While COVID-19's health, social, and economic impacts are without recent precedent, emerging economic data confirms the sad lesson of prior disasters—past and present discrimination aggravates disasters' repercussions, leading to disparate economic harms for Black Americans and Black Oregonians. Relative to other groups, Black people are already suffering worse economic outcomes from COVID-19, including lost jobs, property, and businesses. Such disparities, byproducts of a discriminatory past and present, require targeted intervention because Black people are obtaining fewer federal dollars from race-neutral remedial programs than other groups.

As established above, the State should (and may lawfully) address its Black communities' rapidly multiplying losses through targeted relief to remedy discrimination's disparate economic impacts,

Memo to: Ben Sand, CEO, and Felicia Folsom, Executive
Director of Empowering Leaders, The
Contingent

July 8, 2020

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as those impacts relate to COVID-19. Further, to better understand these still-accumulating economic consequences, the State should collect disaggregated economic data.

Mitigation and study should be undertaken in parallel and as a high priority. Like the virus itself, COVID-19's economic harms will be most insidious when unaddressed and unstudied. Unchecked, that economic harm, which is multiplied by past and present discrimination, will only deepen for Black Americans and Black Oregonians.

Executive Summary

The Oregon Cares Fund: A Fund For Black Relief And Resiliency

Without targeted legislation, COVID-19 will exacerbate past disparate impacts of discrimination—which gives rise to both the imperative and legal justification for the State to take race-conscious action for Black people, Black-owned businesses, and Black community-based organizations. These Oregonians are suffering disproportionate economic harms from COVID-19 and yet, in disproportionate numbers, are not being aided by existing and ostensibly race-neutral relief efforts. To provide narrowly tailored relief to address these discrimination-related disparities, the State should work with The Contingent to administer the Oregon Cares Fund and distribute a portion of the Coronavirus Relief Funds (under Section 5001 of the CARES Act) as part of the Oregon CARES Act. Such action is urgently needed by Black Oregonians.

1. Targeted Relief Is Needed to Mitigate Discrimination’s Disparate Economic Impacts on the Black Community.

The COVID-19 pandemic poses unprecedented challenges, including mitigating its economic effects in underserved communities. The risk of incomplete mitigation is particularly pronounced for Black Americans. After past disasters that affected Black communities, studies have found that the disasters exacerbated existing economic disparities along racial lines and governments have failed to mitigate effectively those racial disparities. As in those prior disasters, Black communities in Oregon are already experiencing disproportionate impacts from COVID-19. And, as in those prior disasters, the State must anticipate that a failure to target funds at its Black community will widen the economic gap between that community and the rest of Oregon. The State cannot be blind to past and present economic disparities associated with discrimination against the Black community without unwittingly exacerbating them.

2. The State May Lawfully Adopt a Race-Conscious Program by Funding the Oregon Cares Fund to Target Funds at Black Oregonians.

Although the Oregon Cares Fund would constitute a race-conscious program and, should it be challenged, litigation always poses risks, the State will have persuasive arguments, applying existing precedent, that the Oregon Cares Fund is legal.

States have a compelling interest “in ensuring that its funding is not distributed in a manner that perpetuates the effects of either public or private discrimination [in industry].” *Western States Paving Co. v. Wash. State DOT*, 407 F.3d 983, 991 (9th Cir. 2005). To pass constitutional muster, a race-conscious program like the Oregon Cares Fund must meet the courts’ test for “strict scrutiny,” which requires that the program: (1) address a “compelling governmental interest;” and (2) be “narrowly tailored” to achieve that interest. *Id.*

a. There is a strong basis in evidence to show the necessity of remedial action.

There is the requisite “strong basis in evidence” for concluding that race-conscious remedial measures are necessary in Oregon to ensure that CARES funding is not distributed in a manner that perpetuates discrimination-related racial disparities. Further, if the funding is challenged, an Oregon district court assessing the legality of a race-conscious program *will*

be entitled to rely on post-enactment evidence to find the program constitutionally permissible.

Oregon has a sad history of discriminating against Black people. As enacted, the Oregon constitution banned Black people. Later, Oregon outlawed Black businesses, segregated Black students, and forbade interracial marriage. Even once Black-owned businesses were lawful, Black Oregonians had unequal access to and insufficient funding for business loans. Even the repeal of discriminatory laws, which occurred within the lifetime of many Black Oregonians, has not displaced that systemic discrimination that pervades our institutions, programs, and policies.

Owing to that history, Black persons in Oregon are more likely to live in poverty—a situation being exacerbated by COVID-19’s disproportionate impacts on the health of Black Americans. According to the CDC, Black persons have been hospitalized at four times the rate as non-Hispanic Whites because of “increased [the] risk of getting COVID-19 or experiencing severe illness” associated with “[l]ong-standing systemic health and social inequities.” Similar causality exists in the economy, where statistics show that Black business owners have been hit hardest by COVID-19’s economic upheaval. McKinsey Global Institute recommends that risks to Black people’s economic futures should be mitigated with “interventions [that] target the places where black people live, work, and do business[,]” including through “[c]ommunity development financial institutions (CDFIs), churches, and nonprofits [that] could help black-owned businesses and residents to access recovery funds.”

b. The Oregon Cares Fund is narrowly tailored to remedy a compelling State interest.

Centuries of systemic and institutional discrimination—perpetuated and exacerbated by current systems—have cause economic disparities and exacerbated the Black community’s vulnerability. The Oregon Cares Fund would ensure that the distribution of CARES funds does not perpetuates discrimination-related racial disparities. It is narrowly tailored to the State’s compelling interest because, as required: (1) alternative remedies are ineffective; (2) the scope and duration of the program are limited; (3) the program is flexible and targets the specific minority group suffering disparities arising from discrimination, perpetuating through programs intended to be race-neutral; and (4) the program will not improperly disadvantage other groups because of other governmental efforts to supply funding accessible to the boarder community.

Further, the Oregon Cares Fund has been tailored to specifically meet the requirements of the CARES Act and the promulgating guidance from the Department of Treasury.

To be clear, the Oregon Cares Fund does not seek to address the longstanding, general economic disparities experienced by Black Oregonians. Rather, it narrowly targets the disproportionate harm, traceable to discrimination, that COVID-19 is causing Black Oregonians in the form of employment and business interruption. The impact on the Black community is disproportionately great due not only to the uneven pre-pandemic economic, health, and educational playing field (attributable to discrimination), but also the more recent “race-neutral” programming that, despite intentions to support the Black community as part of the larger community, has failed to do so effectively. Therefore, the Oregon Cares Fund is

narrowly tailored to be limited in scope and duration, flexible, not overly inclusive, and to target a specific minority group suffering disparate treatment resulting from identified discrimination by only addressing the disproportionate COVID-19 impacts on the Black community, without improperly disadvantaging other groups.

3. Recent Appointments of Federal Judges Do Not Change Binding Precedent.

The judicial climate should not chill the State's interests in addressing discriminatory impacts. Litigation concerning the Oregon Cares Fund is likely to be initiated in the United States District Court for the District of Oregon. President Trump's only appointee in the District of Oregon is Judge Karin Immergut, who, prior to her nomination to the federal bench, was a long-serving, and well-respected Multnomah County Circuit Court Judge. Neither she nor her many other colleagues are likely to depart from controlling precedent for political reasons or otherwise.

The Ninth Circuit is also unlikely to depart from precedent. Even after President Trump's 10 appointments, democratic appointees still make up the majority of active judges on the court, 16 to 13. Any appeal would be heard by a randomly assigned three-judge panel and that panel lacks the power to overrule existing precedent, which would require either a rare further decision by the entire court (*en banc*) or an even rarer decision by the Supreme Court. Those structural dynamics—the record is likely to be developed by a non-Trump appointee in the district court and considered by a panel with non-Trump appointees applying law developed by past courts—limit any likely impact from Trump's appointments on issues related to the Oregon Cares Fund.

Looking beyond the Ninth Circuit is an exercise in gazing into a crystal ball—and not only because *certiorari* is rarely granted. Even in its current, more conservative configuration, the court has not subverted itself to conservative causes. It has blocked Trump from derailing President Obama's Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) policy, upset Trump's effort to put a citizenship question in the census, ruled against the administration's attempts to weaken the Clean Water Act, and expanded the workplace rights of transgender employees.

4. Concluding Thoughts.

Relative to other groups and owing to discrimination, Black people are already suffering worse economic outcomes from COVID-19, including lost jobs, property, and businesses. Yet Black people are obtaining disproportionately fewer federal dollars than other groups from ostensibly race-neutral remedial programs. The State should address its Black communities' rapidly multiplying losses through targeted relief to address discrimination, which is causing disparate economic impacts in relation to COVID-19. Further, to better understand these still-accumulating economic consequences, the State should collect disaggregated economic data and study that data for disparities. Mitigation and studies should be undertaken in parallel and as a high priority. Like the virus itself, COVID-19's economic harms will be most insidious when unaddressed and unstudied. Unchecked, that economic harm, which is multiplied by past and present discrimination, will only deepen for Black Oregonians.

From: [GASTON Christian * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Advising people about going back to work and getting unemployment when they don't feel safe to return to work.
Date: Wednesday, July 8, 2020 6:33:49 PM

This is the level of complexity that UI departments across the country are dealing with.

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

From: David Gerstenfeld <David.K.GERSTENFELD@oregon.gov>
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 at 10:57 AM
To: REP Nosse <Rep.RobNosse@oregonlegislature.gov>, Christian Gaston <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>
Cc: HORNER Leah * GOV <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, YERBY Jackie * GOV <Jackie.Yerby@oregon.gov>, Allbee Angela E <ANGELA.E.ALLBEE@dhsosha.state.or.us>, ZIMMERMANN Ira <Ira.Zimmermann@oregonlegislature.gov>, MASIBA Meliah <Meliah.M.Masiba@state.or.us>, LECHEVALLIER Ariane * OED <Ariane.LECHEVALLIER@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Advising people about going back to work and getting unemployment when they don't feel safe to return to work.

Representative Nosse,

Sorry for the delay in responding. We do have some answers for some of these on our webpage, but we are working on both consolidating and updating some answers, and also updating our website so it is easier to locate information. There are many variations of these types of questions, as I am sure you know.

For the PUA program, federal law requires that to get benefits each week, you have to be unemployed directly because of one of the reasons listed in the CARES Act. States have limited discretion in administering this federal program. The criteria someone must meet to received PUA benefits are:

- Being diagnosed with COVID-19 or is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and is seeking a medical diagnosis;
- A member of the individual's household has been diagnosed with COVID-19;
- Providing care for a family member or a member of the individual's household who has been diagnosed with COVID-19;
- A child or other person in the household for which the individual has primary caregiving responsibility is unable to attend school or another facility that is closed as a direct result of

the COVID-19 public health emergency and such school or facility care is required for the individual to work;

- Unable to reach the place of employment because of a quarantine imposed as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency;
- Unable to reach the place of employment because the individual has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19;
- Was scheduled to commence employment and does not have a job or is unable to reach the job as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency;
- Has become the breadwinner or major support for a household because the head of the household has died as a direct result of COVID-19;
- Has to quit his or her job as a direct result of COVID-19; or
- Place of employment is closed as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency

Things are very fact specific, but in general, if a tattoo artist cannot work because their business is not allowed to be open under a COVID-19 executive order, they are likely eligible for PUA benefits. If their business is then permitted to open without any restrictions or additional requirements at all, unless they fall under one of the other criteria (such as being diagnosed with COVID-19, having to care for their child because schools/child care are closed due to COVID-19, etc.), they would no longer be eligible for PUA. If their business is permitted to open, but they are required to have certain PPE, and that PPE is not available in the marketplace, that would likely still mean the business is closed as a direct result of COVID-19, so the person likely could continue receiving PUA benefits.

There are similar criteria for regular UI benefits set out in our temporary administrative rule (<https://www.oregon.gov/employ/Documents/Temporary%20Rule-2.pdf>). Under these, a person is not disqualified from getting benefits if they are:

- Unable to work because they are ill with the novel coronavirus;
- Unable to work because they have been potentially exposed to the novel coronavirus and have been subjected to a mandatory quarantine period
- Unable to work because they have been advised by their health care provider or by advice issued by public health officials to self-quarantine due to possible risk of exposure to, or spread of, the novel coronavirus
- Unable to work because their employer has ceased or curtailed operations due to the novel coronavirus, including closures or curtailments based on the direction or advice of the Governor or of public health officials
- Unable to work because they have to stay home to care for a family member, or other person with whom they live or for whom they provide care, who is suffering from the novel coronavirus or subject to a mandatory quarantine
- Unable to work because they have to stay home to care for a child due to the closure of schools, child care providers, or similar facilities due to the novel coronavirus
- Being asked to work when it would require them to act in violation of a mandatory quarantine or Governor's directive regarding the limitation of activities to limit the spread of the novel coronavirus

The Employment Department is relying on public health experts about workplace safety issues. Essentially, if a business is open and following the applicable standards that are set out by public

health authorities, then in general, people should be returning to work. People should not be returning to work in violation of those standards. In other words, if the standards for a particular type of business requires that employees be provided certain types of PPE, if the business is not providing them, then a person would not be disqualified from getting UI benefits if they refuse to return to work. If the business is open and following all applicable standards, then in general, refusing to return to work would mean they cannot receive benefits. There are many exceptions to this, though. If they fall under any of the criteria above (for PUA or UI, depending on the program under which they are getting benefits), they can continue to receive benefits. This would include, for regular UI benefits, if a person's health care provider advises them not to return to work because they are in a vulnerable population, for example.

This does not answer all the questions, but hopefully this is useful, and becomes even more useful as we have our communications experts make this more accessible and readily understood.

From: Rep Nosse <Rep.RobNosse@oregonlegislature.gov>
Sent: Monday, June 8, 2020 10:52 AM
To: GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>
Cc: HORNER Leah * GOV <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@state.or.us>; YERBY Jackie * GOV <Jackie.Yerby@oregon.gov>; GERSTENFELD David K * OED <David.K.GERSTENFELD@oregon.gov>; Allbee Angela E <ANGELA.E.ALLBEE@dhsaha.state.or.us>; ZIMMERMANN Ira <Ira.Zimmermann@oregonlegislature.gov>
Subject: RE: Advising people about going back to work and getting unemployment when they don't feel safe to return to work.

Right on

From: GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>
Sent: Monday, June 8, 2020 9:31 AM
To: Rep Nosse <Rep.RobNosse@oregonlegislature.gov>
Cc: HORNER Leah * GOV <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@state.or.us>; YERBY Jackie * GOV <Jackie.Yerby@oregon.gov>; GERSTENFELD David K * OED <David.K.GERSTENFELD@oregon.gov>; Allbee Angela E <ANGELA.E.ALLBEE@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Zimmermann Ira <Ira.Zimmermann@oregonlegislature.gov>
Subject: Re: Advising people about going back to work and getting unemployment when they don't feel safe to return to work.

Hey Rob,

These are all the intersections of a number of federal regulations. I apologize for not having good answers at the ready and thank you for circling back. We'll get you something to work from ASAP.

— Christian Gaston

On Jun 8, 2020, at 7:22 AM, Rep Nosse <Rep.RobNosse@oregonlegislature.gov> wrote:

Good morning Leah, Tina, and Christian.

I am trying hard to catch up on e-mails. It is a goal. :)

I have folks that really need answers to these questions so they can plan and figure things out.

Can someone please get back to me. Even with just an ETA.

If these questions have already been answered it is completely fine to tell me that and just direct me to the answer on a document or web link.

Thanks in advance.

I know how crazy busy all you folks are.

Rob Nosse

State Representative

District 42 Inner SE and NE Portland

971-235-9342

<image001.png>

From: Rep Nosse

Sent: Friday, May 29, 2020 10:40 AM

To: 'HORNER Leah * GOV' <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@state.or.us>

Cc: 'YERBY Jackie * GOV' <Jackie.Yerby@oregon.gov>; GERSTENFELD David K * OED <David.K.GERSTENFELD@oregon.gov>; Allbee Angela E <ANGELA.E.ALLBEE@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Zimmermann Ira <Ira.Zimmermann@oregonlegislature.gov>

Subject: Advising people about going back to work and getting unemployment when they don't feel safe to return to work.

Good Morning Leah, Tina and Christian

I am finally coming up for air after running for re-election and helping people to collect unemployment and getting many folks taking care of. I am hoping the three of you can help me answer some questions I have been getting. I have copied a few other people I have talked to about these concerns from my constituents. (David I am not sure you and I talked about these, but I thought it made sense to include you.)

The first question goes like this. Here is the example. I work at a clinic/after school program that provides life skills, respite and maybe after school care to

children with autism. I am an actual employee NOT self-employed. Due to autism, it is very hard to get the clients to wear a mask. The workplace/company (until recently) is not providing masks or asking us to provide our own. While some work can be done remotely via a “tele” or video platform not all of it can. Most of it cannot. Also because of the autism of the clients, hardly any of the work that needs to be done in person can be done with six feet of distance.

The worker/employee do not feel it is safe to go back to work and they do not feel this work is not essential. It is life skills and education and daycare/respite not direct medical. To make it more complicated the employer did lay off/significantly reduce hours of work for a period of time (for which the workers are attempting to collect unemployment) but now the employer is requiring/asking everyone to come back to work, and if they do not want to work in the workplace even with a mask, the employer is telling the employee they have resigned/voluntarily quit which I am pretty sure makes the employees ineligible for unemployment. Does this seem right? The question is ultimately this, can these employees collect unemployment if they do not come back to work out concern for safety? These workers do not think the employer cannot maintain safety, and given this scenario I kind of agree.

The second question I am getting goes like this. Here is the example. I am self employed as a barber/hairdresser, massage therapist, tattoo artist. In the case of most of the barbers and hairdressers I talk with they have a “chair” at a shop. In the case of the massage therapists they are either going to a location maybe even a home or working out of an office/clinic. In the case of the tattoo artist they are working with one or two other co-workers but all self employed sharing a studio space. None of them are essential as you don’t need a haircut to live, the massage provides is not medical, and you don’t need a tattoo to live either. All of the people in these roles do not feel they can practice their craft/trade a safely. They cannot get the proper PPE – something better than a surgical mask, they cannot use gloves, and they cannot socially distance. If they are allowed to open back up in phase one and do not think they can, they choose not to nor because of their concerns about safety can they still get unemployment?

A variation on my second question is this. If the answer is that choosing to not work would mean they cannot collect unemployment, can they collect unemployment until the proper PPE is available? Several of the barbers/hairdressers and tattoo artists who have reached out to said okay they “might” be able to make it work, (Not any massage therapists that have contacting me are saying they can make it work safely in any circumstance with out proof of negative testing for both themselves and the client and/or a vaccine.) but if their supplier cannot get them PPE and cleaning supplies and new gowns until August. Can they collect unemployment in July? They accept that they have to go back to work, they will attempt to do it safely, but they cannot attempt without proper equipment and it is on order not yet arrived.

Hopefully these questions are clear. If they have already been answered on a phone call that I am on weekly with Elana and OHA my apologies for not

remembering and you are welcome to direct me to the right website or resource to get answers to people even if they are answers they will not like.

Thanks everyone,

Rob Nosse
State Representative
HD 42 Inner SE and NE Portland
971-235-9342

<image002.png>

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: Meeting Memo | July 9 Digital Learning Briefing
Date: Thursday, July 9, 2020 6:12:03 AM
Attachments: [2020_07-09_DigitalLearning_Briefing.doc](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)
[Tech Needs Memo 2020.05.18.pdf](#)
[ATT00002.htm](#)

Good morning, Governor.

Please find a memo for today's 9 am meeting attached.

Thank you!
Genevieve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>
Date: July 8, 2020 at 10:20:33 PM PDT
To: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>
Cc: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Subject: Meeting Memo | July 9 Digital Learning Briefing

Hi Laura/Genevieve --

Please see attached memo and technology assessment memo. The will briefing tomorrow will consist of a presentation from ODE where they will walk through specific recommendations.

Best,
Lindsey

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Digital Learning
Date of Meeting: 07/09/20
Time & Length of Meeting: 9:00–10:00 am
Location of Meeting: Online Meeting
This Memo Prepared By: Lindsey Capps
Preparer's Cell: 503-931-6730

The purpose of this meeting is to provide you a briefing on the findings and recommendations developed from the *Connect Oregon Students for Learning Summit*, which was convened on May 28 by the Oregon Department of Education (ODE), in partnership with the Oregon Business Council and the Oregon Community Foundation.

Background:

The *Connect Oregon Students for Learning Summit* was organized by ODE's Distance Learning for All Team, led by ODE Deputy Director Carmen Urbina. The *Summit* brought together state and local education, business and philanthropic leaders and technology companies to identify strategies to address the following goal:

Ensuring equity of access to digital learning by building capacity for both families and schools in the following key areas:

- 1. Infrastructure**
- 2. Equipment**
- 3. Network service; and**
- 4. Digital literacy and knowledge**

The summit was organized around the findings of a statewide technology survey of school districts, which was administered by ODE from April 21-May, 2020, with 95%

of school districts responding. See enclosed ODE Tech Needs Memo for further background.

Purpose of Recommendations

The recommendations you will be provided with during the briefing are organized around opportunities for resourcing technology, equipment and digital learning needs, as well as ideas for public-private partnership.

Funding for Internet Access/Broadband for Schools

Since the Summit, \$20 million in CRF Funds have been dedicated by the Legislature to expand broadband under the Link Oregon program, and it passed SB 1603 establishing a new statewide Broadband Fund for underserved communities. ODE has distributed \$109 million in CARES Act dollars to all school districts, of which expanded internet/technology access is an allowable use of funds.

In addition, your team is working now with ODE to evaluate a proposal for utilizing a portion of your Governor's Education Emergency Relief Fund (GEER) grant dollars for supporting digital learning access. Total GEER Funds are \$32.5 million and are targeted for school districts, colleges and universities most disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 emergency.

Suggested Questions to Ask:

- 1) In what regions and communities do you see the greatest need for access to technology for learning?
- 2) What does a reasonable timeline look like for school districts to scale an effective distance learning model (e.g., address access issues, provide professional development, have a broad range of online curriculum/content et al)?
- 3) In what ways does the business community and philanthropy plan to step up to support infrastructure development and greater access to internet access, technology and equipment?

Attending:

Mary Louise McClintock, Oregon Community Foundation
Duncan Wyse, Oregon Business Council

Oregon Department of Education

Colt Gill, Director

Carmen Xiomara Urbina, Deputy Director

Jennifer Patterson, Assistant Superintendent, Office of Teaching, Learning and Assessment

Governor's Staff:

Nik Blosser, Chief of Staff

Gina Zejdlik, Deputy Chief of Staff

Sophorn Cheang, Director, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

Elana Pirtle-Guiney, Legislative Director

Lindsey Capps, Senior Education Policy Advisor

Leah Horner, Jobs and Economy Policy Advisor/Director, Regional Solutions

Linda Roman, Deputy Legislative Director

DRAFT

Introduction

To better understand the extent and type of technology purchases and needs across Oregon school districts, a statewide survey was administered April 21 through May 4. Statewide, 95% of districts responded (187 of 196), which collectively serve 99% (575,973) of students in the state. This memo highlights information gathered from this survey, as well as other sources, to better inform what school districts need to be successful in equitably serving all students through online learning.

The greatest areas of needs are access to infrastructure, services, and devices. Connection to reliable high speed broadband, access to affordable service, and access to both devices for learning and mobile hotspots for connectivity are the greatest challenges faced by Oregon students and families. According to this survey, 136 of 197 Oregon districts reported a total of about 32,000 households needing internet access. 118 districts reported needing additional Chromebooks, and 110 districts reported needing additional hotspots.

Infrastructure Access

Oregon's broadband connectivity varies between urban and rural areas, creating a digital divide. Regions with low population density are underserved, while urban areas are well-served overall. However, even in generally well-covered urban areas, there are pockets of lesser coverage, with lower household income as a factor ([Oregon Broadband Study, 2020](#)). Relevant findings from the study are highlighted below.¹

- 95% of the population live in areas with some kind of basic broadband service, but many experience issues with the quality of their service such as speed (28%). Rural households have, on average, half the download speeds of urban households.
- 1.17 million Oregonians live in areas that are unconnected, unserved, underserved, or have basic technologies providing Basic Broadband (p. 70).
- Statewide, 8% of Oregon children have either no internet or computer in their home, which is 75,500 children (American Community Survey data cited in Oregon Broadband Study, 2020). Household income is a factor in access to internet service.
- The average household spends \$76.90 per month on broadband service (p. 41-42).
- The engineering estimate to provide fiber broadband to all unserved and underserved areas in Oregon is \$1.32 billion, for an average cost per home of \$23,101 (p. 54).

¹ The Oregon Broadband Study Report was published in January 2020, so the data included in the report predates the COVID-19 pandemic, related school closures, and subsequent efforts on the part of local school districts and communities to increase access to online learning.

Rural Findings

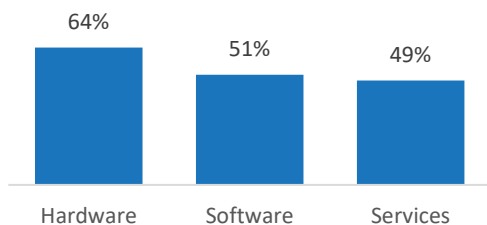
Broadband service is a need; 5% of Oregon’s population is unserved or underserved, and this is primarily in rural areas.² In Oregon’s rural districts, 70% of districts report that households still need internet access. District leaders in rural areas point to a number of connected factors that contribute to the challenges with internet access in their communities. For instance, one rural district notes that, “We live in a very rural area with limited capacity for broadband internet and no cell service. The max speed anyone can get is 10Mbps. With multiple children working and parents working, it is sketchy at best.” Another rural district notes that, “Some of our students live in areas that do not have cell phone coverage, let alone internet access. Providing these families with a hotspot would not solve the problem, as cell phone service is required for hotspots to function.”

Equipment and Software Access

What technology investments have Oregon districts made as a result of school closures?

Most districts (79%) reported recent technology purchases, with hardware purchases being the most prevalent.

Figure 1. Percent of Districts Purchasing Types of Technology³



Hardware purchases primarily consisted of hotspots (85 districts), Chromebooks (69 districts), and laptops or iPads (18 districts). Other hardware purchases included thumb/jump/flash drives, phones, camera equipment, and routers.

Software purchases were primarily for Zoom (53 districts), Seesaw (11 districts), and Chromebook licenses (5 districts).

² [Oregon Broadband Study](#), 2020. Unserved refers to census blocks where the fastest advertised service is capable of speeds lower than 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload. Underserved refers to 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 (p. 21)

³ Statewide Survey April 21, 2020

What are districts' unmet technology needs?

Most districts (n =136, 73 %) reported unmet technology needs to support distance learning activities.

Districts are in need of 76,189 additional devices

Statewide, districts reported a need for 76,189 additional devices, but not all specified the number and type of device they needed. As such, the estimates provided below are conservative, and the anticipated need will be greater.

Figure 2: Totals of the specified number and type of device needed⁴

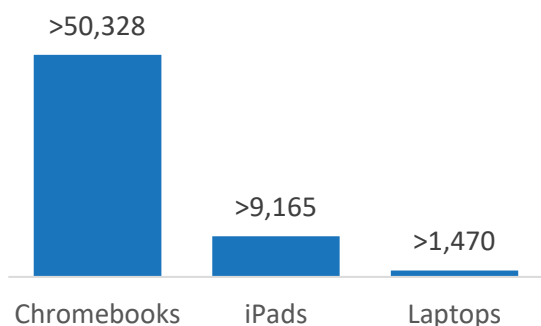
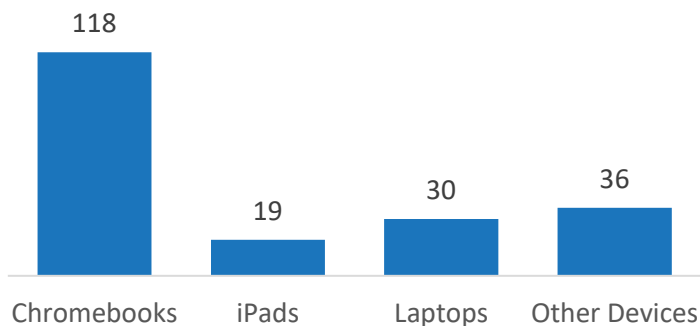


Figure 3: Count of districts needing additional devices by type of device⁵



Chromebooks are most needed, with 118 districts specifying this need. Among the districts that quantified their need for Chromebooks, the number needed ranged from 2 to 10,000 devices, for an average of 606 per district. Statewide, the estimated cost is at least \$7.38 to \$43 million to meet the need for Chromebooks.

iPads and laptops are in comparably less demand. Statewide, nineteen districts are in need of 9,165 iPads. Among the districts that quantified their need, the number of iPads ranged from 1 to 4,000, for an average of 705 per district. Statewide, the estimated cost is at least \$3.94 to \$10.9 million to meet the need for iPads.

⁴ Statewide Survey April 21, 2020. 35 districts indicated needed Chromebooks, but did not specify how many; six districts indicated needed iPads, but did not specify how many; 11 districts indicated needed laptops, but did not specify how many.

⁵ Statewide Survey April 21, 2020

Thirty districts are in need of laptops, and estimate their total need at 1,470 laptops, for an average of 77 laptops per district. Statewide, the estimated cost is at least \$429,240 to \$4.57 million to meet the need for laptops.

Overall, the collective estimated cost for these devices is at least \$11.7 million, and potentially more and \$58 million. Purchase costs will depend greatly on the options needed, software, capabilities, and brand. None of these cost estimates presented here include extended warranty above that of the manufacturer limited warranty.

Other equipment needs vary

Other areas of need identified by districts include:

- Document cameras
- Sound systems for classrooms
- Web cams
- Monitors
- Desktop computers
- Tripod/phone and iPad stands
- Desktop computers
- Security cameras
- Network Video Recorder updating
- Bus cradles
- Protective equipment cases
- Headsets
- Thumb drives
- Laptop docking stations
- Kajeets (mobile hotspots)

Several districts also noted a need to plan for replacing equipment that is lost or damaged over time. Districts are anticipating a 10 to 20% loss for equipment over the summer.

Service Access

Per Figure 1 above, 49% of districts have already purchased services to account for distance learning. These purchases were primarily related to internet services (20 districts) and data/cell services (9 districts).

Table 1. Type and Quantity of Technology Needed across Districts

Area	Number of Districts Reporting Need	Estimated Number Needed Statewide	Cost Per Device/Monthly Service Cost	Total initial + 9 month cost
Hotspots	110	> 18,739	\$149.99/\$49.99	> \$8.8 million
Wi-Fi Extenders for Group Locations	82	> 1,747	\$400 to \$700	\$698,800 to \$1.2 million
Household internet service	137	> 31,931	\$76.90	\$22.1 million

Note: Cost estimates are based on data from Oregon Department of Education IT Operations, and may vary based on quantity and provider. The internet service cost estimate is based on the statewide average from the Oregon Broadband Study.

Although services have already been purchased in many districts, accessing these services continues to be a primary concern.

We can provide Chromebooks for our students. We have a need to support our 445 families that have indicated that they do not have internet (Wi-Fi) at home. (Portland area district)

As referenced in Table 1 above, the need called out by the most districts (137) was access to household internet service. Almost 32,000 households were identified as needing this access.

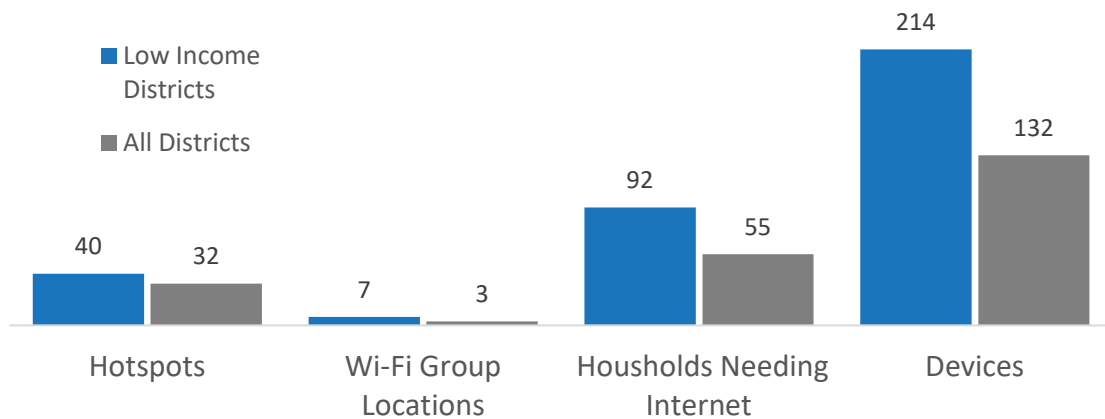
Overall, the estimated cost for meeting service access needs over a nine-month school year is at least \$31.6 million statewide. Note these estimates are conservative and do not include costs for districts that did not quantify their needs.

Low Income Findings

On average, low income districts reported a higher need for additional internet access and devices than districts as a whole.⁶ Low income districts reported needing both devices and household internet access at over 1.5 the rate of all districts. The need for Wi-Fi group locations for low income districts was over twice that of all districts.

⁶ Low income districts are defined as those in the upper quartile of districts statewide with the proportion of students eligible for free or reduced price lunch.

Figure 4. Comparison of average reported additional needs by type between low income districts and all districts. Scale is units per 1,000 students.⁷



Literacy and Knowledge Access

Project Tomorrow's Speak Up⁸ data summary titled [Are Our K-12 Students Ready for Virtual or Online Learning at Home?](#) (published March 2020) reports:

- Only 1/5 of teachers and principals have taken an online course for professional learning.
- School administrators are hesitant to provide online learning as an option for all students due to concerns about:
 - Quality of student-teacher interactions;
 - Teachers' skills teaching in an online environment;
 - Students' appropriate access to devices and the Internet outside of school.
- 1 in 8 students in grades 6-12 say they cannot do digital homework due to a lack of access to technology outside of school.
- Students are using smartphones to write papers and do math homework.
- Students are getting online to do their homework at coffee shops/fast food restaurants (36%); on public transportation (34%); in public libraries (31%).

⁷ Statewide Survey April 21, 2020

⁸ *Speak Up Research Findings from 464,629 K-12 students, parents, educators, and community members who shared their ideas on digital learning with Project Tomorrow during the 2018-19 and 2019-20 school years. The Speak Up Research Project is facilitated annually by Project Tomorrow to inform local, state, and national policies and programs on education.*

On March 13, 2020 when schools were informed of the COVID-19 closures, districts and ESDs across the state started planning professional development that would be essential for educators to make the shift from Face-to-face to some form of learning from a distance. Whether it was preparation of packets, video conferencing, or some form of online learning, the large majority of our educators were not prepared for this shift. Many found themselves using video conferencing tools, learning management systems, and software applications that were new to them and to their students.

During the break between closing buildings and moving to Distance Learning for All, districts and ESDs provided crash courses in building classes in a learning management system, how to use videoconferencing tools, student data privacy, pedagogy for teaching online, and how to engage students in this new form of learning starting with care and connection. Districts, ESDs, and ODE continue to provide ‘Meet Ups’ or job alike listening sessions to support educators through the end of the school year.

In the technology survey, some districts pointed to critical training needs. For example, a district on the Oregon coast shared, “[our] district's biggest technology need was not the infrastructure, it was specialized staff who could train our staff in best practices for distance learning.”

Another district highlighted that, “This is completely new for many of our staff. Almost 100% of virtual learning has come from outside sources. The learning curve will be tremendous, stressful and time consuming. That being said, my staff will always do what is best for kids!”

Based on the results of this survey, the top three identified needs for professional development topics are:

- How to use a Learning Management System;
- Meeting the Needs of Students with an IEP or 504 Plan; and
- Effective Online Teaching (pedagogical knowledge).

Many districts have also indicated a need for professional learning in addressing instructional needs for emerging bilingual students.

In response to this need, ODE has shared webinars from national organizations such as the Center for Applied Special Technology, the National Center for Accessible Materials, and [SETDA’s eLearning Coalition](#), such as [Supporting Students on IEPs During eLearning](#). Additionally, ODE has created a *Teaching and Learning Online Webinar Series* in partnership with school districts and ESDs and shared webinars including:

- Digital Etiquette and Citizenship During Online Learning: 64 Registrants
- Top 5 Things to Support Digital Distance Learning (Secondary): 68 Registrants

- Top 5 Things to Support Digital Distance Learning (Elementary): 75 Registrants

ODE has added five more sessions and will continue to provide webinars and curate recordings of each session to support districts with professional learning opportunities that address their needs.

Key Questions and Continuing Progress

Several key questions remain that will need to be addressed at the Connect Oregon Summit on May 28, 2020.

- Is the need for devices obtainable?
- How can partners in Oregon come together to provide internet services for families who are unable to afford this?
- How do we use the time between now and September to help educators be better prepared for the 2020-2021 school year so that they have the tools and skills to flex and adapt for whatever comes.
- How can we work toward building the infrastructure in Oregon for broadband services?

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [GASTON Christian * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: not final press release
Date: Thursday, July 9, 2020 11:54:38 AM
Attachments: [Democratic Leaders Call for \\$500 Emergency Relief Payments.docx](#)

This came out of nowhere...we can discuss on exec.

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: Thursday, July 9, 2020 at 11:48 AM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Subject: not final press release

Just a heads up we are going to be sending something like this.

Anna Braun
Chief of Staff
Senate President's Office
900 Court St NE S-201
Salem, OR 97301
(503) 986-1602



OFFICE OF THE HOUSE SPEAKER

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT

900 Court St., N.E.

Salem OR 97301

NEWS RELEASE

July 9, 2020

Danny Moran, 503-986-1204

danny.moran@oregonlegislature.gov

Lisa Taylor, 503-986-1604

lisa.taylor@oregonlegislature.gov

Democratic Leaders Call for \$500 Emergency Relief Checks to Oregonians Waiting for Unemployment Help

SALEM, Ore. – Today, Speaker of the House Tina Kotek (D – Portland) and Senate President Peter Courtney (D – Salem) proposed the immediate distribution of emergency relief checks of \$500 per person for Oregonians who have applied for unemployment benefits and have not yet received their benefits from the Oregon Employment Department.

Kotek and Courtney will ask for \$35 million in CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund dollars to serve nearly 70,000 Oregonians who are still waiting for benefits from the state. The Legislative Emergency Board will meet on Tuesday, July 14 to consider this proposal, as well as other critical funding for Oregonians impacted by the pandemic.

“People need help now,” Speaker Kotek said. “While the department works on processing all the claims, we can make sure desperate Oregonians get some direct cash assistance as soon as possible.”

“This isn’t a fix, this is a band-aid,” President Courtney said. “We need to get cash into the hands of Oregonians who have been waiting on their benefits for months. As the department continues to clear claims, this money will help those who are still waiting.”

The proposal would direct the Department of Administrative Services to develop a simple process where Oregonians who have been waiting for benefits from the Oregon Employment Department can apply. The agency would then issue a \$500 payment to those individuals as soon

as possible. These one-time payments would not be linked to their future benefits. Individuals who have filed for, but not yet received, benefits from either the Unemployment Insurance program or the Pandemic Assistance Unemployment program would be eligible.

The delays at the Oregon Employment Department are the result of the historically high number of claims filed since the start of the pandemic, the requirements of new benefits designed by the federal government, and the constraints of an inflexible legacy computer system. The emergency relief checks will provide some direct support to Oregonians while the agency continues to work through its backlog.

###

From: [GASTON Christian * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Adjudication Items for tomorrow
Date: Thursday, July 9, 2020 4:00:52 PM

I had heard the same lower number you had on adjudication staffing pre-pandemic, but it looks like it was around 80. Here is some good information on this.

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

From: LECHEVALLIER Ariane * OED <Ariane.LECHEVALLIER@oregon.gov>
Date: Tuesday, July 7, 2020 at 9:57 PM
To: David Gerstenfeld <David.K.GERSTENFELD@oregon.gov>, Christian Gaston <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>, KRUMENAUER Gail K * OED <Gail.K.KRUMENAUER@oregon.gov>, Jeannine Beatrice <Jeannine.BEATRICE@oregon.gov>, MASIBA Meliah <Meliah.M.Masiba@state.or.us>
Cc: LEAHY Lindsi K * OED <Lindsi.K.LEAHY@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: Adjudication Items for tomorrow

This is so helpful. Will add some form of this to the website FAQs.

Ariane Le Chevallier
Communications Advisor
Oregon Employment Department
ariane.lechevallier@oregon.gov
971.201.1214 (cell)

From: GERSTENFELD David K * OED <David.K.GERSTENFELD@oregon.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, July 7, 2020 7:17:14 PM
To: LECHEVALLIER Ariane * OED <Ariane.LECHEVALLIER@oregon.gov>; GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>; KRUMENAUER Gail K * OED <Gail.K.KRUMENAUER@oregon.gov>; BEATRICE Jeannine * OED <Jeannine.BEATRICE@oregon.gov>; MASIBA Meliah <Meliah.M.Masiba@state.or.us>
Cc: LEAHY Lindsi K * OED <Lindsi.K.LEAHY@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: Adjudication Items for tomorrow

What I think the bullet points should be are below, but I'm copying you all so you can make sure this is a good approach (and Lindsi in case I mischaracterized anything):

When we become aware of issues that call into question whether someone can receive benefits, we

are legally required to look into it. While many issues can be resolved with quick follow up questions, many times it requires a more thorough review through an adjudication process. Some common issues that require adjudication:

- If somebody quits their job, determining if the circumstances disqualify them from getting benefits
- If somebody is fired, finding out if the circumstances disqualify them from getting benefits
- If somebody does not accept work that is offered to them, finding out if the circumstances disqualify them from getting benefits
- For people who work for educational institutions, every break between school years or terms, we must adjudicate whether they are likely to be doing the same type of work after the break as they did before to determine if they can receive benefits during the break
- If somebody is not available for work

The Department's temporary rules, adopted early in the pandemic, have greatly reduced the number of issues that have to be adjudicated. Even with this, the huge number of people seeking benefits means we are facing a record number of issues needing to be adjudicated. Currently we estimate there are just under 70,000 issues needing to be adjudicated.

Unfortunately, this means that if we identify an issue today that needs to be adjudicated, it is likely to take 12 -14 weeks to complete the adjudication. We know this is not acceptable and here is what we are doing:

- We have already hired more adjudicators. Before the pandemic, we had about 80 adjudicators; we now have over 130 and are aggressively hiring with a target of getting over 300.
- We have created new, focused and condensed training, reducing the normal training time from 15 weeks to 4 – part of this is by having adjudicators specialize on particular issues so they can learn those completely and much more quickly start resolving issues.
- Adjudicators continue to work overtime, knowing how many people are depending on them
- We changed how work is assigned so we can better ensure avoid inadvertent delays and to ensure people are resolving cases as quickly as possible
- We are analyzing the data as we learn what issues are causing the most problems, and how we can more efficiently address them. We are also aggressively exploring whether we can make other process changes that may allow us to get benefits to people more quickly

From: LEAHY Lindsy K * OED <Lindsy.K.LEAHY@oregon.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, July 7, 2020 6:56 PM

To: GERSTENFELD David K * OED <David.K.GERSTENFELD@oregon.gov>

Subject: Adjudication Items for tomorrow

Hi David –

Hopefully, I captured the action item correctly. Please let me know if you have any questions, or if there is any additional information that you need.

- The numbers
 - Our estimated workload in adjudication is 68,295 files
 - 30,454 active files +
 - 20,252 flags and stops +
 - 17,589 (estimated issues that will result from suspense lists, 20% of the 86,582 suspense list items)
 - Files in adjudication are now taking 12-14 weeks to get through the process. We might continue to slide before we pick up speed.
 - The majority of the file distribution for this week have an IC file date or other date of detection of 3/30 and 4/1
- What we are doing
 - Hiring and training more adjudicators.
 - We started the pandemic under staffed in adjudication and we needed to switch some of the team to processing initial claims at the beginning of the crisis to help get benefits into the hands of more Oregonians. Everyone needs an initial claim processed to be paid, but not everyone will need their file to be adjudicated.
 - We created new focused and condensed single subject training to get adjudicators into production faster. 4 weeks instead of the previous 15 weeks.
 - We hired approximately 40 new adjudicators last week and are planning on bringing on over 100 more in the weeks to come.
 - On June 29th, all Contact Center employees including adjudicators were moved back to one shift.
 - On March 27th to meet social distancing requirements we split the Contact Centers into two shifts. Adjudicators on the late shift were less efficient due to the Mainframe closing at 7:00 PM. Since then we have added additional work stations, stood up a new Contact Center, and relocated some Contact Center employees to other locations so that we could meet social distancing guidelines and go back to regular expanded hours of operation. (No longer 5:30 AM – 2:00 PM and 2:00 PM to 10:30 PM)
 - Offering more overtime opportunities for our existing adjudication team.
 - Consolidated our file distribution to a single point to ensure that everyone is getting a full case load without lag and to monitor that issues are being resolved as quickly as possible.
 - Analyzing the data to find more efficiencies.

Lindi Leahy | Unemployment Insurance Division Director

Oregon Employment Department | Cell: 971.283.5435 | **503.947.1388**

We envision an Oregon where meaningful work enables the state's diverse people and businesses to realize their full potential, creating prosperity in every community

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Memo for tomorrow, Fri. July 10
Date: Thursday, July 9, 2020 4:59:15 PM
Attachments: [20200710 MEMO Protest Response Meeting.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

Hello Governor,

Please find a memo 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



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Protest Response Meeting #4 (Final Meeting)
Date of Meeting: Friday, July 10, 2020
Time & Length of Meeting: 12:00pm to 1:00pm; 1 hour
Location of Meeting: Zoom Meeting
This Memo Prepared By: Sophorn Cheang
Preparer's Cell: 503-508-0601

Meeting description:

This meeting is the fourth and last meeting of the conversation between Elected Officials and Black Leaders.

Goals for this week meeting:

- **Hear the perspective of each jurisdiction's "next steps"** that Black community members and leaders should be prepared to engage with to accomplish these policy proposals.
- **Have a clear understanding of which jurisdictions are truly ready for this season of catalytic change toward dismantling systemic racism, stemming from the non-traditional feasibility this moment presents.** Black people in this room need to walk away with knowing who in this room is ready to turn these proposals into a reality in the face of backlash, with a clear commitment to refine, and a vigorous commitment to ongoing iterative dialogue with Black community members and leaders.
- **Black community members will walk out of this room** with a clearer picture of ways to publicly represent jurisdictional responses to *each* of these policy proposals because they have been updated with your idea of prognoses and timelines, connections have been made with Black leaders on these proposals, and jurisdictions have a clear picture of how this experience will *not* be a moment in time, but a moment that changed the course of Oregon's history.

Two documents from the organizers:

1. Protest Response Meeting – [Divest & Invest Policy Prognoses](#)
2. Protest Response Meeting – [Ideas & Thoughts](#)

Agenda Materials for July 10th, 2020 – Enclosed

**Elected Offices & Black Community Members Protest Response Meeting #4
July 10, 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	Nkenge
11:10 AM	Opening Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none">● What's in the room? - Nkenge● Today's Intention Setting - Katrina	Nkenge & Katrina
11:20 AM	Reviewing Reimagining Safety Proposal	Lamar Wise
11:45 AM	Next Steps on DIVEST & INVEST Proposals: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● How should Black community members and leaders be prepared to engage with you to accomplish these policy proposals beyond sharing our stories/giving testimony?● How are you all prepared to manifest these iterative processes in partnership?	Katrina, Nkenge
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

AGENDA MATERIALS FOR JULY 10TH, 2020

Black people have many opinions about Dr. Martin Luther King. The spectrum of opinions vary widely from favorable to unfavorable. One thing many of us agree on, though, is that the plight of Black people in America - in Oregon - must discontinue being at the whims of a system designed to undermine our abilities to thrive. Oregon's mirror reflects the ugliness that is systemic racism in many, many areas - physical and mental health, housing (renting, homeownership, and homelessness), employment, education, and the list goes on. The purpose of our meetings together has been to take hold of this moment that presents an unprecedented opportunity for change and address these ills.

While many tout Dr. King as an activist who only pushed non-violent protest, many forget that he also empathized with and understood "the language of the unheard" - riots. In an interview on September 27th, 1966 with 60 Minutes in a special "Overtime," segment, he expounded on the "group of people" who believed rioting was the best strategy. While he - controversially - condemned rioting as a "self-defeating activity," he also answered a passive-aggressive question from the interviewer by redirecting the attention where it should be. The interviewer asked, "Will this be something that we see each and every summer?" to which Dr. King responded:

"...I think the answer about how long it will take [for protests and riots to stop] will depend on the federal government, city halls, and on white america, to a large extent..."

What timeframe will you offer, in the season of your elected office, to achieve catalytic change that has gone unheard? The unrest that we've seen time and again, and as recent as George Floyd's murder is a glimpse of folks' continued angst around decades of unheard calls for change. They have been reflective of the refusal to and apathy toward momentous systemic change from elected officials and white Oregonians. Previous actions haven't gone far enough and/or they have been inappropriately matched responses relative to harms caused up to today. **But as we've said many times, this process has provided a juncture where you, as an elected official, can respond to Black leaders' prompting to accelerate the work on the path toward dismantling systemic racism.** All that said, during the course of discussion on Friday, be prepared to answer the following questions:

- (1) Now that prognoses and timelines reflect your jurisdictions' responses in the workbook - how should Black folks be prepared to engage with you to accomplish these proposals beyond sharing stories/giving testimony? What do these partnerships to achieve these goals through iterative processes look like in action? We have an idea of what it looks like for us - what does it look like for you?
- (2) What can your jurisdiction commit to in support of Black people reimagining safety as we embark on this historic divest/invest journey?

These last three weeks have given you all time to reflect, research, connect with Black leaders on next steps, and speak with your staff, legal folks, and colleagues. If you haven't updated [*this document*](#) with your jurisdiction's responses, please do so before Friday.

As a reminder and if you haven't read them yet, here are the three short articles that everyone should have read during this process:

- Because nibbling around the edges is not enough:
<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 this week:

- **Hear the perspective of each jurisdiction's "next steps"** that Black community members and leaders should be prepared to engage with to accomplish these policy proposals.
- **Have a clear understanding of which jurisdictions are truly ready for this season of catalytic change toward dismantling systemic racism, stemming from the non-traditional feasibility this moment presents.** Black people in this room need to walk away with knowing who in this room is ready to turn these proposals into a reality in the face of backlash, with a clear commitment to refine, and a vigorous commitment to ongoing iterative dialogue with Black community members and leaders.
- **Black community members will walk out of this room** with a clearer picture of ways to publicly represent jurisdictional responses to *each* of these policy proposals because they have been updated with your idea of prognoses and timelines, connections have been made with Black leaders on these proposals, and jurisdictions have a clear picture of how this experience will *not* be a moment in time, but a moment that changed the course of Oregon's history.

Reimagining Safety

Community-Led and Black-Centered effort for Safety

Executive Summary

In the wake of continued Black deaths at the hands of law enforcement, Black Oregonians have started to think further about the systems and structures we need to truly keep us safe. We identified the need for space and time to reimagine what safety could look like for our community and for all Oregonians. Between the COVID-19 pandemic and nationwide calls to reform law enforcement, we have an opportunity to build better systems and to meet the core needs of Oregonians, especially those of us who are most vulnerable.

Reimagining Safety is a community-led, Black-centered effort to do just that, supported by public and philanthropic dollars, and engaging Oregonians from across the state.

Guiding Framework

Reimagining Safety will use these questions to guide our work:

- What does safety mean to Black Oregonians?
- What alternatives already exist or could exist to the current policing and law enforcement model?
- How do we educate and engage the public in a meaningful way?
- What actions are necessary to build trust in a public safety system?

Goals

Over the course of the next year, the Reimagining Safety workgroup will:

- Engage Oregon's Black community as leaders in this effort.
- Educate and engage Oregonians to share information and source potential models.
- Surface, examine and develop promising or proven pilots, policies and practices.
- Advance policy proposals for local jurisdictions and state lawmakers to consider over the course of the next few years.

Budget

Year	Line Item	Description	Amount
2020	Legal assessment and support	Legal assistance, policy drafting, legislative memos, and other technical legal support	\$50,000

2020	Organizational Stipends- Policy Development support	This would support 10-16 Black organizations to create the capacity needed to participate with grants from \$50,000-\$200000	\$1,600,000
2020	Public and policy research	Community focus groups, public research, mapping, surveys and policy research.	\$210,000
2020	Public outreach and education	Digital outreach, internal communications, forums, and educational events.	\$215,000
2020	Project delivery and consultation	Contract, grant and invoice management, DAF fees	\$315,000
2020	Coordination, data and backbone services	Staff and consultant costs to provide project coordination and guidance	\$230,000
2020	TOTAL		\$2,620,000

Governance and administration

The Northwest Health Foundation has agreed to house the Reimagine Safety Fund to receive public and philanthropic contributions and distribute funds for Reimagining Safety. While NWHF will house the Fund, it will not make programmatic or expenditure decisions. The Fund and the project itself will be governed by a yet-to-be-named group of Black leaders with a wide range of experiences and perspectives.

How to contribute

Contributions can be made to Northwest Health Foundation Fund II, a 501(c)(3) Oregon nonprofit corporation (Tax-ID 93-1293344).

Contact

Lamar Wise

Political Coordinator

AFSCME Council 75

lwise@oregonafscme.org

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: For 9:00 am
Date: Friday, July 10, 2020 8:48:39 AM
Attachments: [2020_07-15_MeetingAgenda_Draft_v2.docx](#)

See enclosed.



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

KATE BROWN
Governor

ARNIE ROBLAN
Oregon State Senate

LYNN P. FINDLEY
Oregon State Senate

TERESA ALONSO LEON
House of Representatives

RAQUEL MOORE-GREEN
House of Representatives

OLGA ACUNA, Ed.D
YOSALIN ARENAS ALVAREZ
RACHEL BANKS
ALEJANDRA BARRAGAN
MARK BENNETT
ARDIS CLARK
BOB DANNENHOFFER, M.D.
MURIEL DELAVERGNE-
BROWN, RN
KEITH DEMPSEY, Ph.D.
KRISTI DILLE
DAVID BANGSBERG, M.D.
ROBERTO GAMBOA
CARMEN GELMAN
HEATHER GODSEY, R.N.
KIMBERLY HOWARD
KATHLEEN JONATHAN
CHRISTINA LANCIONI, M.D.
LISA LONGORIA
JUAN JAUREGUI
SONYA MOODY-JURADO
ERIKA LOPEZ
PEGGY MAGUIRE
CHRIS MINNICH
KELLEY MINTY MORRIS
TAMMY MOEHLMAN-HOSAKA
MERCEDES MUNOZ
LAUREN NGUYEN
KYSHAN NICHOLS-SMITH
HEATHER OLIVIER
A. KATRIS PERERA, Ed.D.
KERI PILGRIM-RICKER
LEE PO CHA
D.L. RICHARDSON
CARMEN RUBIO
MARK SIEGEL
HEIDI SIPE
TENNEAL WETHERELL
MELISSA WILK

July 15, 2020
2:00 – 5:30 p.m.

Virtual Meeting

Agenda

Dr. Shadiin Garcia, Facilitator

I. **Welcome** 2:00 - 2:10 p.m.
Governor Kate Brown

II. **Meeting Objectives and Updates** 2:10 – 2:20 p.m.
Lindsey Capps, Office of the Governor

NOTES: Lindsey will review agenda and state expected outcomes for meeting;
Provide updates on Federal policy/guidance since prior meeting; Poses key
questions for Council deliberation; Introduces Dr. Sidelinger.

III. **Presentation: Public Health Considerations for School Reentry** 2:30 – 3:00 p.m.
Dr. Dean Sidelinger, State Health Officer and State Epidemiologist

NOTES:

- Data on COVID-19 impact on young children and youth; and adults (this will include data on health disparities among specific populations)
- Review considerations and conditions for reopening
- Overview of current metrics by health region

IV. **Council Q&A with Dr. Sidelinger** 3:00 – 3:30 p.m.

V. **Break** 3:30 – 3:45 p.m.

VI. **Presentation: Proposed Revisions to ODE Ready Schools, Safe Learners Guidance** 3:45 – 4:15 p.m.

Kati Moseley, Health in Education Director, Oregon Health Authority
Scott Nine, Office of Education Innovation and Improvement

NOTES:

- Kati and Scott review proposed amendments to guidance, tying these to Council's breakout discussion findings from June 7.

VII. **Council Work Session** 4:15 – 5:45 p.m.



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

VIII. **Summary of Council Recommendations**
Dr. Shadiin Garcia and Lindsey Capps

5:45 – 5:55 p.m.

IX. **Adjournment**
Governor Kate Brown

5:55 – 6:00 p.m.

DRAFT

From: [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Agenda & Materials for Protest Response Meeting on July 10th , 11am - 1pm
Date: Friday, July 10, 2020 10:34:44 AM
Attachments: [Meeting 4 - July 10th Agenda \(8\).pdf](#)

Please see the link below for the google document of the invest/divest strategies.


Shannon

From: Katrina Holland <kholland@joinpdx.org>
Sent: Wednesday, July 8, 2020 1:39 PM
To: Katrina Holland <kholland@joinpdx.org>; Nkenge Harmon Johnson <NHJ@ulpdx.org>; Jesse Beason <jesse@northwesthealth.org>; Lamar Wise <lwise@oregonafscme.org>; Kali Thorne-Ladd <kali@kairospdx.org>; stephen green <Greenerpasturesnw@gmail.com>; Jama Kayse <kayse@uniteoregon.org>; Joy Alise Davis <joyalise@paalf.org>; Felicia Tripp <f.tripp@thecontingent.org>
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As always if you have any questions, please let me know. I can be reached on my cell at 971-409-0687 or 971-806-7243.

Looking forward to Friday!!

--



Katrina Holland | Executive Director

(she, her, hers)

c: 971.806.7243

o: 503.232.7052 | **f:** 503.232.4640

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



AGENDA MATERIALS FOR JULY 10TH, 2020

Black people have many opinions about Dr. Martin Luther King. The spectrum of opinions vary widely from favorable to unfavorable. One thing many of us agree on, though, is that the plight of Black people in America - in Oregon - must discontinue being at the whims of a system designed to undermine our abilities to thrive. Oregon's mirror reflects the ugliness that is systemic racism in many, many areas - physical and mental health, housing (renting, homeownership, and homelessness), employment, education, and the list goes on. The purpose of our meetings together has been to take hold of this moment that presents an unprecedented opportunity for change and address these ills.

While many tout Dr. King as an activist who only pushed non-violent protest, many forget that he also empathized with and understood "the language of the unheard" - riots. In an interview on September 27th, 1966 with 60 Minutes in a special "Overtime," segment, he expounded on the "group of people" who believed rioting was the best strategy. While he - controversially - condemned rioting as a "self-defeating activity," he also answered a passive-aggressive question from the interviewer by redirecting the attention where it should be. The interviewer asked, "Will this be something that we see each and every summer?" to which Dr. King responded:

"...I think the answer about how long it will take [for protests and riots to stop] will depend on the federal government, city halls, and on white america, to a large extent..."

What timeframe will you offer, in the season of your elected office, to achieve catalytic change that has gone unheard? The unrest that we've seen time and again, and as recent as George Floyd's murder is a glimpse of folks' continued angst around decades of unheard calls for change. They have been reflective of the refusal to and apathy toward momentous systemic change from elected officials and white Oregonians. Previous actions haven't gone far enough and/or they have been inappropriately matched responses relative to harms caused up to today. **But as we've said many times, this process has provided a juncture where you, as an elected official, can respond to Black leaders' prompting to accelerate the work on the path toward dismantling systemic racism.** All that said, during the course of discussion on Friday, be prepared to answer the following questions:

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Elected Offices & Black Community Members Protest Response Meeting #4
July 10, 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 | Nkenge |
| 11:10 AM | Opening Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none">● What's in the room? - Nkenge● Today's Intention Setting - Katrina | Nkenge & Katrina |
| 11:20 AM | Reviewing Reimagining Safety Proposal | Lamar Wise |
| 11:45 AM | Next Steps on DIVEST & INVEST Proposals: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● How should Black community members and leaders be prepared to engage with you to accomplish these policy proposals beyond sharing our stories/giving testimony?● How are you all prepared to manifest these iterative processes in partnership? | Katrina, Nkenge |
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12:45 PM	Closing Remarks	

From: [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: NEWS RELEASE: Governor Kate Brown Announces Healthy Early Learners Council
Date: Friday, July 10, 2020 2:28:30 PM

From: Governor Kate Brown Press Office <governors.press@das.state.or.us>
Reply-To: GOV Press * GOV <Governors.Press@oregon.gov>
Date: Monday, July 6, 2020 at 3:52 PM
To: Thomas Wheatley <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>
Subject: NEWS RELEASE: Governor Kate Brown Announces Healthy Early Learners Council

Governor Kate Brown's Press Office

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NEWS RELEASE

July 6, 2020

Media Contact:
[Liz Merah](#), 503-877-8287

Governor Kate Brown Announces Healthy Early Learners Council

Council will advise programs serving children, birth to eight, on safely reopening and staying open

(Portland, OR) — Governor Kate Brown today announced that she will be convening a Healthy Early Learners Council to advise her and the Early Learning Division (ELD) on guidance for the reopening and ongoing operation of early learning and child care programs during the COVID-19 pandemic. The work of this Council will align with the work of the Early Learning System strategic plan, [Raise Up Oregon](#), the Governor's Early Learning Council, and the Joint Taskforce on Access to Quality Affordable Child Care.

The early childhood education sector, including early learning and child care programs, faces unique challenges in the midst of COVID-19, given the limited ability for children and staff to maintain physical distancing, the potential child development implications of staff wearing face coverings in this environment, and the increased cleaning protocols that programs must implement without professional support.

"As anyone with young children at home knows, Oregon's early learning educators and child care providers have their work cut out for them tending to health, safety, and learning during this pandemic," said Governor Brown. "Through the work of the Healthy Early Learners Council, we will help ensure the health and well-being of Oregon's young

children returning to early learning and child care programs – as well as the dedicated professionals who serve them.”

The Council, which will meet over the next several months, will be charged with:

- Aligning reopening guidance for children birth through age 8 – including child care, preschool/pre-kindergarten, and Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education programs – grounded in equity and the science of child development;
- Informing revised guidance issued by the Early Learning Division and the Oregon Health Authority to support early childhood program operations with health and safety in mind;
- Advising on policies to support providers’ and children’s developmental, physical, and mental health needs, including addressing challenging behaviors when returning to care and preventing increases in suspension and expulsion, particularly for young children of color; and
- Recommendations for the health and well-being of young children and their families during COVID-19, in collaboration with the Early Learning Council.

The Council will include elected officials, child care providers, early learning providers, public health experts, and parents, with a focus on ensuring that a wide and diverse range of community voices are represented. A full roster of members will be available prior to the Council’s first meeting in July.

###

www.governor.oregon.gov
[Previous Press Releases](#)

[Natalie King](#) • Communications Director, Office of Governor Kate Brown • (503) 378-5965

This email was sent to Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov

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From: [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: NEWS RELEASE: Governor Kate Brown's Healthy Schools Reopening Council Holds First Meeting
Date: Friday, July 10, 2020 2:28:43 PM

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Subject: NEWS RELEASE: Governor Kate Brown's Healthy Schools Reopening Council Holds First Meeting

Governor Kate Brown's Press Office

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NEWS RELEASE

July 7, 2020

Media Contact:
[Charles Boyle](#), 503-931-7773

Governor Kate Brown's Healthy Schools Reopening Council Holds First Meeting

(Salem, OR) — Governor Kate Brown's [Healthy Schools Reopening Council](#) convened for its first remote meeting today. The council is charged with advising the Governor and the Oregon Department of Education as school districts develop their plans for a safe return to school for Oregon's students under the [Ready Schools, Safe Learners](#) K-12 schools reopening process. Districts will develop plans for in-person instruction, remote instruction, or a combination of the two.

"With the current rise in COVID-19 cases across Oregon's urban and rural communities, it is clear that we have our work cut out for us in terms of figuring out how students, educators, and staff can return to classrooms safely this fall," said Governor Brown. "This council will help to advise me about what measures we can put into place to help make our schools safe, but whether students can return to classrooms or not at the start of the school year is up to each and every one of us.

"If we continue to see COVID-19 case counts, community spread, and hospitalizations rise, districts across the state will be forced to resort to extended periods of remote instruction throughout the school year. I don't want to see that happen, but it is the reality we face. July can be a turning point in this outbreak. It is critical that Oregonians continue to wear face coverings, practice physical distancing, and avoid large gatherings, or we

could quickly find that a safe return to the classroom is beyond our reach.”

In order to ensure all community voices are represented, the council includes state and local officials, public health experts, public members from a diverse range of backgrounds, and members from the education community, including representatives of students, parents, support staff, school administrators, school board members, teachers, counselors, and school nurses.

The full membership of the Healthy Schools Reopening Council is available [here](#).

###

www.governor.oregon.gov

[Previous Press Releases](#)

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This email was sent to Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov

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Oregon Office of the Governor · 254 State Capitol · 900 Court Street NE · Salem, Oregon 97301 · USA

From: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
Subject: Update and Resources: Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council
Date: Friday, July 10, 2020 3:48:47 PM

Dear Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council Members,

Thank you for your participation and contributions at this past week's Council meeting. We will be distributing an agenda this coming Monday for the July 15th Council meeting, which will include a presentation from Dr. Dean Sidelinger, State Health Officer and State Epidemiologist, and recommendations from ODE and OHA for revisions to the *Ready Schools, Safe Learners* Guidance based on your feedback at our July 7th meeting.

In order to facilitate full engagement of the whole Council in the topics planned for next week, we will be adjusting the meeting time by one hour. **The meeting will begin at 2:00 p.m. and end at 6:00 p.m.** We appreciate your flexibility in extending the time of your participation in this critical meeting, which will allow us to have more time dedicated to Council discussion.

Building on this last week's Council meeting and for your background, we did want to share with you some national resources that have been developed to guide school reopening and reentry planning and policy.

FEATURED: COVID-19 Planning Considerations: Guidance for School Reentry [[Link](#)] | *American Academy of Pediatrics, June 25, 2020*

Description: The purpose of this guidance is to support education, public health, local leadership, and pediatricians collaborating with schools in creating policies for school re-entry that foster the overall health of children, adolescents, staff, and communities and are based on available evidence. Schools are fundamental to child and adolescent development and well-being and provide our children and adolescents with academic instruction, social and emotional skills, safety, reliable nutrition, physical/speech and mental health therapy, and opportunities for physical activity, among other benefits.

FEATURED: Reunite, Renew and Thrive: Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) Roadmap for Reopening School [[PDF](#)] | *Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL), July 2020*

Description: The numerous contributing partners—including organizations that work with school and education leaders as well as leaders in trauma, mental health, and other student and adult support systems—bring an important perspective to this compilation of evidence-based key considerations, activities, tools, and resources. During this time of social, economic, and health turbulence, we are committed to helping schools foster supportive relationships and equitable learning environments where all students and adults feel a sense of belonging and agency and harness their social and emotional competencies to heal and thrive as anti-racist community members.

WEBINAR: Promoting Whole Child Development During Pandemic [[Webinar](#)] | *National Association of State Boards of Education, June 17, 2020*

Description: For students to engage in learning, schools—whether remote or in-person—must become positive contexts that promote and strengthen relationships with students, identify and meet varied student needs, and build the skills for learning, all while providing rigorous academic instruction. This 60-minute webinar includes a presentation on recent survey research conducted on the needs of families and households impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic by Dr. Philip Fisher, University of Oregon Professor of Psychology and director of the Center for Translational Neuroscience.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: Research, Guidance and Promising Practices

- **Reopening Schools in the Context of COVID-19: Health and Safety Guidelines From Other Countries** [[Link](#)] | *Learning Policy Institute*

This brief provides insight into health and safety guidelines and social distancing strategies used in other countries that have successfully reopened their schools in the context of COVID-19.

- **Analysis of School Reopening Plans** [[Link](#)] | *Johns Hopkins University eSchools+ Initiative*

An online compendium of the reopening guidance issued by 48 states (including Oregon), and 13 national guidance documents by various organizations and entities.

- **Guidelines for Reopening Schools** [[Link](#)] | *COVID-19 Recovery Task Force, American Association of School Administrators (AASA)*

These recommended reopening guidelines are organized around 10 principles and priorities, including districts planning for multiple reopening scenarios and contingencies to ensure the health, safety and well-being of all students and staff. Umatilla School District Superintendent Heidi Sipe, Governor’s Healthy Schools Reopening Council member, contributed to the development of these recommendations as a member of the national AASA Task Force.

- **Coronavirus and the Classroom: Recommendations for Prioritizing Equity in the Response to COVID-19** [[Link](#)] | *Alliance for Excellent Education*

Recommendations in six areas to support states and districts in crafting an equity-focused response to COVID-19 across 6 priority areas: ensuring equity in fiscal policies, meeting students’ basic needs, expanding and improving remote learning, easing the high school-to-college transition, expanding learning time and determining students’ academic, social, and emotional needs.

- **A Blueprint for Back to School** [\[Link\]](#) | *American Enterprise Institute*

A framework to help state policymakers, education and community leaders, and federal officials plan appropriately for reopening within six different buckets of work: school operations, whole child supports, school personnel, academics, distance learning, and general considerations.

- **All Hands on Deck: Initial Guidance Regarding Reopening School Buildings** [\[Link\]](#) | *National Education Association (NEA)*

Built around four basic principles – health expertise, educator voice, access to protection, and leading with equity – the document lays out what schools need to do to prepare for reopening, and how they can make their reopening succeed far beyond the first few weeks of the new school year.

- **The Guide to Preventing a Lost School Year** [\[PDF\]](#) | *Stand for Children Oregon*

Evidence-based actions school districts can take to keep the academic success and emotional well-being of students at the forefront as decisions are made ahead of the incoming academic year.

A full list of resources can be accessed through the **ODE Resources [Library](#) for Supporting School Year 2020-21 Planning.**

Lindsey Capps
Senior Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
503.931.6730

For scheduling:
Emily J.H. Roemeling
Policy Assistant
503.986.6545 | emily.roemeling@oregon.gov

From: [Claire McFadden](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); patrick.allen@state.or.us
Subject: Feedback from an Oregon teacher
Date: Friday, July 10, 2020 4:41:21 PM

Dear Governor Brown,

I am writing you today as an Oregon teacher troubled by the beginning of the upcoming school year. I am a 27-year-old in good health and with no preexisting conditions and I do not feel safe returning to school this fall.

I greatly appreciate your executive order requiring all people to wear masks indoors; it's a needed step to slow the pandemic. However, when I go out I see people flouting the order and places of business failing to enforce it. This is deeply troubling to me. It shows me that our communities are still not taking this virus seriously and that when we open schools the virus may have a field day.

Currently, the school district that I work at has not yet required students to wear masks. They've said they'll decide the issue later, based on state guidance. ODE recommends in its "Ready Schools, Safe Learners" guidance that staff wear masks if they are unable to maintain 6 feet from others, but the agency *doesn't* recommend masks for all students. Why is that?

We know that masks are the biggest opportunity to limit the spread of the virus (it is even stated in "Ready Schools, Safe Learners on pg. 22) and we also know that masks protect others more than they protect the wearer. If I am in a classroom wearing a mask, I will be protecting my students from my germs, but how will my health be protected if my students do not wear masks?

I have many more questions that I would like you to consider: Are we making sure that schools have ventilation systems that circulate air to minimize risk? As staff to staff infection may be more likely that student to teacher, how is the state guiding schools in making sure that staff are safe from each other? What will we do about drills (fire, lockdown, etc) where students are in close proximity? How will we handle it if a student, staff member or immediate family member of their's loses their life because of COVID?

I feel that many communities in the state do not have control of the virus situation and the task of working out the hybrid model of learning is so huge. Districts are very busy working out the many logistics of this model that they have not yet gotten to addressing important health and safety issues, including staff and student restrooms, what do we do with a student we suspect is ill, but was sent to school anyway (which happens all the time), how do we handle school supplies, and more.

I am getting married in a week and I continue to see obituaries of people of all ages with COVID, including young people in perfect health like me. I already know someone who has died of this virus and I do not want myself, my new husband, a colleague, a student, or any member of my community to be next.

I want to go back to school. Distance learning is not a sustainable way to learn, but **I firmly believe that we are not ready yet** and we will not be until our community takes this seriously

and cases are declining instead of increasing and until our schools have been able to think through every aspect to make this safe. **I ask that you please consider postponing in-person schooling in counties where infection rates are not decreasing.**

Thank you for taking the time to read my email. I appreciate all of the work you are doing to keep Oregonians safe and I hope you will continue to do so by considering all that I have written here.

Sincerely,
Claire McFadden

From: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
To: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: Fw: Feedback from an Oregon teacher
Date: Friday, July 10, 2020 5:13:51 PM

Please forward to Lindsey Capps.

I suspect we are going to get a lot of these and Comms may already have a response.

Would like to see the response.

Thanks. GKB

From: Claire McFadden <claire.mcfadden512@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, July 10, 2020 4:41 PM
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Cc: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; patrick.allen@state.or.us <patrick.allen@state.or.us>
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Thank you for taking the time to read my email. I appreciate all of the work you are doing to keep Oregonians safe and I hope you will continue to do so by considering all that I have written here.

Sincerely,
Claire McFadden

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](#); [DUKE Bryanna * DAS](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [HENDERSON Lauren L](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); [KORESKEI 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](#); [Johnson Leann R](#); [Metlen Joel](#); [RHOADES Jeffrey * GOV](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [RUIZ-TEMPLE Mariana](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [STOUDAMIRE Serena - ODE](#); [STREETTER Amira * GOV](#); [URBINA Carmen - ODE](#)
Subject: MAC Sub-committee Weekly Report - July 6-10, 2020
Date: Saturday, July 11, 2020 8:07:12 AM
Attachments: [July 6-10 MAC Weekly Report.pdf](#)

Good Morning!

Attached is the weekly MAC subcommittee report for the week ending July 10, 2020.

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have any questions or concerns.

Have a great weekend!

Sherry Kudna

Special Project Manager

503-779-8267

Sherry.kudna@oregon.gov



MAC Sub-Committee Weekly Report

July 6-10, 2020

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes. The following was accomplished this week:

- Operational status committee and the PPE Vetting committee continue to meet weekly.
- Completed the distribution of the KN95s (approx. 75k masks) and liquid hand sanitizer to state agencies at their request.
- Distributions to counties/tribes of the KN95 masks to support small businesses continued .
- Talking with ELD and Business Oregon about outsourcing the distribution of supplies to emergency child care centers and small businesses in order to accommodate drop shipments to all the specific locations. Working on a cost/logistics comparison between in house and outsourcing.
- Scheduled follow up conversation with D6.
- Placed FEMA order of masks for ODE. These were available at no charge and ODE is developing a distribution plan, potentially with the ESDs.
- Met with OHA to discuss PPE Inventory Targets. Did not adjust the top end targets but created recommendations for Active State targets, Steady State targets and reorder targets.
- Continuing review of the PPE buying/vetting guide
- PPE Distribution summary for the past 7 days:
 - o Test kits/supplies: 1,700
 - o Infrared Thermometers: 2400
 - o KN95s: 950k
 - o N95: 5265
 - o Face Shields: 4350
 - o Gowns: 107k
 - o Hand Sanitizer: 7k bottles
 - o Gloves: 31k
 - o Procedure masks: 33k
 - o Cloth masks: 7k

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)?
No.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week?

Continued supply chain shortage of respirator type masks (like N95s).

TESTING AND CONTRACT TRACING

FEMA & EMERGENCY COORDINATION

SECTOR GUIDANCE

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes. We had additional FAQs come out but no guidance changes.

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.)

We are working on elevating a statewide notification system for notification of emergencies, disasters as well as tailored capabilities for opt in text message notifications for agencies to utilize. I would like to request that this proposal be presented to the MAC next week.

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?

Many of the sub-members have continued to work on the farm playbook and have needed the time to focus their efforts there. Farm playbook finalized and ready to sign by end of day 7/10/2020. No specific outcomes needed this week. A meeting will be scheduled in the next week for a check-in.

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.)

Emerging issue regarding creation of voluntary agreements for compliance vs Playbook and Toolkit interactions. Scheduled call with state staff including DOJ this next week.

Food Processing and Ag Playbook Webinar completed this week. Governor Brown presented with opening remarks and the teams from ODA, OHA and OR-OSHA provided the

content for playbooks and Toolkits. Good attendance and many questions. The questions were recorded and will be answered within the week.

PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS SUPPORT

CONGREGATE CARE SUPPORT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes, the Congregate Care Committee met its goals for the week.

- **Deliverable 1:** Nursing facility and community-based care facility response protocol.
Complete.
- **Deliverable 2:** Prevalence Study findings and recommendations
 - As of 6/24:
 - Testing has been completed at 11 LTCFs.
 - 926 individuals were tested.
 - There were no positives.
 - Average percent tested among residents has been 87%, among staff 67%.
 - Obtaining self- and proxy- consent from residents, as appropriate, has been extremely important but is a time-consuming process. We are working with facilities to continue to identify barriers to staff testing acceptance.

Facility	Facility Type	County	Date Testing Completed
Avamere Crestview	NF	Multnomah	6/6/2020-6/7/2020
Melody Court Memory Care	RCF	Multnomah	6/8/2020
Pilot Butte Rehabilitation Center	NF	Deschutes	6/8/2020
Regency Village at Bend	ALF	Deschutes	6/9/2020
The Aspens at Hines	ALF	Harney	6/8/2020
Brookdale Bend	RCF	Deschutes	6/15/2020
Juniper Springs	ALF	Deschutes	6/16/2020
Brookside Place	ALF	Deschutes	6/17/2020
Fernhill Estates	NF	Multnomah	6/17/2020
Pacifica Calarogo	RCF	Multnomah	6/18/2020
Gateway Care & Retirement Center	NF	Multnomah	6/19/2020

- **Deliverable 3:** Plan for statewide testing of residents and staff at licensed facilities
 - DHS APD and CRRU held stakeholder meetings with resident and provider advocates regarding implementation options 6/25 and 6/26.
 - DHS and CRRU issued a draft emergency rule for LTCF testing to associations on 7/2 requesting feedback.
 - CRRU is developing an RFP to secure a contractor to implement baseline testing statewide.

- VA teams will be used for outbreak testing at LTCF until statewide contractors are secured.
- We are reviewing rule feedback, designing communications, and preparing RFP.
 - July 13-17: update rules and communications materials and disseminate to stakeholders
 - July 13-17: work through RFP details with O C & P
- Deliverable 4: Surge capacity plan for nursing facilities and community-based care facilities
 - APD has contracts in place through July for surge planning.
 - We are seeking facilities for surge capacity for an additional 90 days.
 - APD is letting the Laurelhurst contract expire as planned. APD is transferring 15 residents by the closing date of July 12th.
 - Amend/execute the Pacific Source contract through August 31st.
 - APD is modifying and reissuing the RFA.
- Deliverable 5: Communications campaign
 - The committee will continue to discuss proposal and timeline for communications team and work with the HIC and Governor's communications team, when objectives of campaign are agreed.
 - 1) Infection control in LTCF is priority of LTC Ombudsman.
 - Training tools
 - Importance of PPE
 - Language accessibility
 - Collaborative effort with Ombuds
 - 2) Education for staff, residents and caregivers about testing in LTCF.

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)?

- Once the draft testing RFP is finalized, CRRU will need support from Governor's Office to fast track this RFP with OC&P to quickly secure testing contracts.
- CRRU is working with OHA and DHS CFOs to assess how to finance the Governor's commitment to fund baseline testing for LTCF.
- As the CRRU and DHS teams begin working on infection control campaign, CRRU is requesting communications support to implement this statewide communications plan.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

CRRU responded to request from Senator Gelsler regarding ID/DD congregate care assistance for testing and infection control.

CRRU navigated stakeholder questions for the LTCF testing plan.

BLACK & AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY SUPPORT

ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER COMMUNITY SUPPORT

LATINX COMMUNITY SUPPORT

TRIBAL COMMUNITY SUPPORT

SCHOOLS REOPENING

The subcommittee met twice this week to plan the work of the two education sector COVID-19 advisory councils, and to coordinate interagency support to guide sector reopening planning and equity strategies.

Healthy Schools Reopening Council:

- First meeting of the Council was held Tuesday, July 7. The Council will continue the work of recommending revisions to the ODE-OHA Ready Schools, Safe Learners Guidance at their next meeting on July 15, in preparation of revised ODE-OHA guidance being released on July 21.

Healthy Early Learners Council:

- The first meeting of the Council is this coming Tuesday, July 14.

Communications:

- No specific communications staff support is needed this week.

Issues:

- In their planning for school reopening in the fall, the Oregon Department of Education has received requests from school districts for support addressing PPE supply costs and costs of transportation, with expanded student transportation needs under health and safety protocols, cohorting and staggered schedules.
- Governor's staff met with county public health to check-in on the status of local public health authorities in reviewing the plans for school districts. The discussion centered around LPHA capacity to comprehensively support public and private school operational planning.

FIRE CAMP SUPPORT

ENFORCEMENT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

This week, OLCC led the charge for our team by going out and conducting a number of “boots on the ground” inspections over the holiday weekend. The inspections coincided with a big press release and involved a team effort between OR-OSHA and OLCC. The news story ran near the top of the crawl on O-Live for the entire weekend, allowing us to raise the visibility of these important enforcement efforts. Here were some of the main takeaways from these site visits:

- Eight bars and restaurants were found to have compliance issues necessitating administrative action. Those establishments have yet to be publically named as a result of due process concerns and the constraints of the Administrative Procedures Act. Once referred to OR-OSHA these names may be made public.
- During the Fourth of July Weekend, OLCC inspectors found most Oregon bars and restaurants to be following social distancing guidelines. Inspectors also observed the vast majority of establishments enforcing new face covering requirements.
- **OLCC inspectors checked on 800 businesses across a wide swath of the state during the three day weekend;**
- Inspectors issued 74 verbal instructions to bars and restaurants to comply with requirements, accounting for roughly nine percent of the licensees visited. The majority of these businesses were able to make immediate adjustments and regain compliance;
- One percent of the businesses had cases severe enough to be forwarded on to OR-OSHA for review.
- Here is a full report of site visits:
(July 3 to July 5, 2020) Updated 7/9/2020
 - ✓ ***Verbal instructions issued to 74 licensees or 9% of bars and restaurants visited by OLCC inspectors.***
 - ✓ ***Eight incident reports forwarded to Oregon OSHA for action, constituting about 1% of the licensees visited.***

OLCC Regional Office (counties)	Visits	Verbal Instructions*	OLCC violations	Social distancing Face coverings
Portland Metro (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington, Hood River, Wasco)	431	28 businesses	No	General compliance
Salem region (Clatsop, Columbia, Marion, Polk, Tillamook, Yamhill)	208	9 businesses	No	General compliance
Eugene region (Benton, Douglas, Lane, Lincoln, Linn)	38	15 businesses	No	Scattered non-compliance (3 cases referred to OR OSHA)
Medford region (Coos, Curry, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake)	48	10 businesses	Yes	General compliance
Bend region	75	12 businesses	Yes	Scattered

(includes Central & Eastern Oregon counties)				Non-compliance (5 cases referred to OR OSHA)
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**Verbal Instruction gives OLCC licensees the opportunity to make immediate corrective actions in regards to compliance issues per an Inspector's guidance rather than proceeding with a formal violation. Inspectors use this as a tool to provide education and gain licensee compliance.*

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team?

I am already working closely with Charles from our communications team to coordinate press releases regarding this information.

If not, do you need any additional resources (financial, administrative, communications, legislative)?

Thanks to excellent work from our agency team members, we have been able to make a big splash with limited resources. While the number of inspectors in the field over the weekend was relatively small, as you can see from the inspection report we made a big impact. A huge thanks goes out to Steve Marks and Rich Evans at OLCC, as well as their stellar team members.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week? (i.e. Stakeholder, Media, Case surge, etc.)

As cases in Oregon continue to spike and our reopening hangs in the balance, this work becomes ever more important. OLCC is planning on making another big push over the coming weekend to conduct affirmative inspections of businesses. We are working with the Governor's Communications Team to message this appropriately. Without meaningful enforcement to back up the requirements of Governor Brown's Executive Orders and associated OHA guidance, there is a much higher risk of us having to move backward in our reopening. As this team well knows, cases are rising precipitously across the nation and many states have paused or backtracked their efforts. I will call the big enforcement group together again next week to discuss what issues have cropped up since our last meeting during the first week of July.

JUVENILES & ADULTS IN CUSTODY SUPPORT

From: [GASTON Christian * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
Subject: COVID at employment site in Gresham
Date: Saturday, July 11, 2020 7:00:39 PM

Hello Governor,

OED got confirmation today of another COVID positive case at their Gresham site, bringing the total to six. The site remains closed. While deep cleaning occurred to standards allowing for the reopening of the site on Friday, I advised the department per our conversation that keeping the site closed and moving to telework for the remaining roughly 15 employees would be the most prudent solution.

David is working on identifying what can be done on the IT front to make that happen.

— Christian Gaston

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: Feedback from an Oregon teacher
Date: Sunday, July 12, 2020 2:49:36 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Got it. I will reach out to the team regarding a response and get back to you.

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: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 10, 2020 5:14 PM
To: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Subject: Fw: Feedback from an Oregon teacher

Please forward to Lindsey Capps.

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To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Cc: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; patrick.allen@state.or.us <patrick.allen@state.or.us>
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I have many more questions that I would like you to consider: Are we making sure that schools have ventilation systems that circulate air to minimize risk? As staff to staff infection may be more likely than student to teacher, how is the state guiding schools in making sure that staff are safe from each other? What will we do about drills (fire, lockdown, etc) where students are in close proximity? How will we handle it if a student, staff member or immediate family member of their's loses their life because of COVID?

I feel that many communities in the state do not have control of the virus situation and the task of working out the hybrid model of learning is so huge. Districts are very busy working out the many logistics of this model that they have not yet gotten to addressing important health and safety issues, including staff and student restrooms, what do we do with a student we suspect is ill, but was sent to school anyway (which happens all the time), how do we handle school supplies, and more.

I am getting married in a week and I continue to see obituaries of people of all ages with COVID, including young people in perfect health like me. I already know someone who has died of this virus and I do not want myself, my new husband, a colleague, a student, or any member of my community to be next.

I want to go back to school. Distance learning is not a sustainable way to learn, but **I firmly believe that we are not ready yet** and we will not be until our community takes this seriously and cases are declining instead of increasing and until our schools have been able to think through every aspect to make this safe. **I ask that you please consider postponing in-person schooling in counties where infection rates are not decreasing.**

Thank you for taking the time to read my email. I appreciate all of the work you are doing to keep Oregonians safe and I hope you will continue to do so by considering all that I have written here.

Sincerely,
Claire McFadden

OREGON
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From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Memo for Tomorrow, Monday, July 13th
Date: Sunday, July 12, 2020 6:11:04 PM
Attachments: [20200713 MEMO Behavioral Health Advisory Council final mtg.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

Good evening, Governor!

Please find attached memo and remarks 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



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Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Behavioral Health Advisory Council (BHAC)

Date of Meeting: July 13, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 2:25-2:30 pm; 5 minutes

Location of Meeting: Zoom Meeting

This Memo Prepared By: Tina Edlund

Preparer's Cell: 971-209-0604

Meeting description: This is the final meeting of the Behavioral Health Advisory Council (BHAC), which was created by you in an Executive Order (EO 19-06) on October 18th, 2019. We have set aside 5 minutes toward the end of the meeting (it ends at 3) for you to thank the group for their work and for putting together a set of recommendations for your budget and policy development process aimed at achieving those goals. To thank them for their patience under extraordinary disruptions caused by COVID. And to say you are looking forward to receiving their recommendations.

You asked them what the next best set of investments would be to improve the behavioral health system in Oregon.

The Council represents extensive expertise in the community, from communities of color, tribal members, consumers, community mental health centers and the delivery system and advocacy organizations. They came together and reviewed the past 10 years of work on this topic so they weren't ignoring good work that had gone on before, and they made sure the consumer voice was integrated into this work.

The goal of your 5 minutes is to thank them for their work under extraordinary circumstances. Their work was unfortunately interrupted in March due to COVID. The pandemic and the resulting budget impacts fundamentally changed their work. Upon reconvening in May, we asked that they quickly narrow down the \$200 million of investments they were considering. And we acknowledged that an already fragmented, challenged behavioral health system has now been put under even more

stress by COVID (from Kaiser Family Foundation):

- Isolation and loneliness are linked to poor mental health, and people who are obeying stay home orders are reporting negative mental health effects from stress related to worrying about COVID;
- Job loss is related to increased depression, anxiety, distress—all of which can lead to higher rates of substance use disorder and suicide; and,
- Poor mental health associated with burnout for front line workers.

The BHAC's focused recommendations, which includes an increase in the beer and wine tax to help pay for services, will be forwarded to you within the next few weeks. There is an agency policy option package and accompanying LC that includes most of their recommendations. (See below).

The challenge here is that we have ended the Council's deliberations early—they were to finish their work in September. We made this decision to create bandwidth for the Racial Justice Council, which they don't know about. We have shared with them that because of COVID, because of the change in the economic landscape, and because of what has happened in this country that has brought racial justice to the forefront, we are shifting how we come at this work. We have also reassured them that their work will be a significant part of your budget and policy considerations around behavioral health.

Many of these members will participate in either the Council or the one of the subcommittees, but we can't tell them that yet. So whatever foreshadowing you are comfortable with will be helpful.

If you can make a special shout out to some specific people, it would be great (if you only have time for a few acknowledgements, it will mean a lot to the staff to be acknowledged...they have been terrific as the circumstances whipsawed them:

Rachel Solotaroff (Central City) and Steve Allen (OHA behavioral health) for co-chairing

Diana Bianco for facilitating

And then an incredible staff:

Annaliese Dolph

Jackie Fabrick (pronounced Fab-reek)

Brandy Hemsly

And most of all....Wes Rivers, who managed the entire process.

Background: You established the BHAC in response to the ongoing crisis in the state

around access to mental health and substance use treatment. Mental Health America ranked Oregon 50th in the country for prevalence of any mental illness and 48th for those who report having unmet need. That, on top of a behavioral health system that remains largely fragmented and separate from the rest of health care, has meant that we are not getting the outcomes we are paying for.

Oregon has fallen far short of adequately addressing the needs of Oregonians with serious and complex behavioral health conditions.

You asked this group to come together to make a set of concrete, actionable recommendations that could inform your budget development process for the 2021-2023 biennium.

The OHA POP and accompanying LCs related to the BHAC include recommendations around:

- Increased support for community restoration
- Design support for a Treat First model in Oregon
- Establishing a state Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC) program in Oregon
- Fund tribal-based practices
- Increased funding for the Early Assessment and Support Alliance (EASA)
- Piloting peer-run respite
- Transfer of the Mental Health Housing Trust Fund to OHA
- Increase tenant-based rental assistance
- Prioritize/set aside permanent supported housing (PSH) for people with SPMI, ACT, Transition Aged Youth (TAY), and youth aging out of foster care
- Expand mobile PSH
- Develop an incentive program for the BH workforce—concentrating on BIPOC communities and rural Oregon
- Fund training for trauma-informed practice, equity and inclusion, treatment of co-occurring disorders and tribal BH workforce

Thanks Diana!

This is our final meeting – and I want to thank you for 9 months of dedication and determination to serve the people of Oregon.

I established the Behavioral Health Advisory Council last October because we have been experiencing an ongoing crisis around access to mental health and substance use treatment across the state. We were ranked 50th in the nation for prevalence of mental illness, and 48th in ability to meet the need for services.

I asked you all to come together and give me some insight on where we could invest time, labor, and money to improve the behavioral health system in Oregon – which was fragmented and, frankly, separate from the rest of our health care system.

This Council represents extensive expertise in the community: from our communities of color, tribal members, consumers, community mental health centers and the delivery system and advocacy organizations. You came together and reviewed the past 10 years of work on this topic, and made sure to integrate a multiplicity of voices into the review process.

I especially want to thank you for your patience under extraordinary disruptions caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

Due to COVID-19, we know that comprehensive behavioral health services remain more vital than ever.

We know that isolation and loneliness are linked to poor mental health, so while people are staying home to save lives, they are also reporting negative mental health effects from being isolated, along with the stress related to worrying about the pandemic.

We also know that job loss is related to increases in depression, anxiety, distress—all of which can lead to higher rates of substance use disorder and suicide.

We've seen poor mental health associated with burnout in our front line workers.

And we know that kids unable to go to school are suffering without the support they get from peers, teachers, and school counselors.

I am sorry to say that we ended the Council's deliberations earlier than we planned and that our ability to invest is narrower than we had hoped.

Due to the pandemic, the change in the economic landscape, and the turning point our nation is seeing in regards to police violence, we are shifting how we come at this work to center racial justice.

I want you to know that your work will be a significant part of my budget and policy considerations around behavioral health.

And I hope I can look forward to each and every one of you sharing your expertise in the future.

Before we adjourn I want to take a moment to shout out to some specific people, who have been especially terrific under the circumstances:

- **Rachel Solotaroff (Central City) and Steve Allen (OHA behavioral health) for co-chairing**
- **Diana Bianco, for facilitating**
- **And then an incredible staff:**
 - **Annaliese Dolph**
 - **Jackie Fabrick [FAB-REEK]**
 - **Brandy Hemsly**

- **And most of all....Wes Rivers, who managed the entire process.**

Thank you all for your tremendous efforts, and I am looking forward to receiving the council's recommendations.

Thanks.

OREGON
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2020



From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Tues. CG Whittaker
Date: Monday, July 13, 2020 12:33:05 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[20180515 MEMO mtg with UK Consul General Andrew Whittaker.pdf](#)
[20190919 BIO British CG Andrew Whittaker.pdf](#)
[image002.png](#)

Governor, please see attached ahead of your call with British CG Andrew Whittaker.

Thanks!
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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From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 13, 2020 12:31 PM
To: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: Tues. CG Whittaker

I'm booked until right before this call---can you share this with the gov asap!? Thank you!

From: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>
Date: Sunday, July 12, 2020 at 11:29 AM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Subject: Tues. CG Whittaker

Hi Gina! Genevieve let me know that you didn't feel GKB would need a memo in advance of her farewell call with CG Whittaker on Tuesday. I've attached what we have on file from prior visits. I believe the last time GKB saw the CG was on 9/19/19, see below:

From: Sophie De Selliers (Sensitive) <Sophie.DeSelliers@fco.gov.uk>
Sent: Friday, August 2, 2019 11:39 AM
To: BOYLES Stormy * GOV <Stormy.BOYLES@oregon.gov>
Subject: RAF Red Arrows Reception and Meeting with British Consul General

Dear Stormy,

I hope all is well with you!

I wanted to make sure you were aware about our RAF Red Arrows reception on September 18. I sent out a save the date a couple of weeks ago, but I think they may have been trapped in spam filters.

The RAF Red Arrows (which are the UK's version of the Blue Angels, and one of the world's premier aerobatic display teams) are performing at the Oregon International Air show in September. To welcome them to Oregon, the **British government is hosting a reception on the evening of September 18th, celebrating the strong relationship between the UK and Oregon** and hopefully encouraging even stronger ties going forward. Oregon is a priority state for the UK and we're very keen to strengthen our relationship; economically, politically, academically, and culturally. The reception will be held among the Red Arrows jets at the **Atlantic Aviation Hangar at PDX**, giving guests a unique chance to see the jets up close, and will feature a Q&A with the pilots and engineers.

We would love to invite the Governor and her team (including you, of course!) to the reception. Can you pass this on to the team and let me know if there are other names I should add to the invite list?

Also, I am planning to come to Salem with the Consul General on Thursday, September 19. Is the Governor by any chance available for a meeting with the Consul General on Sept 19?

Many thanks,

Sophie

Sophie de Selliers | Politics, Press and Public Affairs Officer | **British Consulate-General** | 1 Sansome Street, Suite 850 | San Francisco CA 94104 | Email: sophie.deselliers@fco.gov.uk | Tel: +1 (415) 617 1378 | Cell: +1 (415) 316 7332 | Fax: +1 (415) 434 2018

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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



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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](#)

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Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: UK Consul General Andrew Whittaker

Date of Meeting: May 15, 2018

Time & Length of Meeting: 10:00 am, 15 minutes

Location of Meeting: Ceremonial Office

This Memo Prepared By: Jason Lewis-Berry

Preparer's Cell: 971-240-3639

Meeting description:

This is a 15-minute introductory meeting with the UK'S Consul General based in San Francisco. He is responsible for Northern California, Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming.

Background:

This is your first meeting with Andrew Whittaker. He has been Consul General to San Francisco since August 2016. Whittaker is in Oregon for the International Trade Gala on Wednesday evening May 16th. You will attend the VIP reception for that event, so will see likely him there, too. He attended last year as well and requested a meeting with you but you were unavailable.

Prior to this role, CG Whittaker spent three years as Deputy Director of the UK's national cyber security team - developing partnership on cyber security between government and industry, and with international partners. His diplomatic career includes assignments in London, Madrid, Jerusalem, and Basra (Iraq).

The CG's staff indicated Whittaker would be interested in talking about a variety of issues such as net neutrality, sanctuary laws, gun control, and the upcoming midterm elections.

They also expressed interest in talking about environmental issues with Kristen Sheeran. Kristen will join our meeting and we'll dig into that topic after your 15 minutes with us.

Oregon has limited economic ties with the UK, but in the last couple years there have been some positive steps and we'd love to increase those ties. (See below)

Talking Points:

- UK investment in Oregon. We're excited about the late June groundbreaking in Gresham for [Element Six](#), which is a synthetic diamond manufacturer headquartered near Oxford.

Note: This is still a confidential business recruitment and the CG may not know about it, but it's fine to raise in this meeting. Element Six makes synthetic diamonds for precision manufacturing, acoustics, optics, and much more.

(FYI: JLB visited Element Six in the UK last summer)

- We are opening the Oregon Manufacturing and Innovation Center, modelled after the Advanced Manufacturing and Research Centre in Sheffield, UK.

(FYI: JLB visited last summer)

- We are excited to have a non-stop flight on Delta between Portland and London. Our understanding is that it's been a popular flight for business and tourism in both directions.
- To ask the CG: What are the UK's views on recent changes in U.S. trade policy?

Attending:

Consul General Andrew Whittaker
Sophie de Selliers

Governor's staff/agency:

Jason Lewis-Berry
Kristen Sheeran



Contents

- [Biography](#)
- [Role](#)

Biography

Andrew Whittaker has been HM Consul General to San Francisco since August 2016.

Prior to his role as Consul General, Andrew spent three years as Deputy Director at CERT-UK – the UK’s national cyber security team - focusing on supporting and developing engagement on cyber security issues between government and industry, and with international partners.

Before this Andrew was Deputy Head of the Crisis Management Department in the Foreign Office, handling the UK response to incidents ranging from conflict in the Middle East, the sinking of the Costa Concordia, and hostage taking in Algeria. Andrew’s Foreign Office career, which began in 1998, also includes postings in Madrid, Jerusalem and Basra.

Andrew holds a MA (Hons) degree in Social and Political Sciences from the University of Cambridge (Magdalene College). Though his playing days are now over, Andrew is a rugby enthusiast and plans to spend lots of time outdoors on family adventures across the US.

Andrew is married to his wife Alex, and they have two boys.

Follow Andrew on [Twitter @UKAWhittaker](#)

British Consul General in San Francisco

The Consul General is the senior UK official in a Consulate General, which is a subordinate office to the Embassy or High Commission, usually located in another major city. The Consul General represents the UK government and is typically responsible for consular, visa and trade activities in their city or region.

[British Consulate General San Francisco](#)

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From: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GASTON Christian * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [KING Natalie * GOV](#); [KLEIN Rosa * GOV](#); [KORESKE 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](#)
Subject: REVIEW - Governor correspondence (incoming)
Date: Monday, July 13, 2020 3:04:59 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[20200713 Letters Rec"d for GKB.pdf](#)
[07.06.20_OHA_OLLN_Response_Letter_with_orig.pdf](#)

Greetings! Attached you will find two files:

1. Packet of letters submitted since last compilation was sent out on 7/6
2. Letter from OHA in response to questions submitted by OLLN (OLLN letter is included in this file, following OHA's response packet)

Thanks!

~ 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



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Restaurant and Lodging Industry Resources – [Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association](#)

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Governor's Incoming Correspondence

Date of Letter	From	Topic	Forwarded By	Page #s	Notes
7/6/2020	Morrow County	Request to remain in Phase II, remove from Watch List	Leah	2-4	
7/6/2020	Immigration Legal Services (various)	CARES Funding, prevent deportations, stabilize families	Sophorn	5	
7/2/2020	Elevate Oregon	COVID equity for Black communities	Sophorn	6-8	
7/3/2020	Vancouver Avenue First Baptist Church	request for CARES funding, Black churches & community	Genevieve	9-10	
7/10/2020	Elizabeth May, Canada House of Commons, Green Party Caucus Leader	climate issues in PNW, Jordan Cove, Pembina, oil train terminals	Genevieve	11-12	
7/7/2020	Ponzi Vineyards owner (and Travel Oregon commissioner)	enforce mask requirements, avoid closures of restaurants, bars, and wineries	Nik	13-14	
7/10/2020	Portland Art Museum / High Desert Museum	CRF allocation request	Genevieve	15	
7/12/2020	Eastern Oregon Recovery Center	budget cut concerns	Yasmin	16-17	hard copy routed to Genevieve (Rosa also received a copy)
7/7/2020	Doug Grafe, Dept. of Forestry	resignation from State Interoperability Executive Council	Yasmin	18	hard copy routed to Genevieve
7/6/2020	OHA	Response to OLLN questions	Sophorn	sep. file	



P.O. Box 788 • Heppner, OR 97836
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Board of Commissioners

Commissioner Melissa Lindsay, Chair
Commissioner Don Russell
Commissioner Jim Doherty

July 6, 2020

The Honorable Kate Brown
Office of the Governor
900 Court Street N.E., Suite 254
Salem, OR 97301-4047

RE: Letter of Request to Remain in Phase II Reopening and
Remove from the Eight County Watch List

Dear Governor Brown,

Morrow County thanks you for your communications going into the holiday weekend regarding the eight counties considered for a watch list. Collaborating and communicating directly in regards to the needs of our unique County is welcome and appreciated! Please consider this as follow-up to our conversation.

We are in a new environment and like you, navigating to the best of our abilities. Morrow County is unique and independent in our efforts, and wishes to be considered as such. The saying used often, "If you've seen one county in Oregon, you've seen one county in Oregon" holds true in this situation as well. We ask you to consider our individuality and efforts on their own merits and not in a regional analysis. Morrow County respectfully requests to remain in Phase II of Reopening and further be removed from the Eight County Watch List.

As described in the "A Safe and Strong Oregon Executive Order," Morrow County remains prepared to stay in Phase II. We continue to meet criteria outlined in the letter to County Leaders, May 28, 2020.

Morrow County continues to do amazing work with our COVID-19 efforts. We are looking at our County data to determine who is at risk, and honing our message and our efforts into those demographics with specific messaging and actions. Our lens is rural, granular and culturally appropriate. We have been strategic in our focus and looked closely at how our communities have been directly impacted. We have partnered with our agricultural producers and processing plants to overcome threats of COVID-19. Although not without spikes, it is with success, and the County has worked hard as part of a team to address these outbreaks and work to stop them as soon as possible. By collaborating and partnering with our State agencies, we have successfully assisted several businesses in slowing the curve and creating stronger procedures and partnerships.

Morrow County is working on, and committed to, focusing on a direct campaign toward promoting, educating and empowering personal responsibility in wearing masks and physical distancing. We realize these are behavior changes that will take direct effort to protect our business communities, student's ability to return to school and vulnerable populations.

Morrow County welcomes State efforts to assist our agricultural producers and processors as we prepare for additional employment needs, to assure the safety of the employees and the employers. We welcome protecting these areas, similar to the work you are doing to assist nursing homes and care facilities, which Morrow County has been successful in protecting to-date. One size will not fit all as we continue to work with you to combat the virus in our County.

Morrow County wishes to clarify that our Emergency Operations team analysis, including Public Health, finds that we do not see a correlation between positive testing and the economies that would suffer with a slide back from Phase II. Keeping a positive momentum forward will allow us to continue to work our focus on encouraging mask use, physical distancing and educating best practices. We are gearing up to promote mitigation processes within our County by partnering with embedded community-based organizations such as the business chambers, city halls, our main streets and essential industries to reduce risk. A step backward would potentially prove to irreparably harm the economies of rural main street, while not being the needed focus of current areas of risk mitigation in our County.

We continue to attest to, based upon available information, the following:

- Morrow County's first responders have sufficient Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- Morrow County currently has 105 known cases of COVID-19 and has successfully traced all contacts with follow-up within 24 hours for all cases at 96%.
- Morrow County currently has 9 trained contact tracers, including three bilingual, in excess of the OHA recommendation based on the population of Morrow County, and is contracting and training for an additional four for back-up within the following week.
- Morrow County is well below the indicator % ED (percent of Emergency Department) visits for symptoms at 0.7% and has seen one death attributed to COVID-19, with underlying conditions. Hospitalizations are not followed due to the population of Morrow County but the ED visits would be a direct correlation.

Morrow County, per recent weekly OHA data, successfully identified, contacted and traced 96% of new COVID-19 positive cases over the past seven- and 14-day time periods.

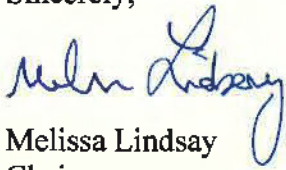
Morrow County has been successful in following the protocols and guidance of OHA and the CDC to keep positive cases low. Increased testing, contact tracing and efforts in our agricultural sectors have been successful in locating positive cases and isolating those at-risk promptly. Our aggressive approach has led to increased numbers but should be recognized in its proactiveness. We want to use partnering and not punishing to keep our businesses and delicate infrastructure of our main street stores open.

Again, we request you allow Morrow County to remain in Phase II Reopening and ask that we be given the opportunity to discuss this matter with you directly, in detail, before action is taken otherwise.

Thank you and please do not hesitate to contact Chair Lindsay with any questions or concerns.
Chair Melissa Lindsay (541) 561-0234, or email mlindsay@co.morrow.or.us.

We look forward to working closely with you and the State in our continued efforts.

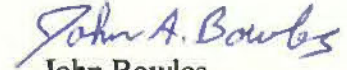
Sincerely,



Melissa Lindsay
Chair
Board of Commissioners



Diane Kilkeny
Public Health Interim
Director



John Bowles
Emergency Manager





Non-Profit
Immigration
Advocates



A \$10m Proactive Plan to Honor Workers, Prevent the Deportation of Oregon’s DACAistas and Rebuild Oregon’s Economy

Workers: The financial strains caused by the coronavirus pandemic are preventing Oregon immigrants from accessing the immigration legal services they need to secure and maintain employment and avoid deportation, destabilizing the state’s workforce and slowing down Oregon’s economic recovery.

DACAistas: Further destabilizing our workforce and in complete contradiction to Oregon values, the Trump Administration has vowed to end DACA with a renewed effort following the U.S. Supreme Court ruling.

Leveraging over 100 years of combined experience, Oregon’s immigration legal services nonprofits request \$10m to prevent the COVID-19 crisis from becoming an immigration and workforce crisis, and to recognize DACAistas’ contributions and uphold their protection.

\$5m to Stabilize Families Statewide by Funding Immigration Legal Services

Invest \$5m in CARES Act funds to provide financial support to those whose worsening financial situation means they can no longer afford the legal costs of obtaining a work permit, green card or naturalization.

Across Oregon, immigrant communities are disproportionately impacted by illness, unemployment and financial distress stemming from COVID-19. Legal and application filing fees should not stand in the way of stable employment and a reliable workforce, especially now. Oregon immigrants know this, but they are having to choose between rent or groceries and moving their immigration applications forward. This puts them in financial jeopardy, and means they are more at risk of deportation.

\$5m to Prevent the Deportation of Oregon’s DACAistas and Their Families

Invest \$5m in CARES Act funds to identify and serve 7,000 of the 33,000 Oregon DACAistas and family members in need of immigration legal support, prioritizing DACA recipients whose protections will expire first.

The Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program is currently enabling 11,300 young Oregonians to study, work and provide for their families free from fear of deportation. Arriving here as children, these Oregonians are our friends, neighbors, employees and community leaders. In a time of pandemic, their skills are keeping businesses afloat and helping to save lives on the pandemic’s health care front lines. **Our data-driven approach:**

- **Minimizes Risk** of deportation by prioritizing clients based on when their DACA protection expires
- **Addresses Need** by serving those whose earnings are below 200% of the federal poverty level
- **Identifies Breadwinners** whose income provides for themselves and for other family members
- **Maximizes Benefit** through service to clients who are eligible for permanent legal relief

Funding of the Network: Each of the established, statewide immigration legal service providers would receive \$2.5m to protect DACAistas, their family members and others through client recruitment in the form of Know Your Rights trainings; express immigration application filing workshops; consultations; legal representation and filing fee support. Subgrants totaling \$2.5m would be allocated for these purposes to local immigration service providers across the state.

For more information, please contact Britt Conroy at 541-602-2050 or bconroy@emoregon.org

shawneen



RECEIVED

JUL 08 2020

COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE

July 2, 2020

Oregon State Legislature
900 Court St. NE
Salem, Oregon 97301

To: Governor Kate Brown Senator Peter Courtney, President of the Senate
Representative Tina Kotek, Speaker of the House

Dear Governor Brown, President Courtney, and Speaker Kotek,

As you know, COVID-19 is also highlighting what was already true—while Oregonians are weathering the same storm, we’re not all in the same boat. Black, brown, and Indigenous communities have always been denied the resources we need to be healthy. So, it is absolutely predictable that we are the communities hit hardest by COVID-19—and not just by the virus itself. Nationally, we also know that the CARES Act has already left Black communities behind. In the past weeks, leaders from our community publicly called on state and local elected leaders to create a plan “to specifically address prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and recovery for Black children, families, and community.” (1)

As the state moves forward in its relief and recovery efforts, we have questions and concerns about the equitable and reparative approaches you intend to take to ensure that inequities are not worsened by the state’s rush to deploy resources, and that our community receives the investments to ensure our long-term resilience. **To counter this, we seek four primary responses: 1. Funding of the Oregon Cares Fund for Black relief and resiliency; 2. Accurate and disaggregated data of CRF beneficiaries; 3. Accountability measures as resources flow through jurisdictions and agencies and 4. Development of an equitable community-based oversight mechanism to ensure this happens.**

We want to see the following emerge in the coming weeks and through policy and subsequent allocations by the Emergency Board:

1. **Funding of the Oregon Cares Fund for Black relief and resiliency* - A \$62 million targeted investment in the Black community from the Coronavirus Relief Fund.** Based on state poverty data illustrating the lack of resources in the Black community, a \$62 million targeted investment would provide some necessary relief to Black people, families, and businesses. This fund would be administered by The Contingent, an organization with pre-existing state contract relationships, in partnership with The Black United Fund. These two lead organizations have established community relationships and have existing grantor relationships with several community based organizations. These CBOs are already positioned to allocate funds to community members in a

targeted yet expedient manner. **The state should direct CRF resources not just geographically but in targeted strategies that are created by and for the Black community as evidenced by successes and precedents like the Black Student Success Plan (HB 2016) that has created culturally-specific pathways for Black students to succeed.**

When we track and share data based on race and other demographic criteria, we can develop and ensure effective, more inclusive responses for us all. This is the data needed to preserve the integrity and usefulness of CRF investments, Coronavirus testing, and understanding the impacts of the pandemic on all Oregonians.

2. **Disaggregated data tracking and reporting of all ultimate beneficiaries of the Coronavirus Relief Fund and other state-controlled CARES Act resources.** Our state can only resolve this health crisis and rebuild our economy if we properly diagnose how it is devastating to the Black community and other communities of color. This requires transparent data collection where community members can assess and validate that the data, collection, and presentation methods are free from bias while maintaining privacy. **This includes disaggregated data for testing, treatment, outcomes, and contact tracing of community members.** Real-D HB 3361 passed in 2017, created the office of Chief Data Officer and established open data standards “to preserve the integrity and usefulness of publishable data” with “requirements to update publishable data as often as is necessary to preserve the integrity and usefulness of publishable data.” If these measures are implemented in this crisis they will enable the state to meet their statutory responsibility and ensure data is accessible and verifiable by community stakeholders.

When we track and share data based on race and other demographic criteria, we can develop and ensure effective, more inclusive responses for us all. This is the data needed to preserve the integrity and usefulness of COVID-19 testing, impacts and CRF investments.

3. **State-level culturally-specific investments that assure equitable and reparative accountability measures in agency and local jurisdiction appropriations.** Without clear requirements and mandates for equitable service, jurisdictions and agencies will prioritize existing relationships, networks, and tactics to deploy CRF resources in this rapid-response environment. This will only exacerbate and reinforce inequitable services and economic supports. **Equitable does not mean per-capita. Equitable means those facing disproportionate and systemic disadvantages are disproportionately resourced to address them.** State agency appropriations as well as grant agreements and contracts with local jurisdictions need data-tracking and provisions to require equitable distribution—and true repercussions to agencies and jurisdictions that fail to do both.

Such repercussions should include repayment or redirection of funds to proven efforts that reach our communities.

4. **Development of an equitable community-based oversight mechanism in the form of a council.** This community-led council must include elected leaders, public health experts, behavioral health experts, community leaders in healthcare, and stakeholders from impacted communities, including worker and small business organizations from our community. **This task force should provide agency and statewide oversight of appropriations and practices to monitor equitable COVID-19 relief and recovery.**

Our health depends on our leaders' ability to see problems, understand what is causing them, and implement proven solutions that keep Oregonians safe regardless of where we come from, our household income, or which county we live in.

We want to be a part of building a healthier and more just future for the Black community and for Oregon. We thank you for your attention to this urgent matter, and we look forward to your prompt response as to the next steps.

Sincerely,

Donell Morgan

Donell Morgan
Executive Director

July 3, 2020

████████████████████
Oregon Governor's Office
██████████ State Capitol Building

Oregon State Senate Office
Oregon State Legislature Office
900 Court St. NE
Salem, Oregon 97301

To: The Honorable Kate Brown, Governor
The Honorable Peter Courtney, President of the Senate
The Honorable Tina Kotek, Speaker of the House of Representatives

Re: The Oregon Cares Act for Black Churches

Dear Governor Brown, President Courtney, and Speaker Kotek: \

I am writing to you in support of the passing of The Oregon Cares Fund to designate \$62 million to support Oregon's Black people, Black small businesses and community-based organizations, and Black Churches who have all been adversely impacted by the Covid-19 virus.

As each of you know, I have served historic Vancouver Avenue First Baptist Church in Portland for the past 15 years. Our Church is largely African American and though we have continually attracted members of many different demographics and age groups, we have a dynamic congregation that has been hard-hit by the pandemic. Many are plagued with unemployment, uncertain futures, their children are in school and they many in college. So this is a very difficult time and though people cannot assemble as they have in normal times we have done our part to reach out to our members and even created services in the parking lot so they are continually connected to their Church.

As a result we have created our services on a variety of platforms from low-tech to high-tech which addresses the ability for our members to have access to Sunday services, Wednesday services, ministry meetings during the week, and our Quarterly Church Business Meetings.

Despite our best efforts over time it is difficult for people to continue to provide financial resources for the Church to continue. Due to their own life circumstances and the Church having no other alternatives we find ourselves, as most houses of worship who don't have purchased memberships, with declining revenue. Remember our work is not just what we do for our members, but the clothing, food, shelter, and support we give to people who are not members of our Church. We are totally unable to help them since this pandemic shut down our State.

As each of you are aware, Covid-19 has magnified the inequities between the “haves” and the “have nots”. As we grapple with the next steps toward what we do as a State to [REDACTED] and create a more just system of life it is my hope each of you will advocate for us to have the chance to share in the Cares Act resources so we may be [REDACTED] positioned to “win” again and help people who are suffering in so many ways through this pandemic. Spiritual nourishment is very important in our culture.

I am grateful, on my personal behalf, and on behalf of all faith leaders for your setting aside the Cares Act money and look forward to working with you and your staff members to take part in it.

I wish each of you a tremendously wonderful, gratifying, and rewarding 4th of July weekend. We look forward to hearing from you as soon as possible. If you have questions or need additional information from us, please make sure to let us know.

Sincerely,

J.W. Matt Hennessee, M.Div.; D.D.
Senior Servant

Ottawa

Room 518, Confederation Building
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A6
Tel.: 613-996-1119
Fax.: 613-996-0850



HOUSE OF COMMONS
CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES
CANADA

Ottawa

Pièce 518, Édifice de la Confédération
Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0A6
Tél. : 613-996-1119
Télé. : 613-996-0850

Constituency

1 - 9711 Fourth Street
Sidney, British Columbia V8L 2Y8
Tel.: 250-657-2000
Fax.: 250-657-2004

Elizabeth May

Member of Parliament / Députée
Saanich—Gulf Islands / Saanich—Gulf Islands

Circonscription

1 - 9711, rue Fourth
Sidney (Colombie-Britannique) V8L 2Y8
Tél. : 250-657-2000
Télé. : 250-657-2004

The Honourable Kate Brown, Governor of Oregon
900 Court St. NE, Suite 254
Salem, OR
97301-4047

10 July 2020

Dear Governor Brown,

I hope this email finds you well during these trying times. We are facing unprecedented circumstances and in the midst of this crisis, public health is an issue at the forefront of all of our minds. As this pandemic evolves, projects that threaten the health and safety of people and the environment continue to move forward.

Thanks to conversations with climate action groups in your state, I am aware that we share a commitment to clean energy and a rapid transition away from fossil fuels. As a parliamentarian representing southern Vancouver Island, I think we also share a desire to see our bioregion (the Pacific Northwest) move toward cleaner energy sources that will benefit the health of both people and the environment. We face many common threats and obstacles in moving toward this goal.

I want to express my support for your state agencies' stand on Jordan Cove LNG and your dedication to protecting Oregon's authority on this project. We recognize Oregon's dedication to protecting its water resources and clean energy future, and we know that there is much more progress to be made.

As a Canadian, I am extremely concerned that a Canadian fossil fuel company, Pembina, is working with local, state, and national law enforcement conducting surveillance on community members peacefully speaking out against this project. I am also very concerned that eminent domain can be used by a private corporation to export Canadian gas overseas.

More broadly, I have concerns regarding the potential expansion of oil train terminals in Oregon, where even more dirty fossil fuels could find a path through your region. I am aware that the Zenith Energy Terminal in Portland has sourced much of its crude oil from Canada's oil sands region, and that Global Partners in Clatskanie has similarly signaled its intent to move heavier Canadian crude oil. This would create more pressure for increased production in a massively destructive industry, which already poses many health and safety risks here in Canada and elsewhere.


I would welcome the opportunity to share our experience with this industry and the threats it may pose to our desire for a clean energy future. British Columbia recently passed legislation to decommission many of the oil and gas wells in our province. I invite you to join me in speaking out against any public funds going to this



dying industry. We are dealing with a common issue, though from opposite ends of a pipeline and with different geographical perspectives, and I believe we could mutually benefit from some level of collaboration.

In these times of great uncertainty, it falls on those of us in positions of leadership to take a stand for what is right and what is best for the health and safety of our communities and our environment, so that it may be protected for future generations.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth May, O.C.,
Member of Parliament, Saanich-Gulf Islands
Parliamentary Leader of the Green Party Caucus
Phone: 613-996-1119
Email: Elizabeth.May@parl.gc.ca



PONZI

V I N E Y A R D S

Est. 1970

July 7, 2020

Dear Honorable Governor Brown,

Thank you for your tremendous leadership over the past several months as you guide our state through this pandemic with your courageous and thoughtful approach. I am inspired by your commitment to the balance necessary in keeping our citizens safe, while maintaining our economy. As a small business owner, I have been struggling with the very same issue and am writing to you in this capacity, but also in my role as a Travel Oregon commissioner.

This past holiday weekend was spent at our beach house in Oceanside. While this small beach remained quiet, my husband and I observed a very different case when we took a drive South to Cape Kiwanda and Pacific City. Here we found crowds of Oregonians on the beach and in the small towns. Very few (if any) were wearing masks.

I have spent the past months envisioning how to responsibly open our winery tasting room. We have taken safety precautions for all employees since March and have been diligent in sanitizing surfaces, enforcing distancing (including the vineyards and cellar) and furnished all employees with masks. We have met weekly to check in with each other to ensure everyone remains healthy and have tested all vineyard workers for COVID.

When we were allowed to re-open, I enforced a message of 'slow, safe and steady'. In fact, it took me two weeks after the official opening date to ensure every detail was met and staff was properly trained on new procedures. Despite our large venue (both indoors and out), we are only allowing a handful of visitors per day to ensure safety measures are taken. We require our guests wear masks while on property and offer them complimentary. If they refuse, we invite them to purchase wine to go, but do not allow them on property. As a result, we have become enforcers, an uncomfortable role when you're in the hospitality business.

Obviously, cases are rising in the state and I'm certain the decision you announce this Friday, will be another difficult one. I am writing to you as I'm deeply concerned about the threat of closing down bars and restaurants (and potentially tasting rooms). I can assure you should this happen, small businesses like ours will most definitely fall into a very dangerous position. There has been a significant lack of support for small business through this period. As you know too well, the PPP did not serve small businesses in the manner it was intended. As you also know, the summer months are when so many of us in the tourism industry have the ability to bring in much needed revenue.

As one who prides herself on being a responsible business owner and one who wants to see our state thrive, **I am deeply concerned about closures being directed to a single segment of our community: restaurants and bars.** Many of us are doing all we can to remain open, watching our cash flow daily and updating budgets weekly. As much as we are trying to hire employees to properly re-open we are challenged to guarantee hours with the constant fear that we may be shut down again. Obviously, this creates enormous anxiety for both parties.

What I saw this weekend, and what I see daily as I pass several u-pick farms with literally hundreds of cars parked in its fields, increases my concern that the state is not doing enough to slow down the spread. I feel targeting a single segment like restaurant and bars (and tasting rooms) may be easy, but it appears short-sighted as the greatest issue we have appears to lie with careless citizens.

Asking small business owners to patrol their operations at a time when we need the business, is difficult. **I strongly suggest the state begin to strictly enforce the mask requirement.** I believe patrolling citizens and visitors should be shouldered by the state, not business owners who are already taxed with new protocols, procedures, reduced staffing and a significant lack of funds. **I believe individuals should be ticketed if they are without a mask in a public space.** Individuals must take on this responsibility.

Furthermore, **I believe visits should be made by the state to observe small businesses (restaurants, bars and the like) to be graded on their practices.** Those who are operating responsibly should be allowed to stay open. Those who are not, should close until they follow state protocols.

Moreover, **all businesses should be treated equally.** Whether it's a Target, Fred Meyer, Costco, Home Depot, a general store or a restaurant or a bar. Capacities should be in check. The reason restaurants and tasting rooms have moved to 'reservations only' is to maintain minimal capacities. We do not see the same practice followed for corporately owned businesses. I do not believe the current mandate is reasonable and it will have a significant result on the places our citizens and visitors have traditionally enjoyed. As you know, small family owned businesses have built a reputation for our state and drive tourism dollars.

I am with you and in full support of your actions so far. You have demonstrated yourself as one of our nation's true leaders. Your swift and strong actions have made me proud to be an Oregonian. I hope you will consider my views as I feel many of us are in a perilous situation right now. Your fair direction is vital to the future of many small family-owned businesses, which have been the heart of Oregon's economy.

All my very best,

Anna Maria Ponzi
President

Dear Speaker Kotek and Senate President Courtney:

We are grateful for your leadership in Salem during this incredibly challenging time for our state. Oregon's arts and culture organizations have been severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, subsequent health restrictions, and the economic downturn. Thank you for recognizing the very real threats we face and for considering an allocation of \$50 million from Coronavirus Relief Funds. We emphatically support this effort and hope you will as well.

The Portland Art Museum (PAM) and the High Desert Museum (HDM) are part of the historical and cultural heritage of this state and are also appealing to you today for support. Our institutions are asking for the Emergency Board to allocate \$2 million for our museums from the \$27 million designated for arts and culture organizations by the Business Assistance CRF Funds Work Group. A \$2 million allocation would support staff at the two museums over the next seven months; PAM would receive \$1.3 million, covering 30% of personnel costs, and HDM would receive \$700,000, covering 50% of personnel costs.

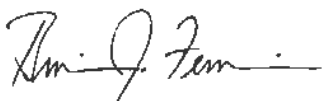
Closure has taken a tremendous toll on our institutions. At PAM, earned revenue from admissions and events dropped to zero, forcing the layoff of 58% of staff and leaving a skeleton team to protect the art and to keep the organization viable. HDM reduced staff by 20% and cut programming significantly to remain viable.

HDM and PAM have begun phased reopenings, welcoming back visitors in a limited fashion to offer connection, healing, and inspiration. The benefit to our state does come at a cost to our organizations at a time when that is difficult to sustain. Reopening entails restricted visitorship—and, at PAM, both reduced hours and a reduced admission fee. At the same time, we are implementing costly safety measures that include increased staffing for operations and cleaning, timed-entry tickets, PPE, staff temperature checks, floor decals, and signage to keep our visitors and staff healthy.

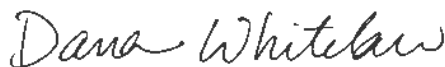
Ongoing gathering restrictions will prevent or curtail in-person public programs, event rentals, and other revenue-generating activities at PAM and HDM for the foreseeable future, resulting in an estimated deficit for PAM totaling \$2.2 million over the next seven months, and a revenue loss for HDM of \$1.2 million. In normal years, more than 50 percent of PAM's and HDM's budgets come from earned income, admissions and membership. This year those revenue streams are uncertain, while maintaining employment for our remaining staff members is critical for them and for our collective future.

The Portland Art Museum and High Desert Museum, founded in 1892 and 1982 respectively, are defining institutions within our cultural landscape, preserving and celebrating the creative soul of our state for hundreds of thousands of visitors annually. State support for PAM and HDM is paramount at a time when we are already asking more of our philanthropic partners and facing such uncertainty. Now more than ever, public support must remain strong in order for Oregon's arts ecosystem to survive.

Sincerely,



Brian Ferriso
Executive Director and Chief Curator
Portland Art Museum



Dana Whitelaw
Executive Director
High Desert Museum

Eastern Oregon Recovery Center
Serving those who suffer with addiction for 60 years

The Honorable Kate Brown
Governor, State of Oregon
254 State Capitol
Salem, Oregon 97310

June 12, 2020

Dear Governor Brown:

All of us working at Eastern Oregon Recovery Center are deeply concerned about the proposed budget cuts that will severely harm the community that we are committed to serving. Large cuts to Medicaid funding and behavioral health will be detrimental to those affected by severe mental health issues and addiction. This, during a time, when suicide rates are rising in Oregon and the Opioid crisis is crippling communities and destroying families.

We are concerned about the devastating impact upon, not only addiction treatment centers in urban and rural areas, but also the proposed cut in State hospital funding. The current availability of beds needed by those suffering from severe and persistent mental illness does not come close to meeting the need. The entire state will experience a detrimental shift, should we continue with this plan as proposed.

There are roughly one million Oregonians, of all ages, who are dependent upon Medicaid-funded services for life-saving care through the Oregon Health Plan. Oregon must choose a different path. During this time of crisis, we cannot hurt those who are most vulnerable in our communities: the children, the poor, the traumatized, and the mentally ill. We appeal to our collective better nature. Without the necessary resources needed to manage the healthcare in our communities, we will face another crisis in the State of Oregon that will dwarf COVID-19: a near untreatable mental health and addiction calamity.

While surely we must be vigilant to protect Oregonians from the devastation of COVID-19, it must not come at the cost of creating another potentially life-threatening healthcare disaster for our most vulnerable residents.

- Retain Behavioral Health (SUD and Mental Health rates and recent increases
- Maintain funding for residential SUD & MH , supporting workforce and services
- Maintain investments which draw matching Federal funds
- Support CAREs Act Usage for specific needs
- Enhanced COVID pay for behavioral Health (SUD & MH) essential workers
- Support BH workers to maintain access
- Reimburse PPE purchases and telehealth investments
- Support increased staffing and program costs for residential for substance used disorder and mental health providers (including extra cleaning staff, reduced census for SUD facility alterations, and increased staff to client ratio during the pandemic.

Sincerely,



Janice L. Witt, MA, QMHP
Executive Director
Eastern Oregon Recovery Center
216 SW Hailey Ave.
Pendleton, Oregon 97801
jwitt@eoaf.org
(541) 276-3518 ext. 201



Oregon

Kate Brown, Governor

Department of Forestry

State Forester's Office
2600 State Street
Salem, OR 97310-1336
503-945-7200
FAX 503-945-7212
www.oregon.gov/ODF

July 7, 2020

SENT VIA EMAIL & REGULAR MAIL

Honorable Kate Brown
Office of the Governor
900 Court Street, Suite 254
Salem, Oregon 97301

Dear Governor Brown,

I am writing to formally inform you of my official resignation from my position as the representative for the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) on the State Interoperability Executive Council (SIEC) effective immediately. Our agency has gone through some organizational changes and the Department's Communications Program has transferred from the Fire Protection Division to the Administrative branch. Therefore, my involvement with the Council is no longer a function of my position/management.

My sincere appreciation for the opportunity to have been part of the work of the SIEC. I hope for continued success of the Council and its mission.

To replace my position on the Council, representing the State Forestry Department, will be Brent Grimsrud, CIO/Information Technology Program Manager, also effective immediately.

Please feel free to contact me with any concerns and/or questions regarding this letter. Thank you.

Sincerely,

DOUG GRAFE
Chief of Fire Protection
Oregon Department of Forestry

cc: Jason Miner, Governor's Natural Resource Policy Advisor
Chief Mike Duyck, Chair, SIEC
Peter Daugherty, State Forester
Bill Herber, Deputy Director for Administration, ODF
Brent Grimsrud, CIO/IT Program Manager, ODF
William Chapman, Statewide Interoperability Coordinator

From: [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
Cc: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: 1:00 pm Governors-Only Briefing Call w/VP Pence
Date: Monday, July 13, 2020 3:30:02 PM
Attachments: [200711 PPE Shipments - Mar1-Jul10 - OR.pdf](#)
[NH PPE - Revised Phase 2 Deliveries as of 12 July - OR.xlsx](#)
[image001.png](#)

Notes from VP Call-7/13/20

VP

- Cases increasing; TX, CA, AZ and FL account for half of cases
- 13 states w/ greater than 10% positive tests
- 19 states with less than 10%
- 9 states are stable
- You have full support on steps that you deem appropriate in your states re: shutting down bars, other things to address case increases, etc.
- You should have received PPE state allocation; state profile from Dr. Birx coming tonight or tomorrow morning
- Working to surge health personnel to 4 most impacted states from HHS
- If you are one of 13 states with high test positive (above 10%), **“contact your FEMA regional administrator with ANY needs and we’ll work to get them”**
- Admiral Giroir working with HHS on expanding testing, thank you to states who are pooling
- Working with commercial labs to reduce testing turnaround times
- In process of buying point of care tests for nursing homes, want to get them at all long-term care facilities
- School reopening guidance from CDC, continue to work with you on it, new “tools” from the CDC coming this week

Governor Hogan

- About a dozen Governors have asked President to extend Title 32 authorization beyond Aug. 21
- State aid needed when Congress returns
- Public Health Emergency – NGA sent letter, VP working w/ HHS to extend beyond the end of the month

Dr. Birx

- Miami, Houston and Charleston above 20% positivity rates
- Some Govs putting in good best practices to reduce spread (tracking, isolating, etc)
- Recommendations for red and yellow counties –
 - Closing bars, mandating masks, moving dining to outside, etc.
- As you move forward, early interventions w/ test positivity increases can help stop community spread
- Some spike around Memorial Day week; didn’t matter whether you had been open awhile or had just opened

Admiral Giroir

- Nursing homes – test all staff weekly until local public health says it's okay not to
 - Issues with turnaround time and cost
 - Working on point of care tests in nursing homes
 - FDA has been working with them to get authorizations
 - Most nursing homes will be under a waiver
 - Federal govt. to purchase POC machines to do 20-30 tests per hour; shipping to 2,000 highest priority nursing homes first next week; 400-500 initial tests per nursing home and then will have to purchase them from the company after, \$18-25 per test
 - Timeline: intend to direct from company to nursing home next week and then over next 6 weeks get to almost 15,000 nursing homes
- Plenty of molecular transport media for states that want it; working on scaling up to 100% other transport media
- Increasing turnaround times at labs
 - Public health labs operating at 50% capacity overall, calling them to scale up
 - ACLA labs – EUA submitted for pooling
 - Please use FQHCs – 94% of them offer testing, utilize them
 - If you have a moderate COVID case, you do not need to be retested to brought back to work, “released”, etc.; CDC will be altering that, and it's been overused. 90% of people diagnosed do not need to be retested
- Universities can support doing surveillance testing (land grant universities)

Azar

- Remdesivir – some states with increasing cases getting more; Gilead is building up more supply but it's tight right now so use on patients that can most benefit
- Vaccine program progressing, therapeutics coming faster
- Convalescent plasma – encourage donation via Red Cross, local blood bank, etc
- Encourage people to sign up for vaccine clinical trials

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

-----Original Appointment-----

From: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov> **On Behalf Of** Kate Brown Schedule * GOV

Sent: Sunday, July 12, 2020 3:27 PM

To: 'gkbschedule@gmail.com'; BLOSSER Nik * GOV; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV; MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV; EDLUND Tina * GOV; WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV

Subject: 1:00 pm Governors-Only Briefing Call w/VP Pence

When: Monday, July 13, 2020 1:00 PM-2:30 PM (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada).

Where: Dial-in: 1-877-369-5243 Access Code: 0966532# Attendee ID: 5422#

The conference begins at 4:00 PM Eastern Time on July 13, 2020; you may join 10

minutes prior.

Dial-in: [REDACTED] or [Find an Alternate Number](#)

Access Code: [REDACTED]

Attendee ID: [REDACTED]

(These instructions are unique to you, do not share)



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 **Monday, July 13, 2020 at 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time** for an update COVID-19 response.

Briefing Call/VTC Details

- **Date:** Monday, July 13, 2020
- **Time:** 4:00 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 Saturday, July 11 at 12:00 p.m. ET

To RSVP your governor, email please email me (Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov) by **no later than**

Saturday, July 11 at 12:00 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

FOR OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

PPE Shipments by U.S. Government and Commercial Distributors - OR

The information below reflects the combination of PPE delivered directly by the United States Government and PPE supplied by the six major distributors through the distributors' regular supply chain which includes supplies through Project Airbridge.

	Masks - N95		Masks - Surgical & Procedural		Eye / Face Shields		Gowns & Coveralls		Gloves	
	Cumulative: 3/1 - 7/10	Past 7 days: 7/4 - 7/10	Cumulative: 3/1 - 7/10	Past 7 days: 7/4 - 7/10	Cumulative: 3/1 - 7/10	Past 7 days: 7/4 - 7/10	Cumulative: 3/1 - 7/10	Past 7 days: 7/4 - 7/10	Cumulative: 3/1 - 7/10	Past 7 days: 7/4 - 7/10
Grand Total	3,015,500	37,600	10,272,700	1,071,100	448,400	39,500	3,474,300	99,900	209,315,200	8,621,800
USG Dist.	Total	1,383,800	1,497,100	800,000	145,000		217,600		616,700	
Commercial Distributors	Total	1,631,600	8,775,600	271,100	303,400	39,500	3,256,600	99,900	208,698,500	8,621,800
	Baker County		3,200	100	200	100	200		258,700	4,400
	Benton County	87,500	200	227,800	6,800	2,000	61,900	300	4,535,500	401,800
	Clackamas County	13,400	700	266,600	3,600	3,600	79,000	2,700	9,554,600	279,800
	Clatsop County	6,000		41,900		300	18,200	500	1,114,200	42,800
	Columbia County	400		10,100		100	500		323,800	
	Coos County	18,000	200	148,500	500	3,300	67,200	300	2,942,500	110,100
	Crook County			12,100	300	300	1,100	100	365,300	10,700
	Curry County	3,300	300	15,500	500	200	3,400	200	538,300	26,400
	Deschutes County	146,500	19,600	495,500	7,500	6,400	120,100	1,800	11,307,000	576,100
	Douglas County	25,600	2,300	111,800	4,200	4,800	115,100	1,200	6,531,300	189,900
	Gilliam County		1,000	100					20,800	
	Grant County	800		17,600	500	200	5,500	300	514,800	31,200
	Harney County			8,900	600		5,900	100	259,500	6,500
	Hood River County	300		46,900	800	300	18,300	400	606,700	30,900
	Jackson County	57,400	2,000	526,700	20,400	8,100	328,100	4,200	11,894,700	261,700
	Jefferson County			27,800	200	200	7,300	400	497,300	35,200
	Josephine County	9,900	700	88,200	4,400	2,900	55,100	1,200	4,274,900	164,400
	Klamath County	24,900	100	61,100	2,100	3,700	26,400	300	2,497,400	45,900
	Lake County	4,300		9,700		300	2,600	100	430,300	63,000
	Lane County	68,400	1,600	848,600	45,500	22,700	255,700	3,700	19,111,500	1,012,000
	Lincoln County	1,500	100	51,400	6,300	800	15,500	600	1,784,800	75,600
	Linn County	4,800	100	172,100	14,400	1,800	47,900	100	4,452,000	152,100
	Malheur County	1,700		17,700	200	400	3,800		2,480,200	45,700
	Marion County	61,200	1,000	375,800	12,600	11,300	382,000	13,700	19,736,300	1,116,300
	Morrow County	1,400		6,800	100	500	900	300	220,900	15,500
	Multnomah County	970,600	6,000	4,029,200	122,400	194,100	1,224,300	56,600	74,710,000	2,389,400
	Polk County	700		20,300	600	200	5,100	200	1,385,900	78,600
	Sherman County								1,500	
	Tillamook County	2,500		64,200	100	2,400	5,700		569,600	1,200
	Umatilla County	7,800	100	80,600	1,200	1,700	20,400	400	3,496,800	293,500
	Union County	6,700		38,800	6,000	3,000	4,400	500	830,500	28,000
	Wallowa County			4,200		100	3,100	300	185,500	7,900
	Wasco County	10,100		50,500	800	800	12,200		1,724,000	76,400
	Washington County	87,200	2,600	802,800	8,600	23,200	321,200	8,500	16,465,200	882,000
	Wheeler County			1,600			200		16,300	
	Yamhill County	9,000	200	90,700	200	3,300	38,400	1,000	3,059,900	166,700

Report generated on July 11, 2020. Data for US Government Distribution updated on July 10 and may not reflect all PPE shipped by the end of July 10.
 PPE categorizations may differ between commercial distributors and USG resource logs. A small percentage of supplies may be counted in both USG and Commercial Distribution
Disclosure and Source of Attachment: Commercial Distributor data provided by major U.S. medical distributors (Cardinal, Concordance, Henry Schein, McKesson, Medline, and Owens & Minor). U.S. Government (USG) Resources data provided by FEMA. USG sources include FEMA procurements, Strategic National Stockpile, and donations. USG shipments do not include shipments to Veteran's Affairs facilities or tribal nations. Product and geography classifications provided by distributors; totals may shift as classifications are updated. Dataset does not include supplies distributed outside of these medical distributors (e.g., manufacturer direct shipments or other distributors). Locations may not reflect final destination or end-user of the shipment (e.g., if sold to downstream distributors, retailers, or hospital networks); County designations have been mapped from zip codes; where zip codes are in multiple counties, deliveries have been allocated based on population. Units in "eaches." All numbers rounded to nearest 100.

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Provider Name

AIDAN SENIOR LIVING AT REEDSPORT

AVAMERE AT THREE FOUNTAINS

AVAMERE COURT AT KEIZER

AVAMERE CRESTVIEW OF PORTLAND

AVAMERE HEALTH SERVICES OF ROGUE VALLEY

AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF BEAVERTON

AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF CLACKAMAS

AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF COOS BAY

AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF EUGENE

AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF HILLSBORO

AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF JUNCTION CITY

AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF KING CITY

AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF LEBANON

AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF NEWPORT

AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF OREGON CITY

AVAMERE RIVERPARK OF EUGENE

AVAMERE TRANSITIONAL CARE AT SUNNYSIDE

BEND TRANSITIONAL CARE

BLUE MOUNTAIN CARE CENTER

CASCADE MANOR

CASCADE TERRACE

CHEHALEM HEALTH & REHAB

CLATSOP CARE CENTER

COAST FORK NURSING CENTER

COLUMBIA BASIN CARE FACILITY

COLUMBIA CARE CENTER

CORNERSTONE CARE OPTION

CORVALLIS MANOR

CREEKSIDE REHABILITATION AND NURSING

CRESWELL HEALTH AND REHABILITATION CENTER

DALLAS RETIREMENT VILLAGE HEALTH CENTER

EAST CASCADE RETIREMENT COMMUNITY, LLC

EAST PORTLAND CARE CENTER

EMPRES HILLSBORO HEALTH AND REHABILITATION CENTER

FERNHILL ESTATES

FOREST GROVE REHABILITATION AND CARE CENTER

FRENCH PRAIRIE NURSING AND REHABILITATION CENTER

FRIENDSHIP HEALTH CENTER

GATEWAY CARE AND RETIREMENT

GLISAN CARE CENTER

GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY - CURRY VILLAGE

GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY - EUGENE VILLAGE

GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY - FAIRLAWN VILLAGE

GRACELEN TERRACE NF

GREEN VALLEY REHABILITATION HEALTH CENTER
GRESHAM POST ACUTE CARE AND REHABILITATION
HEARTHSTONE NURSING AND REHABILITATION CENTER
HIGHLAND HOUSE
HILLSIDE HEIGHTS REHAB CT
HOLLADAY PARK PLAZA
HOOD RIVER CARE CENTER
INDEPENDENCE HEALTH AND REHABILITATION CENTER
LAGRANDE POST ACUTE REHAB
LAKEVIEW GARDENS
LAUREL HILL NURSING CENTER
LAURELHURST VILLAGE
LEBANON VETERANS HOME
LIFE CARE CENTER OF MCMINNVILLE
LIFE CARE CTR OF COOS BAY
LINDA VISTA NURSING & REHAB CENTER
MARQUIS AUTUMN HILLS MEMORY CARE
MARQUIS CENTENNIAL POST ACUTE REHAB
MARQUIS FOREST GROVE POST ACUTE REHAB
MARQUIS HOPE VILLAGE
MARQUIS MARIAN ESTATES
MARQUIS MILL PARK
MARQUIS MT TABOR
MARQUIS NEWBERG
MARQUIS OREGON CITY POST ACUTE REHAB
MARQUIS PIEDMONT POST ACUTE REHAB
MARQUIS PLUM RIDGE POST ACUTE REHAB
MARQUIS SPRINGFIELD
MARQUIS TUALATIN POST ACUTE REHAB
MARQUIS VERMONT HILLS
MARQUIS WILSONVILLE POST ACUTE REHAB
MARYVILLE
MEADOW PARK HEALTH & SPECIALTY CARE CENTER
MENNONITE HOME
MILTON FREEWATER HEALTH AND REHABILITATION CENTER
MIRABELLA PORTLAND
MOLALLA MANOR CARE CENTER
MYRTLE POINT CARE CENTER
NEHALEM VALLEY CARE CENTER
OREGON CITY HEALTH CARE CENTER
OREGON VETERANS HOME
PACIFIC HEALTH AND REHABILITATION
PARK FOREST CARE CENTER
PEARL AT KRUSE WAY, THE
PILOT BUTTE REHABILITATION CENTER
PIONEER NURSING HOME
PORTHAVEN HEALTHCARE CENTER

PORTLAND HEALTH & REHABILITATION CENTER
PRESTIGE CARE AND REHABILITATION - MENLO PARK
PRESTIGE CARE AND REHABILITATION OF REEDWOOD
PRESTIGE POST-ACUTE & REHAB CENTER - MCMINNVILLE
PRESTIGE POST-ACUTE & REHAB CENTER - MILWAUKIE
PROVIDENCE BENEDICTINE NURSING CENTER
PROVIDENCE CHILD CENTER
REGENCY ALBANY
REGENCY CARE OF CENTRAL OREGON
REGENCY CARE OF ROGUE VALLEY
REGENCY FLORENCE
REGENCY GRESHAM NURSING & REHAB CENTER
REGENCY HERMISTON NURSING & REHAB CENTER
REGENCY PRINEVILLE REHABILITATION & NURSING CENTER
REGENCY REDMOND REHABILITATION AND NURSING CENTER
ROBISON JEWISH HEALTH CENTER
ROGUE VALLEY MANOR
ROSE HAVEN NURSING CENTER
ROSE LINN CARE CENTER
ROSE VILLA SENIOR LIVING COMMUNITY
ROYALE GARDENS HEALTH AND REHABILITATION CENTER
SALEM TRANSITIONAL CARE
SECORA REHABILITATION OF CASCADIA
SHERIDAN CARE CENTER
SOUTH HILLS REHABILITATION CEN
THE DALLES HEALTH AND REHABILITATION CENTER
THE OAKS AT SHERWOOD PARK
TIERRA ROSE CARE CENTER
TIMBERVIEW CARE CENTER
UMPQUA VALLEY NURSING & REHABILITATION CENTER
VALLEY WEST HEALTH CARE CENTER
VILLAGE AT HILLSIDE
VILLAGE HEALTH CARE
VILLAGE MANOR
WEST HILLS HEALTH & REHABILITATION
WILLAMETTE VIEW HEALTH CENTER
WILLOWBROOK TERRACE
WINDSOR HEALTH & REHABILITATION CENTER

Address	City
600 RANCH ROAD	REEDSPORT
835 CRATER LAKE AVENUE	MEDFORD
5210 RIVER ROAD N.	KEIZER
6530 SW 30TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
625 STEVENS STREET	MEDFORD
11850 SW ALLEN BLVD.	BEAVERTON
220 E. HEREFORD	GLADSTONE
2625 KOOS BAY BLVD	COOS BAY
2360 CHAMBERS STREET	EUGENE
650 SE OAK STREET	HILLSBORO
530 BIRCH STREET	JUNCTION CITY
16485 SW PACIFIC HIGHWAY	TIGARD
350 S. 8TH	LEBANON
835 SW 11TH STREET	NEWPORT
1400 DIVISION STREET	OREGON CITY
425 ALEXANDER LOOP	EUGENE
4515 SUNNYSIDE ROAD SE	SALEM
900 NE 27TH STREET	BEND
112 EAST FIFTH STREET	PRAIRIE CITY
65 WEST 30TH AVENUE	EUGENE
5601 SE 122ND AVENUE	PORTLAND
1900 E. FULTON STREET	NEWBERG
646 16TH STREET	ASTORIA
515 GRANT STREET	COTTAGE GROVE
1015 WEBBER ROAD	THE DALLES
33910 E. COLUMBIA AVENUE	SCAPPOOSE
12640 SE BUSH	PORTLAND
160 NE CONIFER BLVD	CORVALLIS
812 SE 48TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
735 SOUTH 2ND STREET	CRESWELL
377 NW JASPER STREET	DALLAS
175 NE 16TH STREET	MADRAS
34 NE 20TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
1778 NE CORNELL ROAD	HILLSBORO
5737 NE 37TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
3900 PACIFIC AVENUE	FOREST GROVE
601 EVERGREEN ROAD	WOODBURN
3320 SE HOLGATE BLVD	PORTLAND
39 NE 102ND AVENUE	PORTLAND
9750 NE GLISAN STREET	PORTLAND
1 PARK AVENUE	BROOKINGS
3500 HILYARD STREET	EUGENE
3457 NE DIVISION STREET	GRESHAM
10948 S.E. BOISE	PORTLAND

1735 ADKINS STREET	EUGENE
405 NE 5TH STREET	GRESHAM
2901 E. BARNETT ROAD	MEDFORD
2201 NW HIGHLAND AVENUE	GRANTS PASS
1201 MCLEAN BLVD.	EUGENE
1300 NE 16TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
729 HENDERSON ROAD	HOOD RIVER
1525 MONMOUTH STREET	INDEPENDENCE
91 ARIES LANE	LA GRANDE
1230 SOUTH 9TH ST	LAKEVIEW
859 NE SIXTH STREET	GRANTS PASS
3060 SE STARK STREET	PORTLAND
600 NORTH 5TH STREET	LEBANON
1309 E. 27TH STREET	MCMINNVILLE
2890 OCEAN BLVD	COOS BAY
135 MAPLE STREET	ASHLAND
6630 SW BVTRN-HILLS HWY	PORTLAND
725 SE 202ND AVENUE	PORTLAND
3300 19TH AVENUE	FOREST GROVE
1577 S IVY	CANBY
390 SE CHURCH STREET	SUBLIMITY
1475 SE 100TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
6040 SE BELMONT STREET	PORTLAND
441 WERTH BLVD	NEWBERG
1680 MOLALLA AVENUE	OREGON CITY
319 NE RUSSET	PORTLAND
1401 BRYANT WILLIAMS DR.	KLAMATH FALLS
1333 N. FIRST STREET	SPRINGFIELD
19945 SW BOONES FERRY ROAD	TUALATIN
6010 SW SHATTUCK ROAD	PORTLAND
30900 SW PARKWAY AVENUE	WILSONVILLE
14645 SW FARMINGTON ROAD	BEAVERTON
75 SHORE DRIVE	SAINT HELENS
5353 COLUMBUS STREET SE	ALBANY
120 ELZORA STREET	MILTON FREEWATER
3550 SW BOND AVE	PORTLAND
301 RIDINGS AVENUE	MOLALLA
637 ASH STREET	MYRTLE POINT
280 ROWE STREET	WHEELER
148 HOOD STREET	OREGON CITY
700 VETERANS DRIVE	THE DALLES
14145 SW 105TH STREET	TIGARD
8643 NE BEECH STREET	PORTLAND
4550 CARMAN DRIVE	LAKE OSWEGO
1876 NE HIGHWAY 20	BEND
1060 D STREET WEST	VALE
5330 NE PRESCOTT STREET	PORTLAND

12441 SE STARK STREET	PORTLAND
745 NE 122ND AVENUE	PORTLAND
3540 SE FRANCIS STREET	PORTLAND
421 S. EVANS STREET	MCMINNVILLE
12045 SE STANLEY AVENUE	MILWAUKIE
540 SOUTH MAIN STREET	MOUNT ANGEL
830 NE 47TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
805 19TH AVENUE SE	ALBANY
119 SE WILSON AVENUE	BEND
1710 NE FAIRVIEW AVENUE	GRANTS PASS
1951 E. 21ST STREET	FLORENCE
5905 SE POWELL VALLEY RD	GRESHAM
970 W JUNIPER AVENUE	HERMISTON
950 N. ELM STREET	PRINEVILLE
3025 SW RESERVOIR DRIVE	REDMOND
6125 SW BOUNDARY STREET	PORTLAND
1200 MIRA MAR AVENUE	MEDFORD
740 NW HILL PLACE	ROSEBURG
2330 DEBOK ROAD	WEST LINN
13505 SE RIVER ROAD	PORTLAND
2075 NW HIGHLAND AVENUE	GRANTS PASS
3445 BOONE ROAD SE	SALEM
10435 SE CORA STREET	PORTLAND
411 SE SHERIDAN ROAD	SHERIDAN
1166 E. 28TH AVENUE	EUGENE
1023 W. 25TH STREET	THE DALLES
4062 ARLETA AVENUE NE	KEIZER
4254 WEATHERS STREET NE	SALEM
1023 6TH AVE SW	ALBANY
525 W. UMPQUA STREET	ROSEBURG
2300 WARREN STREET	EUGENE
440 NW HILLSIDE PARK WAY	MCMINNVILLE
3955 SE 182ND AVENUE	GRESHAM
2060 NE 238TH DRIVE	WOOD VILLAGE
5701 SW MULTNOMAH BLVD	PORTLAND
13145 SE RIVER ROAD	MILWAUKIE
707 SW 37TH STREET	PENDLETON
820 COTTAGE STREET NE	SALEM

County	State	ZIP Code	Eyewear	Face Masks	Gloves	Gowns
Douglas	OR	97467	70	850	3700	740
Jackson	OR	97504	54	600	2600	570
Marion	OR	97303	40	450	1900	430
Multnomah	OR	97239	40	400	1700	420
Jackson	OR	97504	31	300	1400	340
Washington	OR	97008	42	450	2000	450
Clackamas	OR	97027	25	300	1200	270
Coos	OR	97420	21	250	1000	230
Lane	OR	97405	48	450	2000	500
Washington	OR	97123	42	450	2000	440
Lane	OR	97448	23	250	1000	250
Washington	OR	97224	37	400	1700	400
Linn	OR	97355	47	450	2000	500
Lincoln	OR	97365	23	250	1100	250
Clackamas	OR	97045	34	350	1500	360
Lane	OR	97401	52	550	2400	550
Marion	OR	97302	44	450	1900	460
Deschutes	OR	97701	31	350	1600	330
Grant	OR	97869	11	150	500	120
Lane	OR	97405	15	150	700	160
Multnomah	OR	97236	44	450	1900	470
Yamhill	OR	97132	26	250	1200	270
Clatsop	OR	97103	16	200	700	180
Lane	OR	97424	26	250	1200	280
Wasco	OR	97058	36	350	1600	380
Columbia	OR	97056	15	250	1000	160
Multnomah	OR	97236	18	200	800	190
Benton	OR	97330	42	500	2200	450
Multnomah	OR	97215	20	250	1100	220
Lane	OR	97426	27	300	1200	280
Polk	OR	97338	54	600	2600	570
Jefferson	OR	97741	10	100	400	100
Multnomah	OR	97232	13	150	600	140
Washington	OR	97124	27	350	1400	290
Multnomah	OR	97211	17	200	1000	180
Washington	OR	97116	37	400	1700	390
Marion	OR	97071	33	400	1700	350
Multnomah	OR	97202	52	700	3000	550
Multnomah	OR	97220	32	400	1600	340
Multnomah	OR	97220	33	350	1500	350
Curry	OR	97415	17	200	800	180
Lane	OR	97405	21	250	1000	220
Multnomah	OR	97030	34	350	1500	370
Multnomah	OR	97266	160	1850	8400	1680

Lane	OR	97401	63	700	3200	660
Multnomah	OR	97030	32	400	1700	340
Jackson	OR	97504	40	500	2200	430
Josephine	OR	97526	59	650	3000	630
Lane	OR	97405	31	350	1600	330
Multnomah	OR	97232	33	350	1500	350
Hood River	OR	97031	29	300	1300	310
Polk	OR	97351	16	250	1000	170
Union	OR	97850	16	250	1000	170
Lake	OR	97630	48	600	2600	510
Josephine	OR	97526	16	200	900	180
Multnomah	OR	97214	64	650	2800	670
Linn	OR	97355	97	850	3900	1030
Yamhill	OR	97128	31	450	2000	330
Coos	OR	97420	33	450	2000	360
Jackson	OR	97520	35	400	1800	370
Washington	OR	97225	21	300	1300	220
Multnomah	OR	97233	44	600	2700	470
Washington	OR	97116	33	450	1900	350
Clackamas	OR	97013	28	450	2000	300
Marion	OR	97385	38	500	2300	400
Multnomah	OR	97216	41	600	2700	440
Multnomah	OR	97215	63	850	3800	660
Yamhill	OR	97132	29	400	1700	310
Clackamas	OR	97045	32	450	1900	350
Multnomah	OR	97211	39	600	2600	410
Klamath	OR	97601	48	650	2800	510
Lane	OR	97477	52	700	3100	550
Clackamas	OR	97062	33	550	2500	360
Multnomah	OR	97221	32	450	2000	350
Clackamas	OR	97070	27	450	2000	290
Washington	OR	97007	92	1000	4400	970
Columbia	OR	97051	20	250	1100	220
Linn	OR	97321	65	600	2700	690
Umatilla	OR	97862	19	250	1000	200
Multnomah	OR	97239	25	250	1200	260
Clackamas	OR	97038	21	250	1000	220
Coos	OR	97458	14	150	700	160
Tillamook	OR	97147	14	150	700	150
Clackamas	OR	97045	20	200	900	210
Wasco	OR	97058	73	750	3300	770
Washington	OR	97224	24	300	1300	250
Multnomah	OR	97220	19	200	1000	210
Clackamas	OR	97035	31	350	1600	330
Deschutes	OR	97701	18	250	1000	190
Malheur	OR	97918	16	200	800	170
Multnomah	OR	97218	33	350	1500	350

Multnomah	OR	97233	25	300	1300	260
Multnomah	OR	97230	34	350	1500	360
Multnomah	OR	97202	25	250	1200	260
Yamhill	OR	97128	25	250	1200	270
Clackamas	OR	97222	31	300	1400	330
Marion	OR	97362	60	750	3300	630
Multnomah	OR	97213	88	1050	4600	920
Linn	OR	97321	24	250	1100	260
Deschutes	OR	97702	17	200	800	180
Josephine	OR	97526	26	300	1300	270
Lane	OR	97439	25	300	1200	270
Multnomah	OR	97080	51	500	2200	540
Umatilla	OR	97838	38	450	2000	400
Crook	OR	97754	17	200	900	180
Deschutes	OR	97756	19	250	1100	210
Multnomah	OR	97221	46	500	2300	490
Jackson	OR	97504	26	250	1200	270
Douglas	OR	97471	51	600	2800	540
Clackamas	OR	97068	26	250	1200	280
Clackamas	OR	97222	26	250	1000	280
Josephine	OR	97526	57	650	2900	610
Marion	OR	97317	47	550	2300	490
Multnomah	OR	97266	24	250	1100	260
Yamhill	OR	97378	16	200	900	170
Lane	OR	97403	45	500	2200	480
Wasco	OR	97058	13	200	800	140
Marion	OR	97303	26	350	1600	280
Marion	OR	97301	38	350	1500	400
Linn	OR	97321	31	350	1400	330
Douglas	OR	97471	49	550	2500	520
Lane	OR	97405	41	550	2400	440
Yamhill	OR	97128	12	150	600	130
Multnomah	OR	97030	44	500	2200	470
Multnomah	OR	97060	31	400	1800	330
Multnomah	OR	97219	52	550	2400	550
Clackamas	OR	97222	7	100	400	80
Umatilla	OR	97801	22	250	1100	230
Marion	OR	97301	20	250	1100	210

Projected Shipment Date	Status (Pending Shipment/Shipped/Delivered)	Notes
6/17/2020	Delivered	Phase 2 Addition; 14 DOS
6/23/2020	Delivered	
6/24/2020	Delivered	
6/24/2020	Delivered	
6/25/2020	Delivered	
6/24/2020	Delivered	
6/19/2020	Delivered	
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6/24/2020	Delivered	
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s on remaining packages



THE WHITE HOUSE

From: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: Memos for tomorrow, Tues.,7/14
Date: Monday, July 13, 2020 4:01:11 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[ePacket for Tue., July 14.pdf](#)

Hello! Please find attached the memos & remarks that we have received for tomorrow. Remarks for the Healthy Early Learners Council are being reviewed further by Comms and you will receive later today. 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
COUNTS
2020



Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Healthy Early Learners Council

Date of Meeting: Tuesday, July 14, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 4:00-7:00 pm

Location of Meeting: Zoom Meeting

This Memo Prepared By: Alyssa Chatterjee

Preparer's Cell: 971-209-0361

This is the first meeting of the Healthy Early Learners Council. The purpose of this meeting is to:

- 1) Provide members of the Council grounding in the complexities of Oregon's early care and education sector;
- 2) Understand the ways that COVID-19 has started impacting the ways young children and families are interacting with the health care system;
- 3) Review and provide feedback to the Early Childhood Education operating guidance being developed by the Early Learning Division and Oregon Health Authority.

After your opening remarks, Alyssa will review this Council's charges and the meeting will be facilitated by Dr. Shadiin Garcia, Executive Director of the Educator Advancement Council. This facilitation will begin at 4:15 pm.

Agenda:

4:00 PM – Council Welcome – Governor Kate Brown

Governor provides welcoming remarks speaking to the the purpose of the Council, and the underlying values and equity principles that will guide the Council's work. (Sam is providing remarks).

4:10 PM – Council Charges -- Alyssa Chatterjee

Governor introduces Alyssa to review the charges of the Council and provide a brief summary of the work plan for the Council over the four meetings planned in July and August.

4:15 PM – Council Member Introductions– Dr. Shadiin Garcia

Governor introduces Shadiin Garcia to begin the facilitated portion of the meeting. Shadiin will have Council members introduce themselves by stating their name and the child that they think of when engaging in this work.

4:35 PM – Early Childhood Education as Racial Justice – Early Learning System Director, Miriam Calderon

Shadiin introduces Director Miriam Calderon. Miriam will review the racial and ethnic disparities that begin prenatally and through early childhood, prior to entering kindergarten, as well as the long-term effects of a high quality early care and education program on a child's trajectory into adulthood.

4:50 PM – Breakout Sessions: Small Group Discussions of Oregon's Early Learning System – Shadiin Garcia

Shadiin Garcia outlines small group discussion process for Council members; and facilitates members splitting into separate virtual breakout rooms. Small groups will have a choice to reflect and respond to one of two questions via google doc:

- 1) What are your biggest questions or concerns about the early learning system amidst COVID19?
- 2) What are your hopes for how the early learning system will emerge post COVID19?

5:25 PM – Presentation: Young Child and Family Interactions with Oregon's Health Care System during Covid-19 – Dr. Dana Hargunani

Shadiin Garcia will introduce Dr. Dana Hargunani with OHA to share data on immunization, developmental screening and well-child visits through Covid-19.

5:55 PM – 5-minute break

Shadiin Garcia provides instructions for Council to take a virtual break and return to the online meeting at 6:00 pm.

6:00 PM – Presentation: Early Childhood Guidance and Alignment – David Mandell

Shadiin Garcia will introduce David Mandell with the Early Learning Division, as well as Amy Joyce, Child Care Director. David and Amy will review the sections of early childhood program guidance and areas of alignment and misalignment with the CDC or ODE guidance. They will also review the feedback that they have received via parent survey and from multiple online engagement sessions from child care providers.

6:40 PM – Council Discussion: Guidance and Alignment – Shadiin Garcia

Shadiin Garcia will facilitate feedback from the Council members and provide instructions to offer feedback via google doc or other methods.

7:00 PM – Closing Remarks – Miriam Calderon

Shadiin Garcia will introduce Miriam to close out the Council meeting and thank members for their work and discussion.

Attending:

Council Members:
See enclosed Council roster.

State Agency Leaders:

EAC

Shadiin Garcia, Executive Director

ELD

Miriam Calderon, Early Learning System Director
David Mandell, Research and Policy Director
Amy Joyce, Child Care Director
Remy Watts, Council Administrator

OHA

Dr. Dana Hargunani
Kati Mosely, Health in Education Director

Governor's Staff:

Sam West (will be with you in person)
Lindsey Capps, Senior Education Policy Advisor
Alyssa Chatterjee, Deputy Education Policy Advisor



KATE BROWN
Governor

Governor's Healthy Early Learners Council

July 14, 2020
4:00-7:00 p.m.

Virtual Meeting

Agenda

Dr. Shadiin Garcia, Facilitator

- | | | |
|-------|--|------------------|
| I. | Welcome
Governor Kate Brown | 4:00 - 4:10 p.m. |
| II. | Council Charges
Alyssa Chatterjee, Office of the Governor | 4:10 – 4:15 p.m. |
| III. | Council Member Introductions
<i>Facilitated by Shadiin Garcia</i> | 4:15 – 4:35 p.m. |
| IV. | Early Childhood Education as Racial Justice
Miriam Calderon, Early Learning System Director | 4:35 – 4:50 p.m. |
| V. | Breakout Sessions: Small Group Discussion of Oregon's
Early Learning System
<i>Facilitated by Shadiin Garcia</i> | 4:50 – 5:25 p.m. |
| VI. | Presentation: <i>Young Child and Family Interactions with Oregon's
Health Care System during Covid-19</i>
Dana Hargunani, Chief Medical Officer, Oregon Health Authority | 5:25 – 5:55 p.m. |
| VII. | Break | 5:55 – 6:00 p.m. |
| VIII. | Early Childhood Guidance and Alignment
David Mandell, Policy and Research Director, Early Learning Division
Amy Joyce, Child Care Director, Early Learning Division | 6:00 – 6:40 p.m. |
| IX. | Council Discussion: Early Care and Education Guidance and Alignment
<i>Facilitated by Shadiin Garcia</i> | 6:40 – 7:00 p.m. |
| X. | Adjournment
Miriam Calderon, Early Learning System Director | 7:00 p.m. |

Governor's Healthy Early Learners Council

Membership

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Member</u>	<u>Title/Organization</u>	<u>County</u>
Elected	Chair	Governor		
Elected	Legislator – House D	Rep. Karin Power		Clackamas
Elected	Legislator – House R	Rep. Jack Zika		Deschutes
Elected	Legislator – Senate D	Sen. Lew Frederick		Multnomah
Elected	Legislator – Senate R	Sen. Denyc Boles		Marion
Parent	OPK/HS Parent	Angelica Resendiz	Policy Council	Washington
Parent	OPK/HS Parent	Nancy Gamino	Parent	Marion
Parent	ERDC Parent	Laura Kirk	Parent	Clackamas
Parent	Home-based Care Parent	Leah Payne	Parent, Mi Escualita	Yamhill
Parent	Center-based Care Parent	Luz Veronica Quevedo	Parent	Marion
Parent	EI/ECSE Parent	Graciela Escalante Otjen	Parent	Lane
Parent	EI/ECSE Parent	Lacey Hays	Parent	
Parent	School-age Care Parent	Bethany Thramer	Outreach and Communications Manager, OregonASK	Clackamas
Infant/Toddler Child Care	Certified Family Licensed Provider	Renee Moore	Happy Faces Daycare	Multnomah
Infant/Toddler Child Care	Certified Family Licensed Provider	Zakkiyya Ibrahim	Education Explorers	Washington
Infant/Toddler Child Care	Certified Center Licensed Provider	Angie Garcia	Director, Escuela Viva	Multnomah

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Member</u>	<u>Title/Organization</u>	<u>County</u>
Preschool-Age Child Care	Registered Family Licensed Provider	Rachael Lamet	Lamet's Treasures	Marion
Preschool-Age Child Care	Certified Family Licensed Provider	Kaltun Caynan	Shirshir Child Care	Multnomah
Preschool-Age Child Care	Certified Center Licensed Provider	Corina Perez	Giggles & Grace	Malheur
Preschool-Age Child Care	Certified Center Licensed Provider	Patricia Alvarado	Adelante Mujeres	Washington
Preschool-Age Child Care	Regulated Subsidy Provider	April Crawford	Spazzy Nanny	
School-based Child Care/PreK	Rural	Amy Flora	Principal, Lincoln School for Early Learning	Coos
School-based Child Care/Prek	Rural	Martine Barnett	Early Learning Director, St. Helens School District	Columbia
School-age Child Care	Urban	Sarah Redgrave	Vice President, Center Operations, KinderCare	Multnomah
Public Preschool Provider	Head Start/OPK Director	Lloyd Commander	Head Start Director, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation	Umatilla
Public Preschool Provider	Head Start/OPK Health Manager	Karen Ayers	Program & Partners Mgr, OCDC	Clackamas
Public Preschool Provider	Head Start/OPK Teacher	Karissa Palmer	Albina Head Start	Multnomah
Public Preschool Provider	Preschool Promise Provider	Sandy Henry	Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians	Douglas
Early Grades	Rural	Mayra Pelayo	Kindergarten, Aiken Elementary School	Malheur
Early Grades	On-site preschool program	Perla Rodriguez	Principal, Echo Shaw Elementary School	Washington

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Member</u>	<u>Title/Organization</u>	<u>County</u>
EI/ECSE	Urban	Helen Sharp	EI/ECSE Specialist, Willamette ESD	Marion
EI/ECSE	Rural	Damiana Maxwell	EI/ECSE Specialist, Malheur ESD	Malheur
Health	Community Health Worker - Urban	Shanaquewa Finney	Community Health Worker, Urban League of Portland	Multnomah
Health	Community Health Worker - Rural	Jaylyn Suppah	Community Planner, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs	Jefferson
Health	Registered Nurse	Teri Thalhofer	Registered Nurse, Retired	Wasco
Health	Pediatrician	Dr. Peg Miller	ELC/Pediatric Hospitalist	Yamhill
Health	Pediatrician	Dr. Antwon Chavis	Pediatrician, Doernbecher Children's Hospital, OHSU	Multnomah
Health	Child Behavioral Health Specialist	Alejandra Moreno	Clinical Supervisor, Certified Level 2 PCIT Trainer-Oregon, Jackson County Mental Health	Jackson
Health	Community Health Partner	Tyler TerMeer	Chief Executive Officer, Cascade AIDS Project	Multnomah
Parenting Education	Provider	Gabriela Peden	Juntos Aprendemos Program Manager, High Desert ESD	Deschutes
Early Childhood Education	Early Learning Council Chair	Sue Miller	Early Learning Council Chair	Multnomah
Early Childhood Education	Child Care Researcher	Dr. Bobbie Weber, OSU	Research Associate, OSU	Benton
Early Childhood Education	Early Childhood Researcher	Dr. Phil Fisher, UO	Director, Center for Translational NeuroScience, UO	Lane



Current ELD Guidance: Group Size			Current CDC Guidance	ODE Guidance for 2020-21 School Year															
<p>Group Size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registered Family (RF): 1 stable group of 10 children. No more than 6 children ages preschool and younger; No more than 2 children under 24 months. • Certified Family (CF): No more than 16 children total in 2 stable groups. Maximum number of children in a stable group is 10. Separate groups should have their own bathrooms and should be kept separate from the other stable group. Each group of children must be in a space that meets the minimum of 35 square feet per child. Each group of children must meet staff/child ratios as defined in OAR. • Certified Center (CC): May have 1 stable group of up to 10 children per classroom; large classrooms may be divided into 2 rooms with a physical barrier that is at least 4 feet high with the approval of a licensing specialist. Other large rooms, such as cafeterias and gymnasiums, may be used as a classroom for school-aged children only. Each group of children must be in a space that meets the minimum of 35 square feet per child. Certified Centers must maintain the staff to child ratios outlined in the table below: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th> <th>Caregiver-to-Child ratio</th> <th>Max children in group</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6 weeks – 23 months</td> <td>1:4</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>24 months – 35 months</td> <td>1:5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>36 months – Kindergarten</td> <td>1:10</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Attending Kindergarten and older</td> <td>1:10</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Only staff necessary to maintain ratio compliance should be inside of classrooms.</p>			Age	Caregiver-to-Child ratio	Max children in group	6 weeks – 23 months	1:4	8	24 months – 35 months	1:5	10	36 months – Kindergarten	1:10	10	Attending Kindergarten and older	1:10	10	<p>Social Distancing Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If possible, child care classes should include the same group each day, and the same child care providers should remain with the same group each day. • Keep each group of children in a separate room. 	<p>Cohorting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish stable cohort groups. Students can be part of more than one stable cohort group. • The smaller the cohort, the less risk of spreading disease. As cohort groups increase in size, the risk of spreading disease increases. • Cohorts must be diverse groups of students that would typically be grouped together during the school day. Groups cannot be based on demographic or disability criteria. • Each cohort group must have system for contact tracing, including keeping daily logs. • Maintain 35 square feet per person, including staff. • Minimize interaction between students in different stable cohorts. • When feasible, stable cohorts should 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. • When feasible, limit the number of students in the building
Age	Caregiver-to-Child ratio	Max children in group																	
6 weeks – 23 months	1:4	8																	
24 months – 35 months	1:5	10																	
36 months – Kindergarten	1:10	10																	
Attending Kindergarten and older	1:10	10																	



Current ELD Guidance	Current CDC Guidance	ODE Guidance for 2020-21 School Year
<p>Use of Face (cloth, paper or disposable) Coverings by Child Care Workers</p> <p>Consistent with the CDC, OHA has recommended the use of cloth, paper, or disposable face coverings for the public to potentially slow the spread of virus transmission.</p> <p>Due to the potential challenges of wearing cloth face coverings effectively while caring for children, the following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wearing a cloth, paper or disposable face covering is required for all staff that interact with multiple stable groups of children, specifically while conducting health checks and performing floater duties. Wearing a face covering while at work is optional for other child care workers. • If a child care worker chooses to wear a cloth, paper or disposable face covering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Avoid touching the cloth face covering. ○ It is essential to continue frequent and consistent hand hygiene. ○ The face covering must be changed when soiled and each day. 	<p>Use of Face Coverings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cover your mouth and nose with a cloth face covering in public, particularly in settings where socially distancing cannot be maintained. • Especially critical in areas of significant community-based transmission. • Surgical mask or M-95 respirators recommended only for health care works and first responders. 	<p>Face Coverings, Face Shields & Clear Plastic Barriers</p> <p>Face coverings or face shields required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff who are regularly within six feet of students and/or staff. This can include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 coverings should be washed or replaced daily. • Face shields or clear plastic barriers required for office staff. •
<p>Current ELD Guidance: Exclusion of Children & Staff</p>	<p>Current CDC Guidance</p>	<p>ODE Guidance for 2020-21 School Year</p>
<p>Exclude Symptomatic Child Attendees and Staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advise staff not to work and families not to bring their children who have recently had an illness with fever or cough. They should stay home 10 days after onset of symptoms and 72 hours after resolution of both fever and cough. 	<p>Require sick children and staff to stay home</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate to parents the importance of keeping children 	<p>Required Isolation Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocols for surveillance COVID-19 testing and assessment of students and staff, as well as exclusion and isolation protocols for sick students and staff whether identified at



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If a child or staff member develops a cough, fever, or shortness of breath, isolate them away from others immediately, and send them home as soon as possible. They should be encouraged to seek testing and stay home until they are symptom-free (no cough or fever and no fever-controlling meds) for at least 10 days and 72 hours after resolution of symptoms. ▪ While waiting for a sick child to be picked up, caregivers should stay with the child in a room isolated from others. If the child has fever, cough, or shortness of breath, the caregiver should remain as far away as safely possible from the child (preferably at least 6 feet), while remaining in the same room. <p>Exclude Children and Staff who have had contact with people exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advise staff not to work and families not to bring children who have been exposed to someone who has had a presumptive case of COVID-19. The exposed individual needs to be quarantined for a minimum of 14 days after their last date of exposure to a known case. ▪ Staff or attendees who have a family member at home with symptoms of COVID-19 who has not been tested need to be monitored for symptoms carefully. The ill family or household member should be strongly encouraged to seek testing. 	<p>home when they are sick.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate to staff the importance of being vigilant for symptoms and staying in touch with facility management if or when they start to feel sick. • Establish procedures to ensure children and staff who come to the child care center sick or become sick while at your facility are sent home as soon as possible. • Keep sick children and staff separate from well children and staff until they can be sent home. • Sick staff members should not return to work until they have met the criteria to discontinue home isolation 	<p>the time of bus pick-up, arrival to school, or at any time during the school day.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff and students who are ill 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"> • If they have a positive COVID-19 viral (PCR) test result, 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 do not undergo COVID-19 testing, the person should remain home until 72 hours after fever is gone, without use of fever reducing medicine, and other symptoms are improving.
<p style="text-align: center;">Current ELD Guidance</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Current CDC Guidance</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ODE Guidance for 2020-21 School Year</p>
<p>Daily Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide outdoor activities when possible, with no more than one stable group of children in one outside area at a time. Note that if your outdoor area is enclosed / not accessible to the public, you can use the outdoor play equipment, but it should be wiped down between groups of children if possible. • Open windows frequently to increase airflow. • Incorporate additional outside time. • Cancel or postpone all field trips. 	<p>Daily Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alter or halt daily group activities that may promote transmission. • Limit the mixing of children, such as staggering 	<p>Daily Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). These activities may put students and staff at a higher risk for COVID-19 spread and may require



<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Daily activities and curriculum should support physical distancing, striving to maintain at least six (6) feet between children during activities when possible. For example, adjust program in the following ways:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Reduce time spent in whole group activities○ Limit the number of children in each program space, such as learning centers.○ Increase the distance between children during table work.○ Plan activities that do not require close physical contact between multiple children.○ Limit item sharing and provide children with their own materials and equipment if possible (e.g., writing utensils, scissors, highchairs).If items must be shared, remind children to wash their hands with soap and water or use sanitizer after using these items.• Items should be sanitized between uses.• Discontinue the use of water or sensory tables.• Minimize time standing in lines and take steps to ensure that distance between the children is maintained.	<p>playground times and keeping groups separate for special activities such as art, music, and exercising.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cancel or postpone special events such as festivals, holiday events, and special performances.	<p>modifications or specific health and safety protocols to protect staff and students.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.• Design recess activities that allow for physical distancing and maintenance of stable cohorts.
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HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV

From: CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV
Sent: Sunday, July 12, 2020 3:39 PM
To: CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV
Cc: ROEMELING Emily * GOV
Subject: ADDITIONAL MATERIALS: Governor's Healthy Early Learners Council
Attachments: 2020_07-14_HELCAgenda_finalv2.pdf

Good afternoon Healthy Early Learners Council Members,

As promised, I am sharing a short video from our Early Learning System Director, Miriam Calderon. Please watch this video prior to Tuesday's meeting and be prepared to share your reflections. If you have any questions, please let me know. Also please note that Spanish subtitles for this presentation are included.

I am also attaching a slightly updated meeting agenda. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to reach out.

Watch Pre-Meeting Video [[LINK](#)]

Regards,
Alyssa

Alyssa Chatterjee

Deputy Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
Phone: 503-378-6547 | alyssa.m.chatterjee@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV
Sent: Friday, July 10, 2020 6:08 PM
To: CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>
Cc: ROEMELING Emily * GOV <Emily.ROEMELING@state.or.us>
Subject: WELCOME & MATERIALS: Governor's Healthy Early Learners Council

Dear Governor's Healthy Early Learners Council Members,

On behalf of Governor Brown, thank you for volunteering your time to serve on the Governor's Healthy Early Learners Council. The first virtual meeting of the Council is this coming Tuesday, July 14th from 4:00-7:00 p.m. A calendar invite with information to access this virtual meeting will be sent to you shortly. Please note that this meeting is advisory to the Governor and for the participation of appointed Council members only.

In preparation for this first Council meeting, we ask that you take time to familiarize yourself with the meeting materials provided below. **You will receive another email from me this weekend with a short, 20 minute**

video from Oregon’s Early Learning System Director that will describe the early childhood education sector in our state.

COUNCIL CHARGES

- Aligning operating guidance documents for children birth through age 8 – including child care, preschool/prekindergarten, and EI/ECSE programs – grounded in equity and the science of child development;
- Informing revised guidance issued by Early Learning Division (ELD) and Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to support early childhood program operations with health and safety in mind;
- Advising on policies to support providers and children’s developmental, physical, and behavioral health needs including challenging behaviors when returning to care and preventing increases of suspension and expulsion, particularly for kids of color;
- Recommendations for the health and well-being of young children and their families during COVID-19 in collaboration with the Early Learning Council.

MATERIALS

1. **July 7th Meeting Agenda**, attached
2. **Operating Guidance Comparison**, attached

For your reference, there are additional resources for COVID-19 Planning for early childhood education programs available on the Early Learning Division [website](#).

FUTURE MEETINGS

You will received calendar invites for future meetings of the Council on:

- Tuesday, July 14thc
- Tuesday, July 21st, 4-7p.m.
- Tuesday, August 4th, 4-7p.m.
- Tuesday, August 25th, 4-7p.m.

If you do not receive these or need assistance with information or access to this Tuesday’s meeting, please contact emily.roemeling@oregon.gov.

Thank you for your service to our youngest Oregonians and their families. I look forward to working with all of you.

Regards,
Alyssa

Alyssa Chatterjee

Deputy Education Policy Advisor

Office of Governor Kate Brown

Phone: 503-378-6547 | alyssa.m.chatterjee@oregon.gov

From: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
Subject: July 15th Meeting | Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council
Date: Monday, July 13, 2020 4:04:06 PM
Attachments: [2020_07-15_MeetingAgenda_Final.pdf](#)
[2020_07-07_HSRC_Presentation.pdf](#)

Dear Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council Members,

Please see the enclosed agenda for the Council meeting this coming Wednesday, July 15. As a reminder, we have extended the time of the meeting from 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., in part to allow for a full Council discussion and work session on recommendations that ODE and OHA will be bringing forward for revisions to existing schools guidance.

Also, enclosed for your reference is last week's presentation. This is for your reference as Council members and not intended for distribution.

Please do not hesitate to let me know if you have any questions. We look forward to seeing you Wednesday.

Best,
Lindsey

Lindsey Capps
Senior Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
503.931.6730

For scheduling:
Emily J.H. Roemeling
Policy Assistant
503.986.6545 | emily.roemeling@oregon.gov



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

July 15, 2020
2:00 – 6:00 p.m.

Virtual Meeting

Agenda

Dr. Shadiin Garcia, Facilitator

KATE BROWN Governor	
SEN. ARNIE ROBLAN Oregon State Senate	
SEN. LYNN P. FINDLEY Oregon State Senate	
REP. TERESA ALONSO LEON House of Representatives	
REP. RAQUEL MOORE-GREEN House of Representatives	
OLGA ACUNA, Ed.D. YOSALIN ARENAS ALVAREZ RACHEL BANKS ALEJANDRA BARRAGAN MARK BENNETT ARDIS CLARK BOB DANNENHOFFER, M.D. MURIEL DELAVERGNE- BROWN, RN KEITH DEMPSEY, Ph.D. KRISTI DILLE DAVID BANGSBERG, M.D. ROBERTO GAMBOA CARMEN GELMAN HEATHER GODSEY, R.N. KIMBERLY HOWARD KATHLEEN JONATHAN CHRISTINA LANCIONI, M.D. LISA LONGORIA JUAN JAUREGUI SONYA MOODY-JURADO ERIKA LOPEZ PEGGY MAGUIRE CHRIS MINNICH KELLEY MINTY MORRIS TAMMY MOEHLMAN-HOSAKA MERCEDES MUNOZ LAUREN NGUYEN KYSHAN NICHOLS-SMITH HEATHER OLIVIER A. KATRIS PERERA, Ed.D. KERI PILGRIM-RICKER LEE PO CHA D.L. RICHARDSON CARMEN RUBIO MARK SIEGEL HEIDI SIPE TENNEAL WETHERELL MELISSA WILK	<p>I. Welcome and Meeting Objectives 2:00 - 2:10 p.m. Lindsey Capps, Office of the Governor</p> <p>II. Equity Framework 2:10 – 2:20 p.m. Dr. Shadiin Garcia</p> <p>III. Presentation: Public Health Considerations for School Reentry 2:20 – 2:50 p.m. Dr. Dean Sidelinger, State Health Officer and State Epidemiologist</p> <p>IV. Council Q&A with Dr. Sidelinger 2:50 – 3:30 p.m.</p> <p>V. Break 3:30 – 3:45 p.m.</p> <p>VI. Presentation: Proposed Revisions to <i>ODE Ready Schools</i>, <i>Safe Learners</i> Guidance 3:45 – 4:15 p.m. Kati Moseley, Director, Health in Education Oregon Health Authority Scott Nine, Asst. Supt., Office of Education Innovation and Improvement Oregon Department of Education</p> <p>VII. Council Work Session 4:15 – 5:45 p.m. Governor Kate Brown</p> <p>VIII. Summary of Council Recommendations 5:45 – 5:55 p.m. Dr. Shadiin Garcia and Lindsey Capps</p> <p>IX. Adjournment 5:55 – 6:00 p.m. Governor Kate Brown</p>



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

July 7, 2020

ADVISORY TO THE GOVERNOR

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Council Charges

1. Advising on equitable policies and practices specific to school reentry and operations under the COVID-19 pandemic
2. Informing guidance(s) issued by Oregon Department of Education (ODE) and Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to support school district implementation of COVID-19 operational plans
3. Ensuring coordination and alignment between K-12 schools guidance and other related public health and education sector guidance
4. Receiving ODE updates on school district operational plans
5. Receiving epidemiological updates and status reports on regional health metrics

(During the school year, the Council may be convened for other purposes, including reports on school outbreaks and after-action summaries of outbreak management)

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Equity Stance

Guiding Questions

Below are guiding questions to help equity apply in all development and implementation of State of Oregon's COVID-19 response and recovery efforts:

- 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?
- 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?
- How are we ensuring we have representation of voices 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?
- What are the ways we engage equity leaders and communities in decision making currently? Whose voices and perspectives are not at the table? Why? What can we do to ensure they are part of our decision-making process?



- 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?
- How are we ensuring that forms of responsibility/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)?

- 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?
- 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?
- What measurable outcomes are 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 ensuring the anticipated outcomes? Are we having measurable impact in the communities?
- 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?
- 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.

Oregon Equity Lens: Objectives

By utilizing the Equity Lens, the Higher Education Coordinating Commission aims to provide a common vocabulary and process for resource allocation, partnership, engagement, and strategic initiatives to support students and communities.

The following questions will be considered for resource allocation and evaluating strategic investments:

- Who are the racial/ethnic and underserved groups affected? What is the potential impact of the resource allocation and strategic investment to these groups?
- Does the decision being made ignore or worsen existing disparities or produce other unintended consequences? What is the impact on eliminating the opportunity gap?
- How does the investment or resource allocation advance opportunities for historically underserved students and communities?
- What are the barriers to more equitable outcomes? (e.g. mandated, political, emotional, financial, programmatic or managerial)
- How have you intentionally involved stakeholders who are also members of the communities affected by the strategic investment or resource allocation? How do you validate your assessment in (1), (2) and (3)?
- How will you modify or enhance your strategies to ensure each learner and communities' individual and cultural needs are met?
- How are you collecting data on race, ethnicity, and native language?
- What is your commitment to P-20 professional learning for equity? What resources are you allocating for training in cultural responsive instruction?

Creating a culture of equity requires monitoring, encouragement, resources, data, and opportunity. The HECC will apply the Equity Lens to policy recommendations, and internal, and external practices as education leaders.

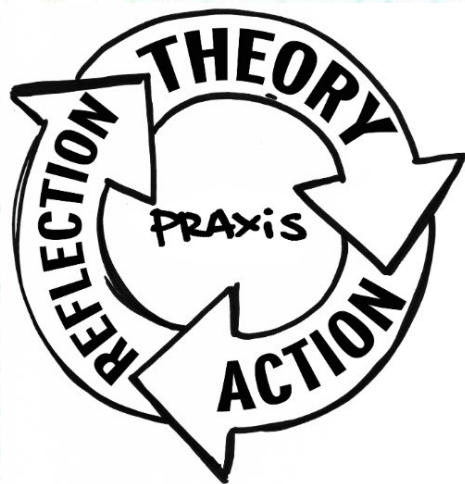
ODE Education Equity Stance

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.

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Equity Stance

Asking questions is only useful when we are practicing the answers.



Praxis means centering the following practices

- Placing communities most impacted front and center
- Cultivating a learning stance
- Centering story and experience
- Embracing complexity
- Approaches that reflect multiple ways of being and knowing
- Collaboration is given and received with transparency
- Deep understanding of sovereignty

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Equity and Governance

Oregon Department of Education | Local School Districts
Oregon State Board of Education | Local School Boards

- In March, Oregon moved away from in-person instruction and into a more *centralized* approach to provide equity for students and families.
 - School closure
 - Meal service
 - Distance Learning for All
 - Safeguarding student opportunity - statewide grading protocols
- In the fall, we are reverting the system back to a more *decentralized* education system, asking school districts, ESDs, and local boards to align to statewide guidance and coordinate with local public health authorities, their community, centering equity around their local context.
 - School closure
 - Instructional models
 - Safeguarding student opportunity - local grading protocols

READY SCHOOLS, SAFE LEARNERS

GUIDANCE FOR SCHOOL YEAR 2020–21

June 30, 2020

1.5.8

Major

No Major changes to any key design parameters in this iteration of guidance

Minor

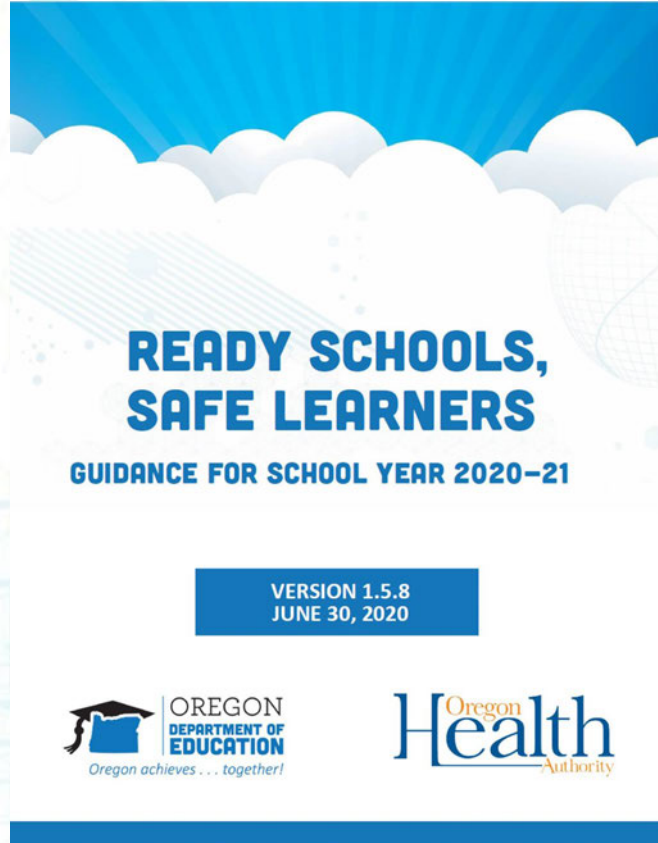
There are a number of minor, while still substantial changes. All changes are in the Release Notes at the front of the document

Patch

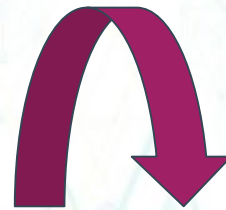
We found a number of corrections and places to clarify or make the guidance more consistent

Ready Schools, Safe

Learners



- 8 sections
- Graphics and tools
- Operational Blueprint template
- Sample plans
- Resources and research
- Communications tools
- Updates schedule and process



+Comprehensive Distance Learning Guidance (6/30)

Guiding Principles

- **Ensure safety and wellness**
- **Cultivate connection and relationship**
- **Center Equity**
- **Innovate**

**We can provide ready
schools that are safe
places for learners, staff,
and their families.**



Practicing an Equity Stance

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 LGBTQS2IA+, 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.

Local Flexibility = Responsibility

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 (<six feet) with other people.
2. **Hand hygiene** — 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. **Protective equipment** — use of face shields, face coverings, and barriers.
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.

Operational Blueprint



OPERATIONAL BLUEPRINT FOR REENTRY



**1. PUBLIC HEALTH
PROTOCOLS**



**2. FACILITIES AND
SCHOOL
OPERATIONS**



**3. RESPONSE TO
OUTBREAK**

5. INSTRUCTION



**6. FAMILY AND
COMMUNITY
ENGAGEMENT**



4. EQUITY



**7. MENTAL, SOCIAL,
AND EMOTIONAL
HEALTH**



**8. STAFFING AND
PERSONNEL**

Due August 15th, 2020



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. ODE recommends plan development be inclusive of but not limited to school-based administrators, teachers and staff, health and nursing staff, association leadership, nutrition services, transportation services, tribal consultation³ and others for purposes of providing expertise, practical information-sharing and carrying out plan implementation.

1. Please fill out 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	
Sectors and position titles of those who informed the plan	
Local public health office(s) or officer(s)	
Name of person Designated to Establish, Implement and Enforce Physical Distancing Requirements	
Intended Effective Dates for this Plan	
ESD Region	

2. Please list efforts you have made to engage your community (public health information sharing, taking feedback on planning, etc.) in preparing for school in 2020-21? Include information on engagement with communities often underserved and marginalized and those communities disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.

3. 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

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. If you selected Comprehensive Distance Learning, you only have to fill out the green portion of the Operational Blueprint for Reentry (i.e., page 2-3 in the initial template).

5. 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 template) and [submit online](https://app.smartsheet.com/b/form/a4dedb5185d94966b1dfc75e4874c8a). (<https://app.smartsheet.com/b/form/a4dedb5185d94966b1dfc75e4874c8a>) 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.

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.

[Complete after June 30, 2020 when Comprehensive Distance Learning Guidance is released by ODE.] Describe how your school's model aligns to the Comprehensive Distance Learning Guidance.

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.

Preparation

1. Read the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance in its entirety.
1. Consult your [Local Public Health Authority](#) and familiarize yourself with the [disease management metrics within your health region.](#)
1. Assemble appropriate personnel within the school/district and any community partners to create a planning team.

Note: The guidance applies to public schools, public charter schools, private schools, and alternative education programs

Plan Development

4. Work with the planning team to complete the Operational Blueprint template for your school. Private schools are required to complete sections 1-3.
4. 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

7. Submit the Operational Blueprint for Reentry to your [Local Public Health Authority](#).
7. Your [Local Public Health Authority](#) will attest to receiving the blueprint, naming that the LPHA will be reviewing sections 1-3, and that the LPHA stands ready to work together with the school to mitigate impacts from COVID-19.

Final Plan Submission

9. Post the Operational Blueprint for Reentry on your school and district websites. If there is no school or district website, it can be posted to the ESD website.
9. [Submit](#) links to the final plan(s) final plan for each school to the Oregon Department of Education.

As schools will be partnering with LPHAs on an ongoing basis, once they receive the letter from the LPHA confirming receipt and have ensured posting of the Operational Blueprint to their website and submission to their local board and ODE, they can operate within the plan they've set forth.

INSTRUCTIONAL MODELS

2020-21 SCHOOL YEAR

ON-SITE



Students Safely Learn In School

All students have access to in-person instruction in accordance with public health requirements.

HYBRID



Students Safely Learn In School and Away from School

Student groups have access to in-person instruction using staggered schedules and/or prioritizing certain grades, courses, and/or programs, in accordance with public health requirements. On-Site instruction is supplemented by Comprehensive Distance Learning.

COMPREHENSIVE DISTANCE LEARNING



Students Safely Learn Away from School

All students are engaged in learning through Comprehensive Distance Learning. Instruction occurs remotely with very limited exceptions for in-person supports.



RESPONSE TO OUTBREAK

Districts, schools, and programs need to flexibly plan to use multiple models throughout the school year to meet evolving health conditions. Even when the primary plan is through an On-Site or Hybrid learning model, Short-Term Distance Learning may be required due to outbreaks.

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 model and determining readiness to welcome staff and students back into the building.

Should school operate with an On-site or Hybrid instructional model for the 2020-21 school year?

- ✓ Will school be able to meet the requirements for health and safety outlined for Public Health Protocols (section 1), Facilities and School Operations (section 2) and Response to Outbreak (section 3) in *Ready Schools, Safe Learners*?

IF YES

Has district/school engaged in planning and developed an Operational Blueprint for Reentry?

- ✓ Has school completed the Operational Blueprint for Reentry?
- ✓ Has school submitted the blueprint to local school board and posted it on school and district website?
- ✓ Does district have a written Communicable Disease Management Plan for COVID-19?

ALL YES

Is school ready to welcome staff and students in the building?

- ✓ Are school's safety procedures and monitoring protocols fully in place and ready to be implemented?
- ✓ Has school provided necessary public health training to staff?
- ✓ Has school communicated final plan to families?

ALL YES

OPEN AND MONITOR

IF NO

COMPREHENSIVE DISTANCE LEARNING MODEL

ANY NO

MEET REQUIREMENTS FIRST

ANY NO

MEET REQUIREMENTS FIRST

See additional guidance in the event of an outbreak.

REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY INSTRUCTIONAL MODEL

On-Site Learning



Required

- Provide access to nutrition/meal service for all eligible students, including students not on-site.

- 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.
 - Consider including these students synchronously with on-site instruction through online meeting platforms to maintain peer interactions and connections.

Recommended

- ⇒ 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.).

Hybrid Learning



Required

- 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).

- Provide access to nutrition/meal service for all eligible students, including students not on-site.

- 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.
 - Consider including these students synchronously with on-site instruction through online meeting platforms to maintain peer interactions and connections.

Recommended

- ⇒ 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.).

Comprehensive Distance Learning



Required

- Under this model, any school including charter schools, must comply with pending Comprehensive Distance Learning Guidance.

- 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)

- Provide access to nutrition/meal service for all eligible students.

Recommended

- ⇒ 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.

Full Guidance Now Available

Short-Term Distance Learning

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.

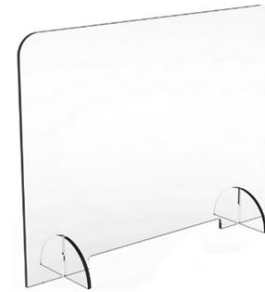
Key Concepts in the Guidance



Face covering: A cloth, paper, or disposable face covering that covers the nose and the mouth; may or may not be medical grade.

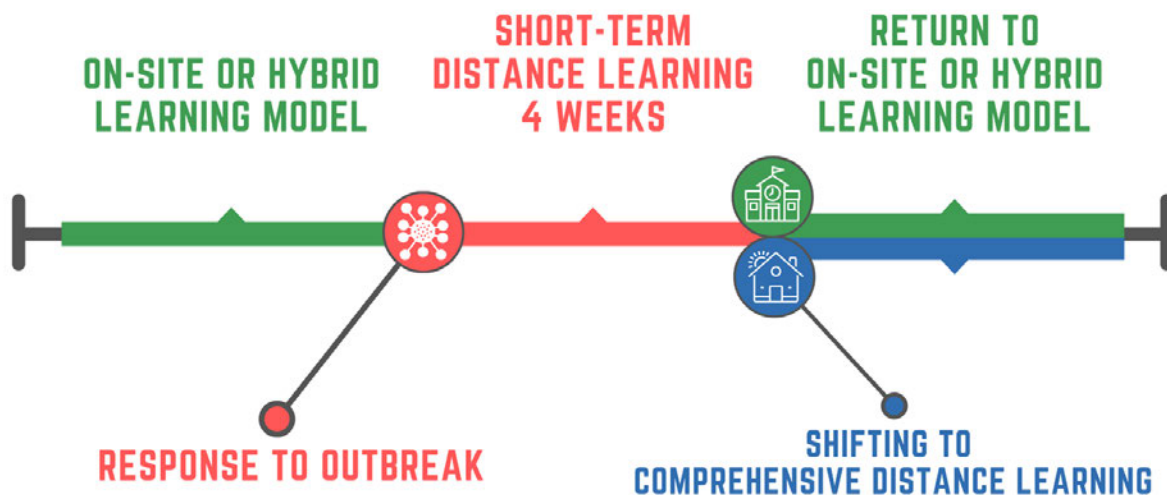


Face shield: A clear plastic shield that covers the forehead, extends below the chin, and wraps around the sides of the face.



Clear plastic barriers: A clear plastic or solid surface that can be cleaned and sanitized often.

SHORT-TERM DISTANCE LEARNING TIMELINE



RESPONSE TO OUTBREAK

Districts, schools, and programs need to flexibly plan to use multiple models throughout the school year to meet evolving health conditions. Even when the primary plan is through an On-Site or Hybrid learning model, Short-Term Distance Learning may be required due to outbreaks.

**SHIFTING TO
COMPREHENSIVE DISTANCE LEARNING**

Due to the unpredictability of which schools might be impacted by emergency closures, all schools will need to plan for Short-Term Distance Learning and be prepared to ramp up to Comprehensive Distance Learning if the closure extends beyond four weeks.

COMPREHENSIVE DISTANCE LEARNING REQUIRED ELEMENTS

ACADEMIC CONDITIONS



Teaching and Learning



Instructional Time



Assessment, Grading, and Reporting Progress

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS



Nutrition



Attendance



Clubs and Extracurricular Activities

STUDENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT



Equity and Access



Mental, Social, and Emotional Health



Partnering with Parents, Families, and Caregivers

DIGITAL LEARNING NEEDS



Infrastructure



Devices



Software Systems



Digital Content



Professional Development & Training



OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

Oregon achieves... together!

DIGITAL LEARNING NEEDS

↑
PRIVACY AND SECURITY
↓



Professional Development & Training



Digital Content



Software Systems



Devices



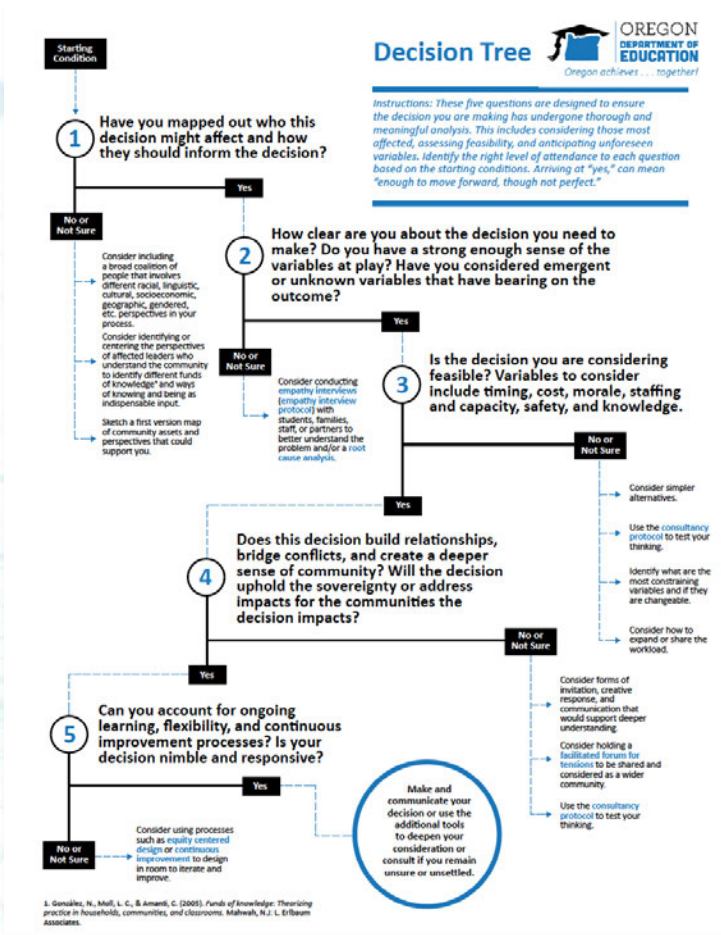
Infrastructure



OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

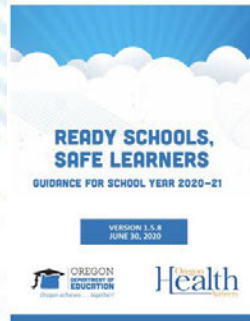
Oregon achieves... together!

Review Release Notes & Resources



Resources:

- Decision Tools
- Resource Library
- Blueprint Template
- Sample Plans
- Communication Toolkit



Ready Schools, Safe Learners Version 1.5.8 is available

READY SCHOOLS, SAFE LEARNERS

GUIDANCE FOR SCHOOL YEAR 2020-21

Check out the guidance for the 2020-21 School Year!



About the 2020-21 School Year

[Introductory Video](#)

[Message from Education & Health Leaders](#)

[Links to Blueprints](#)



Community & Engagement

[For Families](#)

[For Students](#)

[Engagement Resources](#)

[Elevating Student Voices](#)



School Leaders

[Operational Blueprint Template](#)

[Send ODE Link to Blueprints](#)

[Sample Plans](#)

[Decision Tools](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

[Support Tools](#)

[Communications Toolkit](#)

[Comprehensive Distance Learning](#)



Resources & Research

[Presentations](#)

[Mental Health Resources](#)

[Resource Library](#)

[State By State](#)

[Early Learning Division](#)

[Governor's Office](#)

[Oregon Health Authority](#)

[Centers for Disease Control](#)

[World Health Organization](#)



Feedback and Input

We want to hear from you! We are constantly monitoring for safety, equity and communications impacts. Let us know your ideas for improvements to the guidance by [participating in our feedback survey](#). Thank you!

Updates

ODE is committed to sharing updates to the guidance on the following dates:

- Tuesday, July 21
- Tuesday, August 11

Guidance Iteration

1. The continuing impacts of COVID-19 and the state’s evolving mitigation efforts. This includes input from the Governor’s Healthy Schools Reopening Council.
1. Input from educators, students, families, and community partners
1. Continued review of equity impacts
1. Learnings from efforts in other states and countries

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week 4 June 29 - July 3	Collect	Collect	Collect	Collect	REST REST RESET
	Review and Analyze	Data Pulled for Input Survey Analysis	Review and Analyze	Review and Analyze	
	Final Polish, Edit, and Accessibility	Publish Update 1.5.8 (Done!)			
Week 5 July 6-10	Collect	Collect	Collect	Collect	Collect
	Review and Analyze	Recommendation on Deliverables	Review and Analyze	Review and Analyze	Review and Analyze
	Writing Kickoff	Writing	Writing	Writing	Writing
Week 6 July 13-17	Collect	Collect	Collect	Collect	Collect
	Review and Analyze	Review and Analyze	Review and Analyze	Review and Analyze	Review and Analyze
	Writing	Vet	Vet	Vet <i>CDL Deadline</i>	Final Polish, Edit, and Accessibility
Week 7 July 20-24	Collect	Collect	Collect	REST REST REST	REST REST RESET
	Review and Analyze	Data Pulled for Input Survey Analysis	Review and Analyze		
	Final Polish, Edit, and Accessibility	Publish 2nd Update			

Guidance Input Survey

Introduction to 2020-21 Guidance Feedback & Evaluation Survey

Thank you for giving feedback to the Oregon Department of Education (ODE). We hope you'll provide suggestions to improve or clarify the *Ready Schools, Safe Learners* guidance for the 2020-21 school year. You can also identify missing components of the guidance. This survey is to gather information over time. If you have additional questions or comments for ODE, please email ReadySchools@ode.state.or.us.

Continue

Elevating Voices

Students from Oakridge in grades 7-12, hope Oregon's decision makers will take these ideas into account:

- Students miss in-person learning.
- They miss having a teacher address their questions and guide them.
- They miss group projects, class discussions, games, and activities that require movement.
- They even miss teacher presence for improved accountability and less procrastination.
- Some advocated for “regular” school, but others said a mixed approach, with some distance learning and some on-campus time, would be best.
- When asked about doing their actual assignments, all said in-person interaction is essential.
- Two students mentioned that distance learning gives them time to pursue personal interests.
- Others said they like seeing each others' pets and siblings.
- Some homes are safe and comfortable, others are chaotic and tense.
- The aforementioned Junior also wants it known that most teenagers have switched to later sleep cycles.
- Distance learning provides students with flexibility, families with time together, and the planet with less pollution.
- Other downsides to online learning are lack of internet or bad connections.
- They value their education.

Questions...





Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

10 Minute Break Back by 3:31



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Breakout Sessions

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Guidance Iteration

The continuing impacts of COVID-19 and the state's evolving mitigation efforts

1

Learnings from efforts in other states and countries

2

Input from educators, students, families, and community partners

3

Continued review of equity impacts

4

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

1. The continuing impacts of COVID-19 and the state's evolving mitigation efforts
2. Learnings from efforts in other states and countries

We are opening in the Fall amidst emerging scientific understanding of the virus; We believe the virus makes the timeline but families are asking for certainty. If the charge is to set the right conditions for flexibility, response, and educational quality, what are the strengths and what are the gaps?

1. Input from educators, students, families, and community partners

How do we best navigate varying contexts and risk tolerance?

1. Continued review of equity impacts

How do we keep equity central with all three instructional models for students who need the most time attention and support in a resource thin environment?

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Breakout Sessions

Participants in Breakout Rooms

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Introduce yourself ● Assign a timekeeper ● Assign a notetaker ● Deeply discuss each questions and put high level themes, suggestions, considerations to each question in the box next to your breakout room ● We will return at ____
1	Rachel Banks, Senator Findley, D.L. Richardson, Dr. Acuña, Ardis Clark, Kristi Dille
2	Muriel DeLaVergne-Brown, Representative Alonso-Leon, Lee Po Cha, Keri Pilgrim Ricker, Tenneal Wetherell, Mark Siegel
3	Dr. Dannenhoffer, Senator Roblan, Carmen Rubio, Sonya Moody-Jurado, Heidi Sipe
4	Dr. Lancioni, Representative Moore-Green, Lauren Nguyen, Dr. Katrise Perera, Melissa Wilk
5	Dr. Bangsberg, Commissioner Bennett, Heather Olivier, Kathleen Jonathan, Alejandra Barragán
6	Peggy Maguire, Kimberly Howard, Roberto Gamboa, Tammy Moehlman-Hosaka, Juan Juaregui
7	Heather Godsey, Erika Lopez, Kyshan Nichols-Smith, Carmen Gelman, Mercedes Muñoz
8	Dr. Dempsey, Commissioner Minty Morris, Yocelyn Arenas Alvarez, Chris Minnich, Lisa Longoria



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Council Discussion

From: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: Memos/Remarks for Tomorrow, Wed., 7/15
Date: Tuesday, July 14, 2020 7:08:23 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[ePacket for Wed., July 15.pdf](#)

Hello! Attached are memos for tomorrow's 10:30am meeting regarding Bills for 2021, and the afternoon Healthy Schools Reopening Council meeting. Remarks for the latter are also included; I believe they are still under review by Thomas/Charles. Thanks! ~ 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
COUNTS
2020



July 15, 2020

GKB Priorities and big opportunities other agencies are moving

1. Child welfare prevention (DHS)
2. Advocacy commission alignment (OAC)
3. Elliott State Research Forest (DSL)
4. Criminal Justice grant reform (CJC)
5. Pretrial release (CJC)
6. GHG Reduction (DEQ)
7. Mental health parity (DCBS)
8. Flavored tobacco sales prohibition (DCBS)
9. Exchange transfer from DCBS to OHA (DCBS & OHA Placeholders)*
10. Public health modernization (OHA)
11. Vaccines (OHA)
12. Employer fair share (OHA)*
13. Medicaid buy-in/public option (OHA)*
14. Behavioral Health task force placeholder (OHA)
15. College to University credit transfer (HECC)
16. University restructure placeholders (2) (HECC)
17. Youth workforce placeholder (HECC)
18. Social-emotional learning standards (ODE)
19. Long-term rental assistance program (OHCS)

*May have best results if packaged together

GKB Priorities we already have GO Placeholders for

1. Measure 11 sentencing reform
2. PDSC reform
3. Corrections Placeholder 1
4. Corrections Placeholder 2
5. Environmental Justice Task Force
6. Environmental conservation (Nik thinks we don't need this)
7. Wildfire
8. Water vision
9. Small business support (Nik thinks we don't need this)
10. Resilience (Nik thinks we don't need this)

Other things we may need

1. Broadband
2. TLT
3. Demographic note (requiring a racial impact note on legislation and rule making)
4. REAL-D – OHA only? Across agencies?
5. Early learning division restructure/early education slot approach
6. Transfer marijuana funds from law enforcement to ? (behavioral health or?)
7. DPSST task force vehicle for police training and accountability
8. PUC low income program

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9. Juneteenth as state holiday
10. Additional criminal justice placeholder
11. Additional behavioral health placeholder tied to homelessness?
12. Minimum wage for AICs concept
13. Per diem mandatory for boards and commissions *and* statutory requirements for board seats are null if they prevent Governor from appointing a diverse and representative board (I've split these into two but Nik prefers one concept for both)
14. DV placeholder
15. Climate placeholder
16. Trail expansion and access to outdoors placeholder
17. Establish Racial Justice Council in statute
18. RJC Environment Committee placeholder
19. RJC Housing Committee placeholder
20. RJC Economic Opportunity Committee placeholder
21. RJC Health Equity Committee placeholder
22. RJC Behavioral Health Committee placeholder
23. *Any additional placeholders for the racial justice council?*

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Healthy Schools Reopening Council
Date of Meeting: Wednesday, July 15, 2020
Time & Length of Meeting: 2:00–6:00 pm
Location of Meeting: Online Meeting
This Memo Prepared By: Lindsey Capps
Preparer's Cell: 503-931-6730

This is the second meeting of the Healthy Schools Reopening Council. The purpose of this meeting is to:

- 1) Provide members of the Council a grounding in the public health considerations and process for local school district reopening decisions;
- 2) Receive ODE and OHA's joint recommendations on revisions to the *Ready Schools, Safe Learners* Guidance, which will be reissued on July 21.
- 3) Receive feedback from Council on specific guidance revisions in the areas of public health and safety requirements and educational practices; and in general, input that may be provided on the governance model for the school reopening process where additional policy and resources may be needed.

Prior to your arrival at the meeting at 4:15 pm, the Council will have heard from Dr. Dean Sidelinger regarding the current COVID-19 metrics and modeling; as well as have been provided the recommendations for guidance revisions from ODE and OHA. You will lead off the Council Work Session with your opening comments. Dr. Shadiin Garcia will facilitate this discussion, with the understanding that your requests to comment or pose follow-up questions will take precedent throughout this discussion. You will close the meeting after Dr. Garcia and Lindsey summarize the Council's guidance revisions and policy recommendations.

Agenda:

2:00 PM –Welcome – Lindsey Capps

Lindsey will welcome the group on your behalf speaking to the practical considerations charged to the Council in making recommendations for school re-entry, consistent with your COVID-19 equity framework. Lindsey will address your planned participation later in the meeting leading the Council work session.

2:10 PM – Equity Framework – Dr. Shadiin Garcia

Dr. Garcia will revisit her presentation from the first meeting providing connections between the Governor’s COVID-19 equity framework and the ODE Guidance. She will highlight the practical considerations for the return to school for specific populations of students and the continuation of distance learning in some form next school year.

Student populations in focus include students with disabilities, emerging bilingual students, and students from communities disproportionately impacted by COVID-19. Equity considerations are also important in considerations in the supports needed for teachers, school leaders and whole school systems in meeting the needs of every student.

2:20 PM – Presentation on Public Health Considerations - Dr. Dean Sidelinger

Dr. Sidelinger will ground the group in the epidemiological understandings of the disease, the impacts on children and youth under 20 and on adults, and what is known to date on the impacts by race and ethnicity. Dr. Sidelinger will also discuss current models on COVID-19 spread, and current metrics by region; and considerations for local public health in reviewing school district plans for re-entry in the fall.

We expect there may be questions from members of the Council around the capacity of local public health authorities to review school district plans, and how OHA can assist with a more clear set of metrics for reopening.

3:15 PM – 15-minute break

3:30 PM – Presentation on revisions to guidance – Kati Moseley (OHA) and Scott Nine (ODE)

The project team from ODE and OHA will present the recommended revisions to the current school guidance. The revisions are still being discussed by the agencies as of 7/14 but will address required cohort size, physical distancing, facial coverings, and health and safety requirements for student transportation.

4:15 PM – Council Discussion – Governor Brown/Dr. Shadiin Garcia

Governor provides remarks to open Council discussion. Dr. Garcia facilitates whole group discussion to evaluate Council support for recommended revisions, gather input, and additional specific suggestions. While you will not be required to run this portion of the meeting, Shadiin will provide you the ongoing opportunity to intervene with comments and questions as requested.

We expect that there may be additional recommendations around educational practices tied to instruction and student supports; and members may also highlight practical implementation issues and/or policies to address at the state level.

5:45 PM – Review of Recommendations – Lindsey Capps/Shadiin Garcia

Dr. Garcia will review guidance revisions recommended by the Council for further consideration by the Governor, OHA and ODE; and Lindsey will highlight larger policy and resource issues that were raised during the work session.

5:55 PM – Closing Remarks – Governor Brown

Governor provides closing remarks, thanking members for their perspectives and participation. The next Council meeting is August 3rd.

Attending:

State Agency Leaders:

EAC

Shadiin Garcia, Executive Director

ODE

Colt Gill, Director

Scott Nine, Assistant Superintendent, Office of Education Innovation and Improvement

Ben Bowman, Office of the Deputy Superintendent

OHA

Dr. Dean Sidelinger, State Health Officer and State Epidemiologist.

Kati Mosely, Health in Education Director

Governor's Staff:

Lindsey Capps, Senior Education Policy Advisor

Alyssa Chatterjee, Deputy Education Policy Advisor



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

July 15, 2020

2:00 – 6:00 p.m.

Virtual Meeting

Agenda

Dr. Shadiin Garcia, Facilitator

KATE BROWN
Governor

SEN. ARNIE ROBLAN
Oregon State Senate

SEN. LYNN P. FINDLEY
Oregon State Senate

REP. TERESA ALONSO LEON
House of Representatives

REP. RAQUEL MOORE-GREEN
House of Representatives

OLGA ACUNA, Ed.D.
YOSALIN ARENAS ALVAREZ
RACHEL BANKS
ALEJANDRA BARRAGAN
MARK BENNETT
ARDIS CLARK
BOB DANNENHOFFER, M.D.
MURIEL DELAVERGNE-
BROWN, RN
KEITH DEMPSEY, Ph.D.
KRISTI DILLE
DAVID BANGSBERG, M.D.
ROBERTO GAMBOA
CARMEN GELMAN
HEATHER GODSEY, R.N.
KIMBERLY HOWARD
KATHLEEN JONATHAN
CHRISTINA LANCIONI, M.D.
LISA LONGORIA
JUAN JAUREGUI
SONYA MOODY-JURADO
ERIKA LOPEZ
PEGGY MAGUIRE
CHRIS MINNICH
KELLEY MINTY MORRIS
TAMMY MOEHLMAN-HOSAKA
MERCEDES MUNOZ
LAUREN NGUYEN
KYSHAN NICHOLS-SMITH
HEATHER OLIVIER
A. KATRIS PERERA, Ed.D.
KERI PILGRIM-RICKER
LEE PO CHA
D.L. RICHARDSON
CARMEN RUBIO
MARK SIEGEL
HEIDI SIPE
TENNEAL WETHERELL
MELISSA WILK

- I. **Welcome and Meeting Objectives** 2:00 - 2:10 p.m.
Lindsey Capps, Office of the Governor
- II. **Equity Framework** 2:10 – 2:20 p.m.
Dr. Shadiin Garcia
- III. **Presentation: Public Health Considerations for School Reentry** 2:20 – 2:50 p.m.
Dr. Dean Sidelinger, State Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
- IV. **Council Q&A with Dr. Sidelinger** 2:50 – 3:30 p.m.
- V. **Break** 3:30 – 3:45 p.m.
- VI. **Presentation: Proposed Revisions to *ODE Ready Schools*,
Safe Learners Guidance** 3:45 – 4:15 p.m.

Kati Moseley, Director, Health in Education
Oregon Health Authority

Scott Nine, Asst. Supt., Office of Education Innovation and Improvement
Oregon Department of Education
- VII. **Council Work Session** 4:15 – 5:45 p.m.
Governor Kate Brown
- VIII. **Summary of Council Recommendations** 5:45 – 5:55 p.m.
Dr. Shadiin Garcia and Lindsey Capps
- IX. **Adjournment** 5:55 – 6:00 p.m.
Governor Kate Brown

TPs for Lindsey:

- **Before we get started, I wanted to address the elephant in the room: our federal government.**
- **Last week, President Trump and Education Secretary Betsy DeVos threatened to pull federal education dollars from states that refuse to open schools for in-person classes in the fall.**
- **In Oregon, we make decisions based on science and data – what’s going to keep all of our kids safe and set them on a path toward success.**
- **In Oregon, we get everyone to the table and work out solutions that work best for our communities, not what’s most convenient for our federal partners.**
- **It’s the Oregon Way.**
- **So I urge you to use our meeting time to focus on solutions that work best for our kids in this great state we call home.**
- **I also want to make clear the direction we have received from the Governor:**
 - **As COVID-19 case counts have risen in Oregon and elsewhere, it has become clear that school this year will not look like a normal year.**
 - **Many, if not most Oregon students are in districts that will use a hybrid model or focus on online-learning.**
 - **As these plans are laid, the Governor wants us all to make sure we are focusing our energy figuring**

out how to provide top notch learning environments, particularly for those students are too often left behind - kids of color and low income kids.

- **We cannot - and will not - allow our response to this pandemic to increase racial disparities in educational outcomes.**

GKB Closing TPs:

I want to thank you all for coming back again for another long meeting. But this work is critical. I'm really looking forward to this work session.

With the current rise in COVID-19 cases across Oregon's urban and rural communities, it is clear that for many if not most Oregon students, school will look very different this year.

Lots of districts are creating hybrid models and leaning in to online learning. For those students who do not return to the school building this fall, we need to make sure they are getting the very best possible education.

We all know how critical it is to make sure low income students and students of color -- young people who are all

too often left behind -- still get a great education, even amidst the pandemic.

We have our work cut out for us in terms of figuring this out.

The work of this council will inform decisions about steps we can take to help make our schools safe and make sure that our education system is robust, no matter where that education happens -- in the school building or via online learning.

If we continue to see COVID-19 case counts, community spread, and hospitalizations rise, districts across the state will be forced to resort to extended periods of remote instruction throughout the school year. I don't want to see that happen, but it is the reality we face.

Here's the hard truth: we don't set the timeline, the virus does. So when it comes to making these plans, it's vital that we remember that we must be agile and flexible.

That means creating a system that can easily transition between in person instruction to cohort instruction to comprehensive distance learning with as little disruption for students as possible.

But I have faith in Oregonians. July could be a turning point in this outbreak. So as we continue to have these meetings I hope to address the following topics of concern:

- **What guidelines and restrictions will we institute statewide, and what are we trying to tailor to our local communities?**
- **How can we center equity in our conversations, and then turn those conversations into real-life practices?**

Moving forward, this council can expect a continuous feedback loop between us, ODE, OHA, and families, educators, students, and community partners.

We will be looking to other states and countries for innovative initiatives and learning from their mis-steps.

And we will be consistently reviewing equity impacts to problem-solve ways to best serve our Black, indigenous, people of color, low-income, and rural students.

Thank you for your feedback on the proposed revisions to the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance, and I am anxious to see the same progress at our next meeting.

Have a good evening everyone. Wear a face covering and get and enjoy the nice weather!

From: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Cc: Berri.Leslie@state.or.us; [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)
Subject: Educator Communication
Date: Tuesday, July 14, 2020 7:45:06 PM

Governor,

I wanted to share with you the communication that went out to members of the Oregon Education Association. This provides a first communication from the Association on conditions for school reopening.

Lindsey

Dear OEA Member,

As the number of confirmed COVID cases in Oregon and throughout the United States continues to climb it remains clear that in our current public health climate there is no way to reopen schools that will be 100% safe for students and educators.

Until our federal government is able to implement a coordinated national response to the coronavirus pandemic, and until we see infection rates in our communities steadily decline, we cannot pretend that we have made it through this public health crisis. While all educators want to be with their students when school reopens in the fall, it is imperative that school buildings remain closed until the virus is at least contained.

That is why OEA is working directly with our local associations to develop a statewide set of minimum health standards that we believe schools must be able to meet before they should be allowed to reopen for in-person instruction. We cannot allow local school districts to sideline the health and safety of our students and educators due to the weight of local public pressure.

It is unacceptable that re-opening our schools has become political football on the national stage. It undermines our ability to locally assess where we are and what we need to do to ensure the health and safety of our students and staff. This is a conversation that belongs between educators, health care and disease control experts, and local school districts.

As this debate intensifies, I wanted to make sure you know the steps that OEA has been taking to ensure that the voices of our members are being heard and elevated in this moment.

Over the past few weeks, OEA has been hosting listening sessions open to our members to discuss their concerns about various aspects of school reopening plans. Hundreds of members have participated in the five listening sessions we've held so far, covering topics like "Public Health Protocols," "Family and Community

Engagement,” “Teaching and Learning,” and “Staffing and Personnel.” The stories and perspectives that have been shared in those listening sessions are being put to use as we continue to engage with the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) and the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and insist that the health and safety of students and educators form the bedrock of any reopening plans that school districts might develop.

We also launched a statewide member poll on Friday July 10th about school reopening which so far has received more than 3,000 responses from members who live all across Oregon. Data from that poll will help us better communicate the primary concerns of educators to both ODE and OHA and will help local leaders gain a better picture of the unique concerns of individual regions and school districts.

We will continue to fight for an increased investment in our public schools from both the state and federal governments, and we will continue to demand that if schools are going to be re-opened, plans must protect the health and safety of both students and educators.

While OEA will continue to advocate and carry your voice to our state agencies and elected officials, it is important that we are all in this together. There are a number of things that you can do yourself to engage in this conversation. We make change when we do it together.

- Reach out to your [local union’s leadership](#) about how you can be involved.
- Get involved with what your local union is doing to bargain over impacts of re-opening.
- Reach out to your local school board members and make sure you have expressed any concerns you have directly.
- [Contact your legislators](#) and let them know what the impacts of re-opening will be on you and your students.

Thank you for your continued commitment to the education of our Oregon’s students, and to the safety of our communities.

In Solidarity,
John Larson

From: [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [MOLLER Mary * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [YERBY Jackie * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [MILLER Eloisa * GOV](#); [STREETER Amira * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#); [HSIAO Chiaoyun * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
Subject: Racial Justice Council Charter Draft
Date: Tuesday, July 14, 2020 8:15:46 PM
Attachments: [Racial Justice Council Charter DRAFT 7.14.2020.pdf](#)
[Racial Justice Council Charter DRAFT 7.14.2020.docx](#)

Dear Governor, Executive, and RJC Teams,

Attached please find the updated draft of Racial Justice Council Charter for your review. Please let me, Nik and Shannon know if you have any questions and/or feedback.

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 and Project Assistant: Shawneen O'Brien-Lee
Shawneen.OBRIEN-LEE@oregon.gov
503-378-6833





Governor's Racial Justice Council: Council Charter

Draft: July 14, 2020
Council Coordination: Sophorn Cheang
Shannon Singleton

Council Name

Governor's Racial Justice Council

Chair

Governor Kate Brown

Council Overall Charter

We must change how we listen to, engage with, respond to, and support Black, Indigenous and People of Color and Tribal members in Oregon. Leaders in the public sector, business community and non-profit sector must work with Black, Indigenous and People of Color to dismantle the structures of racism that have created the grave disparities in virtually all of our systems and structures, including: mass incarceration and criminal justice involvement, access to housing, health outcomes, economic opportunity and wealth creation, and educational attainment. 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.

To achieve this goal will take a new approach. Making real progress in establishing racial justice will take foundational reform and is why this Council will both be inclusive of representatives from diverse backgrounds, while at the same time explicitly centering Black, Indigenous and People of Color.

The Council's charge:

- Direct the collection of data from across sectors of society to support smart, data-driven policy decisions
- Assist in producing the first antiracist state budget in state history by providing principles and recommendations to the Governor for the '21-23 Governor's Recommended Budget and Tax Expenditures Report
- Create a Racial Justice Action Plan for six specific areas:
 - Criminal Justice Reform and Police Accountability
 - Housing and Homelessness
 - Economic Opportunity
 - Health Equity
 - Behavioral Health
 - Environmental Justice

Council Staff: Internal Team and Committee Leads

Nik Blosser	Chief of Staff
Sophorn Cheang	Overall Council Coordination
Shannon Singleton	Overall Council Coordination
Constantin Severe	Criminal Justice Reform and Police Accountability
Tina Edlund	Health Equity, Behavioral Health
Jackie Yerby	Health Equity, Behavioral Health
Leah Horner	Economic Opportunity
Eloisa Miller	Economic Opportunity
Shannon Singleton	Housing and Homelessness
Amira Streeter	Environmental Equity
Lindsey Capps	Education
Alyssa Chatterjee	Education
Debbie Koreski	Budget Director
Elana Pirtle-Guiney	Legislative Director
Dustin Buehler	Legal Assistance
Nikki Fisher	Communications
Anny Hsiao	Administrative and Policy Support

Committees

1. Criminal Justice Reform and Police Accountability
2. Health Equity
3. Behavioral Health
4. Economic Opportunity
5. Housing and Homelessness
6. Natural Resources/Environmental Justice

Committees are designated by the Governor, and additional committee members with expertise can be appointed. Six separate committees, each with co-chairs.

While there will not be a formal Education committee of this Council, existing education committees are charged with developing statewide education equity plans of the State of Oregon, serve an advisory role to the Governor and state education agencies, boards and commissions. These advisory committees are connected to the charge of the Racial Justice Council in the partnership to holistically meet the needs of historically underserved children and youth as addressed in existing statewide education plans.

Expected Outcomes/Deliverables

Short-term:

- Executive actions

Medium-term/Long-term:

- Regular legislative session Jan-Jun 2021
- Future legislative sessions and state budgets

Key Deliverables:

- Principles and recommendations affecting the '21-23 Governor's Recommended Budget and Tax Expenditures Report, to assist in producing the first antiracist state budget in state history
- Racial Justice Action Plan for the short, medium and long-term for the state of Oregon.

Membership

Proposed Council Membership

- Council members are appointed by Governor Brown. Members must have:
 - A demonstrated commitment to racial equity, social and economic justice, diversity and inclusion.
 - Connections and experience with historically underserved communities, particularly immigrants, refugees and Black, Indigenous and People of Color.
 - Have personal and/or professional experience and knowledge in public policy, criminal justice reform, police accountability, economic opportunity, housing, homelessness, health equity, behavioral health, education or research/data.
 - Each Council member must be on at least one committee.
- Target of 30-40 high profile community leaders.
- Council Membership Term: asking for a 1-year commitment to start.

Role of Council Members

- Identify areas of possible collaboration with state agencies and/or outside stakeholders.
- Recommend changes to state and agency policies, practices, budgets and structures to align them within a racial justice and equity framework.
- Bring feedback to the other tables they sit at.
- Review and respond to work plans created by committees to provide final recommendations to the Governor.
- Develop long-term strategies designed to institutionalize racial justice into the way the State of Oregon conducts business.

Meetings

Council:

The Council will virtually meet once in August, then twice monthly through December for 2 hours per meeting, then once monthly starting in January 2021. Meeting agendas and materials will be available and updated on the website as they become available.

Committee:

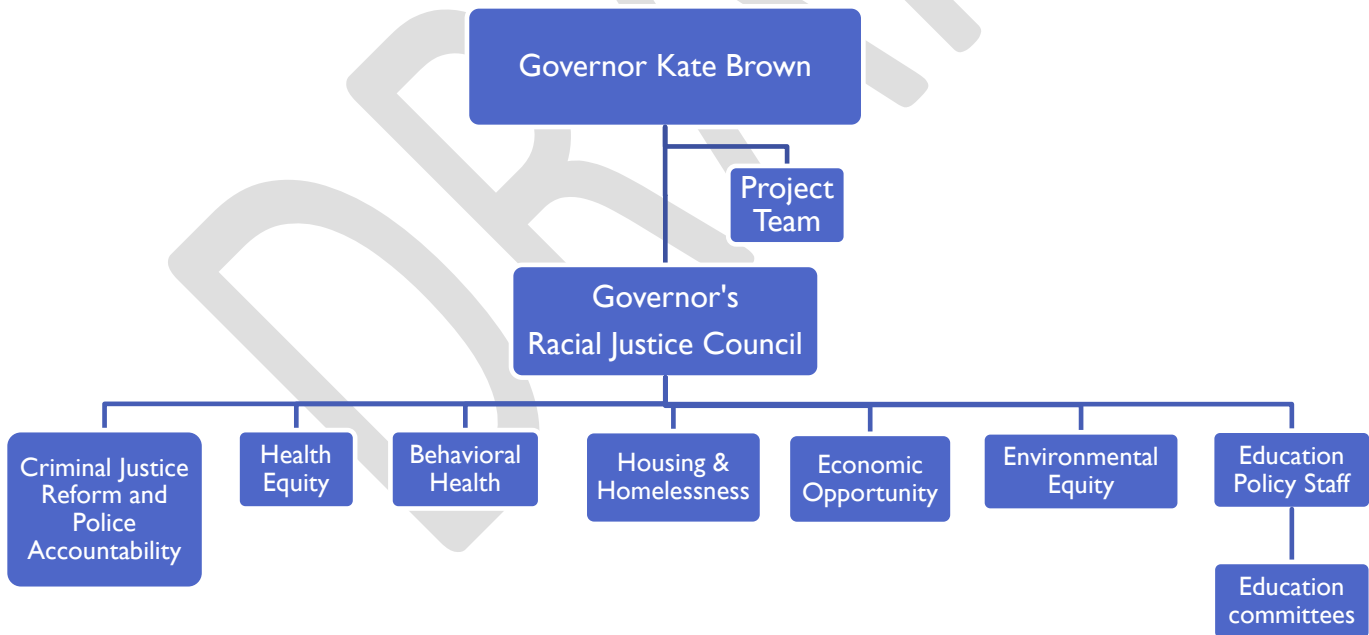
Committees will meet virtually 2-4 times per month.

Internal Group:

Meet weekly.

Reporting & Organizational Structure

Committees will bring recommendations to the full Council for consideration and decision-making on final recommendations for the Governor.



Communications

Racial Justice Council related information, meeting agendas, meeting minutes, policy recommendations, action plans and progress toward goals will be posted on the website as they become available.

Council meetings will be live-streamed for public viewing and include certified sign language interpretation.

Accessibility: For individuals with disabilities, individuals who speak a language other than English or individuals without easy access to computers, RJC can provide documents in alternate formats such as other languages, large print, braille, printed materials or a format you prefer. Contact RJC staff at [RJC Email].

Roles & Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
Chair	Proposes '21-'22 state budget, makes high-level decisions, removes barriers, and provides resources.
Internal team	Provides guidance and oversight for the Council, coordinate with all committees, address barriers, risks, and issues.
Council Coordination	Responsible for the completion of the work and for oversight of Council, committee leads and assigned subject matter experts; coordinates with partners/stakeholders.
Committee Leads	Provide guidance and oversight for committees project management support, including tracking and monitoring, issue and risk management, coordination of efforts; co-develop committee policy and budget priorities for action
Council Members	Inform and co-develop policy and budget priorities through committee work; bring feedback to the other tables they sit at; review and respond to work plans created by committees to provide final recommendations to the Governor.
Consultant/Facilitator	Facilitate meetings, train Governor's Office staff in racial equity-centered facilitation, provide support to project mapping and coordination.
Subject matter experts / State Agencies	Provide expertise, input, and feedback as needed for the work.
Stakeholders / Partners	Drivers of solutions-driven strategies and policy proposals; vet recommendations of committees and the council throughout the process.
Data Group	

Criminal Justice Reform and Police Accountability Committee

Oregon's criminal justice system disproportionately incarcerates Black, Native, and Latino people. African Americans are roughly two percent of Oregon's population but represent almost 10 percent of the state's prison population. Ballot Measure 11, Oregon's mandatory minimum sentencing law passed in 1994, only magnifies the disproportionate impacts on communities of color.

Scope: Provide recommendations on changes to Oregon's criminal justice system that center racial equity. Areas covered should include: police training and accountability, cash bail, sentencing reform, and re-entry and parole.

Timeline:

Short term (30-90 days)

- Collect relevant data where current state and/or policies lead to disproportionate law enforcement contacts and incarceration rates with communities of color
- 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 workgroups engaged in criminal justice reform/police accountability
- Identify areas for administrative rule changes or executive action
- Identify criminal justice/police accountability changes that will need to be incorporated into the Governor's Recommended Budget

Long Term (120 days – July 2021)

- Support criminal justice/police accountability efforts in Legislature

Housing and Homelessness Committee

Housing is a basic human need. Systems designed to support Oregonians in accessing housing must account for and address the systemic racism that has plagued housing policy throughout our nation's history. We continue to see disparities on the basis of race in rent burden, income level, homelessness, and in the education system. People experiencing homelessness have a life expectancy that is 17.5 years shorter than people with housing, making this a public health issue as well. We also know that the overrepresentation of Black/African American people in the criminal justice system further exacerbated barriers to income and housing.

Scope: Identify barriers to housing affordability and strategies for ending homelessness 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 statutory changes needed for OHCS and/or DHS contracting
- Link for homelessness and low income renters with public health preparedness group
- Monitor and address gaps in the COVID rent assistance program

Medium Term

- 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.
- Evaluate current spending on housing programs, particularly tax breaks (historic property, mortgage interest deduction) from a lens of centering racial justice.

Long Term

- Identify policy, strategies and investments needed to address homelessness in Black, Indigenous, and people of color communities
- Identify policy, strategies and investments needed to address rental housing in Black, Indigenous, and people of color communities
- Identify policy, strategies and investments needed to address homeownership in Black, Indigenous, and people of color communities
- Identify revenue strategies to address disparities in housing: MID, RETF

Economic Opportunity Committee

The COVID 19 pandemic and the resulting economic shutdown magnified long-standing inequities and continues to exacerbate the socioeconomic divide. As the State responds through recovery efforts Oregon is provided with an opportunity to address both historical inequities and ongoing bias and discrimination. Oregon's economic recovery and creation of opportunities will focus on people and communities most in need due to the pandemic and accompanying economic crisis. This will include expanding economic opportunity to underrepresented communities, particularly people of color, and Oregon's native and tribal populations and rural communities. Expansion of opportunity will be rooted in both creating race conscious policy changes as well as targeted investments.

Scope:

- Identify needs to support long-term economic success of populations who experience systemic economic disadvantages in business creation, access to traditional capital and wealth creation
- Evaluate current economic development incentives, grants, tax breaks, technical assistance, and other supports in terms of racial justice, and provide recommendations for modifications if appropriate
- Evaluate current public contracting opportunities for minority-owned and underserved businesses and develop strategies to dramatically increase them
- Provide enhanced, focused assistance for populations that were and have been hardest-hit economically
- 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 communities.
- Ensure connections with policy and budget recommendations of other workgroups and initiatives, including: housing and homelessness, health equity, food stability, child care, K-12, broadband.

Timeline:

Short term (30-90 days)

- Research availability of relevant data and collect for analysis
- Identify other stakeholder groups that the committee should connect with and identify one key contact from those groups
- Identify and prioritize immediate, medium and long term needs of communities in collaboration with committee
- Address preparation of a disparity study

Medium Term (90-120 days)

- Expand discussions with other stakeholder groups (identified in the short term goals) for input
- Hold regular check-ins with expanded stakeholder groups to stay connected and informed

- Make policy and budget recommendations in collaboration with committee and other stakeholder input

Long Term (120 days – July 2021)

- Support efforts related to economic opportunities in Legislature
- If policy recommendations were made and approved, begin work or rollout of those policies
- Continue check-ins with the committee and stakeholder groups for updates on progress and any challenges with policy implementation

DRAFT

Health Equity Committee

We ground this work in this definition of health equity developed by the Oregon Health Policy Board with input from communities disproportionately impacted by health disparities: 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.

Adapted from June 1, 2020, Oregon Health Equity Alliance letter:

Health Equity Call to Action for COVID Recovery Fund Investments:

We recognize that 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 will seek investments to ensure that communities historically and currently disproportionately affected by health inequities are prioritized, not as one lump category, but as individual communities. 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.

Scope (Placeholder to be co-created with subcommittee members)

- Recommend changes to state and agency health policies, practices, and structures to align them within a racial justice and health equity framework. The purpose is to make necessary institutional and statutory changes necessary to 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
 - Housing

Timeline:

Short term (30-90 days)

- Co-create charter, committee agenda and priorities for action
- Collect relevant data
- Make recommendations for July/Aug special session and future Emergency Board meetings regarding any further COVID-19 impacts
- Review agency actions underway that are responsive to existing community requests

Medium Term (90-120 days)

- Make health equity-related policy and budget recommendations for GRB
- Partner with other health equity stakeholders and workgroups

Long Term (120 days – January 2023)

- Support health equity efforts in Legislature
- Support health equity efforts at relevant state agencies (e.g., OHA) and with licensing boards

Opportunities:

- Possible collaboration with the Oregon Health Policy Board's Health Equity Committee (Oregon Health Authority), DCBS and other stakeholders
- Leveraging the Medicaid 1115 waiver process to address social determinants of health and health equity
- Possible collaboration with the Task Force on Universal Health Care and Cost Growth Benchmark Task Force

Behavioral Health Committee

Behavioral health must play a central role throughout the Racial Justice Council process. COVID-19 has had disproportionate impacts on Black, Indigenous and People of Color. The stresses of illness, job loss, and isolation related to COVID-19 have strained the behavioral health system and exacerbated existing disparities. The deaths of George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, Ahmaud Arbery, and too many others have added to the trauma experienced by Black Oregonians in particular.

Scope: Black, Indigenous and People of Color are over-represented in our criminal justice system. We must find alternatives to policing to address mental illness and substance use disorder. This includes diverting people from the criminal justice system and providing them with readily accessible services that are 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. Black, Indigenous and People 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 Black, Indigenous and People of Color requires addressing access to behavioral health services. Black, Indigenous and People of Color lack access to behavioral health services that are culturally specific and/or responsive due in large part to the lack of diversity among behavioral health professionals.

Timeline:

Short term (30-90 days)

- Co-create charter, committee agenda and priorities for action
- Collect relevant data
- Make recommendations for July/Aug special session and future Emergency Board meetings regarding—any further COVID-19 impacts

Medium Term (90-120 days)

- Make policy and budget recommendations by for GRB
- Partner with legislators, licensing boards, BIPOC community partner organizations, and higher education on diversifying the behavioral health workforce

Long Term (120 days – January 2023)

- Support behavioral health efforts in Legislature
- Support behavioral health efforts at relevant state agencies

Opportunities:

- Possible collaboration with the Oregon Health Policy Board's Health Equity Committee (Oregon Health Authority), DCBS and other stakeholders
- Leveraging the Medicaid 1115 waiver process to address social determinants of health and behavioral health access

Environmental Equity Committee

Oregon's environment and natural resources help make this state special. Its economic value is significant and only exceeded by the intrinsic value of the natural environment to sustaining all life. However, these benefits are not evenly distributed among certain populations. In particular communities of color, Black, tribal and indigenous, low-income and rural communities often bear the burdens of environmental degradation while being left out in economically benefiting from the natural environment.

Frontline communities are the first and worst hit by environmental hazards. Additionally, the impacts of climate change will not impact everyone impartially or equally. Racial justice within the environmental movement seeks to center frontline communities of color in the fight against environmental degradation and climate change. The work is to find sustainable solutions for the well-being of the planet and people, in all areas including transportation, land use planning, agriculture, air quality, water quality, and natural resource allocation.

Scope: With BIPOC community input, updates to programs, policies, budgets and strategic plans should be proposed to environment and natural resources state agencies to center racial equity and removes unequal treatment of people of color.

Environmental Justice Priority: State agencies should reevaluate their programs, practices and policies to be more responsive to the needs of environmentally vulnerable communities while leading with a framework that diminishes environmental racism and disparities and provides safety nets for vulnerable populations in policy-making and resource development.

Access to the Outdoors Priority: State agencies should realign and reorient existing programs to improve access to the outdoors for the benefit of underserved populations.

Timeline:

Short term (30-90 days)

- Collect relevant data and information
- Identify areas of possible collaboration with state agencies or outside stakeholders
- Develop Committee priorities for action

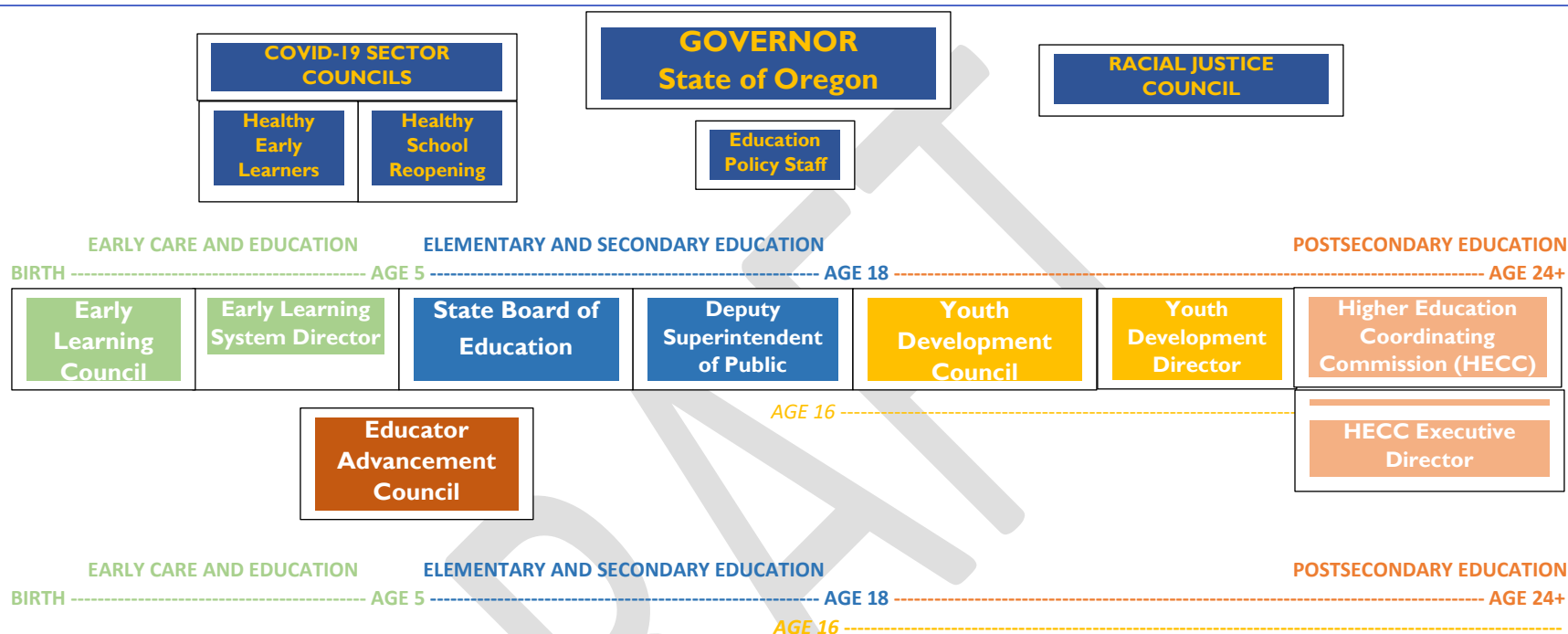
Medium Term (90-120 days)

- Develop and refine policy priorities

Long Term (120 days – July 2021)

- Support and promote policy efforts in Legislature

Education



P-20 EDUCATION STATEWIDE RACIAL EQUITY PLANS		
African American/Black Student Success State Plan	American Indian/Alaska Native Student Success State Plan	LatinX Student Success State Plan
Charged with recommending goals and measurable objectives for the American Indian/Alaska Native students, and providing guidance, input, advocacy, and recommendations on policy, rules, and legislation related to Indian Education in Oregon.	Charged with implementing a statewide education plan for African American/Black students who are in early childhood through post-secondary education programs by examining culturally responsive and appropriate best practices in this state and across the nation.	Charged with developing a statewide education plan based on the educational needs of Latino/a/x students from early childhood through post-secondary education as determined by examining culturally appropriate best practices in this state and across the nation.

While there will not be a formal Education committee of this Council, existing education committees are charged with developing statewide education equity plans of the State of Oregon, serve an advisory role to the Governor and state education agencies, boards and commissions. These advisory committees are connected to the charge of the Racial Justice Council in the partnership to holistically meet the needs of historically underserved children and youth as addressed in existing statewide education plans.

EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

Early Learning Council (ELC)

The Governor's Early Learning Council was established by SB 909 (2011), further defined in HB 4165 (2012), and most recently revised in HB 2262 (2019). This Council is charged with coordinating an integrated system that aligns the delivery of early learning services, including the Oregon Early Learning System. Currently, this work is outlined in the Early Learning System Strategic Plan, [Raise Up Oregon](#), and defines work across sectors within the early learning system including K-12 education, health, human services, housing and business/philanthropy. The Council is comprised of nine members appointed by the Governor to represent these sectors, early childhood education, the tribes of Oregon, and the early care and education workforce. This Council meets quarterly, includes representation on the Governor's Children's Cabinet and the Healthy Early Learners Council, and reports directly to the Governor and Early Learning System Director.

Healthy Early Learners Council (HELC)

The Healthy Early Learners Council is a time-limited Council that was established to advise on supports for early care and education providers, inclusive of child care, Head Start, preschool, Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education, and early grade educators, during and post-COVID-19. This includes the operating guidance for early care and education programs, supports for sanitization protocol implementation, and behavioral health supports for providers from birth through age 8 to prevent an increase in suspension, expulsion, and program dismissals as a result of new behaviors that have emerged through the impacts of COVID-19. This Council will meet 2x/week through the summer, before shifting to a monthly meeting schedule from September through June. This Council is chaired by the Governor and provides recommendations to the Early Learning System Director and Director of the Oregon Health Authority.

State Interagency Coordinating Council (SICC)

The State Interagency Coordinating Council was established to ensure interagency coordination and to support the ongoing development of quality statewide services for young children and their families. The SICC's membership includes parents of children under age 12 receiving EI/ECSE services as well as service providers.

Joint Taskforce on Access to Quality Affordable Child Care

This taskforce, colloquially referred to as the Child Care Taskforce, was created by HB 2346 (2019) with an emphasis on recommendations for improvements to Oregon's child care subsidy program, Employment Related Day Care (ERDC). Membership on this Council includes the Early Learning System Director, the Self-Sufficiency Program Director with the Department of Human Services, This taskforce is meeting 2x/month and is currently slated to provide final recommendations to the Governor, DHS (which administers the ERDC program) and the Early Learning Division (policy lead for the program) by December 31, 2020. The work of the Child Care Taskforce may be extended due to delays in start from COVID-19.

K-12 EDUCATION

State Board of Education (SBE)

The Oregon Legislature created the State Board of Education in 1951 to oversee the state's schools. The board sets educational policies and standards for Oregon's 197 public school districts, and 20 educational service districts. All of these agencies have separate governing bodies responsible for transacting business within their jurisdiction. The SBE is comprised of seven members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate. Five members represent Oregon's five congressional districts, and two members represent the state at large.

Educator Advancement Council

The Educator Advancement Council is an innovative partnership aimed at helping Oregon achieve high-quality, well-supported and culturally-responsive public educators in every classroom. Building upon the Governor's Council on Educator Advancement recommendations, the Oregon Legislature created the Council through the passage of Senate Bill 182. The Council is expanding on Oregon's current efforts to further support educators statewide including, but not limited to:

- Establishing a system of local educator networks that prioritize and enhance educators' access to professional learning and support services, combining state investment and other leveraged resources driven by educator need.
- Supporting the [Oregon Teacher Scholars Program](#) to help achieve purposes of the Educator's Equity Act, including scholarships, mentoring, networking and other resources for racially or linguistically diverse teaching candidates.
- Better aligning early learning professional development efforts with K-12.
- Researching and addressing issues related to educator workforce supply and demand.
- EAC distributes funds to Regional Educator Networks (RENs) across the state who will then facilitate content, process, and infrastructure support to school districts. The system will not initially organize around a solution, program, or an initiative, but rather around improving systems of support for educators along the educator advancement continuum

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Youth Development Council (YDC)

The Youth Development Council was created to support Oregon's education system by developing state policy and administering funding to community and school-based youth development programs, services, and initiatives for youth ages 6-24 in a manner that supports educational success, and career and workforce development with a focus on Positive Youth Development, and is integrated, measurable and accountable. The Council's mandate: to help youth who face barriers to education and the workforce get back on the path to high school graduation, college and/or career. The Council ensures implementation of best practices that are evidence based; are culturally, gender and age appropriate; address individual risk factors and build upon factors that improve the health and well-being of children and youth; and includes tribal best practices.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC)

Established in 2011 and vested with its current authorities in 2013, the Higher Education Coordinating Commission is a 14-member volunteer commission appointed by the Governor, with nine voting members confirmed by the State Senate. The Commission develops and implements policies and programs to ensure that Oregon's network of colleges, universities, workforce development initiatives and pre-college outreach programs are well coordinated to foster student success. It also advises the Oregon Legislature and the Governor on policy and funding to meet state postsecondary goals.

Oregon Workforce and Talent Development Board (WTDB)

The Oregon Workforce and Talent Development Board is the overall advisory board to the Governor on workforce policy and plans. Appointed by the Governor under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, the mission of the WTDB is to advise the Governor and contribute to Oregon's economic success by: aligning state workforce policy and resources with education and economic development, promoting Oregon's talent development system; and holding the workforce system accountable for results. The HECC workforce investment programs and activities are strategically guided by both the WTDB and the Higher Education Coordinating Commission.

From: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: UPDATED: Memos/Remarks for Tomorrow, Wed., 7/15
Date: Tuesday, July 14, 2020 8:49:35 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[ePacket for Wed., July 15 updated.pdf](#)

Updated packet attached, now also includes memo for 9:45am OEA meeting. ~ Laura

From: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV
Sent: Tuesday, July 14, 2020 7:08 PM
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Cc: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Subject: Memos/Remarks for Tomorrow, Wed., 7/15

Hello! Attached are memos for tomorrow's 10:30am meeting regarding Bills for 2021, and the afternoon Healthy Schools Reopening Council meeting. Remarks for the latter are also included; I believe they are still under review by Thomas/Charles. Thanks! ~ 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
COUNTS
2020



Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Oregon Education Association
Date of Meeting: Wednesday, July 15, 2020
Time & Length of Meeting: 9:45–10:30 pm
Location of Meeting: Online Meeting
This Memo Prepared By: Lindsey Capps
Preparer's Cell: 503-931-6730

The purpose of the meeting with Oregon Education Association President John Larson is to hear from him about the perspectives of OEA members around school reopening. OEA has been gathering member feedback through organized discussions with educators around specific elements of the ODE-OHA guidance, through surveys, and regular convening of local association presidents.

Background

The OEA issued a communication to its members on July 14, stating that school districts should not reopen until such time the federal government has an effective, coordinated national response addressing the spread of the COVID-19 virus and the pandemic is under control. This is the first communication from OEA on the issue of reopening.

In guidance issued by the National Education Association in mid-June, the national union set forth four principles for school reopening, which are reflected in OEA's position on reopening, which is largely directed at the federal response, federal and state resourcing of education, and local implementation.

For your reference, relevant excerpts of the NEA principles are provided below.

1. Health Expertise: Health and safety of all as advised by science is fundamental
“The guidance produced by the federal government lacks the specificity and context

required to support the unique needs of education communities across the country.”

2. Educator Voice: Educators’ voices and expertise are front and center as part of decision-making and implementation.

“Educators have extensive expertise in teaching and supporting students, and they must be front and center by fully participating in decision-making and implementation processes, preferably in a collaborative environment.”

3. Access to Protection: Educators and students need consistently funded access to personal protective equipment (PPE) and the ability to disinfect surfaces regularly.

“To minimize exposure or infection from COVID-19, we must ensure that all students and educators have continuously funded access to PPE and other disinfecting supplies. Schools, many of which are already underfunded, should not be faced with the decision of how to pay for this equipment.”

4. Leading with Equity: Achieving racial and social justice is imperative and not an expendable aspiration.

“As we begin to have discussions on how to move our schools beyond COVID-19, we must do so by creating policies that clearly articulate what each community needs to be able to achieve racial and social justice. We need to organize as a broad coalition to attack the interconnected systems that create the inequities in our schools.”

All four of the principles provided above are reflected in Oregon’s efforts to address school re-entry, most especially the focused on decision-making grounded in science and data, and the emphasis on racial justice in the state’s COVID-19 response and recovery and school reopening guidance. That guidance has also been encouraging of educators being engaged in local operational plan development for the next school year.

Attending:

John Larson, President of the Oregon Education Association
Trent Lutz, Assistant Executive Director, Public Affairs

Governor’s Staff:

Lindsey Capps, Senior Education Policy Advisor

July 15, 2020

GKB Priorities and big opportunities other agencies are moving

1. Child welfare prevention (DHS)
2. Advocacy commission alignment (OAC)
3. Elliott State Research Forest (DSL)
4. Criminal Justice grant reform (CJC)
5. Pretrial release (CJC)
6. GHG Reduction (DEQ)
7. Mental health parity (DCBS)
8. Flavored tobacco sales prohibition (DCBS)
9. Exchange transfer from DCBS to OHA (DCBS & OHA Placeholders)*
10. Public health modernization (OHA)
11. Vaccines (OHA)
12. Employer fair share (OHA)*
13. Medicaid buy-in/public option (OHA)*
14. Behavioral Health task force placeholder (OHA)
15. College to University credit transfer (HECC)
16. University restructure placeholders (2) (HECC)
17. Youth workforce placeholder (HECC)
18. Social-emotional learning standards (ODE)
19. Long-term rental assistance program (OHCS)

*May have best results if packaged together

GKB Priorities we already have GO Placeholders for

1. Measure 11 sentencing reform
2. PDSC reform
3. Corrections Placeholder 1
4. Corrections Placeholder 2
5. Environmental Justice Task Force
6. Environmental conservation (Nik thinks we don't need this)
7. Wildfire
8. Water vision
9. Small business support (Nik thinks we don't need this)
10. Resilience (Nik thinks we don't need this)

Other things we may need

1. Broadband
2. TLT
3. Demographic note (requiring a racial impact note on legislation and rule making)
4. REAL-D – OHA only? Across agencies?
5. Early learning division restructure/early education slot approach
6. Transfer marijuana funds from law enforcement to ? (behavioral health or?)
7. DPSST task force vehicle for police training and accountability
8. PUC low income program

July 15, 2020

9. Juneteenth as state holiday
10. Additional criminal justice placeholder
11. Additional behavioral health placeholder tied to homelessness?
12. Minimum wage for AICs concept
13. Per diem mandatory for boards and commissions *and* statutory requirements for board seats are null if they prevent Governor from appointing a diverse and representative board (I've split these into two but Nik prefers one concept for both)
14. DV placeholder
15. Climate placeholder
16. Trail expansion and access to outdoors placeholder
17. Establish Racial Justice Council in statute
18. RJC Environment Committee placeholder
19. RJC Housing Committee placeholder
20. RJC Economic Opportunity Committee placeholder
21. RJC Health Equity Committee placeholder
22. RJC Behavioral Health Committee placeholder
23. *Any additional placeholders for the racial justice council?*

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Healthy Schools Reopening Council
Date of Meeting: Wednesday, July 15, 2020
Time & Length of Meeting: 2:00–6:00 pm
Location of Meeting: Online Meeting
This Memo Prepared By: Lindsey Capps
Preparer's Cell: 503-931-6730

This is the second meeting of the Healthy Schools Reopening Council. The purpose of this meeting is to:

- 1) Provide members of the Council a grounding in the public health considerations and process for local school district reopening decisions;
- 2) Receive ODE and OHA's joint recommendations on revisions to the *Ready Schools, Safe Learners* Guidance, which will be reissued on July 21.
- 3) Receive feedback from Council on specific guidance revisions in the areas of public health and safety requirements and educational practices; and in general, input that may be provided on the governance model for the school reopening process where additional policy and resources may be needed.

Prior to your arrival at the meeting at 4:15 pm, the Council will have heard from Dr. Dean Sidelinger regarding the current COVID-19 metrics and modeling; as well as have been provided the recommendations for guidance revisions from ODE and OHA. You will lead off the Council Work Session with your opening comments. Dr. Shadiin Garcia will facilitate this discussion, with the understanding that your requests to comment or pose follow-up questions will take precedent throughout this discussion. You will close the meeting after Dr. Garcia and Lindsey summarize the Council's guidance revisions and policy recommendations.

Agenda:

2:00 PM –Welcome – Lindsey Capps

Lindsey will welcome the group on your behalf speaking to the practical considerations charged to the Council in making recommendations for school re-entry, consistent with your COVID-19 equity framework. Lindsey will address your planned participation later in the meeting leading the Council work session.

2:10 PM – Equity Framework – Dr. Shadiin Garcia

Dr. Garcia will revisit her presentation from the first meeting providing connections between the Governor’s COVID-19 equity framework and the ODE Guidance. She will highlight the practical considerations for the return to school for specific populations of students and the continuation of distance learning in some form next school year.

Student populations in focus include students with disabilities, emerging bilingual students, and students from communities disproportionately impacted by COVID-19. Equity considerations are also important in considerations in the supports needed for teachers, school leaders and whole school systems in meeting the needs of every student.

2:20 PM – Presentation on Public Health Considerations - Dr. Dean Sidelinger

Dr. Sidelinger will ground the group in the epidemiological understandings of the disease, the impacts on children and youth under 20 and on adults, and what is known to date on the impacts by race and ethnicity. Dr. Sidelinger will also discuss current models on COVID-19 spread, and current metrics by region; and considerations for local public health in reviewing school district plans for re-entry in the fall.

We expect there may be questions from members of the Council around the capacity of local public health authorities to review school district plans, and how OHA can assist with a more clear set of metrics for reopening.

3:15 PM – 15-minute break

3:30 PM – Presentation on revisions to guidance – Kati Moseley (OHA) and Scott Nine (ODE)

The project team from ODE and OHA will present the recommended revisions to the current school guidance. The revisions are still being discussed by the agencies as of 7/14 but will address required cohort size, physical distancing, facial coverings, and health and safety requirements for student transportation.

4:15 PM – Council Discussion – Governor Brown/Dr. Shadiin Garcia

Governor provides remarks to open Council discussion. Dr. Garcia facilitates whole group discussion to evaluate Council support for recommended revisions, gather input, and additional specific suggestions. While you will not be required to run this portion of the meeting, Shadiin will provide you the ongoing opportunity to intervene with comments and questions as requested.

We expect that there may be additional recommendations around educational practices tied to instruction and student supports; and members may also highlight practical implementation issues and/or policies to address at the state level.

5:45 PM – Review of Recommendations – Lindsey Capps/Shadiin Garcia

Dr. Garcia will review guidance revisions recommended by the Council for further consideration by the Governor, OHA and ODE; and Lindsey will highlight larger policy and resource issues that were raised during the work session.

5:55 PM – Closing Remarks – Governor Brown

Governor provides closing remarks, thanking members for their perspectives and participation. The next Council meeting is August 3rd.

Attending:

State Agency Leaders:

EAC

Shadiin Garcia, Executive Director

ODE

Colt Gill, Director

Scott Nine, Assistant Superintendent, Office of Education Innovation and Improvement

Ben Bowman, Office of the Deputy Superintendent

OHA

Dr. Dean Sidelinger, State Health Officer and State Epidemiologist.

Kati Mosely, Health in Education Director

Governor's Staff:

Lindsey Capps, Senior Education Policy Advisor

Alyssa Chatterjee, Deputy Education Policy Advisor



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

July 15, 2020
2:00 – 6:00 p.m.

Virtual Meeting

Agenda

Dr. Shadiin Garcia, Facilitator

KATE BROWN Governor	
SEN. ARNIE ROBLAN Oregon State Senate	
SEN. LYNN P. FINDLEY Oregon State Senate	
REP. TERESA ALONSO LEON House of Representatives	
REP. RAQUEL MOORE-GREEN House of Representatives	
OLGA ACUNA, Ed.D. YOSALIN ARENAS ALVAREZ RACHEL BANKS ALEJANDRA BARRAGAN MARK BENNETT ARDIS CLARK BOB DANNENHOFFER, M.D. MURIEL DELAVERGNE- BROWN, RN KEITH DEMPSEY, Ph.D. KRISTI DILLE DAVID BANGSBERG, M.D. ROBERTO GAMBOA CARMEN GELMAN HEATHER GODSEY, R.N. KIMBERLY HOWARD KATHLEEN JONATHAN CHRISTINA LANCIONI, M.D. LISA LONGORIA JUAN JAUREGUI SONYA MOODY-JURADO ERIKA LOPEZ PEGGY MAGUIRE CHRIS MINNICH KELLEY MINTY MORRIS TAMMY MOEHLMAN-HOSAKA MERCEDES MUNOZ LAUREN NGUYEN KYSHAN NICHOLS-SMITH HEATHER OLIVIER A. KATRIS PERERA, Ed.D. KERI PILGRIM-RICKER LEE PO CHA D.L. RICHARDSON CARMEN RUBIO MARK SIEGEL HEIDI SIPE TENNEAL WETHERELL MELISSA WILK	<p>I. Welcome and Meeting Objectives 2:00 - 2:10 p.m. Lindsey Capps, Office of the Governor</p> <p>II. Equity Framework 2:10 – 2:20 p.m. Dr. Shadiin Garcia</p> <p>III. Presentation: Public Health Considerations for School Reentry 2:20 – 2:50 p.m. Dr. Dean Sidelinger, State Health Officer and State Epidemiologist</p> <p>IV. Council Q&A with Dr. Sidelinger 2:50 – 3:30 p.m.</p> <p>V. Break 3:30 – 3:45 p.m.</p> <p>VI. Presentation: Proposed Revisions to <i>ODE Ready Schools</i>, <i>Safe Learners</i> Guidance 3:45 – 4:15 p.m. Kati Moseley, Director, Health in Education Oregon Health Authority Scott Nine, Asst. Supt., Office of Education Innovation and Improvement Oregon Department of Education</p> <p>VII. Council Work Session 4:15 – 5:45 p.m. Governor Kate Brown</p> <p>VIII. Summary of Council Recommendations 5:45 – 5:55 p.m. Dr. Shadiin Garcia and Lindsey Capps</p> <p>IX. Adjournment 5:55 – 6:00 p.m. Governor Kate Brown</p>

TPs for Lindsey:

- **Before we get started, I wanted to address the elephant in the room: our federal government.**
- **Last week, President Trump and Education Secretary Betsy DeVos threatened to pull federal education dollars from states that refuse to open schools for in-person classes in the fall.**
- **In Oregon, we make decisions based on science and data – what’s going to keep all of our kids safe and set them on a path toward success.**
- **In Oregon, we get everyone to the table and work out solutions that work best for our communities, not what’s most convenient for our federal partners.**
- **It’s the Oregon Way.**
- **So I urge you to use our meeting time to focus on solutions that work best for our kids in this great state we call home.**
- **I also want to make clear the direction we have received from the Governor:**
 - **As COVID-19 case counts have risen in Oregon and elsewhere, it has become clear that school this year will not look like a normal year.**
 - **Many, if not most Oregon students are in districts that will use a hybrid model or focus on online-learning.**
 - **As these plans are laid, the Governor wants us all to make sure we are focusing our energy figuring**

out how to provide top notch learning environments, particularly for those students are too often left behind - kids of color and low income kids.

- **We cannot - and will not - allow our response to this pandemic to increase racial disparities in educational outcomes.**

GKB Closing TPs:

I want to thank you all for coming back again for another long meeting. But this work is critical. I'm really looking forward to this work session.

With the current rise in COVID-19 cases across Oregon's urban and rural communities, it is clear that for many if not most Oregon students, school will look very different this year.

Lots of districts are creating hybrid models and leaning in to online learning. For those students who do not return to the school building this fall, we need to make sure they are getting the very best possible education.

We all know how critical it is to make sure low income students and students of color -- young people who are all

too often left behind -- still get a great education, even amidst the pandemic.

We have our work cut out for us in terms of figuring this out.

The work of this council will inform decisions about steps we can take to help make our schools safe and make sure that our education system is robust, no matter where that education happens -- in the school building or via online learning.

If we continue to see COVID-19 case counts, community spread, and hospitalizations rise, districts across the state will be forced to resort to extended periods of remote instruction throughout the school year. I don't want to see that happen, but it is the reality we face.

Here's the hard truth: we don't set the timeline, the virus does. So when it comes to making these plans, it's vital that we remember that we must be agile and flexible.

That means creating a system that can easily transition between in person instruction to cohort instruction to comprehensive distance learning with as little disruption for students as possible.

But I have faith in Oregonians. July could be a turning point in this outbreak. So as we continue to have these meetings I hope to address the following topics of concern:

- **What guidelines and restrictions will we institute statewide, and what are we trying to tailor to our local communities?**
- **How can we center equity in our conversations, and then turn those conversations into real-life practices?**

Moving forward, this council can expect a continuous feedback loop between us, ODE, OHA, and families, educators, students, and community partners.

We will be looking to other states and countries for innovative initiatives and learning from their mis-steps.

And we will be consistently reviewing equity impacts to problem-solve ways to best serve our Black, indigenous, people of color, low-income, and rural students.

Thank you for your feedback on the proposed revisions to the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance, and I am anxious to see the same progress at our next meeting.

Have a good evening everyone. Wear a face covering and get and enjoy the nice weather!

From: [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: docs for 10:30 mtg w GKB, GZ, EPG
Date: Wednesday, July 15, 2020 10:21:23 AM
Attachments: [GO LCs w relating to language.docx](#)
[GO bill options for 2021.docx](#)

Governor –

The attached documents are for our 10:30 call.

Elana

Elana Pirtle-Guiney
Legislative Director
Office of Governor Kate Brown

From: PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV
Sent: Wednesday, July 15, 2020 9:25 AM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Subject: docs for 10:30 mtg w GKB, GZ, EPG

Gina, FYI we'll be working off of these for the 10:30.

Genevieve, that second doc here is new. The other I sent you previously. Can you print both for the 10:30?

I'll also send you both some bullets for 11 that Gina and I can go over with GKB during 10:30 time slot.

Elana

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

GKB Priorities we already have GO Placeholders for

1. Measure 11 sentencing reform – [relating to sentencing](#)
2. PDSC reform – [relating to public defense](#)
3. Corrections Placeholder 1 – use for “Criminal justice placeholder” – [relating to criminal justice](#)
4. Corrections Placeholder 2 – use for “police training and accountability” from DPSST taskforce – [relating to the DPSST Taskforce](#)
5. Environmental Justice Task Force – [relating to the EJTF](#)
6. Environmental conservation – use for “Conservation, trail expansion and access to outdoors placeholder” – [relating to outdoor access](#)
7. Wildfire – [relating to wildfire](#)
8. Water vision – [relating to Oregon’s long term water plans](#)
9. Small business support - use for “RJC Economic Opportunity Committee placeholder” – [relating to the Racial Justice Council Economic Opportunity Committee](#)
10. Resilience –[relating to resilience](#)

Other things we may need

1. Broadband – [relating to Broadband](#)
2. TLT – [relating to the Transient lodging tax](#)
3. Demographic note (requiring a racial impact note on legislation and rule making) – [relating to demographic notes \(if they can’t do this “relating to demographic impacts”\)](#)
4. REAL-D – [relating to the collection of demographic information](#)
5. Early learning division restructure/early education slot approach
6. PUC low income program
7. Juneteenth as state holiday – [relating to State holidays](#)
8. Additional behavioral health placeholder tied to homelessness? – [relating to housing services](#)
9. Minimum wage for AICs concept -[relating to employment of adults in custody](#)
10. Per diem mandatory for boards and commissions *and* statutory requirements for board seats are null if they prevent Governor from appointing a diverse and representative board – [relating to state entities](#)
11. DV placeholder – [relating to domestic violence](#)
12. Climate placeholder – [relating to climate change](#)
13. Establish Racial Justice Council in statute– [relating to the Racial Justice Council](#)
14. RJC Environment Committee placeholder – [relating to the Racial Justice Council Environment Committee](#)
15. RJC Housing Committee placeholder – [relating to the Racial Justice Council Housing Committee](#)
16. RJC Health Equity Committee placeholder – [relating to the Racial Justice Council Health Equity Committee](#)
17. RJC Behavioral Health Committee placeholder – [relating to the Racial Justice Council Behavioral Health Committee](#)

GKB Priorities and big opportunities other agencies are moving

1. Child welfare prevention (DHS)
2. Advocacy commission alignment (OAC)
3. Elliott State Research Forest (DSL)
4. Criminal Justice grant reform (CJC)
5. Pretrial release (CJC)
6. GHG Reduction (DEQ)
7. Mental health parity (DCBS)
8. Flavored tobacco sales prohibition (DCBS)
9. Exchange transfer from DCBS to OHA (DCBS & OHA Placeholders)*
10. Public health modernization (OHA)
11. Vaccines (OHA)
12. Employer fair share (OHA)*
13. Medicaid buy-in/public option (OHA)*
14. Behavioral Health task force placeholder (OHA)
15. College to University credit transfer (HECC)
16. University restructure placeholders (2) (HECC)
17. Youth workforce placeholder (HECC)
18. Social-emotional learning standards (ODE)
19. Long-term rental assistance program (OHCS)

*May have best results if packaged together

GKB Priorities we already have GO Placeholders for

1. Measure 11 sentencing reform
2. PDSC reform
3. Corrections Placeholder 1
4. Corrections Placeholder 2
5. Environmental Justice Task Force
6. Environmental conservation (Nik thinks we don't need this)
7. Wildfire
8. Water vision
9. Small business support (Nik thinks we don't need this)
10. Resilience (Nik thinks we don't need this)

Other things we may need

1. Broadband
2. TLT
3. Demographic note (requiring a racial impact note on legislation and rule making)
4. REAL-D – OHA only? Across agencies?
5. Early learning division restructure/early education slot approach
6. Transfer marijuana funds from law enforcement to ? (behavioral health or?)
7. DPSST task force vehicle for police training and accountability
8. PUC low income program

9. Juneteenth as state holiday
10. Additional criminal justice placeholder
11. Additional behavioral health placeholder tied to homelessness?
12. Minimum wage for AICs concept
13. Per diem mandatory for boards and commissions *and* statutory requirements for board seats are null if they prevent Governor from appointing a diverse and representative board (I've split these into two but Nik prefers one concept for both)
14. DV placeholder
15. Climate placeholder
16. Trail expansion and access to outdoors placeholder
17. Establish Racial Justice Council in statute
18. RJC Environment Committee placeholder
19. RJC Housing Committee placeholder
20. RJC Economic Opportunity Committee placeholder
21. RJC Health Equity Committee placeholder
22. RJC Behavioral Health Committee placeholder
23. *Any additional placeholders for the racial justice council?*

From: [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#)
To: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Latest version of plan
Date: Wednesday, July 15, 2020 11:05:14 AM
Attachments: [2020 Co-Chair Proposed Rebalance - v3.docx](#)

Just got this.

Elana Pirtle-Guiney
Legislative Director
Office of Governor Kate Brown

From: OBrien Lindsey <Lindsey.OBrien@oregonlegislature.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 15, 2020 10:56 AM
To: PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>; KORESKEI Debbie * GOV <Debbie.KORESKEI@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Cc: BRAUN Anna <Anna.Braun@oregonlegislature.gov>
Subject: FW: Latest version of plan

From: McHugh Theresa <Theresa.McHugh@oregonlegislature.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 15, 2020 10:55 AM
To: Sen Steiner Hayward <Sen.ElizabethSteinerHayward@oregonlegislature.gov>; Sen Johnson <Sen.BetsyJohnson@oregonlegislature.gov>; Rep Rayfield <Rep.DanRayfield@oregonlegislature.gov>; Braun Anna <Anna.Braun@oregonlegislature.gov>; OBrien Lindsey <Lindsey.OBrien@oregonlegislature.gov>
Cc: Rocco Ken G <Ken.G.Rocco@oregonlegislature.gov>
Subject: Latest version of plan

Attached is the latest version of the Co-Chairs plan. Please keep in mind that it is still draft and there could still be some changes (including from the Co-Chairs).

Co-Chair Principles 2020 2nd Special Session

As we have done in the past, we want to be clear about the principles and approach we used to rebalance the budget as outlined below.

Focus on Program and Service Preservation

The first principle is to identify programs and services critical to Oregonians that must be preserved. Below is a list of some of the programs and services that have been prioritized for preservation in this budget rebalance proposal. Additional information on programs and services preserved follows in the detail for each Subcommittee.

- K-12 State School Fund remains at \$9 billion.
- Student Success Act funding for early learning programs, High School Success (Ballot Measure 98) and programs in the Statewide Education Initiatives account.
- The Community College Support Fund and the Public University Support Fund.
- State support for the OHSU Schools of Medicine, Nursing, and Dentistry, as well as funding for the OHSU Child Development and Rehabilitation Center and the Oregon Poison Center.
- Total funding for the Oregon Opportunity Grant program.
- Significant programs in the Oregon Health Authority and the Department of Human Services are maintained due to increased federal FMAP resources.
- Child welfare investments and other programs providing benefits to those most in need.
- Oregon Liquor Control Commission services, agent compensation, and marijuana-related enforcement and licensing activities.
- Housing stabilization programs, including the Emergency Housing Assistance, State Homeless Assistance programs, and funding for affordable housing preservation, multifamily housing development, and foreclosure prevention counseling services.
- Lottery allocations to counties for economic development programs.
- Prison capacity for the current prison population and maintenance of funding for community corrections.
- Community residential treatment capacity for youth.
- Current Oregon State Police Patrol Trooper strength and forensic laboratory and medical examiner capacity.
- Department of Justice child support enforcement, domestic and sexual violence programs, civil rights investigations, and other services.
- Department of Agriculture Food Safety, Water Quality, Weights and Measures, Pesticide Stewardship Partnership, Confined Animal Feeding Operations, Noxious Weed programs, and base funding for Predator Control.
- Department of Forestry Fire Protection, Forest Practices Act, and Sudden Oak Death programs
- Water Resources Department Placed-based Planning, and other programs.
- Department of Veterans Affairs positions to provide advocacy and other services, as well as Veterans' Emergency Financial Assistance, the Veterans Crisis Line and other grant programs.
- Department of Revenue tax administration programs, including processing, compliance, audit, collections, fraud detection, and technology investments.
- Prudent use of Reserve Funds to sustain programs and services going forward.

Guiding Principles for Rebalancing the Budget

Below are additional principles that were used to review and rebalance the budget.

- Prioritize and address immediate problems and issues first, focusing on the needs of individual Oregonians & Oregon businesses most affected by COVID-19.
- Review programs and services to prevent reductions from creating or exacerbating barriers to underserved and marginalized communities and Oregonians.
- Be prudent with the use of reserves as the effect of the pandemic on Oregon's economy and revenue will continue for at least another biennium.
- Evaluate programs and service for efficacy and cost-savings and make permanent reductions where appropriate.
- Use bonding judiciously and appropriately to stimulate the economy and make needed investments in communities.
- Capture savings in state agencies that will not have a negative effect on current programs and services and use those savings on critical needs and to help address the budget shortfall.
- Prioritize programs and services so that reductions are based on values rather than an across the board methodology.
- Where possible, minimize reductions that result in loss of federal matching funds.
- Understand the long-term impact of reductions.

*It should be noted that work will continue, according to the outlined principles, on detailed elements of the budget rebalance plan and, therefore, there may be adjustments in this plan before it is made final for consideration during the special session. In addition, budget actions to reduce General Fund and replace it with Other and/or Federal Funds will also adjust detailed budget numbers in state agencies; such changes do not directly impact programs or services. The proposed lottery funds and lottery funds reduction amounts do not, at this time, include reductions to constitutionally dedicated lottery funds; such reductions will need to be made based on forecasted lottery funds revenue.

JWM Tri-Chair Initial 2020 Rebalance Plan for the 2019-21 Biennium

\$ Millions	General Fund	Lottery Funds Discretionary
Legislatively Approved Expenditures through June 2020	22,427.4	1,010.6
Projected Revenues for 2019-21 Biennium (June 2020)	21,763.0	808.0
Projected Ending Balance - June 2020	(664.4)	(202.6)
Additional Budget Issues		
Retaining Ending Balance or Emergency Fund Balance	(300.0)	(20.0)
Existing Agency Budget Needs to Rebalance	(6.3)	
Net Budget Problem	(970.7)	(222.6)
Expenditure Reductions		
Education Subcommittee	74.9	(47.7)
Human Services Subcommittee	180.3	0.0
Public Safety Subcommittee	48.9	
Natural Resources Subcommittee	25.9	
Transportation/Economic Development Subcommittee	16.3	13.3
General Government Subcommittee	18.0	1.0
Emergency Board	22.7	
Subtotal Subcommittee Expenditure Reductions	387.0	(33.4)
Resource Adjustment Options		
March/April 2020 Emergency Board Allocations Using CRF	26.9	
PERS Undo Employer Incentive Fund Revenue Sources	61.3	3.3
PERS Undo School District Unfunded Liability Fund Revenue Sources	152.0	
OSP Patrol Use CRF Federal Funds	56.0	
Debt Service Savings	31.7	3.8
Education Stability Fund SSF Backfill	350.0	50.0
Other Adjustments	107.7	0.3
Subtotal Resource Adjustment Options	785.5	57.3
Net Ending Balance Position	201.8	(198.7)
Net Position (combined GF and LF Discretionary)	3.1	

EDUCATION SUBCOMMITTEE

State School Fund				
	Legislatively Approved	Proposed	\$ Change	% Change
GF/LF	\$8,248,834,274	\$8,298,834,274	\$50,000,000	0.61%
OF*	\$751,165,726	\$701,165,726	-\$50,000,000	-6.66%
Total	\$9,000,000,000	\$9,000,000,000	NA	NA

*OF is Other Funds from the Corporate Activity Tax and several other sources.

All Other Education				
	Legislatively Approved	Proposed	\$ Change	% Change
GF	\$3,083,343,323	\$3,008,458,160	-\$74,885,163	-2.43%
LF	\$145,120,963	\$142,855,671	-\$2,265,292	-1.56%
Total	\$3,228,464,286	\$3,158,828,385	-\$77,150,455	-2.50%

Impacted Agencies: State School Fund, Higher Education Coordinating Commission, Oregon Department of Education

Programs and Services Prioritized for Preservation

- K-12 State School Fund remains at \$9 billion from a combination of General Fund, Lottery Funds, and Corporate Activity Tax, using \$400 million in Education Stability Fund resources (Lottery Funds).
- Student Success Act funding of \$170 million for early learning programs and \$246 million for programs in Statewide Education Initiatives account, including the High School Success Fund (Ballot Measure 98), are generally funded at levels approved during the 2019 session.
- The Community College Support Fund and the Public University Support Fund are not reduced.
- State support for the OHSU Schools of Medicine, Nursing, and Dentistry, as well as funding for the OHSU Child Development and Rehabilitation Center and the Oregon Poison Center are continued at current levels.
- Sports Lottery funding for public university sports programs and scholarships is maintained.
- Total funding for the Oregon Opportunity Grant program is maintained.

Major Budget Changes/Reductions:

Oregon Department of Education

- Other Fund balances offset General Fund for administrative staffing, Long Term Care and Treatment program, Hospital Education program, youth corrections, Blind and Visually Impaired Services program, educator professional development, and High School Success Fund grants with no impact on existing program or service levels.
- Services and supplies, contracting costs, statewide assessments, vacancy savings, and other administrative reductions are taken with minimal impact to program and service levels.
- Various grant-in-aid programs are reduced or eliminated for which school districts can use High School Success Fund resources to backfill if they so prioritize, including reductions to Regional Promise grants, Accelerated Learning Opportunities, STEM/CTE programs, and chronic absenteeism grants.

- The Student Success Act's Student Investment grants are funded at a reduced level of \$150 million for the second year of the biennium. Given the COVID-19 pandemic, district investments through these grants should give special emphasis to mental health programs and supports.
- The expansion of the Farm to School program is suspended for the second year of the biennium.
- Child Care Focus Networks are suspended for the second year of the biennium.
- Early Learning Hubs and Healthy Families program are reduced in the second year of the biennium.

Higher Education Coordinating Commission

- Oregon Opportunity Grants Fund Shift saves \$10 million General Fund, but program is kept whole by using available Other Funds revenues.
- Oregon Promise grants are reduced limiting assistance to families with Earned Family Contributions of \$18,000 or less.
- Elimination of vacant positions/services and supplies/other administrative costs with little impact to program/service level.
- Funding for GED programming is reduced by \$350,000.
- Lottery Funds support for the Outdoor School Program is decreased by \$2.3 million.
- OSU Agricultural Experiment Station, Extension Service, and Forest Research Laboratory statewide public service programs are reduced by 5%.
- Reduce Public University State Programs by 5%, except for the Engineering Technology Sustaining Funds that support engineering and technology programs across all seven institutions and the University of Oregon's Office for Community Dispute Resolution.
- Support for the Office of Rural Health and Area Health Education Centers decreased by 5%.

HUMAN SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE

	Legislatively Approved	Proposed	\$ Change	% Change
GF	\$6,620,556,095	\$6,440,242,512	-\$180,313,583	-2.72%
LF	\$17,093,071	\$17,078,599	-\$14,472	-0.08%
Total	\$6,637,649,166	\$6,457,321,111	-\$180,328,055	-2.72%

Impacted Agencies: Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Authority, Long Term Care Ombudsman, Psychiatric Security Review Board, Commission for the Blind

Programs and Services Prioritized for Preservation

- Makes minimal reductions to Child Welfare programs, maintaining multi-biennia investments in staffing, new programs, and legal services.
- Holds funding for core Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and Employment Related Day Care programs harmless and sustains 2019 session investments in grants to refugee settlement agencies and food-related initiatives.
- Preserves provider rate increases approved in the 2019 session affecting several agency programs.
- Maintains Oregon Project Independence services for both seniors and younger persons living with disabilities.
- Current Oregon Health Plan benefits and eligibility, non-Medicaid community mental health and substance use disorder services, Oregon State Hospital bed capacity, and Public Health Modernization services.
- Maintains staffing levels for all programs within the office of the Long Term Care Ombudsman, including three new deputy ombudsman positions that were approved in HB 3413 (2019).
- Protected direct services and federal funding for Commission for the Blind clients.

Major Budget Changes/Reductions:

Department of Human Services

- Just under \$35 million of the total \$76.1 million reduction is from holding positions vacant, suppressing utilization of usage-based technology services, reducing services and supplies spending, and restricting travel; these actions are not expected to directly impact program services.
- Uses Other and Federal Funds in lieu of General Fund to cover expenditures for domestic violence, system operations, administrative functions, and rehabilitation services.
- Eliminates funding in the Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities budget for a statewide case management system.
- In Aging and People with Disabilities, curtails mental health (anxiety and depression classes) and an increment of state support for Older Americans Act programs delivered by local Area Agencies on Aging and Centers for Independent Living.
- Eliminates one-half of the 2019 session investment package for Aging and People with Disabilities that added new surveyor and field positions.

- In Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, reduces number of new Host Homes from 140 to 30, eliminates housing emergency repair program, eliminates second year funding for Family Support/Family to Family Networks, and limits relief care to seven days in last year of biennium for a collective savings of \$6.8 million General Fund.
- In Self Sufficiency, unwinds all but the Oregon Health Authority's mental health pilot project from HB 2032 (2019).

Oregon Health Authority

- Holds positions vacant and reduces services and supplies spending for savings of \$20.5 million General Fund, resulting in no or minimal impact on existing programs and service levels.
- Recognizes savings achieved from standardizing mental health residential rates and the timing of behavioral health provider rate increases and using Other Funds balances to offset General Fund expenses, for cumulative savings of \$28.5 million General Fund; these actions do not impact existing programs or service levels.
- Recognizes General Fund savings of \$26 million from the actuarial adjustment of 2020 coordinated care organization rates; savings are largely driven by an overall healthier Oregon Health Plan member population related to growing caseload levels during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Postpones the implementation of intensive in-home behavioral health treatment services for children and youth.
- Eliminates funding not yet announced or awarded in contracts and uses available federal grant revenue to offset General Fund expenses in behavioral health programs with no anticipated impact on programs or service levels.
- Reduces funding for rental assistance and wraparound services associated with the planned construction of permanent supportive housing units, which are not expected to be constructed in 2019-21; this does not have an anticipated impact on programs or service levels.
- Includes savings in the voluntary Universal Home Visiting Program due to the delayed implementation of the community alignment process and by restricting certain onboarding and program evaluation activities.
- Delays increasing the on-site inspection schedule of in-home care agencies.
- Restructures and eliminates several functions in the Oregon State Hospital resulting in the layoff of 22 non-direct care staff.

Other Agencies

- In the Office of the Long Term Care Ombudsman, restricts spending on services and supplies, legal services, volunteer training, travel, and public guardianship contracts; these actions are not expected to have long term impacts on programs.
- The budget for the Commission for the Blind includes savings from reduced service contracts and using internal agency and OSCIO staff and resources for quality and change management in the implementation of a case management IT system.
- Savings from position vacancies, services and supplies, adjustment of a staff person from full- to part-time, as well as eliminating the preparation day stipend for Board members were achieved in the Psychiatric Security Review Board.

NATURAL RESOURCES SUBCOMMITTEE

	Legislatively Approved	Proposed	\$ Change	% Change
GF	\$289,459,052	\$263,604,860	-\$25,854,192	-8.93%
LF	\$243,944,703	\$243,944,703	NA	NA
Total	\$533,403,755	\$507,549,563	-\$25,854,192	-4.85%

Impacted Agencies: Department of Agriculture, Department of Energy, Department of Environmental Quality, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Forestry, Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, Department of Land Conservation and Development, Water Resources Department

Programs and Services Prioritized for Preservation

- Department of Agriculture Food Safety, Agriculture Water Quality, Weights and Measures, Pesticide Stewardship Partnership, Confined Animal Feeding Operations, and Noxious Weed programs.
- Department of Forestry Fire Protection, Forest Practices Act, and Sudden Oak Death programs
- Water Resources Department Placed-based Planning, Water Supply Development, Water Rights Servicing, Dam Safety, Well Construction, and Technical Services programs
- Land Conservation and Development Land Use Planning, Coastal Management, Local Technical Assistance, Plan Review, Code Review, and Climate Change programs.
- Second year funding for the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries.
- Department of Fish and Wildlife fish hatcheries, water quality programs, wildlife troopers, wolf plan funding, and base funding for predator control.
- Existing filled positions in Air and Water Quality programs, as well as in the Harmful Algae Bloom program and Environmental Cleanup programs are maintained in the Department of Environmental Quality.

Major Budget Changes/Reductions:

- Approximately \$18 million of the total \$26.4 million reduction is from vacancy and other administrative savings, as well as fund shifts of programs to Other or Federal Funds, resulting in no or minimal effect on programs and services.
- Made targeted staff position eliminations across agencies in the program and reduced funding for equipment purchases, acquisitions, and contracted services.
- Eliminated additional funding provided during the 2019 session in several areas, including Shellfish Mariculture outreach and education, predator control, support for the Invasive Species Council, and the animal shelter program.
- Reduced funding at the Department of Fish and Wildlife for the anti-poaching campaign, sage grouse mitigation, and Santiam Steelhead propagation.
- Delayed implementation of a second groundwater basin team at the Water Resources Department.
- Eliminated Farm-to-School technical grant funding provided in HB 2579 (2019).

- Eliminated excess funding for middle housing technical assistance grants at the Department of Land Conservation and Development.
- Reduced funding for the Solar Rebate program at the Department of Energy.
- Delayed implementation of Cleaner Air Oregon and of the hiring of permit staff to address the backlog in Air and Water permits at the Department of Environmental Quality.

DRAFT

PUBLIC SAFETY SUBCOMMITTEE

	Legislatively Approved	Proposed	\$ Change	% Change
GF	\$3,636,818,507	\$3,587,968,499	-\$48,850,008	-1.34%
LF	\$10,559,076	\$10,559,076	NA	NA
Total	\$3,647,377,583	\$3,598,527,575	-\$48,850,008	-1.34%

Impacted Agencies: Department of Corrections, Oregon Youth Authority, Oregon Military Department, Oregon State Police, Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision, Criminal Justice Commission, Department of Justice, Public Defense Services Commission, Oregon Judicial Department

Programs and Services Prioritized for Preservation

- Prison capacity for the current prison population.
- Alcohol & drug treatment and education programs for adults in custody.
- Current funding amount for community corrections.
- Close custody capacity for the current youth offender population.
- Community residential treatment capacity for the number of youth currently receiving services.
- Current Oregon State Police Patrol Trooper strength statewide and forensic laboratory and medical examiner capacity.
- Justice Reinvestment, specialty courts, and other Criminal Justice Commission grant programs, as well as criminal justice research capacity.
- Office of Emergency Management and the Oregon Youth Challenge and STARBASE youth educational programs.
- Funding in the Department of Justice for child support enforcement, domestic and sexual violence programs, civil rights investigations, prosecution of election law violations and internet crimes against children, and legal services for state agencies.
- State funding for district attorneys.

Major Budget Changes/Reductions:

- Approximately \$23 million is from vacancy and other administrative savings, as well as fund shifts to Other or Federal Funds, resulting in no or minimal effect on programs and services.
- Close Shutter Creek Correctional Institution.
- In the Oregon Youth Authority, eliminate unused capacity for community residential treatment and reduce funding for targeted gang intervention.
- Cancel scheduled Oregon State Police vehicle purchases through June 2021 and defer forensic laboratory equipment replacement and recruit school for new troopers for the rest of the biennium, and reduce the investment in the state radio system.
- Reduced funding in the Department of Justice for prosecutorial support services and investigative assistance, Defense of Criminal Convictions, and one-time support for the Oregon Crime Victims Law Center.
- Captured savings in the Oregon Judicial Department from court-imposed furloughs of employees and from fewer jury trials being conducted due to COVID-19.

TRANSPORTATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

	Legislatively Approved	Proposed	\$ Change	% Change
GF	\$273,461,792	\$257,121,995	-\$16,339,797	-5.98%
LF	\$285,557,328	\$272,275,846	-\$13,281,482	-4.65%
Total	\$559,019,120	\$529,397,841	-\$29,621,279	-5.30%

Impacted Agencies: Oregon Business Development Department, Oregon Department of Veterans Affairs, Employment Department, Department of Consumer and Business Services, Bureau of Labor and Industries

Programs and Services Prioritized for Preservation

- Staffing and agency infrastructure are preserved for the Oregon Business Development Department allowing the agency to focus on coronavirus relief efforts.
- Retains Department of Veterans Affairs positions to provide advocacy and other services, as well as maintains Veterans' Emergency Financial Assistance, the Veterans Crisis Line and the Rural Veterans' Healthcare Transportation and the Veteran Educational Bridge grant programs.
- Bureau of Labor and Industries positions related to Civil Rights and Wage and Hour investigations and determinations.
- Oregon Employment Department Positions related to the development of the Paid Family Medical Leave Insurance program are maintained.

Major Budget Changes/Reductions:

- Approximately \$8.6 million is from vacancy and other administrative savings, as well as fund shifts to Other or Federal Funds, resulting in no or minimal effect on programs and services.
- Reduced funding for Veterans' Services grants that have not been awarded and made small reductions in other grants and funds passed through the Department of Veterans Affairs.
- Reduced funding that is not committed or anticipated to be disbursed to Tribal Veteran Offices, which should have no program or service impact.
- Delays implementation of the Aging Veteran Services conservatorship system replacement project to the 2021-23 biennium.
- Eliminates any new awards by the Oregon Business Development Department from the University Research Fund, export assistance grants, or Support for the Port of Port Orford for the remainder of the biennium.
- Reduces funding by half for Oregon InC High-Impact Opportunity Projects, Oregon InC Commercialization Fund, Oregon Metals Initiative, and Tide Gates and Culverts, while making reductions of 15% or less in Arts Commission grants and Arts organizational capital project support, Oregon InC Signature Research Centers, SBIR Federal Grant Matching Funds, OMIC, and the Oregon Film and Video Office.
- Position reductions in the Bureau of Labor and Industries.
- Savings in the Oregon Employment Department associated with delays in planning and procurement activities for the Paid Family Medical Leave Insurance program.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

	Legislatively Approved	Proposed	\$ Change	% Change
GF	\$555,203,624	\$537,206,169	-\$17,997,455	-3.24%
LF	\$26,546,069	\$25,546,069	-\$1,000,000	-3.77%
Total	\$581,749,693	\$562,752,238	-\$18,997,455	-3.27%

Impacted Agencies: Department of Administrative Services, Department of Revenue, Employment Relations Board, Oregon State Library, Office of the Governor, Oregon Advocacy Commission, Secretary of State, Legislative Branch

Programs and Services Prioritized for Preservation

- Department of Revenue tax administration programs, including processing, compliance, audit, collections, fraud detection, and investments in the revenue collection and management information technology application.
- Central administration and support of state agencies provided by the Department of Administrative Services, including human resources, information technology, asset management, and financial management.
- Oregon State Library Ready to Read and Talking Books and Braille programs.
- Core programs and services in the Office of the Governor, the Office of the Secretary of State, and Legislative Branch, including personnel and programs in the Office of the Secretary of State to protect the security and integrity of elections.

Major Budget Changes/Reductions:

- Approximately \$15 million is from vacancy and other administrative savings, as well as fund shifts of programs to Other or Federal Funds, resulting in no or minimal effect on programs and services.
- General Fund grants for community projects in the amount of \$930,000 that were appropriated to the Department of Administrative Services during the 2019 session are eliminated.
- Lottery Funds for county fairs is reduced by \$1,000,000.

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 7/15/2020
Date: Wednesday, July 15, 2020 2:15:58 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Wednesday, July 15, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

Oklahoma Governor Kevin Stitt announced that he has tested positive for COVID-19 and is working from home as he experiences mild symptoms. On behalf of the National Governors Association and his fellow governors, we wish Gov. Stitt a speedy and full recovery.

For the latest in-depth look at state and territory actions, check out [NGA's coronavirus resource website](#). This email provides highlights of 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](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

The next NGA Governors-Only Call will be held **Wednesday, July 22, at 1 p.m. EDT.**

Today's Highlights

- NGA released an updated [memo](#) and [table](#) summarizing state actions on COVID-19 response strategies for populations receiving long-term care.

NGA also released a [brief](#) on COVID-19 testing in long-term care facilities.

- The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services [announced](#) the agency's targeted approach to provide additional resources to nursing homes in COVID-19 hotspot areas.
- The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services made [May and June COVID-19 Testing Plans](#) from all states, territories, and localities publicly available on [HHS.gov](#).

Spotlight: New York Rental Assistance Program

New York Governor Andrew Cuomo [announced](#) an emergency rental assistance program that will help keep low-income families throughout New York in their homes. The program, which is designed to reach those individuals and families with the greatest need, will provide direct aid for tenants who lost income due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The program is funded through the Coronavirus Relief Fund, which is part of the CARES Act.

Coronavirus Resources

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

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched four trackers covering state actions regarding emergency orders and public health criteria around 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](#)
- [Status of State COVID-19 Emergency Orders](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Colleges, Child Care, Athletics and Summer Programs](#)

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

NGA Activities

NGA Resources on State Strategies for Populations Receiving Long-Term Care

To mitigate the spread of COVID-19 and protect high-risk communities, targeted approaches for post-acute and long-term care facilities, such as nursing homes and assisted living as well as in-home and community settings, are critical. NGA

released an updated [memo](#) and [table](#) summarizing state actions on COVID-19 response strategies for populations receiving long-term care. NGA also released a [brief](#) on COVID-19 testing in long-term care facilities.

Recent and Upcoming Calls

Unemployment Call: Thursday, July 16, 2 p.m. EDT

This week's unemployment call will focus on 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 877 853 5257; Meeting ID 830 396 057#

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [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)
- [June 23 call on strategies for reopening child care](#) (Access Password: 3V+9^+Ib)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

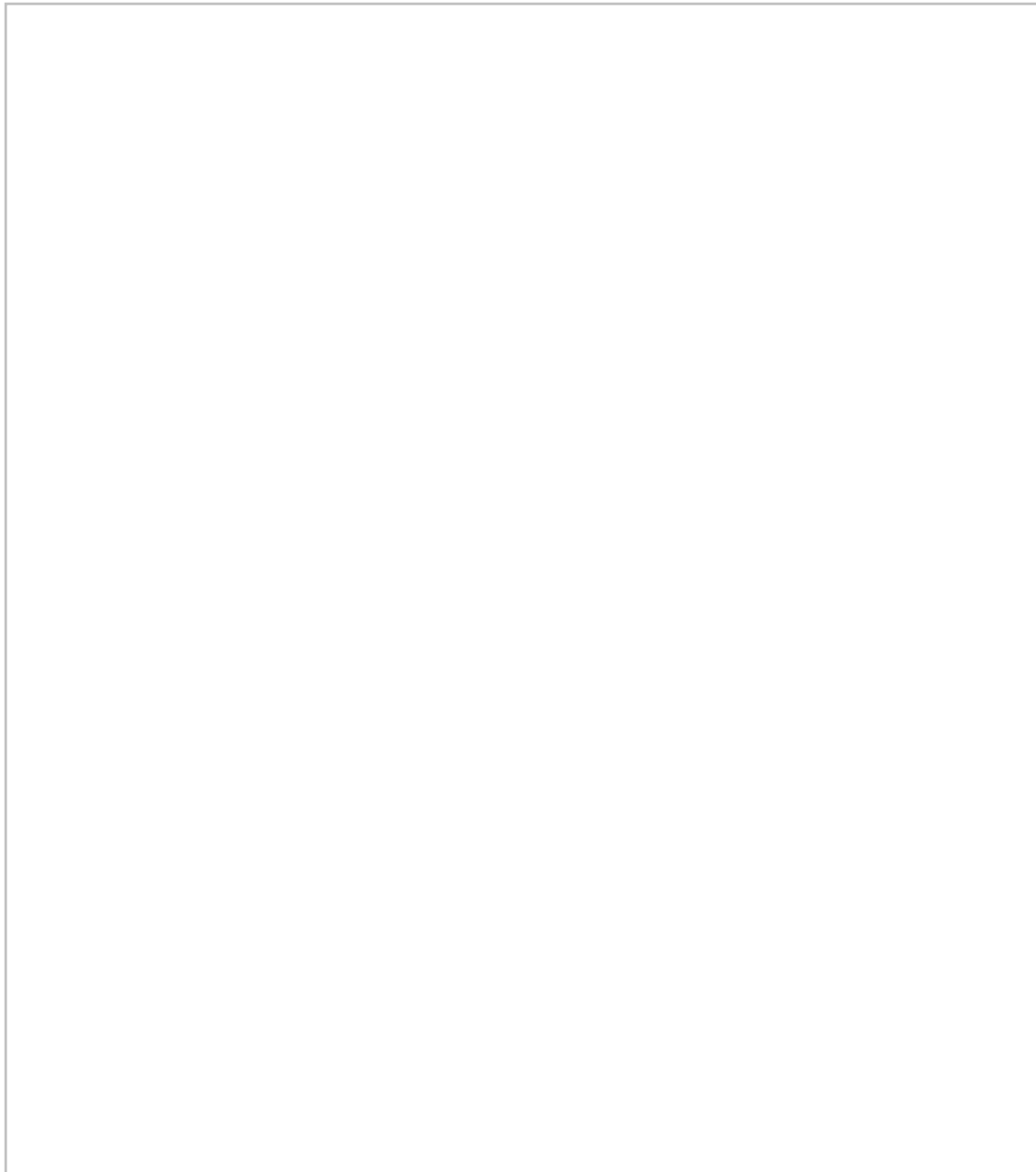
- July 14 – In an editorial published in the Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [affirmed](#) that cloth face coverings are a critical tool in the fight against COVID-19 that could reduce the spread of the disease, particularly when used universally within communities. There is increasing evidence that cloth

face coverings help prevent people who have COVID-19 from spreading the virus to others.

- July 14 – The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) [announced](#) a large-scale procurement of U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-authorized rapid point-of-care diagnostic test instruments and tests to be distributed to nursing homes in COVID-19 hotspot geographic areas. This initiative is a one-time procurement of devices and tests targeted to facilitate on-site testing among nursing home residents and staff.

Social Media

NGA is sharing governors' and official state information regarding school reopenings this fall, such as the video of North Dakota Governor Doug Burgum below, which has been shared on NGA's YouTube channel and through NGA's other social media channels. We have been using these social media posts to highlight NGA's COVID-19 education resources: [education.nga.org](https://www.nga.org/education).



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

[iContact - Try it for FREE](#)



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From: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Today's Slides
Date: Wednesday, July 15, 2020 4:03:36 PM
Attachments: [July 15, 2020 HSRC Slidedeck.pdf](#)

Governor,

As you join the meeting, here are the slides being shown to the Council. The recommendations for revisions to the schools guidance that were just presented to the Council begin on page 8. Shadiin will walk you and the Council through each as part for comment as part of the work session discussion at 4:15, after your opening remarks.

Lindsey



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Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

July 15, 2020



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Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Welcome and Meeting Objectives



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Council Charges

1. Advising on equitable policies and practices specific to school reentry and operations under the COVID-19 pandemic
2. Informing guidance(s) issued by Oregon Department of Education (ODE) and Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to support school district implementation of COVID-19 operational plans
3. Ensuring coordination and alignment between K-12 schools guidance and other related public health and education sector guidance
4. Receiving ODE updates on school district operational plans
5. Receiving epidemiological updates and status reports on regional health metrics

(During the school year, the Council may be convened for other purposes, including reports on school outbreaks and after-action summaries of outbreak management)



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Equity Stance

Asking questions is only useful when we are practicing the answers.



Praxis means centering the following practices

- Placing communities most impacted front and center
- Cultivating a learning stance
- Centering story and experience
- Embracing complexity
- Approaches that reflect multiple ways of being and knowing
- Collaboration is given and received with transparency
- Deep understanding of sovereignty

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Public Health Considerations for School Reentry

Dr. Dean Sidelinger, State Health Officer and State Epidemiologist



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Public Health Considerations for School Reentry

Dr. Dean Sidelinger, State Health Officer and State Epidemiologist





Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

10 Minute Break Back by 3:45



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Proposed Revisions to Ready Schools, Safe Learners Guidance

Kati Moseley, Director, Health in Education
Oregon Health Authority

Scott Nine, Asst. Supt., Office of Education Innovation and Improvement
Oregon Department of Education



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Possible Revisions

- 1. Face coverings (1h) likely to become a requirement for all students (Kindergarten and up) and all staff in any school facilities.**

Rationale for change: OHA Senior Health Advisors reference two new studies and mounting evidence that facial coverings are effective in mitigating the spread of COVID-19. Their assessment is that the increasing evidence and benefits of requiring face coverings in schools outweigh prior concerns for their use only being recommended for students in 6th through 12th grade and that this requirement would increase student and educator safety and further mitigate risks with returning to learning in-person.

Note: This requirement would not change OHA's assessment and ODE's guidance requirement that schools maintain six feet of physical distance to the maximum extent feasible.



Possible Revisions

- 2. Clarifying the language and detail around the respective authorities of an LPHA (Local Public Health Authority) in the continuum of advising to determining to deciding when and how a school might close or respond to an outbreak.**

Rationale for change: The overall goal is generate and support strong partnership between schools and districts and local public health authorities. The RSSL framework is rooted in providing health and safety parameters at the state level while local decisions in a decentralized system are centered. When contested or when speed matters, it is essential that there is precise clarity on the operating roles and authorities of districts, schools, and LPHAs.



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Possible Revisions

3. Clarifying cohorting and determining what, if any, parameters should exist on the size of a “stable group cohort” (1d).

Rationale for change: Cohorting is one of the key principles advanced in RSSL and is an important risk mitigation strategy. It is one of the central ways that schools, as planned learning spaces, are distinct from general public buildings. Cohorting is intended to allow for efficient contact tracing while minimizing disruption to the learning environment in the case of an outbreak. As schools and districts have interpreted the guidance and with no stated upward parameter, ODE is hearing about cohorts over 100. A review is being done on any evidence and or any constraints for contact tracing that should inform any specific change.



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Possible Revisions

- 4. ODE has asked OHA to revisit the recommendation that 3 feet of distance be maintained in transporting students.**

Rationale for change: PACE and other insurance brokers/providers are not offering Communicable Disease insurance for COVID and there currently is not any kind of limited liability protection. Districts have been advised to follow all recommendations, not just requirements in ODE and CDC guidance to limit legal risk. There is an expression of significant fear of class action lawsuits. Logistically following 3 feet of physical distance reduces bus capacity for 77 riders to something like 16-24 riders. One district explained implementation would require them to go from 80 to 170 busses - meaning 90 new vehicles and 90 new drivers.



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Guidance Development Work in Progress

ODE is working on a number of smaller and larger pieces of additional guidance or clarification. Some will make the July 21 iteration and others will be put forward in the August 11 iteration. Key elements include:

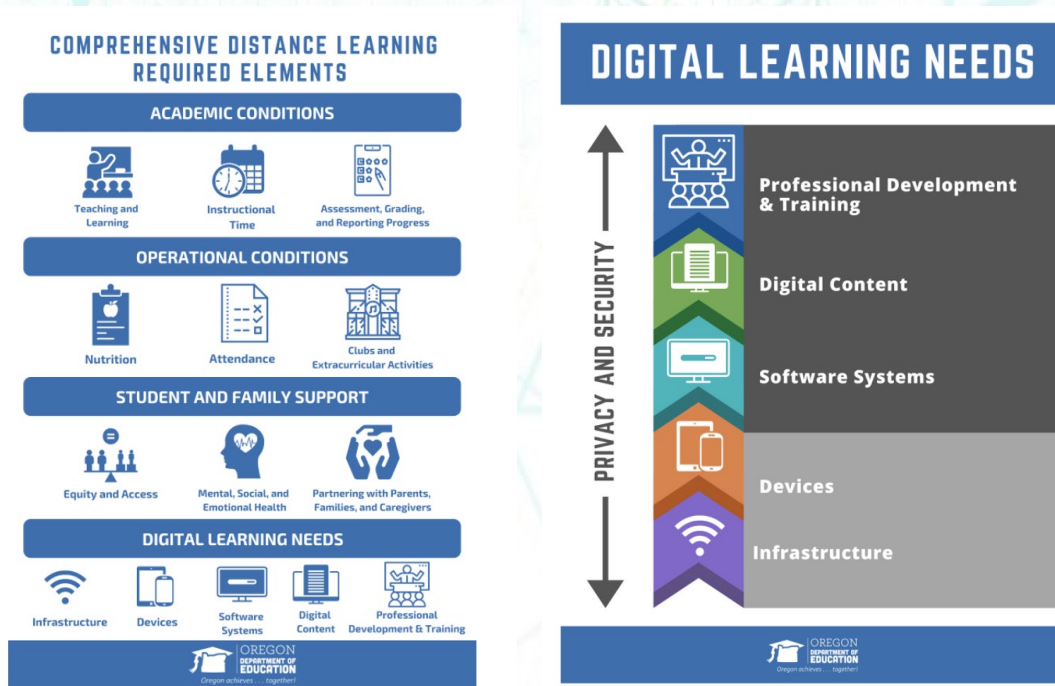
- Clarification on bus driver use of face shields or masks when driving.
- New content on Drivers Education programs.
- Clarifying guidance on student engagement, attendance, and enrollment across all three instructional models.
- New content for K-12 Residential Programs (Boarding Schools).
- New content on Athletics and Activities
- Companion guidance for advancing equity and legal obligations.
- Clarification and preview on future guidance for Hybrid Models.
- Clarification of Instructional Time requirements across models
- Integration of feedback from school nurses.
- New content on practicing Safety Drills safely
- Updated requirements for staying home when staff or students have symptoms and positive test.
- Supporting well-rounded education activities while mitigating risk



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

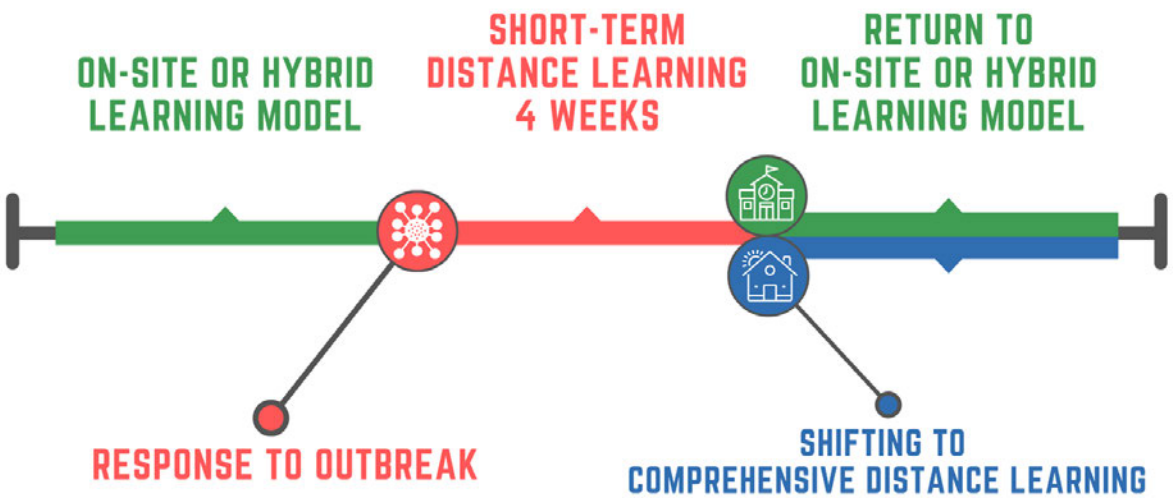
Comprehensive Distance Learning

ODE released initial [Comprehensive Distance Learning \(CDL\)](#) guidance along with the June 30 iteration.



“This document defines distance learning, provides a framework for districts to evaluate distance learning capacity, and includes planning tools for Comprehensive Distance Learning implementation. Comprehensive Distance Learning should not be conflated with the previous Distance Learning for All instructional model. Distance Learning for All allowed the continuation of learning in the midst of emergency statewide school closure. Comprehensive Distance Learning is an instructional model consciously selected in advance, with time to plan and make preparations to better ensure quality and accessibility of the learning experience for all students. In the event of emergency closure during the 2020-21 school year, all schools operating within an On-Site or Hybrid instructional model must be prepared for Short-Term Distance Learning (see section 1B) in the event of a local, regional, or state COVID-19 outbreak.” (page 4 of CDL)

SHORT-TERM DISTANCE LEARNING TIMELINE



Districts, schools, and programs need to flexibly plan to use multiple models throughout the school year to meet evolving health conditions. Even when the primary plan is through an On-Site or Hybrid learning model, Short-Term Distance Learning may be required due to outbreaks.

Due to the unpredictability of which schools might be impacted by emergency closures, all schools will need to plan for Short-Term Distance Learning and be prepared to ramp up to Comprehensive Distance Learning if the closure extends beyond four weeks.



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Considerations on CDL

- Implementation implications for setting an intentional and higher quality standard for distance learning, including resource, infrastructure, and professional learning needs for communities in the state unable to meet those standards if required to move into CDL overtime even if not their initial reopening plan.
- Expectations for engagement, attendance, and instructional time.
- The majority of each student's services under ESSA, ADA, or IDEA must be provided synchronously (i.e., with the teacher/service provider and student working together through direct, simultaneous communication). The amount of instruction that is synchronous vs. asynchronous is determined locally by each school and district, but should overwhelmingly lean towards a synchronous nature. This is best when included in inclusive virtual settings using synchronous instruction.
- Implications of CDL guidance for Hybrid Instructional Models.



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Questions...





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Council Work Session



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Council Work Session

1. Does the guidance strike the right balance between guidelines and needed protections statewide and our local communities?
 - a. What additional tools or data (if any) do communities need to inform their districts in order to protect public health and ensure quality, equity-centered instructional practices?
 - b. How does the current guidance with the proposed revisions balance protection from COVID-19 and access to education?
2. Is the guidance providing adequate information to schools and communities in determining the instructional model?
 - a. Has the guidance created conditions where students most impacted by systemic inequities will benefit?



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Council Polling on Recommended Revisions



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Revisions

Clarifying the language and detail around the respective authorities of an LPHA in the continuum of advising to determining to deciding when and how a school might close or respond to an outbreak.

1

Facial coverings for students (1h) become a requirement in the K-12 setting, and likely for anyone over the age of 2 in any school facilities.

2

Revisiting cohorting and determining what, if any, parameters should exist on the size of a “stable group cohort” (1d).

3

ODE has asked OHA to revisit the recommendation that 3 feet of distance be maintained in transporting students.

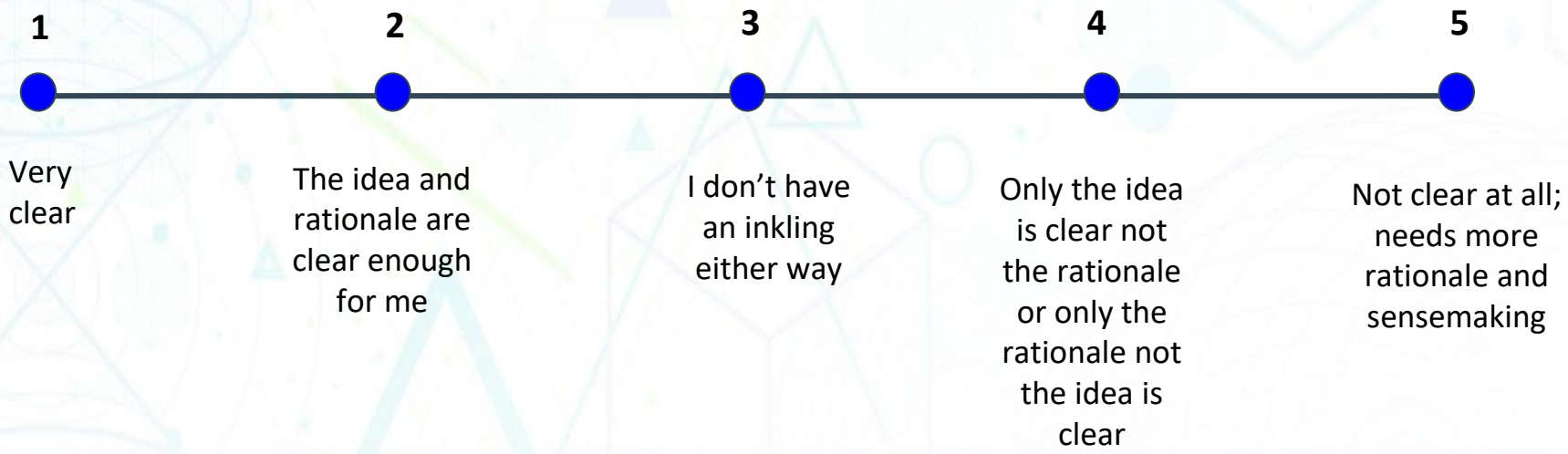
4



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

1. Is it clear that ODE and OHA are working to clarifying the language and detail around the respective authorities of an LPHA in the continuum of advising to determining to deciding when and how a school might close or respond to an outbreak?

Questions --- Discussion --- Poll





Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

2. Is it clear that ODE and OHA are recommending that facial coverings for students (1h) become a requirement in the K-12 setting, and likely for anyone over the age of 2 in any school facilities?

Questions --- Discussion --- Poll

1



Very clear

2



The idea and rationale are clear enough for me

3



I don't have an inkling either way

4



Only the idea is clear not the rationale or only the rationale not the idea is clear

5



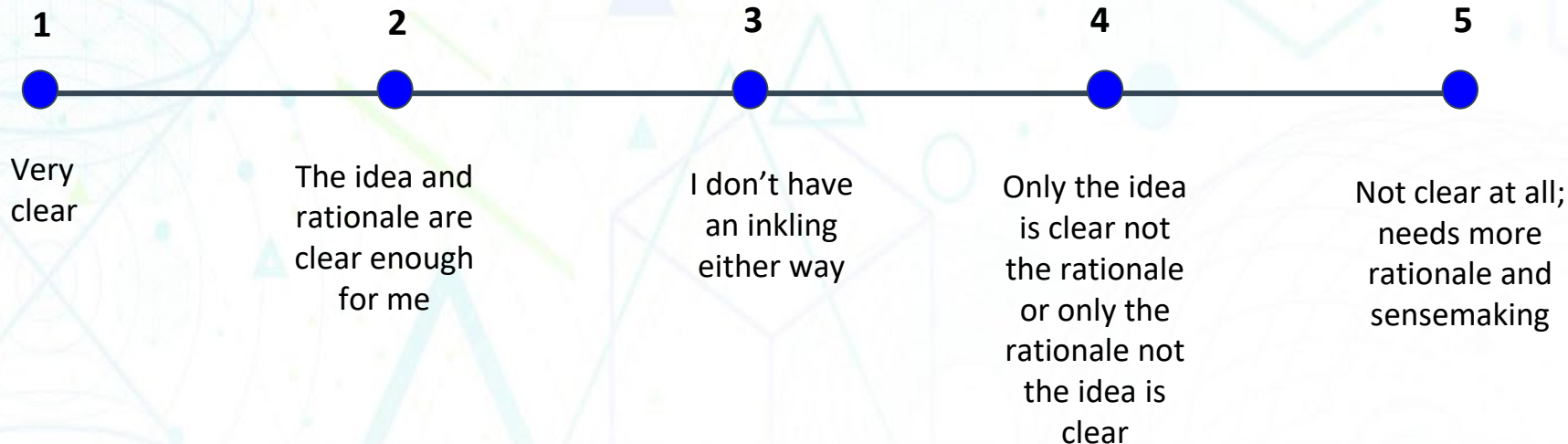
Not clear at all; needs more rationale and sensemaking



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

3. Is it clear why ODE and OHA are revisiting cohorting and determining what, if any, parameters should exist on the size of a “stable group cohort”?

Questions --- Discussion --- Poll

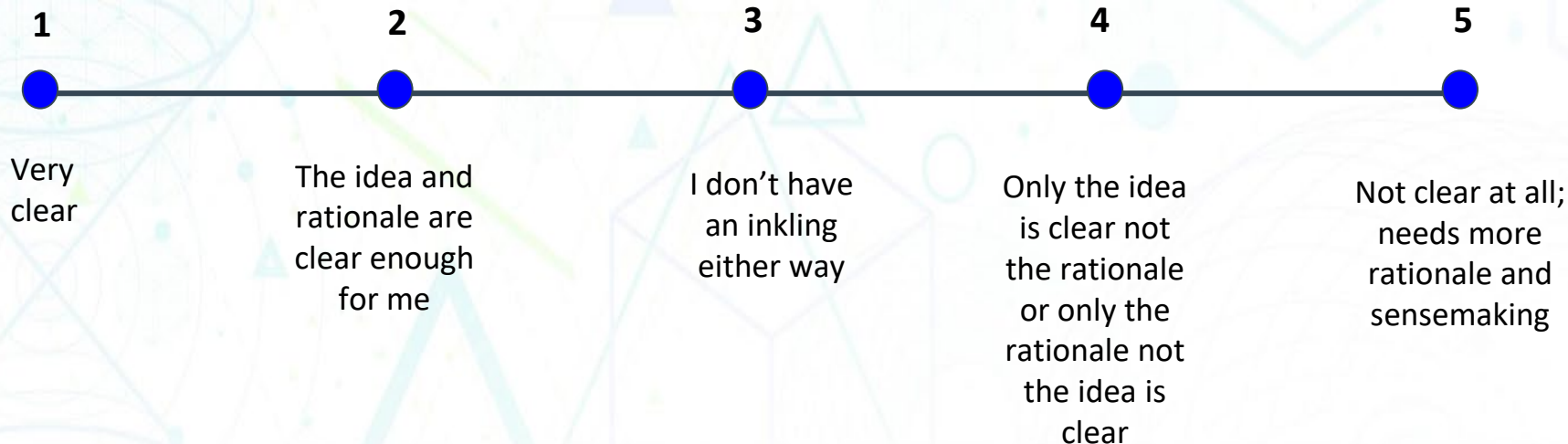




Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

4. Is it clear why ODE has asked OHA to revisit the recommendation that 3 feet of distance be maintained in transporting students?

Questions --- Discussion --- Poll

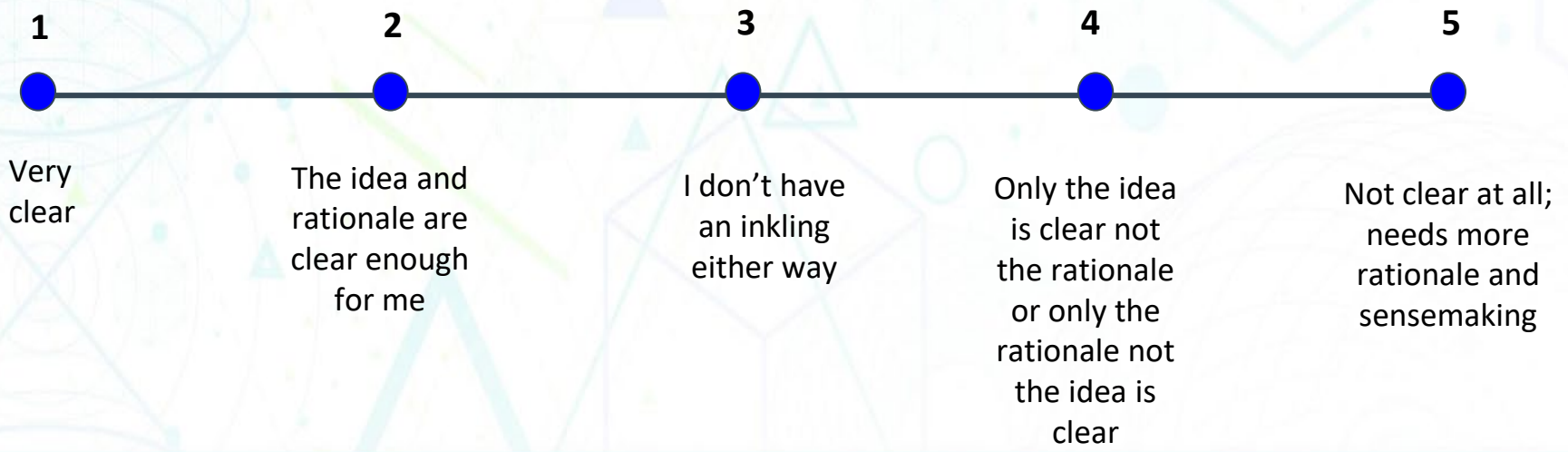




Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

5. Is it clear how ODE is distinguishing between instructional models?

Questions --- Discussion --- Poll





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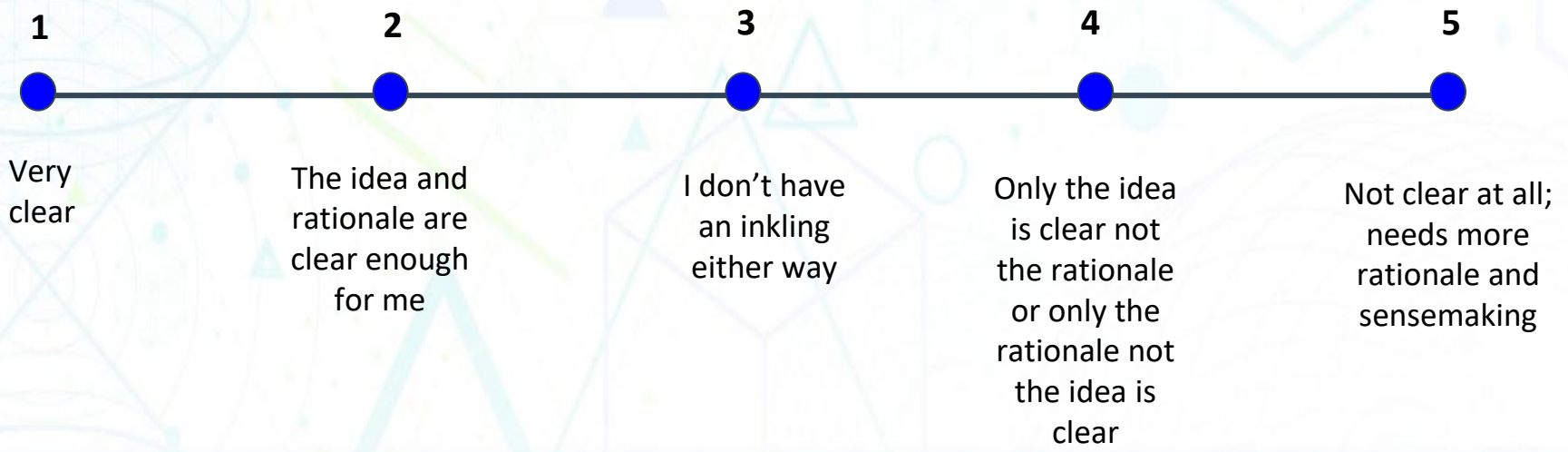
Clarity on Comprehensive Distance Learning



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

6. Is it clear how the opening blueprint of schools can be impacted by a response to an outbreak that might have them enter Short-Term Distance Learning?

Questions --- Discussion --- Poll





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Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Summary of Council Recommendations

From: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
Subject: FOLLOW-UP | Healthy Schools Reopening Council
Date: Wednesday, July 15, 2020 7:00:37 PM
Attachments: [2020_07-15_HSRC_Final.pdf](#)
[OHA Pediatric School Slides 07.15.2020.pdf](#)

Good evening Council Members,

Thank you for the robust conversation this afternoon, and the additional time you gave to share your perspectives and hear those of your Council colleagues, most especially our student leaders. Enclosed are the two presentations you received today. These are for your reference and not intended for distribution.

As a next step, we will be sending out tomorrow a brief survey to each of you to receive your formal feedback on the specific recommendations on guidance revisions presented by ODE and OHA today. We will ask that you complete these short survey questions by end of the day Friday to assist the agencies in the final decision-making process around the next iteration of the *Ready Schools, Safe Learners* guidance.

In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or further comment and suggestions.

Best,
Lindsey

Lindsey Capps
Senior Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
503.931.6730

Emily J.H. Roemeling
Policy Assistant
503.986.6545 | emily.roemeling@oregon.gov



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

July 15, 2020

ADVISORY TO THE GOVERNOR



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Welcome and Meeting Objectives

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Council Charges

1. Advising on equitable policies and practices specific to school reentry and operations under the COVID-19 pandemic
2. Informing guidance(s) issued by Oregon Department of Education (ODE) and Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to support school district implementation of COVID-19 operational plans
3. Ensuring coordination and alignment between K-12 schools guidance and other related public health and education sector guidance
4. Receiving ODE updates on school district operational plans
5. Receiving epidemiological updates and status reports on regional health metrics

(During the school year, the Council may be convened for other purposes, including reports on school outbreaks and after-action summaries of outbreak management)

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Equity Stance

Asking questions is only useful when we are practicing the answers.



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- Cultivating a learning stance
- Centering story and experience
- Embracing complexity
- Approaches that reflect multiple ways of being and knowing
- Collaboration is given and received with transparency
- Deep understanding of sovereignty



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Public Health Considerations for School Reentry

Dr. Dean Sidelinger, State Health Officer and State Epidemiologist

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Public Health Considerations for School Reentry

Dr. Dean Sidelinger, State Health Officer and State Epidemiologist





Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

10 Minute Break Back by 3:45



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Proposed Revisions to Ready Schools, Safe Learners Guidance

Kati Moseley, Director, Health in Education
Oregon Health Authority

Scott Nine, Asst. Supt., Office of Education Innovation and Improvement
Oregon Department of Education

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Possible Revisions

- 1. Face coverings (1h) likely to become a requirement for all students (Kindergarten and up) and all staff in any school facilities.**

Rationale for change: OHA Senior Health Advisors reference two new studies and mounting evidence that facial coverings are effective in mitigating the spread of COVID-19. Their assessment is that the increasing evidence and benefits of requiring face coverings in schools outweigh prior concerns for their use only being recommended for students in 6th through 12th grade and that this requirement would increase student and educator safety and further mitigate risks with returning to learning in-person.

Note: This requirement would not change OHA's assessment and ODE's guidance requirement that schools maintain six feet of physical distance to the maximum extent feasible.

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Possible Revisions

- 2. Clarifying the language and detail around the respective authorities of an LPHA (Local Public Health Authority) in the continuum of advising to determining to deciding when and how a school might close or respond to an outbreak.**

Rationale for change: The overall goal is generate and support strong partnership between schools and districts and local public health authorities. The RSSL framework is rooted in providing health and safety parameters at the state level while local decisions in a decentralized system are centered. When contested or when speed matters, it is essential that there is precise clarity on the operating roles and authorities of districts, schools, and LPHAs.

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Possible Revisions

3. Clarifying cohorting and determining what, if any, parameters should exist on the size of a “stable group cohort” (1d).

Rationale for change: Cohorting is one of the key principles advanced in RSSL and is an important risk mitigation strategy. It is one of the central ways that schools, as planned learning spaces, are distinct from general public buildings. Cohorting is intended to allow for efficient contact tracing while minimizing disruption to the learning environment in the case of an outbreak. As schools and districts have interpreted the guidance and with no stated upward parameter, ODE is hearing about cohorts over 100. A review is being done on any evidence and or any constraints for contact tracing that should inform any specific change.

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Possible Revisions

- 4. ODE has asked OHA to revisit the recommendation that 3 feet of distance be maintained in transporting students.**

Rationale for change: PACE and other insurance brokers/providers are not offering Communicable Disease insurance for COVID and there currently is not any kind of limited liability protection. Districts have been advised to follow all recommendations, not just requirements in ODE and CDC guidance to limit legal risk. There is an expression of significant fear of class action lawsuits. Logistically following 3 feet of physical distance reduces bus capacity for 77 riders to something like 16-24 riders. One district explained implementation would require them to go from 80 to 170 busses - meaning 90 new vehicles and 90 new drivers.

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Guidance Development Work in Progress

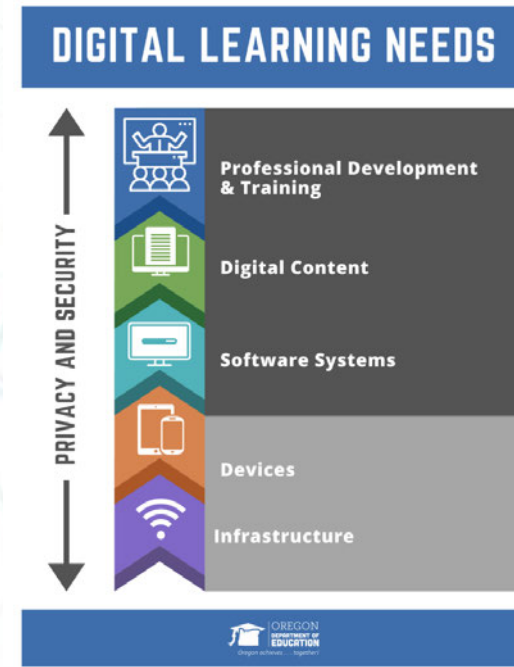
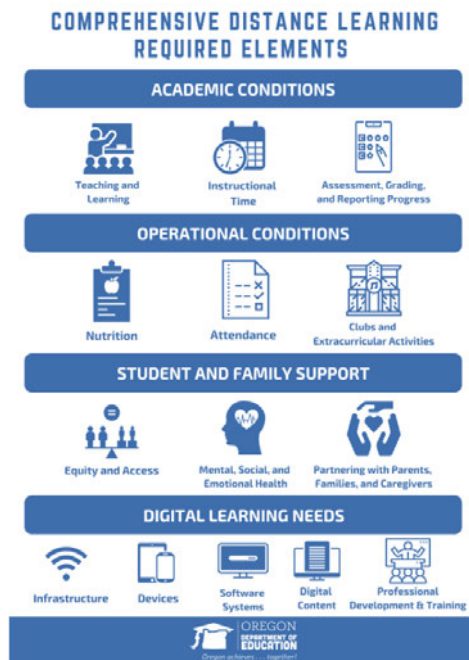
ODE is working on a number of smaller and larger pieces of additional guidance or clarification. Some will make the July 21 iteration and others will be put forward in the August 11 iteration. Key elements include:

- Clarification on bus driver use of face shields or masks when driving.
- New content on Drivers Education programs.
- Clarifying guidance on student engagement, attendance, and enrollment across all three instructional models.
- New content for K-12 Residential Programs (Boarding Schools).
- New content on Athletics and Activities
- Companion guidance for advancing equity and legal obligations.
- Clarification and preview on future guidance for Hybrid Models.
- Clarification of Instructional Time requirements across models
- Integration of feedback from school nurses.
- New content on practicing Safety Drills safely
- Updated requirements for staying home when staff or students have symptoms and positive test.
- Supporting well-rounded education activities while mitigating risk

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

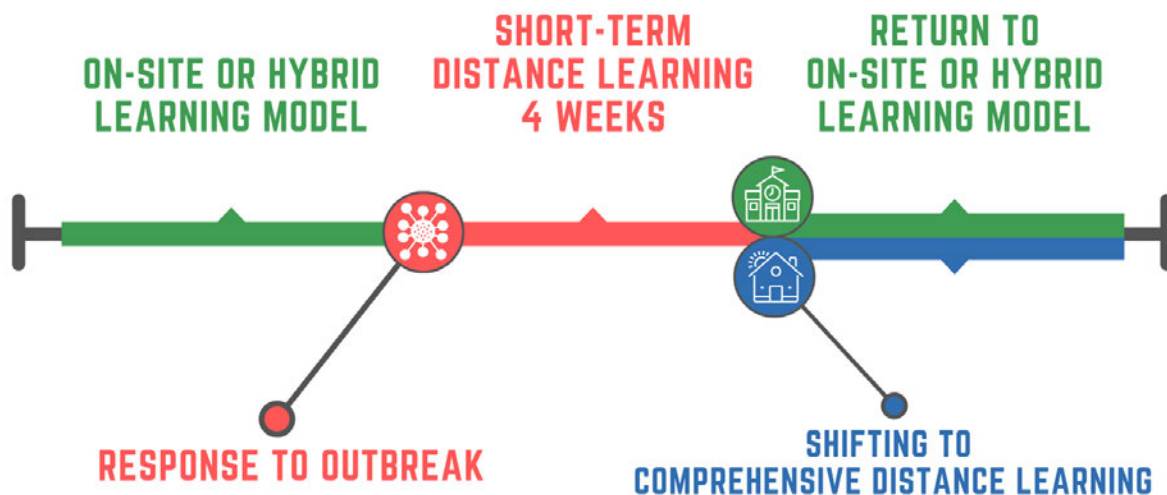
Comprehensive Distance Learning

ODE released initial [Comprehensive Distance Learning](#) (CDL) guidance along with the June 30 iteration.



“This document defines distance learning, provides a framework for districts to evaluate distance learning capacity, and includes planning tools for Comprehensive Distance Learning implementation. Comprehensive Distance Learning should not be conflated with the previous Distance Learning for All instructional model. Distance Learning for All allowed the continuation of learning in the midst of emergency statewide school closure. Comprehensive Distance Learning is an instructional model consciously selected in advance, with time to plan and make preparations to better ensure quality and accessibility of the learning experience for all students. In the event of emergency closure during the 2020-21 school year, all schools operating within an On-Site or Hybrid instructional model must be prepared for Short-Term Distance Learning (see section 1B) in the event of a local, regional, or state COVID-19 outbreak.” (page 4 of CDL)

SHORT-TERM DISTANCE LEARNING TIMELINE



RESPONSE TO OUTBREAK

Districts, schools, and programs need to flexibly plan to use multiple models throughout the school year to meet evolving health conditions. Even when the primary plan is through an On-Site or Hybrid learning model, Short-Term Distance Learning may be required due to outbreaks.

SHIFTING TO COMPREHENSIVE DISTANCE LEARNING

Due to the unpredictability of which schools might be impacted by emergency closures, all schools will need to plan for Short-Term Distance Learning and be prepared to ramp up to Comprehensive Distance Learning if the closure extends beyond four weeks.

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Considerations on CDL

- Implementation implications for setting an intentional and higher quality standard for distance learning, including resource, infrastructure, and professional learning needs for communities in the state unable to meet those standards if required to move into CDL overtime even if not their initial reopening plan.
- Expectations for engagement, attendance, and instructional time.
- The majority of each student's services under ESSA, ADA, or IDEA must be provided synchronously (i.e., with the teacher/service provider and student working together through direct, simultaneous communication). The amount of instruction that is synchronous vs. asynchronous is determined locally by each school and district, but should overwhelmingly lean towards a synchronous nature. This is best when included in inclusive virtual settings using synchronous instruction.
- Implications of CDL guidance for Hybrid Instructional Models.

Questions...



Council Work Session

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Council Work Session

1. Does the guidance strike the right balance between guidelines and needed protections statewide and our local communities?
 - a. What additional tools or data (if any) do communities need to inform their districts in order to protect public health and ensure quality, equity-centered instructional practices?
 - b. How does the current guidance with the proposed revisions balance protection from COVID-19 and access to education?
2. Is the guidance providing adequate information to schools and communities in determining the instructional model?
 - a. Has the guidance created conditions where students most impacted by systemic inequities will benefit?

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Summary of Council Recommendations

Public Health Considerations for School Reentry

Dean Sidelinger

Health Officer and State Epidemiologist

July 15, 2020

ADVISORY TO THE GOVERNOR

Broad Considerations for School Reopening

- Equity
- School preparations
- Community Conditions

COVID-19 Summary

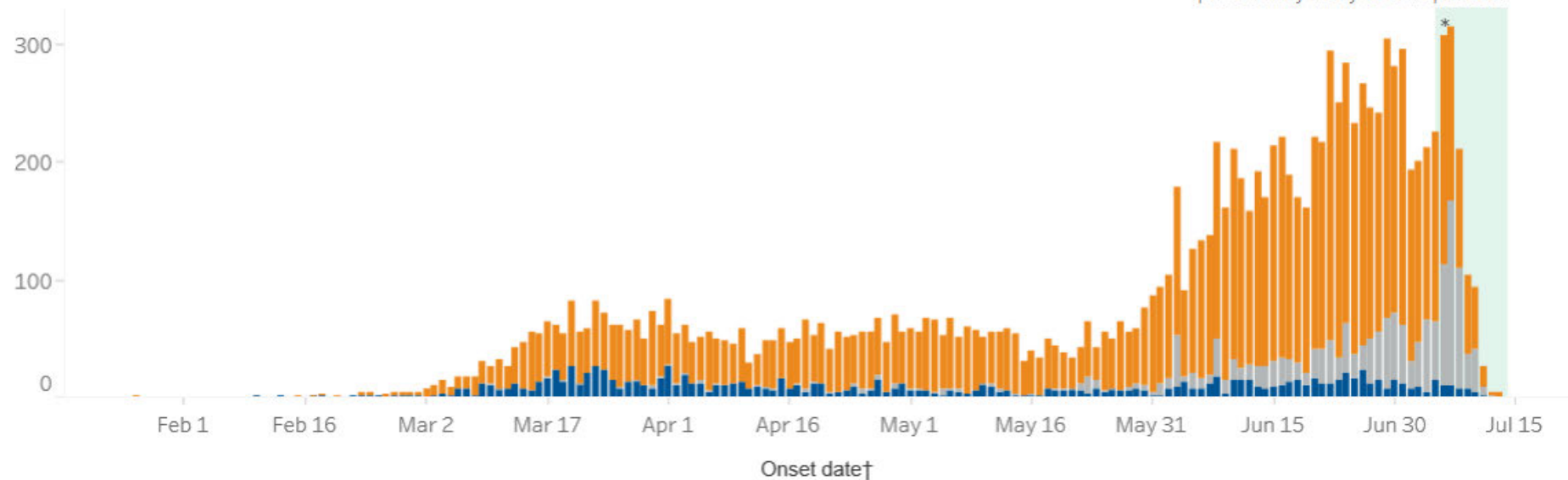
COVID-19 Cases by Date of Onset

Oregon's Epi Curve: COVID-19 cases

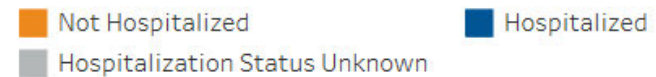
This chart shows the number of Oregonians who have been identified as COVID-19 cases and whether they were ever hospitalized for their illness. ‡

Total Cases	Hospitalized	Not Hospitalized	Hospitalization Status Unknown
12,805	1,254	10,082	1,469

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



Data current as of 12:01 AM July 14, 2020



Pediatric COVID-19 Summary

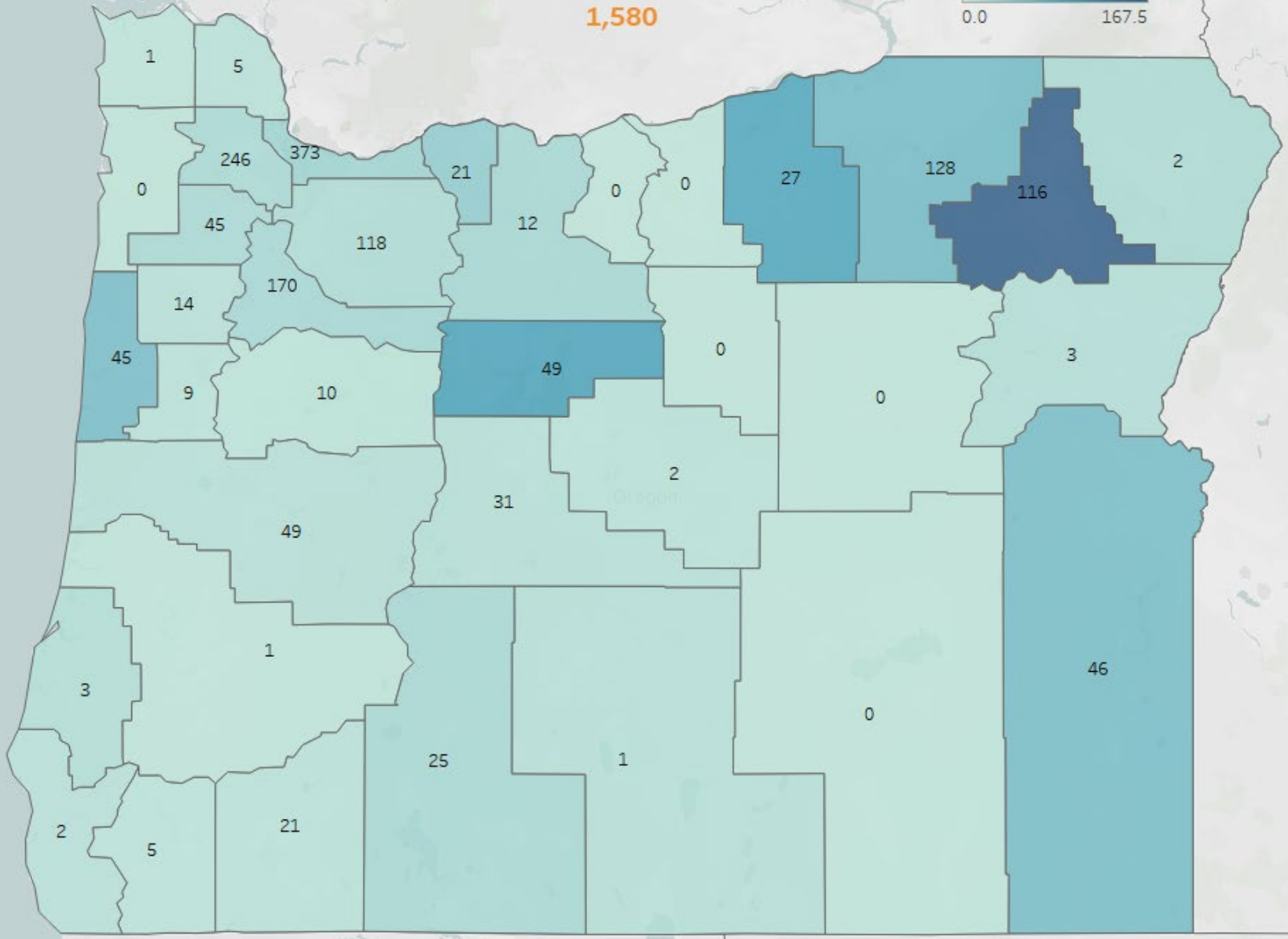
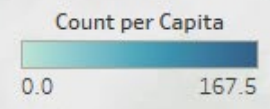
File created on: 7/13/2020 3:07:06 PM

Important Considerations for the Data

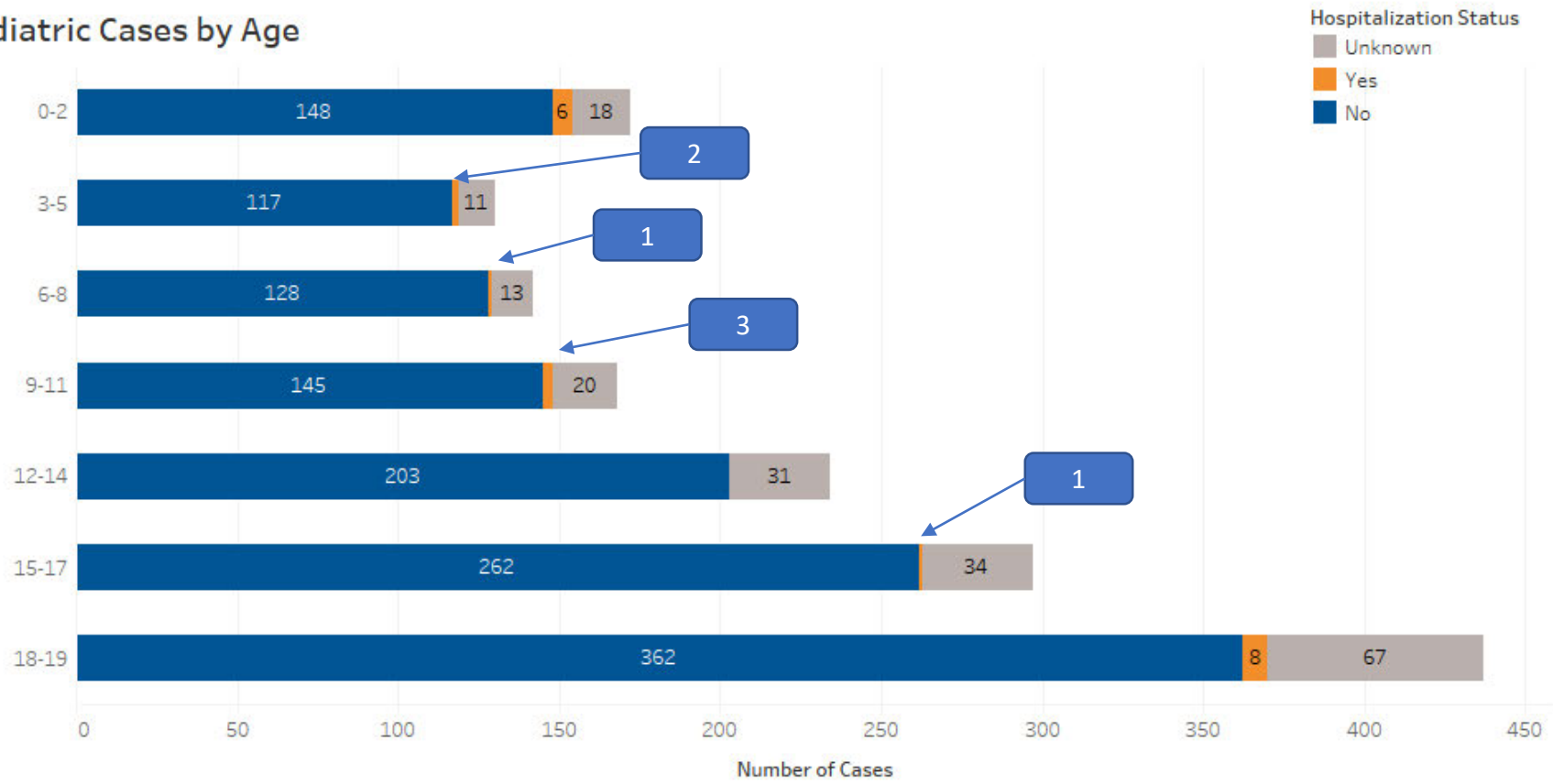
- Pediatric refers to cases 0-19 years old and adult cases refers to cases 20+ years old, unless otherwise stated
- Data current as of 12:01am 7/13
- Total pediatric case count in this report is 1,580
- Total adult case count in this report is 10,858

Total Pediatric Case Count

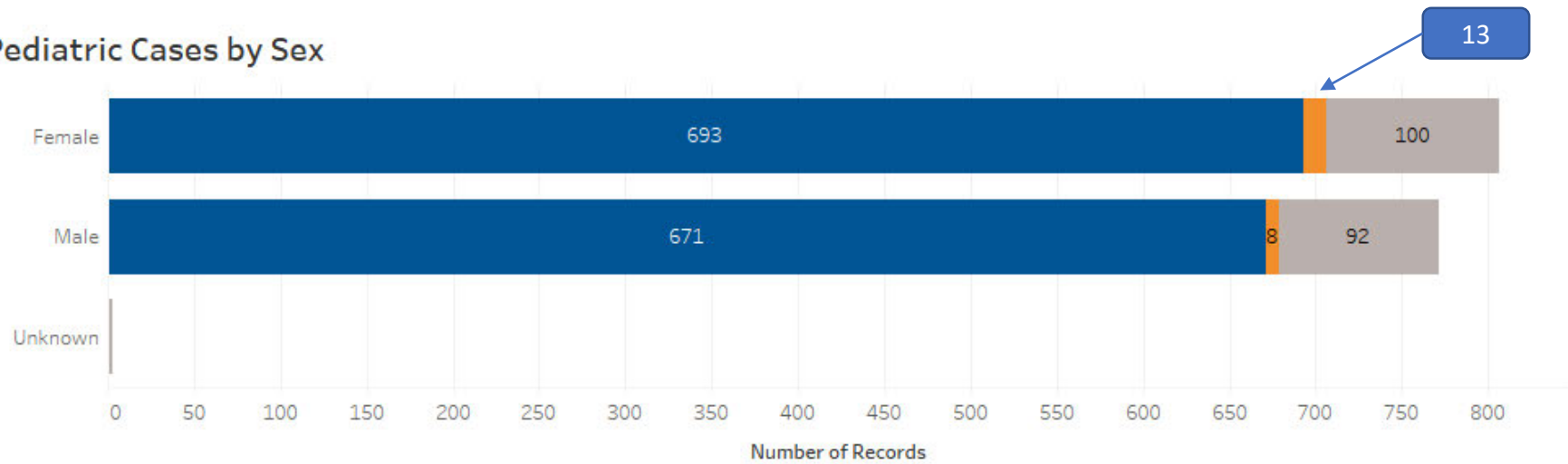
1,580



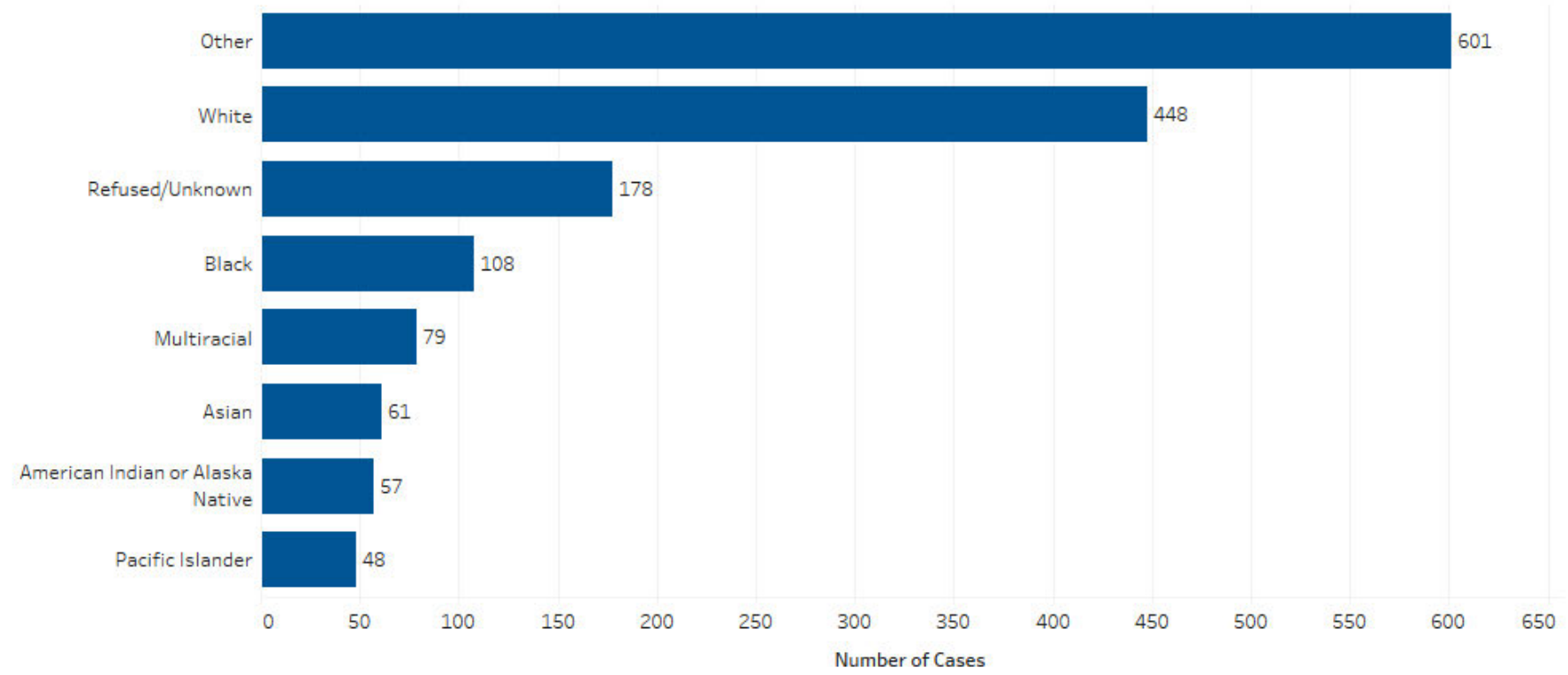
Pediatric Cases by Age



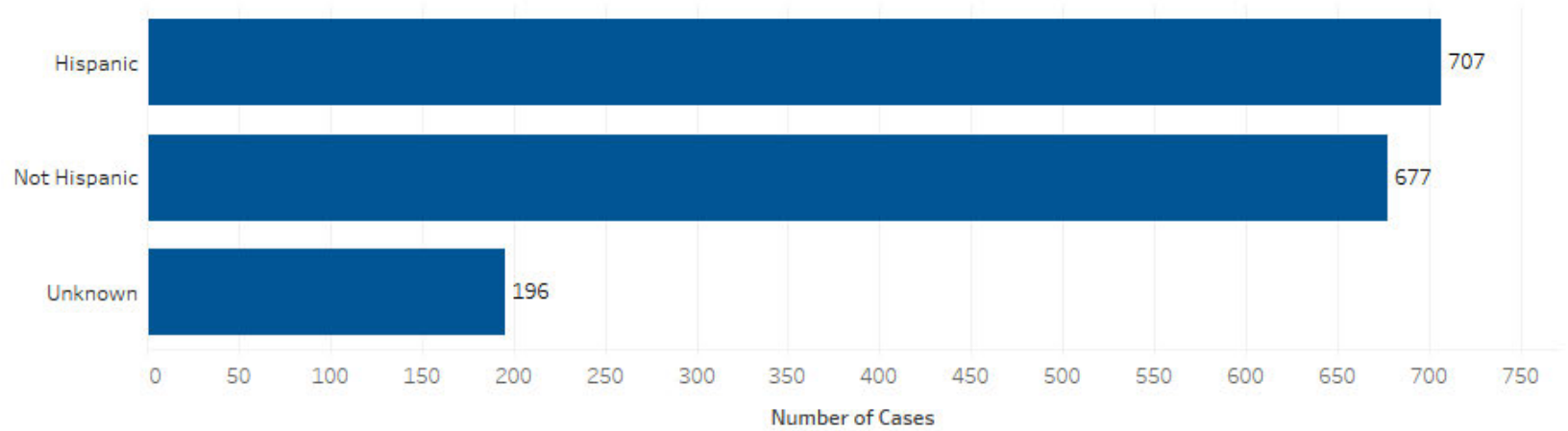
Pediatric Cases by Sex



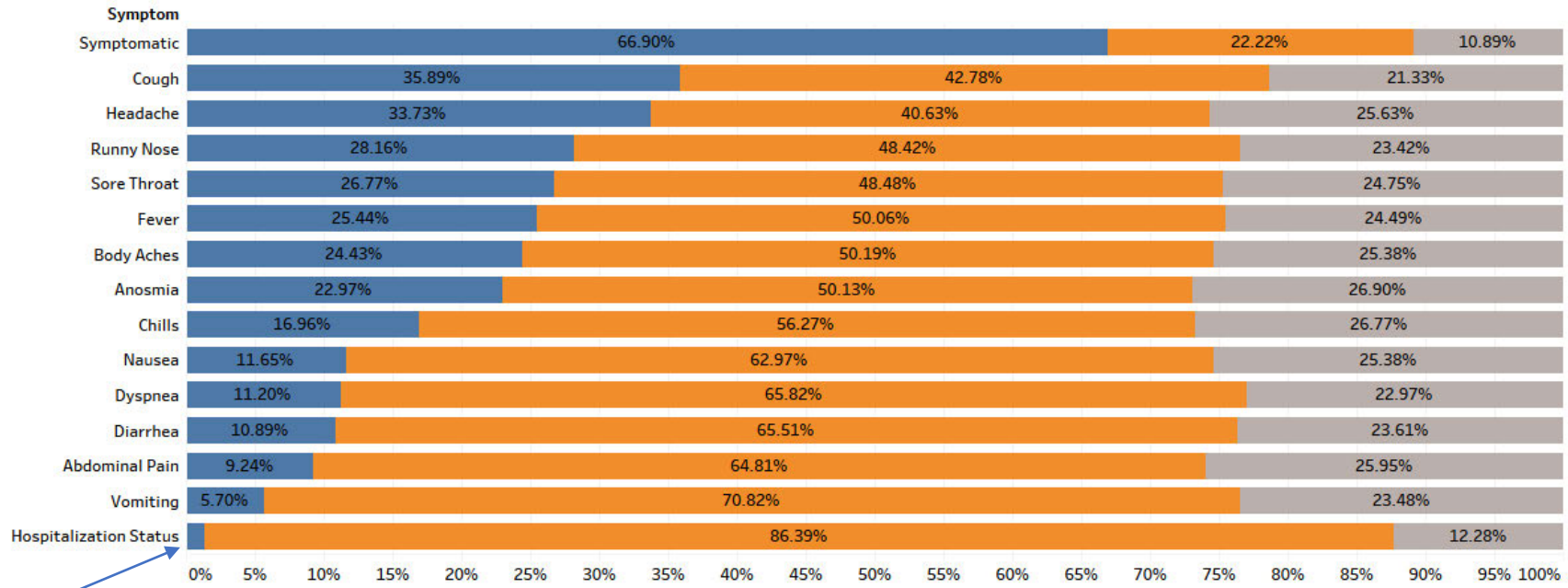
Pediatric Race



Pediatric Ethnicity

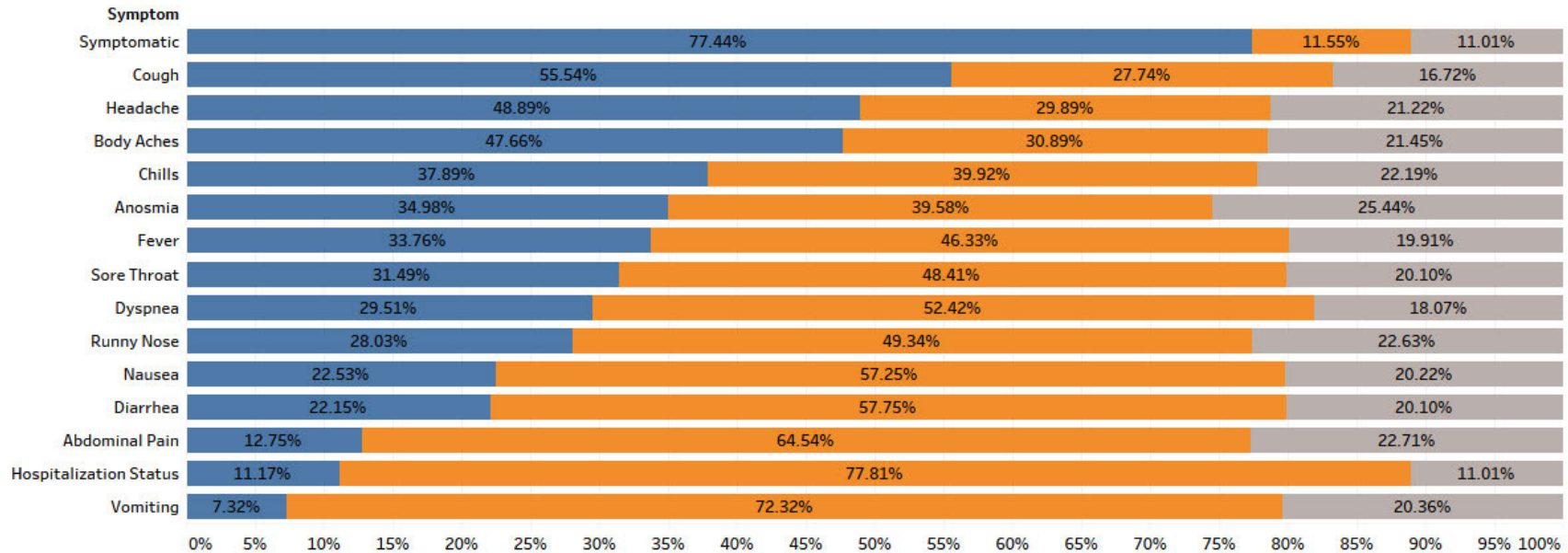


Pediatric COVID-19 Symptom Profile

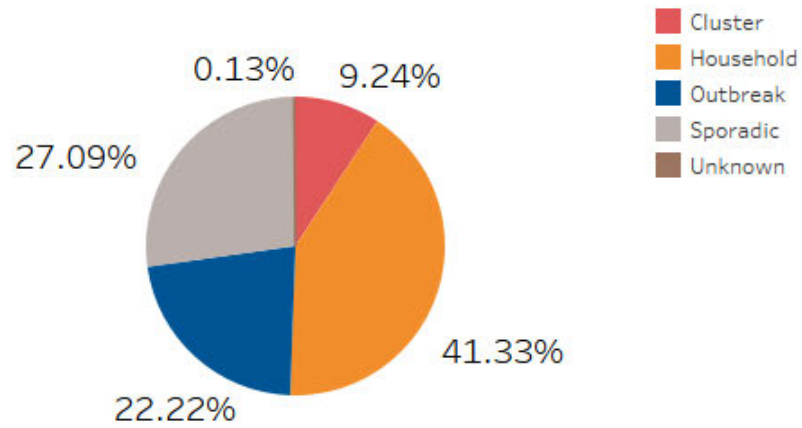


1.33%

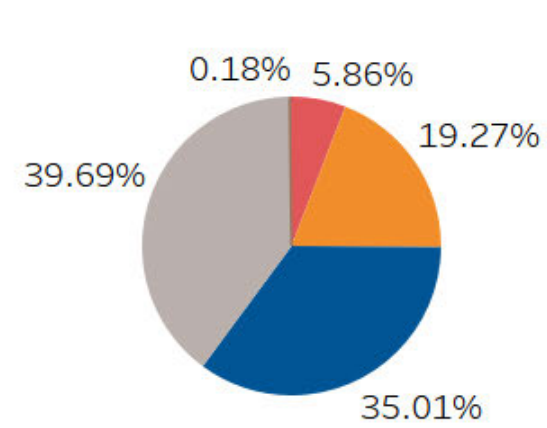
Adult COVID-19 Symptom Profile



Pediatric EpiLinks



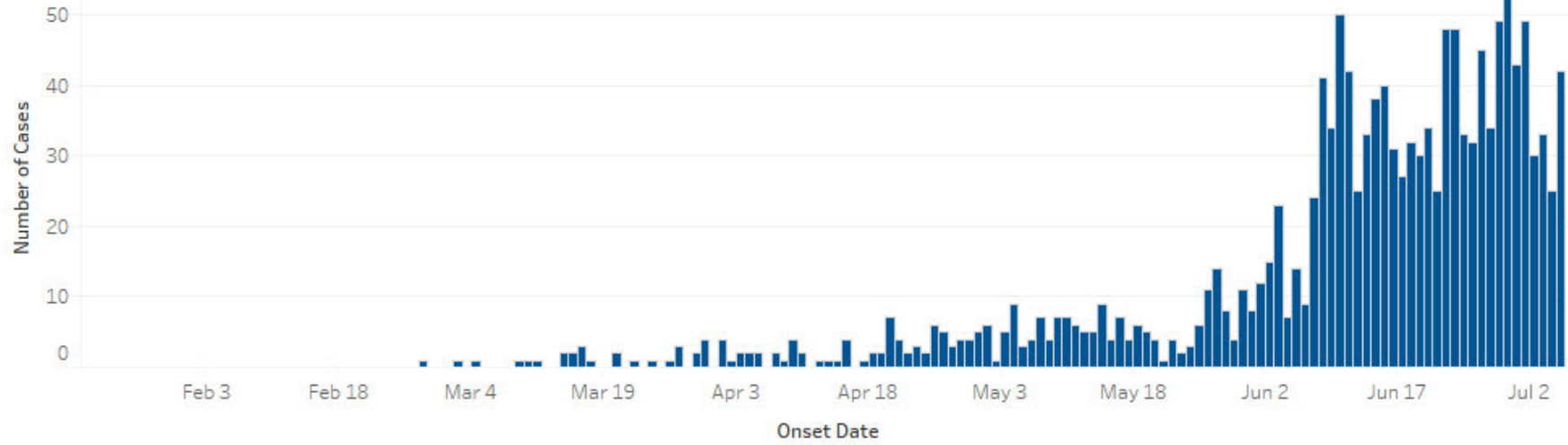
Adult EpiLinks



Pediatric Hospitalizations

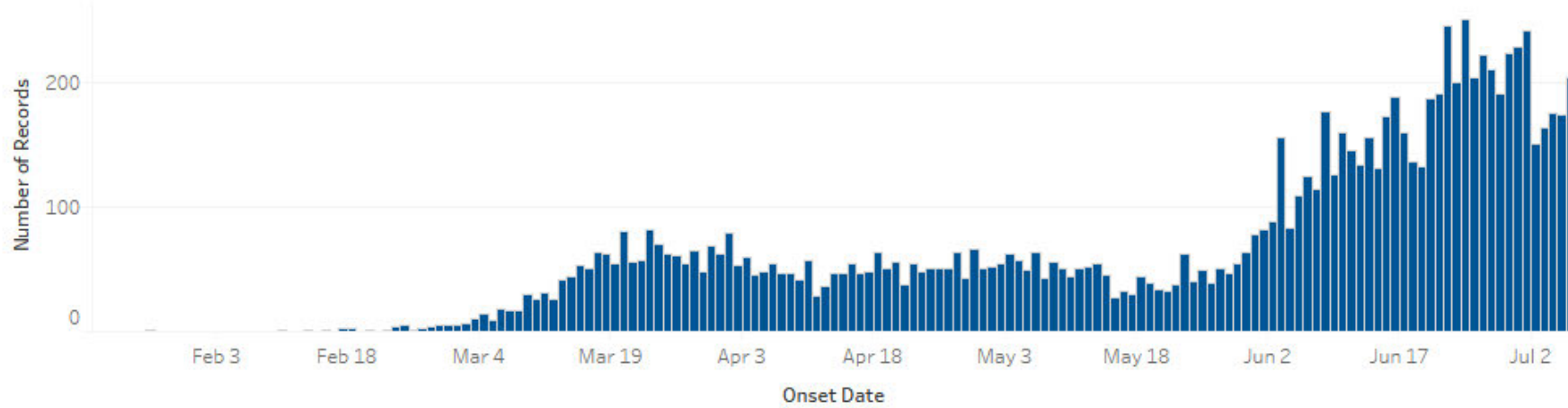
Yes	21 (1.33%)	Yes	1,213 (11.17%)
No	1,365 (86.39%)	No	8,449 (77.81%)
Unknown	194 (12.28%)	Unknown	1,196 (11.01%)
Total	1,580 (100.00%)	Total	10,858 (100.00%)

Pediatric Epi Curve



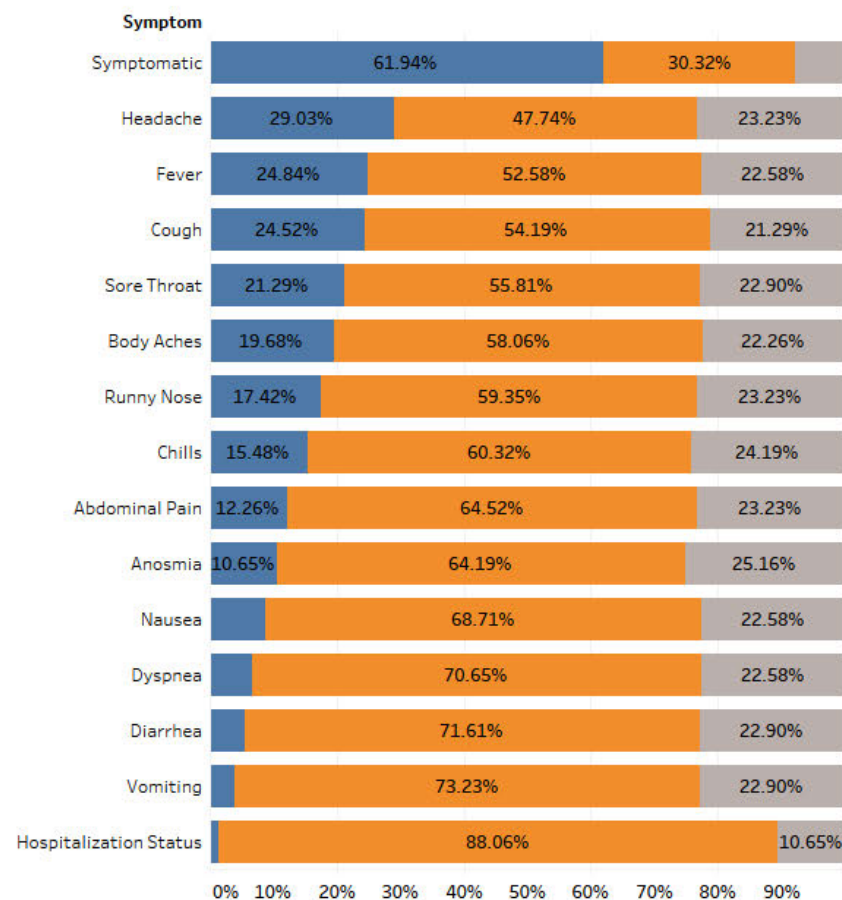
Day of Onset
February 27, 2020 to July 5, 2020

Adult Epi Curve

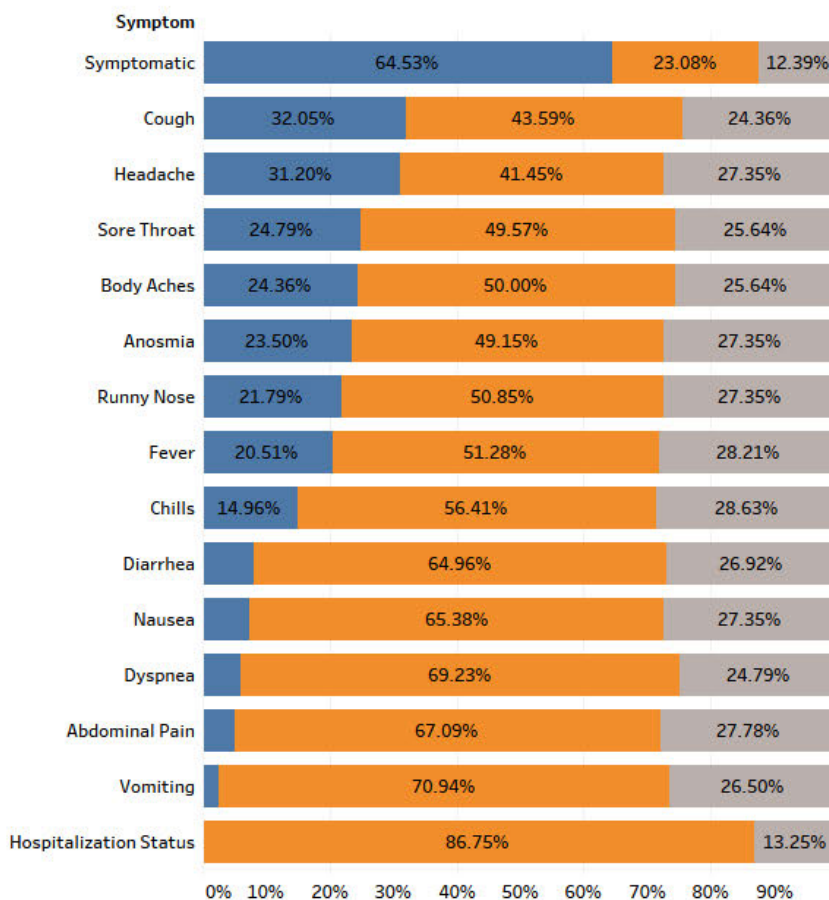


Day of Onset
To Null

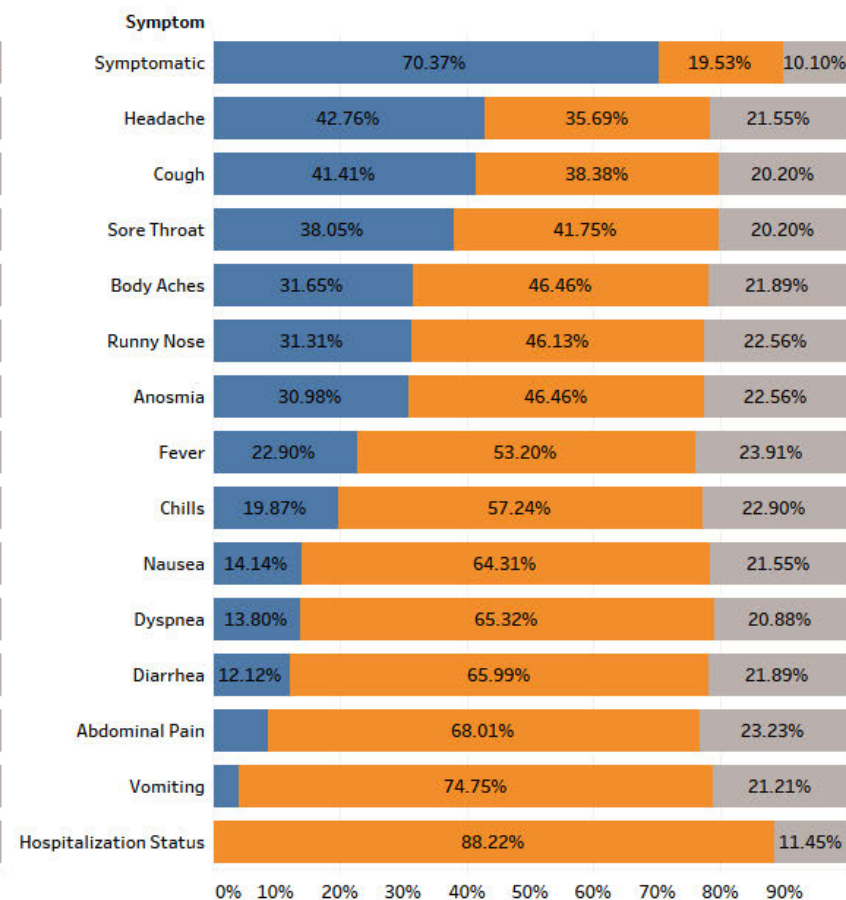
Elementary School (ages 6-11)



Middle School (ages 12-14)



High School (ages 15-17)



Yes No Unknown

Considerations for Metrics

- Look at disease in community
 - Cases
 - Case Rates
 - Time Period
- Availability of testing
- Other factors

Questions?

From: [GASTON Christian * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: Employment Department Message 7.15.2020
Date: Wednesday, July 15, 2020 8:00:15 PM

Governor,

This weekly communique to legislative offices provides a great status update and example of the effort David is putting into making sure everyone has the latest info.

— Christian Gaston

Begin forwarded message:

From: BEATRICE Jeannine * OED <Jeannine.BEATRICE@oregon.gov>
Date: July 15, 2020 at 7:48:54 PM PDT
To: GERSTENFELD David K * OED <David.K.GERSTENFELD@oregon.gov>
Cc: BEATRICE Jeannine * OED <Jeannine.BEATRICE@oregon.gov>, BARTLETT Katherine L * OED <Katherine.L.BARTLETT@oregon.gov>
Subject: Employment Department Message 7.15.2020

Please see David's message below

.....

Good evening Legislators,

I hope this message finds you and your families well. Thank you for your leadership and continued work with us gathering constituent inquiries. The Employment Department continues to feel the impact of the pandemic, and on two fronts. You can be assured that we are working to keep our employees safe, while also continuing to work through record numbers of unemployment claims.

I completed another media availability today and we have a few items to share with you.

Here is the audio for today's media briefing.

https://www.oregon.gov/employ/Documents/Media_Briefing_7-15-20_Audio.mp3

Media Briefing Highlights:

Employee Safety

Beginning as early as March 4, our department has issued guidance and implemented dozens of safety measures-in partnership with OSHA, and through guidance provided by the public health authorities including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention--to keep our employees safe from COVID-19.

Until recently, we had only two employees test positive for COVID-19. In recent days,

the Employment Department – like Oregon and the nation – has seen COVID-19 cases on the rise. As of today, 13 Oregon Employment Department employees in seven OED locations have tested positive for COVID-19. Half of the total number of cases occurred in our Gresham office, which will remain closed for 14-days, ending Friday July 24th..

We notify employees within 24 hours if they have potentially been exposed to COVID-19. In addition to urging anyone who is sick to stay home and promoting best practices for reducing the spread of COVID-19, we're also moving to requiring face coverings in our offices, even though they are not mandated for our locations under current guidelines.

In addition, and in partnership with SEIU, we are launching a pilot program to expand teleworking. Our Gresham team will be a part of that telework pilot, along with some claims adjudicators. The technology and privacy concerns around telework still exist. We are working to overcome them, and also do more to help keep our employees safe.

Processing Claims

While we saw yesterday that Oregon's unemployment rate declined from 14.2 percent in May to 11.2 percent in June, the jobless rate is now only slightly below the peak we saw in the Great Recession. Since the COVID-19 closures started in Oregon, we've received about 515,000 initial claims for regular unemployment benefits, and 102,000 applications for PUA benefits.

(Please note there are tens of thousands of duplications in those totals.)

While we've paid a total of \$2.9 billion in unemployment benefits to 305,000 Oregonians, we know we still have a mountain of work in front of us. As of now, PUA continues to be a pain point. We have processed about 40 percent of all the PUA claims we've received, and paid 24,400 self-employed and other workers who aren't eligible for regular unemployment benefits.

Still, we've missed our Focus PUA goals for the first three weeks of the initiative. We are pushing hard to make up that ground on several fronts:

- We've added 80 more people this week to work on processing PUA weekly certifications.
- We're in final testing and within a few business days we're launching the online PUA application, which will automate and speed up processing
- A team has been assigned to prioritize and resolve claims bouncing between regular unemployment and PUA benefits.

We're hopeful that people will start feeling the results of these intensified efforts over the next couple of weeks. We're also cautiously optimistic we can stay on track to catch

up with the Focus PUA goals by August 8.

Prioritizing the Oldest Claims

In addition to phone lines, last week we launched a new informational website, unemployment.oregon.gov. The site includes a new [Contact Us form](#). Your constituents with the oldest claims can submit their information into this form. ***This provides them with a direct line to the most experienced claims processing staff at the agency, who can review and resolve their claims.***

Currently we are taking inquiries from people who have not received benefits from May 23 or earlier for regular unemployment, May 30 for PUA, and June 20 regarding benefit extensions. The Contact Us form also includes an option to upload worker authorization documents or I-94 documents.

We know that Oregonians are desperate for their benefits, but using the auto dialers has significantly impacted our phone capacity. Today we are asking Oregonians to please stop using the auto dialers. We also want to once again remind Oregonians to check the status of their claims online and to visit unemployment.oregon.gov before calling the hotline. Call the hotline for the following reasons only:

- If you got a notification that there is an issue with your claim
- If it has been 4 or more weeks since you've claimed (for regular benefits) and you haven't received payment or heard from us.
- If you can't file online.
- If you receive a letter of concern and need to provide us with information.
- To confirm/accept a combined wage claim work up, which is wages from other states.

Communication, Spreadsheets, and Outreach:

More than 50 of you joined our webinar today to walk through the key features of the new website. We recorded that webinar, and plan to make a couple of shorter videos from the webinar to share with you and on our social media platforms. We will host more webinars in the coming weeks, and will share information about them with you so you can promote them in your communities.

We continue to appreciate your use of the spreadsheets to get us information about your constituents. It allows us to route the specific claim issue to the person who is best equipped to help. However, we know that sometimes it takes longer for us to reach your constituent and we have committed to getting back to you to ask for your help to reach people when we are struggling there.

We also appreciate your continued partnership in helping resolve claims for your constituents who have been waiting the longest. We will be watching how the new contact us form is working and will be in touch soon, once we see how the new contact

us form is working, to identify what cases to forward and what to redirect. Until then, thank you for working with our legislative team. Their collective help has allowed me and my leadership team to focus on moving this agency through the crisis. Your help has been invaluable.

Thank you, David

Governor Brown's [COVID-19 Resources Site](#) for food, housing, health, and other resources

Our Oregon Employment Department [NEW](#) website

<https://unemployment.oregon.gov/>

David Gerstenfeld | Acting Director | **Oregon Employment Department**

503-947-1477 | david.k.gerstenfeld@oregon.gov

Pronouns: he, him

We envision an Oregon where meaningful work enables the state's diverse people and businesses to realize their full potential, creating prosperity in every community

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: Meeting Memo | 7/16 Mtg w/ Superintendents
Date: Thursday, July 16, 2020 7:33:06 AM
Attachments: [2020_07-16 Superintendents.doc](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)

Meeting memo for this morning attached.

Thanks!
Genevieve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>
Date: July 15, 2020 at 8:08:06 PM PDT
To: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>
Cc: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Subject: Meeting Memo | 7/16 Mtg w/ Superintendents

Laura,

Please see the enclosed meeting memo for tomorrow's 11:00 am Superintendent's meeting Gina and I will be staffing.

Lindsey

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Mtg. w/Superintendents
Date of Meeting: 07/16/20
Time & Length of Meeting: 11:00–11:45 pm
Location of Meeting: Online Meeting
This Memo Prepared By: Lindsey Capps
Preparer's Cell: 503-931-6730

The purpose of the meeting with school district superintendents is to hear from these leaders about their perspectives around school reopening. This specific group of superintendents includes members of your Healthy Schools Reopening Council, and those superintendents representing the largest school districts in the state. The latter group are collaborating together in their approach to planning and school re-entry models.

Agenda

9:00 a.m. Welcome – Governor Brown

Governor shares her values and racial equity stance to COVID-19 response and recovery, and school year planning; and speaks to the new understandings that are emerging about the different ways school districts will need to accommodate learning next year given the current trajectory of the disease.

Governor, you may want to speak to the importance of:

- The state's active work now to develop clear metrics to guide school district decisions around instructional models (distance learning, hybrid and all on-site) in the new context of increased cases;
- The clear planning process that has been established for districts to make decisions that fit their context, which allows districts to be agile and adapt to the

changing, localized circumstances of the pandemic; and

- The need for school district leaders to do more to actively engage parents and families, underserved communities, educators and school staff in their planning efforts; and the concerns you have heard to date about inclusion in these processes.

9:05 a.m. Council Perspective – Katrise Perera, Heidi Sipe, Tenneal Wetherell

Governor invites the three superintendents on the Healthy Schools Reopening Council to share their perspectives on planning for the coming school year, and the Council conversations to-date.

9:20 a.m. Open Discussion – Governor Brown

Governor invites the other school superintendents to share their needs and recommendations.

9:45 a.m. Close – Governor Brown

Governor thanks the group for their ongoing leadership; and offers to continue the conversation, especially as the Healthy Schools Reopening Council continues its work over the summer.

Attending:

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Dr. A. Katrine Perera, Superintendent, Gresham-Barlow School District

Heidi Sipe, Superintendent, Umatilla School District

COVID-19 Task Force, American Association of School Administrators

Tenneal Wetherell, Superintendent, South Coast Education Service District

President, Oregon Association of Education Service Districts

Superintendents

Don Grotting, Beaverton School District

Guadalupe Guerrero, Portland Public Schools

Christy Perry, Salem-Keizer School District

Mike Scott, Hillsboro School District

Matt Utterback, North Clackamas School District

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).

COSA

Craig Hawkins, Executive Director
Morgan Allen, Deputy Executive Director

Governor's Staff:

Gina Zejdklik, Deputy Chief of Staff
Lindsey Capps, Senior Education Policy Advisor

DRAFT

From: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
Cc: [ROEMELING Emily * GOV](#)
Subject: **BRIEF SURVEY | Healthy Schools Reopening Council
Date: Thursday, July 16, 2020 5:59:46 PM
Attachments: [2020_07-15_HSRC_Final.pdf](#)

Good evening Council Members,

We are requesting your feedback to the presentation you received yesterday from ODE and OHA providing recommendations for revisions to the *Ready Schools, Safe Learners* Guidance. Please take a few moments to complete this brief [survey](#). We are requesting your responses by 6:00 p.m. tomorrow, Friday, July 17.

For your reference in responding, enclosed are yesterday's presentation slides. You may access the current guidance document [here](#).

Thank you for your time providing this valuable feedback.

Best,
Lindsey

Lindsey Capps
Senior Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
503.931.6730

Emily J.H. Roemeling
Policy Assistant
503.986.6545 | emily.roemeling@oregon.gov



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

July 15, 2020

ADVISORY TO THE GOVERNOR



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Welcome and Meeting Objectives

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Council Charges

1. Advising on equitable policies and practices specific to school reentry and operations under the COVID-19 pandemic
2. Informing guidance(s) issued by Oregon Department of Education (ODE) and Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to support school district implementation of COVID-19 operational plans
3. Ensuring coordination and alignment between K-12 schools guidance and other related public health and education sector guidance
4. Receiving ODE updates on school district operational plans
5. Receiving epidemiological updates and status reports on regional health metrics

(During the school year, the Council may be convened for other purposes, including reports on school outbreaks and after-action summaries of outbreak management)

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Equity Stance

Asking questions is only useful when we are practicing the answers.



Praxis means centering the following practices

- Placing communities most impacted front and center
- Cultivating a learning stance
- Centering story and experience
- Embracing complexity
- Approaches that reflect multiple ways of being and knowing
- Collaboration is given and received with transparency
- Deep understanding of sovereignty



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Public Health Considerations for School Reentry

Dr. Dean Sidelinger, State Health Officer and State Epidemiologist

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Public Health Considerations for School Reentry

Dr. Dean Sidelinger, State Health Officer and State Epidemiologist





Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

10 Minute Break Back by 3:45



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Proposed Revisions to Ready Schools, Safe Learners Guidance

Kati Moseley, Director, Health in Education
Oregon Health Authority

Scott Nine, Asst. Supt., Office of Education Innovation and Improvement
Oregon Department of Education

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Possible Revisions

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Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

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Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

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Possible Revisions

- 4. ODE has asked OHA to revisit the recommendation that 3 feet of distance be maintained in transporting students.**

Rationale for change: PACE and other insurance brokers/providers are not offering Communicable Disease insurance for COVID and there currently is not any kind of limited liability protection. Districts have been advised to follow all recommendations, not just requirements in ODE and CDC guidance to limit legal risk. There is an expression of significant fear of class action lawsuits. Logistically following 3 feet of physical distance reduces bus capacity for 77 riders to something like 16-24 riders. One district explained implementation would require them to go from 80 to 170 busses - meaning 90 new vehicles and 90 new drivers.

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Guidance Development Work in Progress

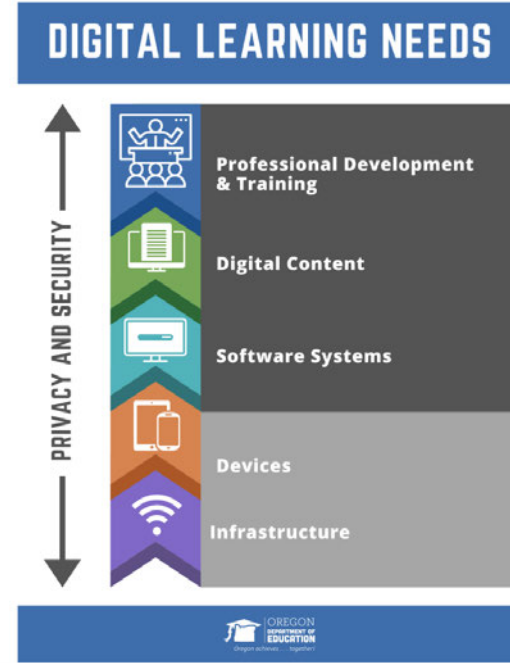
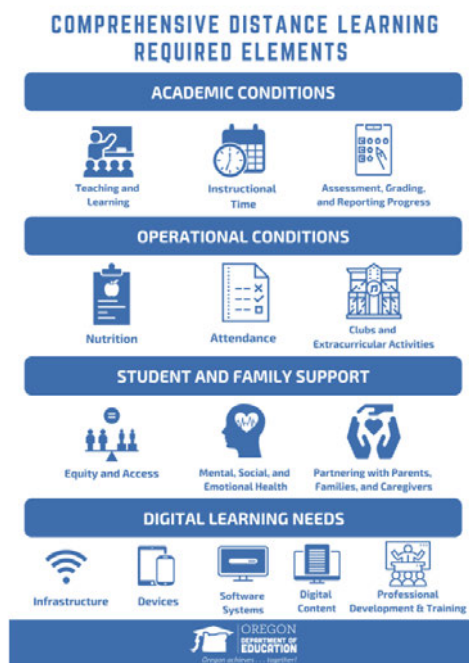
ODE is working on a number of smaller and larger pieces of additional guidance or clarification. Some will make the July 21 iteration and others will be put forward in the August 11 iteration. Key elements include:

- Clarification on bus driver use of face shields or masks when driving.
- New content on Drivers Education programs.
- Clarifying guidance on student engagement, attendance, and enrollment across all three instructional models.
- New content for K-12 Residential Programs (Boarding Schools).
- New content on Athletics and Activities
- Companion guidance for advancing equity and legal obligations.
- Clarification and preview on future guidance for Hybrid Models.
- Clarification of Instructional Time requirements across models
- Integration of feedback from school nurses.
- New content on practicing Safety Drills safely
- Updated requirements for staying home when staff or students have symptoms and positive test.
- Supporting well-rounded education activities while mitigating risk

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

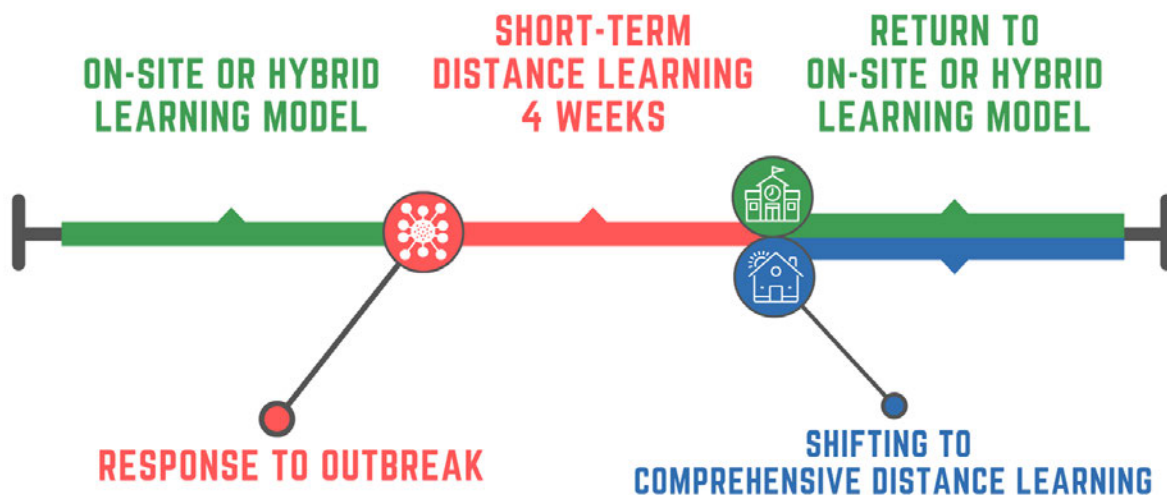
Comprehensive Distance Learning

ODE released initial [Comprehensive Distance Learning](#) (CDL) guidance along with the June 30 iteration.



“This document defines distance learning, provides a framework for districts to evaluate distance learning capacity, and includes planning tools for Comprehensive Distance Learning implementation. Comprehensive Distance Learning should not be conflated with the previous Distance Learning for All instructional model. Distance Learning for All allowed the continuation of learning in the midst of emergency statewide school closure. Comprehensive Distance Learning is an instructional model consciously selected in advance, with time to plan and make preparations to better ensure quality and accessibility of the learning experience for all students. In the event of emergency closure during the 2020-21 school year, all schools operating within an On-Site or Hybrid instructional model must be prepared for Short-Term Distance Learning (see section 1B) in the event of a local, regional, or state COVID-19 outbreak.” (page 4 of CDL)

SHORT-TERM DISTANCE LEARNING TIMELINE



RESPONSE TO OUTBREAK

Districts, schools, and programs need to flexibly plan to use multiple models throughout the school year to meet evolving health conditions. Even when the primary plan is through an On-Site or Hybrid learning model, Short-Term Distance Learning may be required due to outbreaks.

**SHIFTING TO
COMPREHENSIVE DISTANCE LEARNING**

Due to the unpredictability of which schools might be impacted by emergency closures, all schools will need to plan for Short-Term Distance Learning and be prepared to ramp up to Comprehensive Distance Learning if the closure extends beyond four weeks.

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Considerations on CDL

- Implementation implications for setting an intentional and higher quality standard for distance learning, including resource, infrastructure, and professional learning needs for communities in the state unable to meet those standards if required to move into CDL overtime even if not their initial reopening plan.
- Expectations for engagement, attendance, and instructional time.
- The majority of each student's services under ESSA, ADA, or IDEA must be provided synchronously (i.e., with the teacher/service provider and student working together through direct, simultaneous communication). The amount of instruction that is synchronous vs. asynchronous is determined locally by each school and district, but should overwhelmingly lean towards a synchronous nature. This is best when included in inclusive virtual settings using synchronous instruction.
- Implications of CDL guidance for Hybrid Instructional Models.

Questions...



Council Work Session

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Council Work Session

1. Does the guidance strike the right balance between guidelines and needed protections statewide and our local communities?
 - a. What additional tools or data (if any) do communities need to inform their districts in order to protect public health and ensure quality, equity-centered instructional practices?
 - b. How does the current guidance with the proposed revisions balance protection from COVID-19 and access to education?
2. Is the guidance providing adequate information to schools and communities in determining the instructional model?
 - a. Has the guidance created conditions where students most impacted by systemic inequities will benefit?

Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Summary of Council Recommendations

From: [GASTON Christian * GOV](#)
To: [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [KORESKI Debbie * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Permanent Layoff Indicators
Date: Friday, July 17, 2020 11:15:18 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Hello all,

I wanted to share this interesting data from the Employment Department. Job losses and continued unemployment claims remain high, comparable to the Great Recession. Business closures have recently begun to trend up slightly.

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

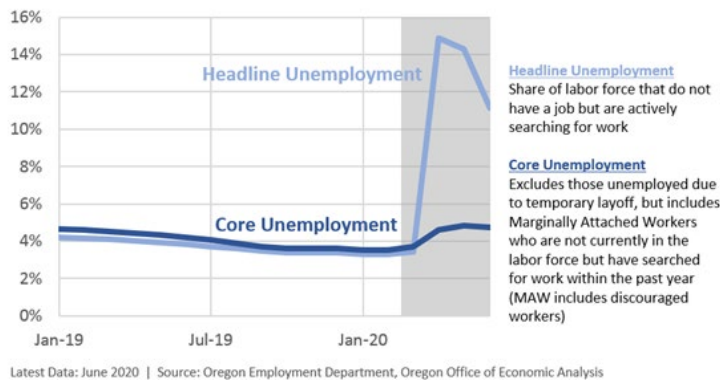
From: JOHNSON Anna L * OED <Anna.L.JOHNSON@oregon.gov>
Date: Thursday, July 16, 2020 at 3:32 PM
To: Christian Gaston <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>, BOYLE Charles * GOV <Charles.Boyle@oregon.gov>
Cc: KRUMENAUER Gail K * OED <Gail.K.KRUMENAUER@oregon.gov>, BELEICKS Nick J * OED <Nick.J.BELEICKS@oregon.gov>
Subject: Permanent Layoff Indicators

Hi Christian and Charles,

Following up on Monday afternoon's conversation about indications that current layoffs are more likely to be permanent rather than temporary. We don't have a data source that directly tracks all permanent versus temporary layoffs. In fact, we rarely know if a job loss will be permanent or temporary. But there are sources of information that already show the closures and layoffs we see now are more likely to be intended as permanent than closures were back in late March. That's our perception as employment economists, even if there isn't just one number we can use to prove it that recent layoffs feel more permanent. Here are a few of sources we looked at since our call on Monday:

1. The Office of Economic Analysis recently published this [blog post](#) discussing a relatively new measure called the "core unemployment". What they call the core unemployment rate does is strip out those temporarily laid off from their jobs to get a better gauge of permanent damage. Here in Oregon we have seen the "core rate" rise around 1 percentage point, but hold steady the past couple of month. So far the data indicates the vast majority of the changes in the headline unemployment rate are due to temporary layoffs and some of those workers being recalled. We are not, or at least not yet, seeing a big rise in the core unemployment.

Permanent COVID Unemployment Still Tame, Impacts Mostly Temporary So Far



- Initial claims for Unemployment Insurance are remaining at elevated levels. The average number of initial claims is about 12,200 per week for the past four weeks. This is similar to levels of initial claims Oregon experienced in 2009 during the Great Recession. Continued claims for Unemployment Insurance are also high, averaging 203,800 claims per week over the last four weeks. This is similar to levels experienced during the Great Recession when including extended benefits.
- The Employment Department's Unemployment Insurance actuary has been analyzing data from Oregon's Rapid Response Activity Tracking System and its Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) data. Total business and employee layoffs continued increasing the past two weeks. Small businesses have driven the increase in the number of business layoffs, while large businesses have driven the increase in the number of employee layoffs. In the Rapid Response data for small businesses, the share of layoffs due to permanent closure or a regular layoff both increased slightly for the week of July 10 after both had decreased for at least 9 straight weeks. There were 22 permanent business closures the week of July 10, compared to 18 the week of July 3, and 15 the week of June 26.
- In our [Biz News tool](#), where we track publically announced business closures, openings, expansions, reductions and more, 46 businesses announced closures in May, 39 announced closures in June, and we've captured 14 so far in July. Many of the announced permanent closures are restaurants.

If you have any questions or need any additional information, please let me know!

Anna

Anna L. Johnson
Pronouns: she, her
Senior Economic Analyst
Communications and Research Division | Oregon Employment Department
Cell: 503-991-2110 | 503-947-1274 | [QualityInfo](#) | [@OEDResearch](#)

Permanent COVID Unemployment Still Tame, Impacts Mostly Temporary So Far



From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 7/17/2020
Date: Friday, July 17, 2020 1:01:45 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Friday, July 17, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

On behalf of governors, NGA issued separate statements urging a 30-day delay in changes to COVID-19 federal hospital reporting protocols, as well as significant federal funding to allow schools and higher-education institutions to safely reopen in the fall.

For the latest in-depth look at state and territory actions, check out [NGA's coronavirus resource website](#). This email provides highlights of 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](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

The next NGA Governors-Only Call will be held **Wednesday, July 22, at 1 p.m. EDT.**

Today's Highlights

- On behalf of the governors in all 55 states and territories, NGA [called on](#) the Trump administration to delay the changes to hospital reporting requirements announced on Monday for 30 days. A letter to governors, signed by Health

and Human Services Secretary Alex Azar and White House Coronavirus Response Coordinator Dr. Deborah Birx, was sent Monday evening, requiring the use of a new reporting mechanism for hospitals, daily reporting from hospitals, and additional data to be included.

- In a [letter to congressional leadership](#), NGA and educational organizations urged Congress to provide the significant resources necessary for schools and higher education institutions to reopen, while respecting the long-standing principles of state and local control that govern our education systems.

Spotlight: New Hampshire GAP Fund

New Hampshire Governor Chris Sununu [has authorized](#) the allocation and expenditure of \$30 million of CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Funds (“flex funds”) for the New Hampshire General Assistance & Preservation (GAP) Fund to provide emergency financial relief to New Hampshire businesses and nonprofit organizations impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, but that have been unable to access support from other existing state and federal programs. Applications to the fund will open Tuesday, July 21.

Coronavirus Resources

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

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched four trackers covering state actions regarding emergency orders and public health criteria around 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](#)
- [Status of State COVID-19 Emergency Orders](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Colleges, Child Care, Athletics and Summer Programs](#)

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

NGA Activities

[Statement on Hospital Reporting Protocols](#)

The National Governors Association, on behalf of the governors in all 55 states and territories, [urged the Trump administration](#) to delay the changes to hospital reporting requirements announced on Monday for 30 days.

The administration implemented changes to hospital COVID-19 protocols, including a new reporting mechanism for hospitals, daily reporting from hospitals, and additional data, effective as of Wednesday.

The administration has stated that they plan to utilize this data to better allocate supplies and drugs to states. To ensure the accurate reporting of this data, governors are requesting a 30-day delay of these new requirements, in order for hospitals to learn a new system, as they continue to deal with this pandemic. In addition, governors urge the administration to make this information publicly available.

[Letter to Congress on Funding for Education and Local Control](#)

In a [letter to congressional leaders](#), the National Governors Association and groups representing state K-12 education agencies, local school boards, universities, community colleges, educators, the civil rights community and the special education community urged Congress to provide the significant resources necessary for schools to balance learning and safety in the fall, while respecting the long-standing principles of state and local control that govern our education systems.

[Updated NGA Resource on Testing: Tracking State Strategies for COVID-19 Testing](#)

[This resource](#) provides an overview of current state strategies to develop and refine plans for a strategic COVID-19 testing approach. Highlights include various priority guidance for populations that should be tested; types of community-based testing sites; reimbursement and coverage; reporting on testing; and mandated testing for certain populations. Given the robust and rapid nature of state response efforts, we welcome feedback on state actions that may be missing or have evolved since the release of this chart. Please contact Elaine Chhean at echhean@nga.org.

Recent and Upcoming Calls

[Unemployment Call](#)

This week's unemployment call, held Thursday, focused on provision of a federal update on unemployment and workforce issues, including the expiration of supplemental pandemic unemployment benefits, 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 provided updates. A link to audio of the call [is available here](#).

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

The fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in record unemployment rates nationally. However, all Americans have not been affected equally. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, women and people of color have suffered higher rates of unemployment since April. Additionally, workers without a college degree have been hit hard, primarily due to the impact of the pandemic on critical industries, such as retail, leisure and hospitality. As recovery begins, governors can develop intentional equitable recovery plans that leverage the workforce system and safety net services simultaneously to ensure that every person in their state can access, or regain, financial security. On **Wednesday, July 22 at 4 p.m. ET**, NGA will host a SCAN call to highlight actions that governors can take to address unemployment disparity in their recovery plans, including bolstering the safety net through food and cash assistance, and removing barriers to employment.

Join using the Zoom platform here: <https://zoom.us/j/93207439569>

Dial: 877 853 5257; Meeting ID: 932 0743 9569
iPhone one-tap : +13017158592,,93207439569#

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [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)
- [June 23 call on strategies for reopening child care](#) (Access Password: 3V+9^+Ib)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- July 17 – The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), through the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), [announced](#) it will begin distributing \$10 billion in a second round of

high impact COVID-19 area funding to hospitals starting next week. Payments from the \$10 billion distribution will provide relief to more than 1,000 hospitals across the nation and begin as early as Monday of next week.

- July 17 – HHS announced that it has extended the deadline for the application period for approximately \$15 billion to eligible providers that participate in state Medicaid and CHIP programs that had not yet received a payment from the \$50 billion General Distribution. To ensure eligible Medicaid and CHIP providers have the opportunity to apply for a funding distribution, the deadline to apply is now **Aug. 3, 2020**.

Social Media

Since releasing our State Guide for Preparing the Future Workforce Now, we have been promoting governors' workforce initiatives, which are a key component of preparing American workers for technological disruptions that have intensified during the COVID-19 pandemic. The guide highlights initiatives in Alabama, Arkansas and Washington.

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: [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](#); [KORESKE 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](#)
Subject: FOR YOUR REVIEW - Governor correspondence (incoming)
Date: Friday, July 17, 2020 6:26:04 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[20200717 Letters Rec"d for GKB.pdf](#)

Governor & Exec Team,
Attached please find correspondence gathered since the last packet was compiled and sent on 7/13/20.

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?](#)

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



Governor's Incoming Correspondence

Date of Letter	From	Topic	Forwarded By	Page #s	Notes
7/10/2020	CANN	Include COFA in budget	Sophorn	2-4	
7/10/2020	Oregon Community Foundation	support for COVID-19 recovery, relief for Black Oregonians	Sophorn	5	also sent to President Courtney, Speaker Kotek
7/13/2020	Boys & Girls Clubs	COVID GEER Funding Request	Alyssa	6-8	
7/14/2020	Early Childhood Equity Collaborative	make budget decisions with racial equity lens	Sophorn & Genevieve	9-10	
7/14/2020	SEIU	to OED, administration of Paid Family and Medical Leave Ins. Program	Christian	11-13	
7/14/2020	Ceres (representing business & investor members)	thank you for joining multi-state MOU zero emission vehicle effort	Laura	14-16	
7/10/2020	TECO	retirement, Director General Alex Fan	Yasmin	17-18	
7/13/2020	individual Jeanette Schade	end mask mandate	Sophorn	19-20	also sent to all legislators



Consulate General of Micronesia



CANN

July 10, 2020

The Honorable Kate Brown
Oregon Governor
900 Court St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

REQUEST TO INCLUDE COFA IN THE GOVERNOR'S BUDGET

Dear Governor Brown,

I really appreciate your timely call to me expressing your concern for our COFA community as you recognized the great stress our people are experiencing from the Novel Coronavirus. Our number of people testing positive continues to rise and many of us are also experiencing personal losses.

The COFA Alliance National Network (CANN) will once again be vigorously advocating for two bills during the upcoming session. Both the COFA dental bill and the COFA tuition bill have been introduced twice in previous legislative sessions. Each bill for the last two sessions has had over 30 sponsors from both sides of the aisle. As usual, each of the bills had universal support among legislators.

Pacific Islanders from Micronesia are legally residing in the US per the terms of our Compact Of Free Association treaties (called COFA). Ever since the passage of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act by Congress in 1996, our communities have been experiencing onerous disadvantages living in the US, if not outright discrimination. That act removed COFA residents from all public safety programs that were previously available when they were living in the US under the terms of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands as established by the United Nations.

In fact, since COFA residents have been living in the US under the Compact agreements they have been experiencing 4 types of systemic discrimination which in turn ensnare COFA residents in an ever-churning crisis, one after the other. This is so, even though the Compacts suggest we are to be granted "Free Association" and are to be freely and fully integrated within the larger society. I allege this, as COFA residents pay all Federal, State and local taxes, and yet are being denied public safety-net benefits. This is essentially equivalent to taxation without representation. Therefore, the first crisis results from being denied full representation as legal residents. Not that COFA residents should be granted the right to vote, but they should at least (like green card holders) have vicarious representation through laws that grant public benefits for their financial contributions.

This type of systemic discrimination amounts to a crisis in democracy itself, which in turn gives rise to the other three crises: inadequate health care, inadequate education opportunities and inadequate housing.

Gratefully, Oregon has partially addressed health care through the COFA Premium Assistance Program. However, Oregon universities charge COFA students out-of-state tuition which is exorbitant in relation to the average COFA student's ability to pay. These tuition rates make higher education unattainable for most COFA students and families. This in turn results in the previously mentioned fourth crisis which is inadequate housing. Inadequate and crowded housing, of course, is directly tied to our people being limited to jobs at the lower end of the pay scale. Thus, COFA residents in the US will continue to be systemically denied higher-end jobs as long as they cannot afford college tuition rates.

Our people, like other minority groups, have been giving a lot during the Coronavirus pandemic. Like the Black and Latino populations, they are workers in many essential jobs, such as nursing homes, meat processing plants, and service industries. All of these industries present work environments that are especially susceptible to the spread of Coronavirus. It seems that the populations that have the least are expected to give the most. The COVID-19 pandemic is at the highest disproportionate rates with Pacific Islanders, but specifically among the COFA communities (Marshallese, Micronesian, and Palauan). To be sure, some of the plight of the COFA migrants are the result of generational health disparities caused by the long lasting impacts of the US bomb testing in the Marshall Islands during the 1950's and early 60's. This is why COFA people have the highest rates of cancers and other diseases directly related to the pernicious effects of radiation.

The Coronavirus pandemic for many reasons has resulted in an extraordinary impact on our COFA islanders. While Oregon gets credit for enacting the COFA Premium Assistance Program it left out a critical health care component. COFA people have been going without dental care for far too long and are suffering greatly. They must resort to free clinics or island remedies that frequently include methods to extract their own teeth. So CANN will again be introducing a dental care bill based on the most recent study completed by the Department of Consumer and Business Services.

In addition, we feel we can no longer let COFA residents in Oregon be faced with unaffordable tuition rates so we will once again be introducing an in-state tuition bill. Due to the financial impact on Eastern Oregon University the bill will carry with it a budget request. As was the case during the last session CANN will be working with EOU and the Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission.

As Dr. Martin Luther King said, "the arc of the moral universe is long, but it bends toward justice". We Pacific Islanders still have faith that the United States and Oregon will eventually do the right thing and that the "arc of the moral universe" can be bent so we can live in this great country freely and without systemic discrimination. So, while we cannot say loud enough how much we appreciate and honor you taking immediate action to help mitigate the impacts on our communities, we further ask you to help us to stem the underlying causes. If we don't get to the root cause we will again be subjected to the unrelenting forces of the next epidemic.

Governor Brown, we want to extend our exceeding appreciation for your leadership during this time of crisis. Personally, I would like to thank you for reaching out to me and our community. My request is that you would see fit to include the COFA dental and in-state tuition bills in your upcoming budget.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joe Silem B. Enlet". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a prominent initial "J" and "S".

Joe Silem B. Enlet

Consul General of the Federated States of Micronesia
President of COFA Alliance National Network (CANN)



July 10, 2020

Honorable Kate Brown, Governor of Oregon
Honorable Peter Courtney, President of the Oregon Senate
Honorable Tina Kotek, Speaker of the Oregon House of Representatives

Dear Governor Brown, President Courtney and Speaker Kotek:

We are writing to express Oregon Community Foundation's strong endorsement of actions to support COVID-19 relief and recovery for Black Oregonians.

As you know, Black, brown and indigenous communities have been disproportionately hit by the health and economic impacts of the pandemic, yet evidence indicates these communities have had disproportionately less access to federal CARES Act resources than other Americans. These trends are only exacerbating troubling, persistent and unacceptable disparities in health and financial well-being.

Now is the time for Oregon to take meaningful and impactful action to address these disparities. We stand with Black community leaders in urging the following:

- Tapping Coronavirus Relief Funds to create a Fund for Black Relief and Resiliency, to ensure targeted equitable investment for relief for Black individuals, businesses and nonprofits.
- Disaggregated data tracking and reporting of all ultimate beneficiaries of Coronavirus Relief Fund and other state CARES Act resources, to ensure accountability and deeper understanding of health and economic impacts of the pandemic.

We deeply appreciate and applaud the actions you have taken so far to protect the health and safety of Oregonians and move us forward on the road to recovery. The actions above are critical to ensuring equitable relief and recovery for all our citizens.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dr. Max Williams".

Max Williams
President and CEO

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sue Naumes".

Sue Naumes
Board Chair



The purpose of the Boys & Girls Clubs Oregon Alliance's is to develop and expand strength-based youth development programs throughout the state, to build resiliency in youth, and to put them on a path to a successful future.

July 13, 2020

The Honorable Governor Kate Brown:

As you know 44% of children in Oregon are living in low-income households; 23% are food insecure, and 20% do not graduate high school*. These are the youth that Boys & Girls Clubs across Oregon seek to serve, particularly as the inequities they face in their lives are only being exacerbated during the COVID-19 crisis.

Boys & Girls Clubs across the state serve more than 78,000 youth ages 5-18 at 36 sites in 32 communities. The Clubs' focus on providing programming during "out-of-school time" helps bridge the gap between school and home and ensures that Oregon's youth have access to programs and mentors that will challenge them to achieve in school, develop a strong moral compass, and make healthy lifestyle choices. **Out-of-school time is now all the time**, and as such, it is even more critical for the most vulnerable children and families across Oregon to have access to the academic supports, social-emotional skill building, and basic necessities that programs like our Clubs provide.

Boys & Girls Clubs have stepped up during the crisis and we need your help to ensure we can still support youth facing the greatest disadvantages in the face of this pandemic.

During school closures in the spring, Boys & Girls Clubs worked to ensure Oregon's youth were continuing to learn and feel supported by their community. Of our 36 sites in Oregon, we provided the following services:

- 19 sites provided free food daily, often in 'grab and go' bags that recognized importance of social distancing; meal delivery, or providing grocery gift cards to families in need;
- 32 sites provided free daily online at-home educational, recreational, and prevention programming for youth and parents.

This summer, Clubs have stepped up to provide much needed summer camps, allowing parents to return to work and ensuring youth receive social, emotional and academic supports. Of our 36 sites, we are providing the following services to 28 communities currently:

- 18 are providing in-person summer camps and emergency child care, adhering to Oregon Health Authority requirements, while providing a safe, enriching environment for youth.
- 18 are providing one to two meals per day for youth in the programming. Many are also providing weekend meals and meals to the community.
- Clubs are also implementing Summer Brain Gain, which promotes learning during the summer months and is designed to arrest the phenomenon called "Summer Slide" – the detrimental effect of summer months on children's learning, particularly among underserved youth.

Youth service programs and facilities are critical to the support communities need to recover from the economic and social impacts of COVID-19. As we plan for the 2020-2021 school year and the inevitable situation of reduced time in the classroom, we know this will disproportionately affect the youth we serve, unless we are able to increase our programming and capacity to fill the gap.

According to Oregon ASK's State of Access and Equity Report (January, 2020), "By sixth grade, middle class students have spent 4,000+ more hours in afterschool and summer learning opportunities than students from families who have low-income." Critical issues facing our families are: job loss due to business closure or lack of childcare; young children being left at home alone while parents work at gas stations, grocery stores and hospitals; a widening academic achievement gap as students wait on curriculum from schools, particularly for youth who do not have an adult available to help with learning; lack of internet access; social isolation/mental health challenges; increased risk for child abuse; and food insecurity.

As you know, the Governor’s Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Funds in the CARES Act can be used to strengthen afterschool and summer programs, specifically (Sec. 18003 (d)(11)): “Planning and implementing activities related to summer learning and supplemental afterschool programs, including providing classroom instruction or online learning during the summer months and addressing the needs of low-income students, students with disabilities, English learners, migrant students, students experiencing homelessness, and children in foster care.”

Afterschool and summer programs have long provided the supplemental education and support to help close academic and opportunity gaps among students most in need, and in this COVID environment this is needed now more than ever. *The Oregon Alliance of Boys & Girls Clubs is requesting \$8.85M from CARES act funding received by the state of Oregon to deliver supplemental education programs during the remaining summer months, and for the 2020-2021 school year, to help offset learning loss as a result of the shortened school year and the continued future impacts of COVID-19.*

Boys & Girls Clubs will support local schools and enhance school district partnerships, including:

- Collaborate with school districts on serving hard to reach youth;
- Utilize paraprofessionals and other district hourly staff with experience in youth work and youth engagement;
- Share data on student performance;
- Plan for back-to-school preparedness and long-term academic school-year needs;
- Provide for coordinated transportation (as available).
- Expand our hours of service to support youth during increased out of school time.

Boys & Girls Clubs will work to address trauma and mental health. Our programs are comprehensive and include positive behavior intervention strategies (PBIS), as well as parent engagement.

- Staff training modules are being developed with respect to the current public health emergency to address the social and emotional needs of students and the rise of adverse childhood experiences among school-aged youth attributable to the impact of COVID-19.
- Supports should include mental health consultation services to provide expert care and counseling to families and the afterschool/summer learning program workforce;
- Additional staffing is needed for our programs in high-risk communities to maintain high-quality learning environments while providing individualized care to children and teens expressing disruptive and challenging behaviors.
- Continue to build out our new online and mentoring programs that will keep youth socially connected and offer educational enrichment opportunities when social distancing is in place.

Boys & Girls Clubs across the state have seen a drop in revenues due to cancelled events, reduced program fees, and withdrawn grants. Yet, we have stepped up to serve in unprecedented ways at increased costs up to double our typical cost per child. Please ensure that our Clubs are able to continue to fill the gap created by school closures so that all youth across Oregon have access and opportunity to reach their full potential. Our future is counting on supporting youth now.

With gratitude,

Boys & Girls Clubs of Bend
Boys & Girls Clubs of Emerald Valley
Boys & Girls Clubs of Portland Metropolitan
Boys & Girls Clubs of Salem, Marion & Polk Counties
Boys & Girls Clubs of the Greater Santiam
Boys & Girls Clubs of Western Lane County

Boys & Girls Clubs of the Rogue Valley
Boys & Girls Clubs of Western Treasure Valley
Boys & Girls Club of Southwestern Oregon
Boys & Girls Clubs of Corvallis
Boys & Girls Clubs of Albany
Boys & Girls Clubs of Umpqua Valley

Sources:

1. Low-income households: http://www.nccp.org/profiles/OR_profile_6.html
2. Food insecurity: <https://www.oregonfoodbank.org/our-work/hunger-in-oregon/#:~:text=The%20rate%20of%20food%20insecurity,below%20the%20federal%20poverty%20level.>
3. Graduation rate: <https://www.oregon.gov/ode/reports-and-data/students/Documents/CohortTrendPages2018-19.pdf>

Contact: Kelsey Wilson, Legislative Advocates, (503) 351-6699 or kwilson@legadv.com

HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV

From: CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV
Sent: Wednesday, July 15, 2020 12:57 PM
To: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV
Cc: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV
Subject: FW: CARES Act Funding Request for Boys & Girls Clubs of Oregon
Attachments: Boys & Girls Clubs OR COVID GEER Funding Request.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Laura,

Please see the attached letter for the Governor. Thank you!

Regards,
Alyssa

Alyssa Chatterjee

Deputy Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
Phone: 503-378-6547 | alyssa.m.chatterjee@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Kelsey Wilson <kwilson@legadv.com>
Sent: Monday, July 13, 2020 9:40 PM
To: kate.brown@oregon.gov
Cc: CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>
Subject: CARES Act Funding Request for Boys & Girls Clubs of Oregon

Governor Brown,

On behalf of the Oregon Alliance of Boys & Girls Clubs, please find attached a letter requesting CARES Act funding, received by the state of Oregon, to deliver supplemental education programs during the remaining summer months, and for the 2020-2021 school year, to help offset learning loss as a result of the shortened school year and the continued future impacts of COVID-19. We are hopeful as you put together your plan for the GEER funds included in the CARES Act, you will consider the critical role that Boys & Girls Clubs play in the lives of youth across Oregon and help us with some additional support.

Thank you for your consideration,
Kelsey Wilson

Kelsey Wilson | Legislative Advocates | (503) 351-6699



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Creative,

Curious,

Compassionate

Leaders



LatinoNetwork



Date: July 14, 2020
To: Governor Kate Brown
Re: Addressing Structural Racism in Early Childhood
From: Early Childhood Equity Collaborative

Thank you for your leadership in authorizing the Early Learning Division to distribute \$8 million out of the total \$10 million allocated for 2020-21 of the Early Childhood Equity Fund. This is one important step towards addressing the impacts of structural racism on children under 5. We know all too well that Black children, Indigenous children, children of color (BIPOC), and immigrant and refugee children start school in kindergarten already having experienced inequities that create barriers for them and constantly challenge their everyday resilience - including but not limited to suspension and expulsion as early as preschool, especially among Black boys.¹ Lack of representation in our state agencies and in our legislature (which of course have only recently begun to shift) have meant that early childhood programs in our state have not historically been designed by us, for us.

As you and the Legislature consider very difficult choices to balance the budget in light of COVID-related shortfalls, we hope for your continued leadership in making budget decisions from a racial equity lens, ensuring that the cuts are not carried on the backs of BIPOC, immigrant communities. Especially our youngest kids. While all state-funded early learning programs are intended to support families navigating a multitude of socioeconomic barriers, the Early Childhood Equity Fund was our response to addressing structural racism. Mainstream early learning programs, just like other systems, were not designed with our diverse racial/ethnic, cultural, and linguistic needs in mind. Culturally specific organizations work with families in our communities to self-determine what we need for our young children to thrive. We championed the Equity Fund knowing that Oregon's Black communities, Indigenous communities, and communities of color have distinct experiences with white supremacy's many manifestations. Each also has unique cultural traditions, histories, and norms. **That's why we need culturally specific approaches to equipping our young children with what they need to thrive, and that's why we need to maintain the full promise of the Equity Fund with full funding in future biennia.**

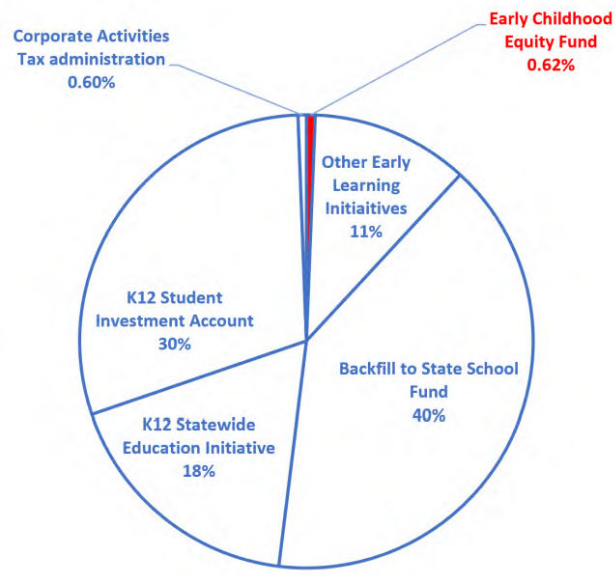
Our communities have fought hard for the Equity Fund that comprises such a small overall portion of the Student Success Act funds. Of the \$1.6 billion allocated for the Student Success Act programs for 2019-21, less than 1% was specifically for programs that address racial/ethnic disparities in the first few years of a child's life (Figure A). Even when we know this is the time that the opportunity gap begins and even when we know that children can internalize racial bias as early as 2 years old.² We would be remiss to not acknowledge the proportion of this investment is a small part of the structural change needed. We continue to be grateful for your commitment to early learning and the Equity Fund. We ask that it be funded as intended and that culturally specific organizations working with BIPOC, immigrant, and refugee communities continue to be active partners with your office and the Early Learning Division to re-imagine our early learning system from the lens of those who have been most impacted by structural racism.

¹ [Even Preschoolers Face Racial Bias, Study Finds: Both white and black preschool teachers are biased against black boys.](#)

² [Children are Not Colorblind: How Young Children Learn Race.](#)

Figure A

Student Success Act Distribution and Expenditures for 2019-21



[Source: Fund for Student Success Distribution and Expenditures HB 3427-30](#)

LOCAL 49



Stronger Together

David Gerstenfeld
Director, Oregon Employment Department
875 Union St. NE
Salem, OR 97311

RE: Administration of Oregon's Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance program

July 14th, 2020

Dear Mr. Gerstenfeld,

SEIU represents over 85,000 public and private sector workers throughout Oregon, including state employees, healthcare workers, janitors, laundry workers, and security officers. In 2019, our members celebrated the successful adoption of Oregon's Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance program (HB 2005, ORS chapter 657B), and SEIU will participate in the rule making process every step of the way. Our members stand ready to provide invaluable feedback throughout this process as to how the PFMLI program will impact Oregon's working families. Accordingly, I am reaching out today to express SEIU's serious concerns over the potential administration of this program.

SEIU's primary position is that the PFMLI program should be publicly administered, including provision of benefits.

Private companies often have a mandate from stockholders to maximize profits, and that mandate could come at the expense of Oregonians whose families have been impacted by a serious medical event. A private third-party administrator is also more likely to outsource vital functions (for example, customer support) to other states or even countries, displacing Oregon jobs with the added risk of installing exploitative, non-union jobs in their place.

If the Oregon Employment Department is determined to outsource benefits administration to a private third-party administrator, the State's options should not include Standard Insurance.

It is SEIU's opinion that Standard Insurance is undermining low-wage workers in our community through its subcontracting decisions and given this should not be trusted to administer benefits provided by Oregon's Paid Family Leave program. Standard owns four buildings in the Portland-metro region, two in Hillsboro and two in Portland. In Hillsboro, Standard contracts for its janitorial services with a non-union vendor with a concerning record of worker treatment, Millennium Building Services (MBS).¹ In Portland, Standard recently compounded its labor issues by replacing its union night-shift janitorial contract with MBS, eliminating good jobs in our community in the process. SEIU's concern is that Standard Insurance's approach towards the subcontracted workers in its own buildings could be evidence of a larger disregard for vulnerable Oregon communities.

Aside from SEIU's serious concerns about Standard's subcontracting labor practices, we are further alarmed by Standard's track record when it comes to the administration of its own insurance

¹ For more information regarding MBS worker reports of workplace health and safety violations, high rates of turnover, and other concerns, please see the report *Cleaning Up Oregon's Janitorial Industry*, available at http://raiseamericapdx.org/news/cleaning_up_report/

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MAIN OFFICE

503-238-6692
FAX

3536 SE 26TH AVE
PORTLAND, OR 97202

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SEIU LOCAL 49
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policies. SEIU has reviewed complaints against Standard posted on-line and filed with the Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services, and these records paint a troubling picture of the painful experience many consumers have had with Standard Insurance. After years of paying regular premiums, consumers are turning to Standard during what may be the worst time of their lives - after experiencing a serious illness, or a death in the family. Among other complaints, consumers described having to wait for months to have their calls returned or claims reviewed only to have their claims denied after paying their premiums for years.

Like the rest of the world, Oregon is facing an unprecedented and multi-faceted crisis due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and Oregonians are looking to the Oregon Employment Department to make decisions and enact policy that is in their best interest and meets the challenge of this moment. Installing a third-party to administer the benefits for the PMFLI program, especially a company with a track record like that of Standard Insurance, may invite an unnecessary level of risk to a vital program relied upon by thousands of Oregonians. We ask that the state develop a plan for public administration of the entire PMPFLI program, but if that is not possible, we ask that the state exclude Standard Insurance from consideration for any role.

Thank you,
Felisa Hagins
Political Director
Service Employees International Union, Local 49

HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV

From: GASTON Christian * GOV
Sent: Thursday, July 16, 2020 3:17 PM
To: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV
Subject: FW: Oregon's Paid Family Leave Program
Attachments: Letter regarding the administration of OR's PFMLI - 07.14.20.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

For the governor's correspondence file.

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

From: Felisa Hagins <FelisaH@seiu49.org>
Date: Thursday, July 16, 2020 at 2:50 PM
To: Christian Gaston <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>
Subject: Oregon's Paid Family Leave Program

Hey Christian –

I wanted to send you a note about Oregon's paid family leave program. I am attaching a letter that we sent to the employment department regarding Standard Insurance's bid to run the paid family leave program.

We strongly believe that the paid family leave program should be publicly administered, and we strongly oppose contracting with Standard Insurance. Please read the letter for more details.

If you have questions please don't hesitate to follow up and we'll keep you updated as this moves along.

Felisa Hagins
Pro-nouns: They, them, her, hers
Political Director
SEIU Local 49
Cell Phone: 503-789-2054

3536 SE 26th Ave. Portland OR 97202

Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail

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HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV

From: Jennifer Helfrich <helfrich@ceres.org>
Sent: Tuesday, July 14, 2020 1:44 PM
To: SHEERAN Kristen * GOV; BLOSSER Nik * GOV; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV; HORNER Leah * GOV; STRICKLER Kristopher W; Whitman.Richard@deq.state.or.us; feldon.leah@deq.state.or.us
Cc: BENSON Coline * GOV; ANDREW Jennifer J * GOV; HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV; Emily Duff
Subject: Thank You for Signing Final Multi-State Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero Emission Vehicle MOU
Attachments: OR_Business & Investor Support Letter_ Zero Emission Medium & Heavy Duty Vehicle MOU (1).pdf

Dear Governor Brown and members of the administration,

On behalf of Ceres and many of our interested business and investor members, thank you for joining Oregon onto the final Memorandum of Understanding for the Multi-State Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero Emission Vehicle effort.

As you know, major businesses and institutions support state efforts to transition to zero emission vehicles because it will generate significant economic, social and environmental benefits—while also helping them meet their ambitious sustainability goals. Forward-looking leadership and coordinated action between states is essential for developing the market-enabling levers that will drive electric truck deployment at the pace and scale needed to tackle the climate crisis.

This morning, Ceres issued a press release applauding the final MOU, which highlights business support for the initiative and features supportive quotes from IKEA, PepsiCo and DHL. You can find the [press release here](#) and some tweets from @CeresNew [here](#) and [here](#). You can also find a business support letter, which we shared last month, attached.

We look forward to working with you to help Oregon achieve the goals outlined in the MOU and support a market transition toward cost-effective, zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicles. Please do not hesitate to call upon us to discuss ideas, to help bring in additional business and institution leaders in the conversation, or if you have any questions.

Thank you for your leadership,
Jenny

--

Jennifer Helfrich
Senior Manager, State Policy
Ceres
639 Pine St. Suite 620
San Francisco, CA 94104
617-247-0700 ext. 218
helfrich@ceres.org
www.ceres.org
Follow us on [Facebook](#), [LinkedIn](#) and [Twitter](#)!

June 2020

Re: Business and Investor Support for Multi-State Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero Emission Vehicle Initiative

Dear Governor Kate Brown,

As major businesses, investors, institutions, healthcare systems, and employers, we write to urge you to join the multi-state initiative to accelerate the deployment of zero emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicles (MHDVs) recently announced by eight states and the District of Columbia in a jointly issued Statement of Intent.¹ The participating jurisdictions have pledged to develop a governors' memorandum of understanding (MOU) and to work collaboratively to develop and implement a multi-state zero emission vehicle (ZEV) action plan for MHDVs. This multi-state effort is vitally important to enable cost-effective electrification of commercial vehicles at the pace and scale needed to meet state climate and air quality goals and deliver public health and economic benefits for communities and businesses alike.

With ever more urgency as businesses navigate a shifting economy and business model in the wake of COVID-19, we support the MOU and forthcoming rulemaking as a means to strengthen the clean transportation market, boost economic development, and improve public health.

Our companies have significant commitments to reduce our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to protect the health and economic well-being of the communities in which we live and operate and prevent disruption of the value chains upon which we rely.² Just as transportation is now the largest emitter of GHG emissions across the nation, it is also a major component of our carbon footprint and a significant cost center.

Moreover, transportation is a major contributor to emissions of harmful air pollutants, which can disproportionately impact low-income communities. Improving air quality is not only the right thing to do for public health and for these communities, it also makes economic sense. Fewer instances of respiratory illness, missed days of work and hospitalizations will increase personal disposable income and help reduce the financial pressure on state-funded healthcare programs.

Increased access to cost-effective zero emission commercial transportation options helps us stay competitive in a market where our customers, investors, patients, students, and employees increasingly expect us to lead on sustainability. While a growing number of electric vehicles offer significant cost savings through lower fuel and maintenance costs, as well as avoided risks associated with the volatility of fossil fuel prices and supply, electrification of many commercial vehicle applications still face significant challenges around higher upfront costs, range, weight, charging time, and infrastructure deployment. A coordinated multi-state approach to implementation of market-enabling initiatives is required to rapidly unlock the long-term savings, climate, and clean air benefits of MHDV electrification.

The unprecedented national public health and economic crises precipitated by the COVID-19 pandemic presents governors across the country with an important opportunity to rebuild a more sustainable and resilient economy. Electrification of the commercial MHDV transportation sector will support a cleaner, more energy efficient economy through local innovation and investment in clean technology development and

¹ State signatories to the Statement of Intent are California, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Oregon, Rhode Island and Vermont; see: http://www.nescaum.org/documents/nescaum-press-release_12-12-19.pdf.

² Ceres. "Power Forward 3.0: How the largest U.S. companies are capturing business value while addressing climate change" April 15, 2017. <https://www.ceres.org/resources/reports/power-forward-3>. See also: <https://noharm-uscanada.org/healthcareclimatecouncil>.

manufacturing – creating new jobs, driving long-term cost savings for our value chains, mitigating climate risk, improving public health, and reducing health care costs.

_____ Bold action by state leaders is urgently needed to send the clear, long-term economic signals to manufacturers _____ and _____ that are essential to achieve market transformation. We strongly support the execution of a multi-state MHD ZEV MOU and the development and implementation of a ZEV action plan to accelerate MHDV electrification. We urge Oregon to join this collaborative effort that will allow both manufacturers and fleet operators to capture savings from economies of scale to provide more cost-effective emissions reduction for all.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

As You Sow
Bemis Associates
Boston Common Asset Management*
Burton*
Capricorn Investment Group*
CommonSpirit Health*
Devon Funds Management*
DHL*
Domini Impact Investments LLC*
DSM North America*
EILEEN FISHER, Inc.*
Etsy*
Friends Fiduciary Corporation
IKEA North American Services LLC*
Impax Asset Management LLC*
Inherent Group
Levi Strauss & Co.*
Kendall Sustainable Infrastructure
Miller/Howard Investments, Inc.*

Nature's Path Foods*
NEI Investments*
New York State Common Retirement Fund*
Pax World Funds*
PepsiCo*
Rivanna Natural Designs, Inc.
Sant Charitable Foundation
Saunders Hotel Group
Seventh Generation*
Seventh Generation Interfaith*
Sierra Nevada Brewing Co.*
Sisters of St. Dominic of Caldwell, NJ
Stonyfield Organic*
Summit Charitable Foundation
Trillium Asset Management*
TripZero
Unilever*
Worthen Industries*

*** Denotes over \$100 million in annual revenue or \$1 billion or more in assets under management.**

CC: Governor Gavin Newsom, Governor Ned Lamont, Governor David Ige, Mayor Muriel Bowser, Governor Janet Mills, Governor Charlie Baker, Governor Phil Murphy, Governor Larry Hogan, Governor Andrew Cuomo, Governor Gina Raimondo, Governor Phil Scott, and Governor Jay Inslee
Kristen Sheeran, Energy & Climate Change Policy Advisor, Director, Carbon Policy, Office of Governor Kate Brown
Nik Blosser, Chief of Staff, Office of Governor Kate Brown
Gina Zejdlik, Interim for Transportation Policy, Office of Governor Kate Brown
Leah Horner, Interim for Transportation Policy, Office of Governor Kate Brown
Kris Strickler, Director, Department Of Transportation
Richard Whitman, Director, Department of Environmental Quality

For more information or to connect with the signatories, please contact Jennifer Helfrich, Senior Manager for State Policy at Ceres (helfrich@ceres.org).

駐西雅圖台北經濟文化辦事處
Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Seattle

One Union Square, Suite 2020
600 University Street
Seattle, Washington 98101 U.S.A.
Tel: (206) 441- 4586 Fax: (206) 441- 4320

The Honorable Kate Brown
Governor
State of Oregon
900 Court Street NE, Suite 254
Salem, OR 97301-4047

July 10, 2020

Dear Governor Brown,

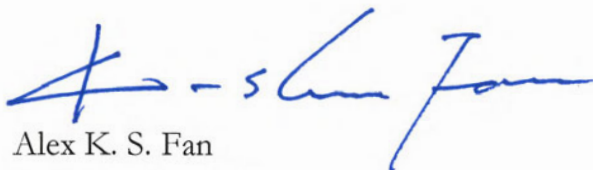
I am writing to inform you that my service at the Pacific Northwest has come to an end and I will be returning to Taiwan in late August. My tenure in the beautiful PNW will be a highlight of my diplomatic career, and it all thanks to your support.

I greatly appreciate your friendship for helping me and my office to deepen and broaden the relations between the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the great State of Oregon. Taiwan is a reliable partner, and this office will continue to promote the comprehensive exchanges between Taiwan and the Pacific Northwest.

It is my true hope that my successor, Daniel Kuo-Ching Chen, who served in this office before, will obtain and enjoy your support and friendship as you have rendered to me. It is also my hope that our existing cordial relationship will achieve a higher level in the future. Enclosed, please find a copy of Director General Chen's CV for your reference.

In the meantime, please accept my best wishes for you and your family. Stay safe, and stay healthy!

Sincerely yours,



Alex K. S. Fan
Director General

Encl.

C.C. Ms. Sophorn Cheang, Director of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

Daniel K.C. Chen

**Deputy Secretary-General, Taiwan Council for
U.S. Affairs**



Daniel Kuo-ching Chen is currently Deputy Secretary-General of the Taiwan Council for U.S. Affairs (TCUSA) seconded to Foreign Minister's Office. Prior to this, he was Deputy Director in the Political Division at the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office (TECRO) in the United States.

Mr. Chen served as the Section Chief in the Department of Northern American Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), Republic of China (Taiwan) and was awarded the Model Civil Servant of MOFA in 2011. Mr. Chen also served Senior Consular Officer in Taipei Economic and Cultural Office (TECO) in Seattle. He was a platoon leader as a second lieutenant in the Army of ROC and was awarded Excellent Mandatory Service Officer in 1997.

Mr. Chen earned a Master of Science in Foreign Service (MSFS) with an International Business Diplomacy (IBD) honorary certificate from Georgetown University in 2000 and Bachelor of Arts with valedictorian in Diplomacy from National Chengchi University, Taiwan in 1995.

Mr. Chen is married to May Shih and together they have a daughter, Cheryl and a son, Sean.

July 8, 2020

From: Jeanette Schade

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

To: Governor Kate Brown and the Oregon State Legislators

I am writing this letter as I am an extremely concerned citizen of this state who is experiencing discrimination due to the mask mandate. I lived in this state several years ago for 5 years (2005-2010), and the political field was not perfect, but now as I moved back to Oregon in October 2019, I have grave concerns as I have been watching our freedoms and liberties taken left and right through mandates, executive orders, and threats from the Governor's office as we continue to navigate the Corona Virus pandemic which is declining by all data I am reading and looking at both Oregon and national data. Cases will rise as part of the reopening process as was stated in early reports when the national lockdown first occurred in March. However, hospitalizations and deaths are extremely low now in Oregon and throughout our country.

As of this letter's writing, there are 224 deaths out of a population of 4.3 million which is .0052% of the population (data taken from OHA for deaths and 2020 estimated census data for population). This is extremely low, and you all know this. It is not about the rising cases. Hospitalizations are down, emergency visits are down for COVID symptom visits, and survival rate is extremely high. Most of the deaths, as tragic as they are, are with people who are 70 and above with additional comorbidities. This is not as deadly as was once predicted. Take measures to protect the elderly especially those in various facilities who house the elderly or the medically fragile rather than lockdown a whole state and economy of majority healthy people who will overcome this if they contract it. We cannot work on predictions now, but actual data as I pointed out above from the OHA website. Deaths are what we need to look at, not the number of cases. Plus, we have so much more knowledge on how to treat this virus and help people live when they do get it which is helping us understand that there is a great survival rate with this virus.

When we are mandated to wear masks, and I remind you a mandate and executive order are not laws, only the legislator can make the laws, and then threats are given to people to face fines or businesses to be shut down or have stiff penalties, this is taking the freedom away and instilling great fear in the populous for such low data as outlined above. This is not governing. This is tyranny! I do not live in a tyrannical country. I live in the greatest country on this earth: The United States of America!

I implore you Governor Brown and the Oregon legislature to back off on these tyrannical tactics as it is causing all kinds of strife among the citizens of Oregon (physically, mentally, emotionally, economically, and so forth). Weaponizing businesses to push this mandate which is not law, but rather a suggestion, is creating hostile environments for the patrons and business owners. I know this because I have witnessed it and been victimized by it and continue to be victimized each time I step into a business without a mask. I will not go into detail as to why I cannot wear a mask, but it is for real medical reasons, and I went on June 18 to get a note from my doctor as I was seeing the pressure worsening to wear a mask. I am so glad I followed my instincts as the July 1 mandate has made things even worse discrimination wise for all especially those with medical reasons to not wear one.

The mandate put forth is causing normal everyday citizens and businesses to be gestapo-like. I was rejected by my chiropractor this week to receive treatment for my back because I cannot wear a mask

without great issues to my health. I have a medical necessity to get chiropractic treatment for me to continue to walk and move, and to live as normal of a life as I can, and I was rejected treatment because I will not wear a mask for medical reasons. I offered my doctor's note, and it was rejected. I have tried to educate him by emailing him the FAQ's put out by OHA along with the language of the mandate which clearly states exceptions for patients who have medical reasons for not wearing a mask along with the [REDACTED] However, he still sent me the email on July 7, 2020 denying me medical services I need.
[REDACTED]

We, those who cannot wear a mask for medical reasons, are a minority and it is creating all types of discrimination everywhere we go. Your words in some press conferences you have had show you are against discrimination, but the mandate is creating discrimination. It is counterintuitive with all the data showing this virus is on the decline death rate and hospitalizations wise, and you saying you are against discrimination.

Every store I enter, I get harassed by employees like at Costco, Fred Meyer, Walmart, several restaurants I have tried to eat at, my chiropractor's office, the medial facility I attend, and other businesses or by patrons in the store who give me dirty looks or make snide and rude comments rather than showing compassion as to why I may not be able to wear a mask. On the outside, I may look perfectly healthy, but that is not the case once I put on a mask for even a short time like grabbing a few groceries.

I urge you and the legislature to reverse these mandates that are creating hostile environments all over this state. Allow people to make the choice to wear one or not and not feel in fear of having to wear one because of consequences put out by your office.

Lastly, in your own words Governor, when the Supreme Court ruled in favor of the June Medical Services v. Russo case, you said,

"Today, the U.S. Supreme Court took action to uphold constitutional protections of women's reproductive rights and freedom. **The court's decision today affirms what we know: everybody should have the freedom to make their own decisions about their health, families, lives, and future....**"

It would be very hypocritical of you to say that in one specific medical case and not in all cases regarding our individual health that "**everybody should have the freedom to make their own decisions about their health, families, lives, and future.**" I have the right, along with all of my fellow citizens of this state, to decide if wearing a mask is essential to our health or not. A governor's mandate and then threats after that if there is not compliance, does not support your own words. It is creating a hostile environment for those who cannot wear a mask or chose not to wear a mask as they do not deem it vital to their health during this time. The numbers also do not support the mandate and neither does the CDC as they just recommend wearing a mask. I ask that you reverse this immediately to calm the nerves of the public and end unnecessary discrimination for those who cannot wear a mask.

Regards,

Jeanette Schade

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](#); [DUKE Bryanna * DAS](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#); [HENDERSON Lauren L](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [Kautz Kristine M](#); [KORESKEI 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](#); [Johnson Leann R](#); [Metlen Joel](#); [RHOADES Jeffrey * GOV](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [RUIZ-TEMPLE Mariana](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [STOUDAMIRE Serena - ODE](#); [STREETER Amira * GOV](#); [URBINA Carmen - ODE](#)
Subject: MAC Subcommittee Weekly Report - July 13-17, 2020
Date: Saturday, July 18, 2020 8:35:47 AM
Attachments: [July 13-17 MAC Weekly Report.pdf](#)

Good Morning.

Attached please find the MAC Subcommittee weekly report for the week of July 13-17, 2020. Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have specific questions.

Have a great weekend!

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

July 13-17, 2020

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes. The following was accomplished this week:

- The operational status committee and the PPE Vetting committee continue to meet weekly.
- A subgroup met to discuss setting up regular reporting and dashboards for lab/testing supplies.
- Talking with ELD and Business Oregon about outsourcing the distribution of supplies to emergency child care centers and small businesses in order to accommodate drop shipments to all the specific locations. Working on a cost/logistics comparison between in house and outsourcing.
- Met with D6, hope to have contract final in 7-10 days.
- Filled additional request from Grocer's Association for face masks.
- Continued work on 'back to school' planning with ODE.
- PPE Distribution summary for the past 7 days:
 - o Test kits/supplies: 2,000
 - o Infrared Thermometers: 2,500
 - o KN95s: 73,000
 - o N95: 13,000
 - o Face Shields: 3,000
 - o Gowns: 15k
 - o Gloves: 90k
 - o Procedure masks: 392k
 - o Cloth masks: 8k

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team? No

Do you need any additional resources? No

Were there any emerging issues within subcommittee this week?

Had an issue in Wilsonville warehouse with some of the gallon size bottles of hand sanitizer. One distillery used fairly lightweight bottles which began collapsing. All affected product has been pulled from inventory and removed from the warehouse to alleviate any further hazards.

Continued supply chain shortage of respirator type masks (like N95s) and gloves.

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 (16 July)
- Local/Tribal/State/Federal Coordination Call (16 July)

- Media report (13 July, 15 July, 17 July, 19 July)
- Incident Action Plan approved on 15 July for the 16 July-23 July Operational Period
- Further development of the State Recovery Action Plan has been put on hold pending further direction from the Governor's office.

Do those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team? No.

Do you need any additional resources?

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?

- OEM has developed a dashboard to indicate which counties have seen high 7-day case count increases versus the requests for assistance from counties, and is doing outreach to counties with high increases/low requests for assistance.
- State ECC situation Reports have been updated to include city/county/tribal/state emergency declaration end dates.
- OEM participated in a multi-FEMA region recovery call with Washington, Utah and Colorado to discuss successes and challenges with COVID-19 recovery operations and planning
- FEMA announced that all requests for PPE and other resources will be evaluated for possible 75/25 cost share requirements. The State ECC will be notified by FEMA whether or not there will be a cost share and await approval from the State ECC prior to moving forward.
- FEMA continues to evaluate public assistance eligibility for COVID-related costs nationwide, with additional guidance forthcoming.
- The National Governor's Association has requested the president extend the current Public Health Emergency and Stafford Act disaster declarations beyond their current July 25, 2020 sunset dates. This extension is necessary for Oregon to continue receiving federal disaster assistance past the July 25 date.

Recovery by the Numbers:

Program	Amount	Weekly Change
FEMA Public Assistance	335 applicants/656 projects	+4/+5
Public Assistance Obligated	\$15,193,174.89	+ \$473,519.65
SBA Economic Injury Loans	28,043/\$1,657,808,240	Unchanged/Unchanged
Paycheck Protection Program	62,796/\$6,978,512,390	Unchanged/Unchanged

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?

No specific outcomes needed this week.

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team? No.

Do you need any additional resources? No.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week?

On-going new facility cases this week: (List may not be all inclusive)

Outbreak = Reported positive employee/playbook initiated

Consultation = Business asked for proactive consultation and is not part of playbook process

Retail = Typically a grocery store facility

Processor = Food Processing facility

Warehouse = Food storage or distribution facility

Unlicensed = Farm or packing house that does not need a Food Safety license to operate

Morasch Meats	Outbreak	Processor	7/13/20
Target - Washington Square	Outbreak	Retail	7/13/20
Aichele Farms	Consultation	Unlicensed	7/13/20
Los Chapines	Outbreak	Processor	7/13/20
Mission Foods	Outbreak	Processor	7/13/20
Fred Meyer, #153	Outbreak	Retail	7/14/20
Market Of Choice #2	Outbreak	Retail	7/14/20
Winco-7501 SW Dartmouth	Outbreak	Retail	7/13/20
Pacific Seafood - Warrenton	Outbreak	Processor	7/15/20
Tillamook Creamery	Consultation	Processor	7/16/20
David Hill Winery	Consultation	Processor	7/21/20
Unger Farms	Outbreak	Retail	
Norris Berry Farm	Outbreak	Unlicensed	
Fred Meyer - 11565 Pacific Hwy	Outbreak	Retail	
Newport Meat Pacific Northwest	Outbreak	Processor	
Target-Hillsdale Highway	Outbreak	Retail	
Innovative Bakery Resources	Outbreak	Processor	
Campbells / Kettle Chips	Outbreak	Processor	
Don Pancho-Tortilleria	Outbreak	Processor	
Oregon Food Bank - Ontario	Outbreak	Unlicensed	
Schiedler Family Nursery	Outbreak		
Microplant Nursery	Outbreak		
Twin Springs Nursery	Outbreak		
Goschie Farms - Marion	Outbreak		
Golden Valley Farms - Marion	Outbreak		
Fuji Produce - Clackamas	Outbreak		
Sisters Coffee	Outbreak	Processor	
Pollock Farms	Consultation	Unlicensed	
River Point Farms - Processing	Consultation	Processor	
River Point Farms - Packing Shed	Consultation	Processor	
Davis	Consultation	Unlicensed	

Walchli	Consultation	Unlicensed	
South Basin Onion	Consultation	Unlicensed	
Driscoll's blueberry packing & distr. - Clackamas	Outbreak	Unlicensed	
Walker Brother Farms - Klamath	Outbreak	Unlicensed	
AgriNorthWest - Morrow	Outbreak	Unlicensed	
Koida Greenhouse - Clackamas	Outbreak	Unlicensed	
Santiam River Inc berry processing facility - Clackamas	Outbreak	Unlicensed	
Domaine Roy Fils Winery - Yamhill	Outbreak	Processor	
Fred Meyer Distribution - Center Clackamas	Outbreak	Retail	
Goody's	Outbreak		
TCCA	Consultation	Processor	
Guacamole's Market	Outbreak	Retail	
Miranda's Bakery	Outbreak	Processor	

PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS SUPPORT

1) Isolation hotels:

- a) Thank you OHA colleagues for drafting updated guidance for cleaning procedures for hotels/motels. We will be sure to push this information out through the Homelessness Taskforce, AOC, LOC, and ORLA.
- b) Still hoping for expanded guidance for hotels more generally and that discussion may happen in the sector collaborative group stood up by Leah Horner. It is important for the industry to plan for operations as if any guest has COVID as that is more rooted in truth than the idea that only people in isolation or non-congregate homelessness shelters pose a higher risk of spreading COVID. This misinformation is causing at least one protest against a hotel in Woodburn as well as a lawsuit being filed to stop the isolation shelter from opening.
- c) Oregon Turnkey Partnership:
 - i) A subcommittee is exploring options to purchase motels/hotels to use as ongoing emergency shelters. We must begin to plan for the sheltering needs of the winter months and how to operate shelter safely as congregate shelters present a higher risk to an already medically vulnerable population. Some would like to convert these to housing but that is a larger conversation that is not a specific COVID response. I am happy to share more details with anyone who is interested.
 - ii) We still have only ten counties who have applied for pre-approval from FEMA for isolation shelter reimbursements. Counties report that the primary barrier is capacity to complete the application process and AOC has stood up TA. We hope to see more counties apply.
 - (1) PLEASE NOTE: We still have a barrier to communities applying for reimbursement for non-congregate sheltering that is NOT isolation/medical related as we do not have a directive that this type of sheltering is needed for sheltering people experiencing homelessness during COVID-19. I would like this issue elevated as I continue to be concerned about an outbreak at a congregate shelter and the demand for shelter in the winter increases dramatically throughout the state. We learned of a shelter in Jackson County closing due to a staff member testing positive. I have a follow up conversation with them as we do not have specific testing and contact tracing plans for homelessness shelters and now the people formerly living at this

site and using the day space services like showers and laundry are dispersed throughout the community.

2) Hygiene:

- a) It has been reported that those living RVs cannot afford fees at the RV disposal sites and thus are dumping waste in storm drains. Many dump sites are at ODOT and state parks and some private RV parks. It has been flagged by DEQ/OHA as an environmental/public health risk.
- b) Is it possible for ODOT, state parks, and private RV parks to not collect RV disposal fees? Is it possible to connect those who are living in RVs the opportunity to access rental assistance for those who are looking for a leased housing rental?
- c) We continue to hear about lack of access to hygiene, including toilets and handwashing, throughout the state due to continued closure of sites like parks and libraries.
- d) Playbook Update:
 - i) Issues raised by stakeholders at first meeting with CRRU on 7/9 are:
 - (1) lack of testing of COVID-19 at shelters, encampments, village-models;
 - (2) that many shelters are no longer operating as they are volunteer-driven;
 - (3) different protocols across shelter providers to determine whether someone may have COVID-19 and different protocols and access to non-congregate shelter for those who are COVID-19 +, those who are high-risk.
 - ii) The first meeting with stakeholders and CRRU occurred on 7/9. Stakeholders included the local/regional designated points of contact for the State Homeless Populations Task Force for COVID-19, shelter and a village-model provider. The CRRU will circle back on next steps.

3) New Items:

- a) Cooling centers-- the homelessness taskforce discussed cooling center access for both people experiencing homelessness and low income renters who may not have access to fans/AC. In normal years, these cooling stations operate in community centers and libraries, etc. are available. It is unclear how to provide this type of service safely in the time of COVID.

CONGREGATE CARE SUPPORT

BLACK & AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY SUPPORT

ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER COMMUNITY SUPPORT

LATINX COMMUNITY SUPPORT

TRIBAL COMMUNITY SUPPORT

SCHOOLS REOPENING

The subcommittee met twice this week to plan the work of the two education sector COVID-19 advisory councils, and to coordinate interagency support to guide sector reopening planning and equity strategies.

Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Second meeting of the Council was held Tuesday, July 15, where it received a report on COVID-19 from Dr. Dean Sidelinger; and recommendations for revisions to the ODE-OHA Ready Schools, Safe Learners Guidance being released on July 21. The guidance is revisiting health and safety protocols, including facial covering requirements for students, physical distancing requirements in school facilities and on buses, and the definition of a stable cohort. The Council also began discussion of potential metrics to guide school districts in determining the appropriate instructional model for schools to implement as conditions of the pandemic may change across communities. The scope of the Council meeting discussion was provided to the public in a [release](#) from the Governor's Office on July 16.

Healthy Early Learners Council

The Healthy Early Learners Council met for the first time this week and heard updates from Dr. Dana Hargunani on the impacts COVID-19 has had on young children and families engagement with the healthcare system, as well as statistics on infection rates among children. The Council also heard from the Early Learning Division on the latest early childhood program guidance, providing feedback on the balance of health and meeting children's developmental needs.

Next week, they will have some time to ask OHA questions before providing their final input on the early childhood program guidance. This will include recommendations for group sizes (currently limited to stable groups of 10), as well as discuss face covering requirements for early childhood program staff, children, and for children in early grades. Their charge includes alignment with K-12 operation guidance to the extent possible.

Communications:

- No specific communications staff support is needed this week.

Issues:

- Governor's Office staff and OHA staff met with local public health officials across the state to update them on recommended changes to school guidance, and to hear a status report on their review of public and private school operational plans.
- Governor's Office staff and OHA staff are meeting today to determine whether to delay face covering guidance in K-12 settings to allow the Healthy Early Learners Council to review for alignment, which is not currently consistent between early childhood and early grade programs. This will inform Tuesday's Healthy Early Learners Council discussion.

FIRE CAMP SUPPORT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week?

Yes

Accomplishments:

- a. COVID Module- OSFM completed recruitment for the COVID Modules that will deploy with the Incident Management Teams. They consist of three individuals that are EMT or Paramedic and one Health Liaison. They will be attached to all six teams (ODF & OSFM).
- b. COVID CZARS and Regional Liaisons – ODF has hired two limited durations positions to serve as regional liaisons. OSFM continues to work through a reclassification to increase capacity for COVID Czar/Coordinator position.
- c. Committee finalized the Oregon Fire Camp SOG (attached) that will complement the NW Plan.

Do any of those outcomes need to be elevated to the Governor's communications team? No.

Do you need any additional resources? No.

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week?

The NW had its first team deployment with a team in briefing to Bertschi Fire burning outside of Glendale, WA. This will be our first fire of the season. The committee will watch closely as we observe the risk of COVID within camps in the NW and test our plans.

ENFORCEMENT

JUVENILES & ADULTS IN CUSTODY SUPPORT

Did your subcommittee meet their outcome targets this week? Yes.

DOC

Testing and contact tracing

- DOC is screening and testing all symptomatic AICs.
- Asymptomatic AICs are tested when they are housed with others who have tested positive, as part of contact tracing.
- Contract tracing is done for all COVID-19 positive cases of both staff and AICs.

Capacity

- DOC has enough Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to protect employees.
- DOC has identified enough beds for medical isolation capacity for all positive cases.

Planning

- DOC educates both staff and AICs regarding protocols on social distancing and face coverings.
- DOC will monitor conditions and immediately take steps to limit and mitigate any rebounds or outbreaks by restarting a phase or returning to an earlier phase depending on the severity.
- Release Plans will be in place to ensure coordinated communication between Health Services, Community Corrections, and Local Public Health.

OYA

- No new cases at OYA facilities this week
- Five staff members are waiting on Covid test results
- One unit at Maclaren is on quarantine due to the previous positive test result of a staff member.

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)? No

Were there any emerging issues within your subcommittee this week?

DOC sent out communication to its employees emphasizing the importance of wearing face coverings when an employee cannot maintain six feet of physical distancing. All staff and adults in custody have been issued face coverings.

OYA meeting with OHA about a safe way to reinstate visitation for youth, OYA stopped visitation at its facilities in March. The lack of visits is unsustainable on a longer term basis and the agency is looking at options of how to reinstate safely.

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: Feedback from an Oregon teacher
Date: Saturday, July 18, 2020 9:45:20 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Hello Governor,

Please see the draft response for those writing in on school reopening, sent by Lindsey and including messaging created by Charles. We'd love to get your thoughts on if this strikes the right tone and substance. Thank you!

CONSTITUENT SERVICES LETTER

Thank you for writing Governor Kate Brown, and sharing your perspective around in-person instruction in schools this coming school year. It is important that every Oregonian have a voice in the process of planning for the coming school year, and the Governor has ensured there are local processes in place for these decisions to be made in consultation with local public health experts, and with the involvement of parents and families, educators and school staff.

First, the Oregon Department of Education and Oregon Health Authority have provided school districts with guidance that provides a required process for each school to complete a health, safety and instructional plan by August 15. As part of this process, each local school district will decide, in consultation with local public health, the appropriate instructional model for serving students – all onsite learning, comprehensive distance learning offsite, or a hybrid approach – based on the latest science and COVID-19 data specific to your community and region. These plans are to be posted publicly and submitted to the local school board. Second, in districts that determine students may return for in-person instruction, ODE and OHA have provided guidance on necessary health and safety protocols to implement within classrooms, school buildings and on school buses, including facial coverings, physical distancing and cohort size. This guidance will continue to be updated as necessary to ensure the highest level of safety for everyone: students, educators, support staff, parents, and the community-at-large.

As COVID-19 continues to spread across Oregon, it has become clear that school this fall will not look like a normal year. Many Oregon students will return to school in districts this fall that will have decided to focus on distance learning or have a hybrid model of some online education and some in-person classroom time. Whether or not our kids are in school building this fall, the Governor has been clear that we must provide the very best possible education for every single Oregon student, especially our low-income and historically underserved students, while ensuring that the school experience is as safe as possible. I encourage you to contact your local school and school district for further information, and the ways in which your voice and perspective can contribute to the planning process in your community.

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: Sunday, July 12, 2020 2:50 PM
To: 'BROWN Katherine * GOV' <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Feedback from an Oregon teacher

Got it. I will reach out to the team regarding a response and get back to you.

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: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 10, 2020 5:14 PM
To: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Subject: Fw: Feedback from an Oregon teacher

Please forward to Lindsey Capps.

I suspect we are going to get a lot of these and Comms may already have a response.

Would like to see the response.

Thanks. GKB

From: Claire McFadden <claire.mcfadden512@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, July 10, 2020 4:41 PM
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Cc: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV

<Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; patrick.allen@state.or.us <patrick.allen@state.or.us>

Subject: Feedback from an Oregon teacher

Dear Governor Brown,

I am writing you today as an Oregon teacher troubled by the beginning of the upcoming school year. I am a 27-year-old in good health and with no preexisting conditions and I do not feel safe returning to school this fall.

I greatly appreciate your executive order requiring all people to wear masks indoors; it's a needed step to slow the pandemic. However, when I go out I see people flouting the order and places of business failing to enforce it. This is deeply troubling to me. It shows me that our communities are still not taking this virus seriously and that when we open schools the virus may have a field day.

Currently, the school district that I work at has not yet required students to wear masks. They've said they'll decide the issue later, based on state guidance. ODE recommends in its "Ready Schools, Safe Learners" guidance that staff wear masks if they are unable to maintain 6 feet from others, but the agency *doesn't* recommend masks for all students. Why is that?

We know that masks are the biggest opportunity to limit the spread of the virus (it is even stated in "Ready Schools, Safe Learners" on pg. 22) and we also know that masks protect others more than they protect the wearer. If I am in a classroom wearing a mask, I will be protecting my students from my germs, but how will my health be protected if my students do not wear masks?

I have many more questions that I would like you to consider: Are we making sure that schools have ventilation systems that circulate air to minimize risk? As staff to staff infection may be more likely than student to teacher, how is the state guiding schools in making sure that staff are safe from each other? What will we do about drills (fire, lockdown, etc) where students are in close proximity? How will we handle it if a student, staff member or immediate family member of their's loses their life because of COVID?

I feel that many communities in the state do not have control of the virus situation and the task of working out the hybrid model of learning is so huge. Districts are very busy working out the many logistics of this model that they have not yet gotten to addressing important health and safety issues, including staff and student restrooms, what do we do with a student we suspect is ill, but was sent to school anyway (which happens all the time), how do we handle school supplies, and more.

I am getting married in a week and I continue to see obituaries of people of all ages with COVID, including young people in perfect health like me. I already know someone who has died of this virus and I do not want myself, my new husband, a colleague, a student, or any member of my community to be next.

I want to go back to school. Distance learning is not a sustainable way to learn, but **I firmly believe that we are not ready yet** and we will not be until our community takes this seriously and cases are declining instead of increasing and until our schools have been able to think through every aspect to make this safe. **I ask that you please consider postponing in-person**

schooling in counties where infection rates are not decreasing.

Thank you for taking the time to read my email. I appreciate all of the work you are doing to keep Oregonians safe and I hope you will continue to do so by considering all that I have written here.

Sincerely,
Claire McFadden

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: New Pandemic Unemployment Assistance Online Form Speeds up Claims for Self-Employed Oregonians
Date: Monday, July 20, 2020 10:22:03 AM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image001.png](#)

FYI

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: GERSTENFELD David K * OED <David.K.GERSTENFELD@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 17, 2020 5:22 PM
Subject: New Pandemic Unemployment Assistance Online Form Speeds up Claims for Self-Employed Oregonians

Dear Governor Brown,

Today the Oregon Employment Department launched a [new online form](#) for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) initial claims and weekly certifications. “Although the PUA program was stood up in just under a month, the temporary solution, a PDF application, was cumbersome and prone to errors. This new form will fix many of the previous issues and help to get benefits to the hands of Oregonians more quickly,” said David Gerstenfeld, acting director of the Oregon Employment Department.

The three major improvements are:

- **Speeding up weekly benefit processing.** PUA claimants are required to submit a weekly certification to get benefits. Automating the weekly certification process will help get them processed faster and more accurately. The previous highly manual process was time- and resource-intensive and meant weeks of delays.
- **Improved submission success.** The fully automated form will ensure applications are submitted with complete information, which will speed up

claims processing. The temporary PDF solution meant that some forms were inadvertently being submitted blank.

- **Ensuring all required information is complete prior to submission.** The form will give a warning notifying customers that the information is required. This change will help us process claims faster and reduce delays in Oregonians receiving benefits due to missing information. Important information, such as the COVID-19 reason that makes an applicant eligible for PUA, is required, but has often been missing or left blank on the PDF forms.

Claimants can resubmit their weekly claims through the new form if they have not already been paid by them, though they do not have to. Doing so will speed up how quickly they get their benefits, and more quickly let claims specialists focus on claims for people who have not yet received their benefits.

In addition to [the new form](#), our new informational site, unemployment.oregon.gov has answers to frequently asked [PUA questions](#). This is another step in our ongoing commitment to provide Oregonians who need to have their claims processed with a better customer service experience by using automated and faster ways to process claims.

Sincerely,

David

David Gerstenfeld | Acting Director | **Oregon Employment Department**
503-947-1477 | david.k.gerstenfeld@oregon.gov
Pronouns: he, him

We envision an Oregon where meaningful work enables the state's diverse people and businesses to realize their full potential, creating prosperity in every community



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Friday, July 17, 2020

Media Contact:

Ariane Le Chevallier

971-201-1214

OED_Communications@oregon.gov

New Pandemic Unemployment Assistance Online Form Speeds up Claims for Self-Employed Oregonians

July 17, 2020 (Salem, Ore.)—Today the [Oregon Employment Department](#), in partnership with Google, launched a new Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) online form that will make it easier for Oregonians to apply. The form will also allow the more than 100,000 mostly self-employed Oregonians who have applied for PUA to get their weekly benefit payments faster.

“When I took on this role, I made fixing the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance application issue a top priority because we knew it was impacting our ability to get claims processed quickly,” said David Gerstenfeld, acting director of the Oregon Employment Department. “Although the PUA program was set up in just under a month, the temporary solution, a PDF application, was cumbersome and prone to errors. This new form will fix many of the previous issues and help get benefits into the hands of Oregonians more quickly.”

The three major improvements are:

- **Speeding up weekly benefit processing.** People seeking PUA benefits are required to submit a weekly certification to get benefits. Automating the weekly certification process will help get them processed faster and more accurately. The previous highly manual process was time- and resource-intensive and meant weeks of delays.
- **Improved submission success.** The fully automated form will ensure applications are received with complete information, which will speed up claims processing. The temporary PDF solution meant that some forms were mistakenly being submitted blank.
- **Ensuring all required information is complete prior to submission.** The form will give a warning notifying people that the information is required. This change will help us process claims faster and reduce delays in Oregonians receiving benefits due to missing information. Important information, such as the COVID-19 reason that makes an applicant eligible for PUA, is required, but has often been missing or left blank on the PDF forms.

People should resubmit their weekly claims through the new form if they have not already been paid for those weeks, though they do not have to. Doing so will speed up how quickly they get their benefits, and will let claims specialists focus on claims for people who have not yet received their benefits.

“This is an encouraging step forward for Oregonians who’ve been waiting for benefits, as well as for the Department. I am pleased we have made these changes and pledge that we will continue finding better ways to serve you,” Gerstenfeld said.

The Department is committed to ensuring equity for all Oregonians and will be translating the application into 15 different languages. Those translated applications will be available in the next week.

In addition to the new application, the Department launched a new informational website on July 10, [unemployment.oregon.gov](#). The application and the website are part of the Department’s

efforts to significantly improve the overall customer service experience and improve the speed at which claims can be processed.

PUA applications, also known as initial claims, will still need to be reviewed by a claims specialist; that will now be easier to do. Claims require review to ensure applicants are eligible under the federal CARES Act and to determine a person's weekly benefit amount. Weekly PUA claims filed through the new online form will auto-process, sending a person either the \$205 per week minimum benefit, or a higher weekly benefit amount--up to a maximum of \$648 per week.

[To get more than \\$205 per week](#), a person must have earned more than \$16,480 in the 2019 tax year. They have to provide proof of income for their most recently completed tax year (2019 for most people). A PUA benefits calculator can be found [here](#).

Oregonians who are applying for or receiving benefits can access the new PUA online claim form by going to the Employment Department's [Online Claim System](#) and clicking on the blue "Pandemic Unemployment Assistance" button--the same place they went previously to upload their PDF claim forms.

People can continue submitting their initial application and weekly certifications by PDF upload, mail, fax or phone if they wish. These will take longer to process than the online claim form.

The press release is available online [here](#).

###

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.



State of Oregon

Employment
Department

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 7/20/2020
Date: Monday, July 20, 2020 2:30:08 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Monday, July 20, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

For the latest in-depth look at state and territory actions, check out [NGA's coronavirus resource website](#). This email provides highlights of 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](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

The next NGA Governors-Only Call will be held **Wednesday, July 22, at 1 p.m. EDT.**

Today's Highlight

- NGA will host a SCAN call **tomorrow, Tuesday, July 21 at 3 p.m. EDT** that will focus on strategies to understand the intersection of protest activities and policies that support infection control and prevention. Dial-in information is below.

National Women's Suffrage Month

With August nearly upon us, we anticipate the arrival of [National Women's Suffrage Month](#) in recognition of the centennial anniversary of the ratification of the 19th Amendment. NGA has been pleased to work with the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission, who has developed a [Suffrage Centennial Toolkit](#) which suggests activities for states interested in honoring the centennial.

Coronavirus Resources

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

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched four trackers covering state actions regarding emergency orders and public health criteria around 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](#)
- [Status of State COVID-19 Emergency Orders](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Colleges, Child Care, Athletics and Summer Programs](#)

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

NGA Activities

[Statement on Hospital Reporting Protocols](#)

The National Governors Association, on behalf of the governors in all 55 states and territories, [urged the Trump administration](#) to delay the changes to hospital reporting requirements announced last Monday for 30 days.

The administration implemented changes to hospital COVID-19 protocols, including a new reporting mechanism for hospitals, daily reporting from hospitals, and additional data, effective as of Wednesday, July 15.

The administration has stated that they plan to utilize this data to better allocate supplies and drugs to states. To ensure the accurate reporting of this data, governors are requesting a 30-day delay of these new requirements, in order for hospitals to learn a new system, as they continue to deal with this pandemic. In addition, governors urge the administration to make this information publicly available.

[Letter to Congress on Funding for Education and Local Control](#)

In a [letter to congressional leaders](#), the National Governors Association and groups representing state K-12 education agencies, local school boards, universities, community colleges, educators, the civil rights community and the special education community urged Congress to provide the significant resources necessary for schools to balance learning and safety in the fall, while respecting the long-standing principles of state and local control that govern our education systems.

Recent and Upcoming Calls

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Public Safety and Public Health Considerations Related to Protests: In recent months, governors have experienced mass gatherings in the form of protests and demonstrations. As governors are working to reduce the spread of COVID-19 in their jurisdictions, there is a need to understand better the risks associated with protests and law enforcement response. NGA will host a SCAN call **tomorrow, Tuesday, July 21 at 3 p.m. EDT** that will focus on strategies to understand the rationale for protest activities and policies that support infection control and prevention.

Dial-In: 1-888-475-4499

Meeting ID: 202-624-5386#

Unemployment Disparity in State Recovery Plans: The fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in record unemployment rates nationally. However, all Americans have not been affected equally. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, women and people of color have suffered higher rates of unemployment since April. Additionally, workers without a college degree have been hit hard, primarily due to the impact of the pandemic on critical industries, such as retail, leisure and hospitality. As recovery begins, governors can develop intentional equitable recovery plans that leverage the workforce system and safety net services simultaneously to ensure that every person in their state can access, or regain, financial security. On **Wednesday, July 22 at 4 p.m. ET**, NGA will host a SCAN call to highlight actions that governors can take to address unemployment disparity in their recovery plans, including bolstering the safety net through food and cash assistance, and removing barriers to employment.

Join via Zoom: <https://zoom.us/j/93207439569>

Dial-In: 877-853-5257

Meeting ID: 932-0743-9569#

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [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)
- [June 23 call on strategies for reopening child care](#) (Access Password: 3V+9^+Ib)

Social Media

Since July 8, public searches for school reopening plans have been rising. NGA began a series today on social media highlighting governors' comments on school reopening, with links to a reopening plan tracker.

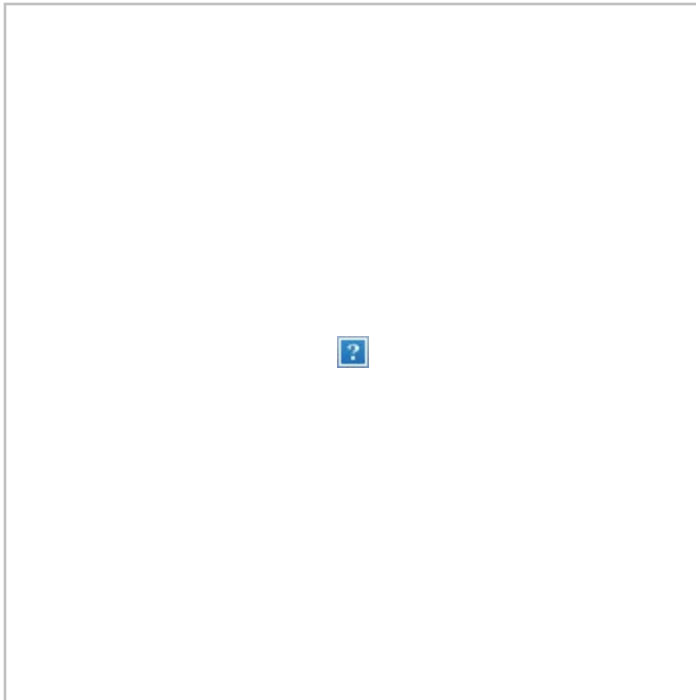


NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) 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](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#)
Cc: [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: 10:30 a.m. Zoom Mtg Re: Testing Follow-Up
Date: Monday, July 20, 2020 3:02:15 PM

FYI

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

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

From: SAITO Akiko <Akiko.SAITO@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Date: Monday, July 20, 2020 at 11:11 AM
To: Sutton Melissa <Melissa.Sutton@dhsosha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Fontana John L <JOHN.L.FONTANA@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Donheffner Kristen <Kristen.Donheffner@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Cc: Larsen Rex A <REX.A.LARSEN@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Jeanne Thomas L <THOMAS.L.JEANNE@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Jen Andrew <Jennifer.J.ANDREW@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: 10:30 a.m. Zoom Mtg Re: Testing Follow-Up

Follow-up notes from meeting today: thank you everyone for your time today!

- Can stop the smart sheet updates and instead..
- Schedule weekly meeting with Kristen, John (decide on others) and Nik and Tina. Nik will be asking his scheduler Jen (thank you Jen!) to take care of setting this up either Thursdays or Fridays, weekly
- Kristen to set agenda for the weekly meetings, needs to include:
 - high level update on next three months for 300,000 tests per month as stretch goal
 - What is capability across the state and how is it getting deployed
 - what is the barriers to reaching this?
- Kristen to work on and present strategy matrix at next scheduled meeting to include testing strategies across all communities and special populations (Tina underscored this need)
- Working towards diversifying the testing platforms to prepare for shortages across all platforms
- John to invite Kristen to attend Wed meetings with 13 hospital labs-notes from this meeting to be shared on weekly meetings with Nik and Tina
- John to work with Sheri to ensure that the survey that has gone out will continue to go out with answers to be part of big picture updates on the weekly meeting with Nik and Tina
- John to check on the crime labs to see if they could use thermo fischer instruments and run

additional tests (do they have CLIA certification? Get this to Dean et al

- Continue discussion on school and work place surveillance testing
- Akiko to send out LTCF list from HHS (once received) on Oregon sites who will HHS allocation of two antigen testing devices that just receive EUA: BACKGROUND: Last week, HHS put out PR on purchasing two antigen detection tests: (1) the Sofia SARS Antigen FIA manufactured by Quidel Corporation (Quidel) and (2) the Veritor System for Rapid Detection of SARS-CoV-2 manufactured by Becton, Dickenson and Company and sending to nursing homes.
<https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2020/07/14/trump-administration-announces-initiative-more-faster-covid-19-testing-nursing-homes.html>
- Six Abbott ID Now devices will be coming from HHS and we will be sending them to the following locations:
 1. NARA
 2. Virginia Garcia
 3. WA County
 4. Valley Family Health Care: Ontario/ Malheur County
 5. Clackamas County
 6. Multnomah County

In addition, as

Akiko Saito
(503) 593-6228 cell

-----Original Appointment-----

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>

Sent: Monday, July 13, 2020 9:49 AM

To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV; SAITO Akiko; Fontana John L; Donheffner Kristen; EDLUND Tina * GOV

Subject: 10:30 a.m. Zoom Mtg Re: Testing Follow-Up

When: Monday, July 20, 2020 10:30 AM-11:00 AM (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada).

Where: Zoom Details in Notes Below

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

Join Zoom Meeting



Meeting ID:

Password:

One tap mobile

[REDACTED]

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 10, 2020 12:26 PM
To: SAITO Akiko <Akiko.SAITO@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Fontana John L <JOHN.L.FONTANA@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Donheffner Kristen <Kristen.Donheffner@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Cc: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Shirley Lillian <LILLIAN.SHIRLEY@dhsosha.state.or.us>; ANDREW Jennifer J * GOV <Jennifer.J.ANDREW@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: Testing follow-up

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

Hi – Adding my assistant, Jen Andrew. And welcome aboard, Kristen.

I am trying to take a few days off next week. It might be easiest to try to schedule the following Monday July 20 or Tuesday July 21. If you're ready sooner, however, then Tina Edlund can definitely staff next week.

Thanks all.

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

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

From: SAITO Akiko <Akiko.SAITO@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Date: Friday, July 10, 2020 at 11:24 AM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Fontana John L <JOHN.L.FONTANA@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Donheffner Kristen <Kristen.Donheffner@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Cc: EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Shirley Lillian <LILLIAN.SHIRLEY@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Testing follow-up

Hi Nick,

It was a good meeting. I spoke to Kristen Donheffner our new testing strategist and her email is not yet fully operational (she just started Monday). Is there someone to work with to schedule a meeting

for you next week? I can work on our end with John and Kristen. In addition, John is checking in with Melissa Sutton to confirm that schools were included in the testing strategy and we are reaching out today to the Thermo Fisher rep to start the contracting process.

Thank you,
Akiko

Akiko Saito
(971) 673-1363 office
(503) 593-6228 cell

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Agenda for tomorrow
Date: Monday, July 20, 2020 5:18:16 PM
Attachments: [7-21-20 Agenda.docx](#)
[image002.png](#)

MAP agenda for tomorrow morning.

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, July 20, 2020 5:03 PM
To: Antonio Germann (Antonio.germann@gmail.com) <Antonio.germann@gmail.com>; 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>; Leda Garside <leda.garside@tuality.org>; '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>; William Johnson <william.johnson@modahealth.com>; 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: Agenda for tomorrow

Hi All,

The agenda for tomorrow is attached. There were a lot of questions posed about contact tracing data, which we will present at the next meeting of the MAP. For tomorrow, we'd like to have a discussion about next steps given what we are seeing in the case numbers.

Thanks,
Tina

Tina Edlund
Senior Health Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
(971) 209-0604





Governor's COVID-19 Medical Advisory Panel

July 21, 2020

9:00 to 10:00 am

Zoom meeting: Number included in calendar invitation

Agenda

- **Welcome and introductions**—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>
- County watch data update
 - Baker County has been added to the watch listIn addition to the OHA dashboard, additional county-level data can be found at
<https://projects.oregonlive.com/coronavirus/reopening/>
- **Containing COVID-19: Discussion**
The state has averaged 6.2% positivity over the last 14 days. The Governor is considering the following changes as next steps:
 - Move the 3 counties with the highest positivity rate back to Phase 1, which moves closing times in bars and restaurants to 10pm, reduces travel, and a gathering size of 25.
 - Malheur (26.5% 14-day positivity)
 - Morrow (20.6%)
 - Umatilla (21.6%)
 - Move closing time for restaurants and bars to 10 pm statewide.
 - Move gathering size from 250 to 100 for all counties currently in Phase 2.
 - Require masks for 5 and above (currently 12 and above), encourage for 2 to 5; eliminate the exemption for singing and chanting indoors and indoor exercise.

Currently doing (including but not limited to):

Phased reopening

Watch list

Statewide mask mandate (indoors and out)

Enforcement

Public education and communication

Continuous Improvement of TTSI – Test, Trace and Supportive Isolation

- Development of population specific COVID recovery plans
- Economic supports
- Social supports
- Expanded testing (platforms, population-specific)
- Expanded contact tracing



- **Next week:** Contact tracing data

Drs Goldberg and Germann have asked some important questions about what we know about contact tracing efforts in the state. Dr. Sidelinger and Director Allen will present what is currently known and what is planned.

Questions:

- What percent of case contacts are we reaching and how quickly?
- With the increased cases we are experiencing, is there adequate staffing?
 - What is the total number of contact tracers we have in the state?
 - What is our expected goal for numbers of contact tracers this month and going forward?
 - What are your assumptions for ratio of staff per positive tests?
- What resources are we using for these efforts?
- What training are they required to have? Is motivational interviewing a component of this? What degrees and background do these individuals have?
- Do these contact tracers cross county lines and if not should we be thinking about this?
- Are there any barriers that need to be addressed?

OREGON
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2020



From: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: Memos/Remarks for Tomorrow, Tue., July 21
Date: Monday, July 20, 2020 5:40:50 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[20200721 MEMO Healthy Early Learners Council.pdf](#)

Hello! Attaches please find memo, agenda, and remarks for tomorrow's Healthy Early Learning Council meeting. We are still awaiting memo/remarks for 2:30pm meeting with Local Public Health Directors and will forward as soon as we receive. ~ 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](#)

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2020



Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Healthy Early Learners Council
Date of Meeting: 07/21/20
Time & Length of Meeting: 4:00-7:00 pm
Location of Meeting: Online Meeting
This Memo Prepared By: Alyssa Chatterjee
Preparer's Cell: 971-209-0361

This is the second meeting of the Healthy Early Learners Council. The purpose of this meeting is to:

- 1) Understand the public health recommendations and scientific evidence supporting early childhood program guidance, including potential group sizes for program operation and the use of face coverings;
- 2) Review and provide final feedback to the Early Childhood Program operating guidance being developed by the Early Learning Division and Oregon Health Authority.

After your opening remarks, Dr. Shadiin Garcia, Executive Director of the Educator Advancement Council, will lead the Council through membership introductions, before moving into the OHA's presentation. This facilitation will begin at 4:10 pm.

Agenda:

4:00 PM – Council Welcome – Governor Kate Brown

Governor provides welcoming thanking the Council for their work and emphasizing the important role they are playing in providing feedback to the Early Learning Division and Oregon Health Authority so that early childhood programs have clear expectations for operation in the fall, centered in equity and child development. (Sam is providing talking

points).

4:10 PM – Council Member Introductions – Dr. Shadiin Garcia

Governor introduces Shadiin Garcia to begin the facilitated portion of the meeting.

Shadiin will have Council members introduce themselves.

4:30 PM – Presentation: Public Health Considerations for Early Childhood Program Operation – Dr. Dana Hargunani, OHA

Shadiin introduces Dr. Dana Hargunani, who will share the evidence base that OHA is using to determine what is safe for early childhood program operation – both for children in care and the adults caring for them. This will include the public health reasoning behind possible group size increases, as well as when face coverings should be used. Again, this work will be rooted in equity and child development.

5:00 PM – Council Q&A with the Oregon Health Authority – Shadiin Garcia

Shadiin Garcia introduces Dr. Ann Thomas, the Senior Health Advisor assigned to the Early Learning Division. Dr. Thomas and Dr. Hargunani will answer Council member questions and address concerns – to the extent possible – so that the Council feels prepared to provide final feedback on the Early Childhood Program Guidance for fall operation.

5:30 PM – 5-minute break

Shadiin Garcia provides instructions for Council to take a virtual break and return to the online meeting at 5:35 pm.

5:35 PM – Presentation: Recommendations for Early Childhood Guidance– David Mandell & Amy Joyce, ELD

Shadiin Garcia will introduce David Mandell with the Early Learning Division, as well as Amy Joyce, Child Care Director. David and Amy will review the recommendations for early childhood program guidance and areas of alignment and misalignment with the CDC or ODE guidance. They will review the feedback that they have received via parent survey and from multiple online engagement sessions from child care providers.

6:05 PM – Council Discussion: Early Childhood Program Guidance and Alignment – Shadiin Garcia

Shadiin Garcia will facilitate feedback from the Council members and provide instructions to offer feedback via google doc or other methods.

7:05 PM – Closing Remarks – Miriam Calderon

Shadiin Garcia will introduce Miriam to close out the Council meeting and thank members for their work and discussion.

Attending:

Council Members:
See enclosed Council roster.

State Agency Leaders:

EAC

Shadiin Garcia, Executive Director

ELD

Miriam Calderon, Early Learning System Director
David Mandell, Research and Policy Director
Amy Joyce, Child Care Director
Remy Watts, Council Administrator

OHA

Dr. Dana Hargunani
Kati Mosely, Health in Education Director
Dr. Ann Thomas
Cate Wilcox, Maternal and Child Health
Benjamin Hazelton, MIECHV

DHS

Belit Burke, Child Welfare
Kirstin Holman, Self-Sufficiency & Direct Pay Unit – ERDC
Claire Seguin, ERDC

Governor's Staff:

Sam West (will be with you in person)
Alyssa Chatterjee, Deputy Education Policy Advisor
Lindsey Capps, Senior Education Policy Advisor



KATE BROWN
Governor

Governor's Healthy Early Learners Council

July 21, 2020
4:00-7:10 p.m.*

Virtual Meeting

Agenda

Dr. Shadiin Garcia, Facilitator

- | | | |
|-------|--|------------------|
| I. | Welcome
Governor Kate Brown | 4:00 – 4:10 p.m. |
| II. | Council Member Introductions
<i>Facilitated by Shadiin Garcia</i> | 4:10 – 4:30 p.m. |
| III. | Presentation: Public Health Considerations for Early Childhood Program Operation
Oregon Health Authority
<i>Facilitated by Shadiin Garcia</i> | 4:30 – 5:00 p.m. |
| IV. | Council Q&A with Dr. Ann Thomas, Oregon Health Authority
<i>Facilitated by Shadiin Garcia</i> | 5:00 – 5:30 p.m. |
| V. | Break | 5:30 – 5:35 p.m. |
| VI. | Presentation: Recommendations for Early Childhood Program Guidance
David Mandell, Policy and Research Director, Early Learning Division
Amy Joyce, Child Care Director, Early Learning Division | 5:35 – 6:05 p.m. |
| VII. | Council Discussion: Early Childhood Program Guidance and Alignment
<i>Facilitated by Shadiin Garcia</i> | 6:05 – 7:05 p.m. |
| VIII. | Adjournment
Miriam Calderon, Early Learning System Director | 7:05 p.m. |

**Times are approximate. Items may change and breaks may be added as needed.*

Good afternoon everyone.

I want to say another big thank you for continuing to do this important work. I know this is a big time commitment, but it's time worth *spending* on a task worth *doing*.

We know that, much like K-12 schools, our early childhood programs won't look the same this fall.

But like I said last week, the pandemic has only reinforced how critical quality child care is to our state economy.

We know that kids need caring, quality environments while their parents return to work.

Every child, regardless of the zip code they live in, deserves access to high-quality care that will prepare them for lifelong success.

We cannot—and will not—allow our response to this pandemic to increase racial disparities in educational outcomes.

It is clear that the COVID-19 pandemic has disproportionately impacted children from Oregon’s historically-underserved communities, particularly students from Oregon’s Black, Indigenous, Latinx, and Pacific Islander communities. It’s important that our providers find ways to serve those students equitably.

At the same time, we must ensure that providers – in child care, Head Start, Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Ed, or kindergarten – need to feel safe while caring for our children.

In meetings to come, I’m excited to hear your thoughts on bigger systems issues, but for now I am looking for your feedback on the guidance OHA and ELD have recently finalized.

The Early Learning Council within the Early Learning Division is playing a critical role in the decision-making process for the best way to open early childhood programs, alongside Oregon Health Authority.

And I understand that we have a member of my Medical Advisory Panel Dr. Dana Hargunani here in the zoom room to give us some context for OHA's process in determining how to operate early childhood education programs safely. Thanks for your continued service to Oregonians, Dr. Hargunani.

I am looking to this Council to share your thoughts and opinions, and to take advantage of this opportunity and don't hold back!

I look forward to your feedback, and thank you again for your dedication and determination to serve our youngest Oregonians.

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: Memos/Remarks for Tomorrow, Tue., July 21
Date: Monday, July 20, 2020 9:15:05 PM
Attachments: [20200721 REMARKS Health Directors, OFund CPOP welcome.pdf](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)

Hello Governor,

Please find attached remarks for tomorrow's 2:30 pm meeting with Local Public Health Directors and Emergency Managers.

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: HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV <Laura.HUTCHINGS@oregon.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 20, 2020 5:41 PM
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Cc: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Subject: Memos/Remarks for Tomorrow, Tue., July 21

Hello! Attaches please find memo, agenda, and remarks for tomorrow's Healthy Early Learning Council meeting. We are still awaiting memo/remarks for 2:30pm meeting with Local Public Health Directors and will forward as soon as we receive. ~ 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](#)

Good afternoon everyone.

I want to thank you all for being here virtually today.

You all have been under tremendous pressure during this pandemic. This has not been an emergency that will fade with a change season or a change in infrastructure – this the most prolonged statewide emergencies I have ever seen and it has impacted every aspect of our lives.

Counties have been the boots on the ground – truly the first on the scene – responding to COVID-19.

We've had to build a testing and contact tracing infrastructure in a very short period of time. That system needs to grow and expand further.

And we've been challenged to develop culturally-specific responses so that every Oregonian has the tools and information they need to stay safe.

State partnerships with public health officials and local emergency managers have been critical to the state's response to this crisis. So thank you. For the extra hours you have worked without sleep. For the time spent away from your loved ones. And for doing so without hesitation.

This pandemic has exposed cracks in our systems that already existed—especially for low-income communities and our communities of color.

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.

Now, more than ever, we cannot separate notions of health and racial injustice. We call it systemic racism because it is just that: a system – no sector is immune.

These are challenging and unprecedented times, and our historically underserved communities have been hit especially hard by the virus, as well as the economic effects of shutting down the state.

As we work to build a safer and stronger Oregon, I am committed to putting our communities of color at the forefront of our recovery. And this includes our agricultural workers and food industry, where we have seen the majority of workplace outbreaks.

Words are not enough. We are relying on dedicated professionals like yourselves to take action.

My team, along with the Legislature's Emergency Board, want to make resources available to you in order to prioritize protecting both our agriculture and food industry workers, as well as our statewide supply chain.

One of those resources is the Quarantine Fund, which provides resources for agricultural workers who are recovering from COVID-19. This \$10 million fund allows workers to take the time they need to recuperate, seek care, and quarantine.

This is critical. We do not want to exacerbate infection due to financial need. This is the support vital to keeping outbreaks contained.

Another resource is the Protecting Oregon Farmworkers Program (CPOP), which focuses on fostering strong connections between resources, services and farmworkers.

This culturally-competent health tool is essential to ensuring that agricultural workers get the information and resources they need to stay safe at work, get tested if they need to, find wage replacement programs, and help prevent the spread of the virus in their communities.

And they will do so in a way that builds and fosters lasting relationships within communities so that we can continue to build safer and stronger Oregon.

Local Public Health Authorities and emergency managers are essential to ensuring that we are able to connect the dots to workers to help mitigate the spread of COVID-19. Your buy-in is critical to the success of these programs.

I wish I could say that all this will be over soon, but as you've witnessed in recent weeks, our struggle is far from over, and is not likely to wane anytime in the foreseeable future.

We are seeing an increase in transmission of COVID-19 over the past month. The latest data model and case counts serve as a sobering reminder that we must remain vigilant, especially as we continue to reopen, the weather gets warmer, and people start to get cabin fever.

July 21, 2020
Local Public Health Directors, Emergency Managers
Briefing on Q Fund, WRF, and CPOP
Opening Remarks

To protect our communities, we are relying on each of you to work with your local partners, as well as OHA and OEM to prepare for the outbreaks—because we know they will come.

Now as we continue to reopen, we seek to focus on those who are all too often left behind. And by focusing on those who are most impacted by the pandemic, we have the opportunity to build a better Oregon – for *everyone*.

Thank you.

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: Memo for 2:30 today
Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020 8:45:26 AM
Attachments: [20200721 MEMO Public Health Directors, Emergency Mgrs Mta.pdf](#)

Hello Governor! Please see attached late-breaking memo for today's 2:30 with Health Directors. We sent the remarks over last night; memo came in afterwards. Both are combined and attached! Have a great day! ~ Laura

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Local Public Health Directors & Emergency Managers - QFUND, WRF & CPOP

Date of Meeting: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 2:30 – 3:30 pm / 1 hour
(Opening Remarks 2:30 – 2:45 pm / 15 minutes)

Location of Meeting: Zoom Meeting

This Memo Prepared By: Amira Streeter

Preparer's Cell: 503-881-9379

Meeting description: The purpose of this meeting is to present a webinar about the Oregon Worker Relief Fund and Quarantine Fund for agricultural workers to the Local Public Health Directors, Administrators, and Emergency Managers. The webinar will provide an opportunity for local public health to hear about this important new resource that is provided to agriculture workers during the coronavirus pandemic. This resource is part of the \$30 million allocation to the Food Security and Farmworker Safety Program.

Components of this investment include:

- Distribution of 1 million face masks and 5,000 gallons of hand sanitizer to the agricultural and farmworker communities announced earlier this week.
- **\$14 million for mitigation of COVID-19 outbreaks**
 - Quarantine Fund for recovering farmworkers
 - Deployment of personal protective equipment (PPE)
 - Community-based outreach and prevention grants to community based organizations serving Migrant Seasonal Farmworkers to conduct field education, outreach and engagement activities

- **\$10 million for agriculture workforce housing**

- Assistance program for hotel and alternative housing reimbursements to agricultural producers in response to Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OR-OSHA) temporary rules that encourages physical distancing and supports additional housing capacity in response to COVID-19

- **\$5 million for additional COVID-19 field sanitation**

- Reimbursement for field sanitation, including hand-washing stations and portable restrooms, in response to OR-OSHA temporary rules

- Applications will be available starting June 10, 2020, with eligible reimbursement back to June 1, 2020, the effective date of the OR-OSHA temporary rule

- **\$1 million to support additional physical distancing requirements for employer-provided transportation in response to OR-OSHA temporary rules**

Agenda:

5 min – Governor: opening remarks focusing on values, big announcements

5 min – Linda : moderate, provides intro with agenda of webinar

20 min – PCUN: overview of Worker Relief Fund & Quarantine Fund

20 min – OHA: overview CPOP Program

10 min - Q&A:

Governor's staff:

Amira Streeter

Linda Roman

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Thank you.

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
Subject: Memos for Today, Tues. July 21
Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020 12:05:24 PM
Attachments: [20200721 MEMO Public Health Directors, Emergency Mars Mta.pdf](#)
[20200721 MEMO Elliot Mainzer Columbia River Mta.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)
[20200721 MEMO Healthy Early Learners Council.pdf](#)

Hi Governor,

As we've had some memos for today trickling in, I wanted to send a new email including all of your memos/remarks for this afternoon. Please see 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



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Kate Brown
Governor



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Thank you.

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Elliot Mainzer / Columbia River Issues

Date of Meeting: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 3:00 pm/30 minutes

Location of Meeting: Zoom meeting

This Memo Prepared By: Jason Miner

Preparer's Cell: 503-580-2228

Meeting description: Elliot Mainzer has requested a meeting to reaffirm the collaborative approach between Oregon and the Bonneville Power Administration regarding balancing power production and salmon recovery. Elliot, as Director of BPA, has been a strong advocate for bringing the four state Governor's Offices together to foster collaboration and leadership on these strategies.

Oregon has been a leader in negotiating two forward-looking agreements with BPA. The first is an Oregon specific agreement, lining out commitments regarding dam operation in the Columbia River system, BPA investments in habitat restoration, and specific scientific studies of fish recovery to guide future decisions.

The second is a draft four-state agreement uniting the four states in a long-term approach to balancing dam operations and fish recovery, as well as future science.

Elliot may wish to discuss other BPA matters. He has been Administrator for seven years, which is a long tenure, and may view this meeting as nearing a conclusion of his role. He may provide a bit of a summary of where Columbia power, conservation, and administrative matters stand.

Note both Peter Cogswell (former Governor's Office, Energy Advisor) and Julie Peacock (former PUC staff) are former state employees.

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).

Governor's staff:

Jason Miner

Kristen Sheeran

Jim McKenna

Attendees:

Elliot Mainzer (BPA Administrator)

Peter Cogswell (BPA Director of Intergovernmental Affairs)

Julie Peacock (BPA, Oregon State Liaison)

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Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Healthy Early Learners Council
Date of Meeting: 07/21/20
Time & Length of Meeting: 4:00-7:00 pm
Location of Meeting: Online Meeting
This Memo Prepared By: Alyssa Chatterjee
Preparer's Cell: 971-209-0361

This is the second meeting of the Healthy Early Learners Council. The purpose of this meeting is to:

- 1) Understand the public health recommendations and scientific evidence supporting early childhood program guidance, including potential group sizes for program operation and the use of face coverings;
- 2) Review and provide final feedback to the Early Childhood Program operating guidance being developed by the Early Learning Division and Oregon Health Authority.

After your opening remarks, Dr. Shadiin Garcia, Executive Director of the Educator Advancement Council, will lead the Council through membership introductions, before moving into the OHA's presentation. This facilitation will begin at 4:10 pm.

Agenda:

4:00 PM – Council Welcome – Governor Kate Brown

Governor provides welcoming thanking the Council for their work and emphasizing the important role they are playing in providing feedback to the Early Learning Division and Oregon Health Authority so that early childhood programs have clear expectations for operation in the fall, centered in equity and child development. (Sam is providing talking

points).

4:10 PM – Council Member Introductions – Dr. Shadiin Garcia

Governor introduces Shadiin Garcia to begin the facilitated portion of the meeting.

Shadiin will have Council members introduce themselves.

4:30 PM – Presentation: Public Health Considerations for Early Childhood Program Operation – Dr. Dana Hargunani, OHA

Shadiin introduces Dr. Dana Hargunani, who will share the evidence base that OHA is using to determine what is safe for early childhood program operation – both for children in care and the adults caring for them. This will include the public health reasoning behind possible group size increases, as well as when face coverings should be used. Again, this work will be rooted in equity and child development.

5:00 PM – Council Q&A with the Oregon Health Authority – Shadiin Garcia

Shadiin Garcia introduces Dr. Ann Thomas, the Senior Health Advisor assigned to the Early Learning Division. Dr. Thomas and Dr. Hargunani will answer Council member questions and address concerns – to the extent possible – so that the Council feels prepared to provide final feedback on the Early Childhood Program Guidance for fall operation.

5:30 PM – 5-minute break

Shadiin Garcia provides instructions for Council to take a virtual break and return to the online meeting at 5:35 pm.

5:35 PM – Presentation: Recommendations for Early Childhood Guidance– David Mandell & Amy Joyce, ELD

Shadiin Garcia will introduce David Mandell with the Early Learning Division, as well as Amy Joyce, Child Care Director. David and Amy will review the recommendations for early childhood program guidance and areas of alignment and misalignment with the CDC or ODE guidance. They will review the feedback that they have received via parent survey and from multiple online engagement sessions from child care providers.

6:05 PM – Council Discussion: Early Childhood Program Guidance and Alignment – Shadiin Garcia

Shadiin Garcia will facilitate feedback from the Council members and provide instructions to offer feedback via google doc or other methods.

7:05 PM – Closing Remarks – Miriam Calderon

Shadiin Garcia will introduce Miriam to close out the Council meeting and thank members for their work and discussion.

Attending:

Council Members:
See enclosed Council roster.

State Agency Leaders:

EAC

Shadiin Garcia, Executive Director

ELD

Miriam Calderon, Early Learning System Director
David Mandell, Research and Policy Director
Amy Joyce, Child Care Director
Remy Watts, Council Administrator

OHA

Dr. Dana Hargunani
Kati Mosely, Health in Education Director
Dr. Ann Thomas
Cate Wilcox, Maternal and Child Health
Benjamin Hazelton, MIECHV

DHS

Belit Burke, Child Welfare
Kirstin Holman, Self-Sufficiency & Direct Pay Unit – ERDC
Claire Seguin, ERDC

Governor's Staff:

Sam West (will be with you in person)
Alyssa Chatterjee, Deputy Education Policy Advisor
Lindsey Capps, Senior Education Policy Advisor



KATE BROWN
Governor

Governor's Healthy Early Learners Council

July 21, 2020
4:00-7:10 p.m.*

Virtual Meeting

Agenda

Dr. Shadiin Garcia, Facilitator

- | | | |
|-------|--|------------------|
| I. | Welcome
Governor Kate Brown | 4:00 – 4:10 p.m. |
| II. | Council Member Introductions
<i>Facilitated by Shadiin Garcia</i> | 4:10 – 4:30 p.m. |
| III. | Presentation: Public Health Considerations for Early Childhood Program Operation
Oregon Health Authority
<i>Facilitated by Shadiin Garcia</i> | 4:30 – 5:00 p.m. |
| IV. | Council Q&A with Dr. Ann Thomas, Oregon Health Authority
<i>Facilitated by Shadiin Garcia</i> | 5:00 – 5:30 p.m. |
| V. | Break | 5:30 – 5:35 p.m. |
| VI. | Presentation: Recommendations for Early Childhood Program Guidance
David Mandell, Policy and Research Director, Early Learning Division
Amy Joyce, Child Care Director, Early Learning Division | 5:35 – 6:05 p.m. |
| VII. | Council Discussion: Early Childhood Program Guidance and Alignment
<i>Facilitated by Shadiin Garcia</i> | 6:05 – 7:05 p.m. |
| VIII. | Adjournment
Miriam Calderon, Early Learning System Director | 7:05 p.m. |

**Times are approximate. Items may change and breaks may be added as needed.*

Good afternoon everyone.

I want to say another big thank you for continuing to do this important work. I know this is a big time commitment, but it's time worth *spending* on a task worth *doing*.

We know that, much like K-12 schools, our early childhood programs won't look the same this fall.

But like I said last week, the pandemic has only reinforced how critical quality child care is to our state economy.

We know that kids need caring, quality environments while their parents return to work.

Every child, regardless of the zip code they live in, deserves access to high-quality care that will prepare them for lifelong success.

We cannot—and will not—allow our response to this pandemic to increase racial disparities in educational outcomes.

It is clear that the COVID-19 pandemic has disproportionately impacted children from Oregon’s historically-underserved communities, particularly students from Oregon’s Black, Indigenous, Latinx, and Pacific Islander communities. It’s important that our providers find ways to serve those students equitably.

At the same time, we must ensure that providers – in child care, Head Start, Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Ed, or kindergarten – need to feel safe while caring for our children.

In meetings to come, I’m excited to hear your thoughts on bigger systems issues, but for now I am looking for your feedback on the guidance OHA and ELD have recently finalized.

The Early Learning Council within the Early Learning Division is playing a critical role in the decision-making process for the best way to open early childhood programs, alongside Oregon Health Authority.

And I understand that we have a member of my Medical Advisory Panel Dr. Dana Hargunani here in the zoom room to give us some context for OHA's process in determining how to operate early childhood education programs safely. Thanks for your continued service to Oregonians, Dr. Hargunani.

I am looking to this Council to share your thoughts and opinions, and to take advantage of this opportunity and don't hold back!

I look forward to your feedback, and thank you again for your dedication and determination to serve our youngest Oregonians.

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 7/21/2020
Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020 2:38:32 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

For the latest in-depth look at state and territory actions, check out [NGA's coronavirus resource website](#). This email provides highlights of 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](#)

NGA Governors-Only Call

The next NGA Governors-Only Call will be held **tomorrow, Wednesday, July 22, at 1 p.m. EDT.**

Today's Highlights

- The National Governors Association Center for Best Practices and the American Association of Community Colleges, with support from Lumina Foundation and the Siemens Foundation, today [announced](#) the launch of a network to help workers impacted by the coronavirus learn new skills.
- NGA will host a SCAN call **tomorrow, Wednesday, July 22 at 4 p.m. EDT** to highlight actions that governors can take to address unemployment disparity in their recovery plans, including bolstering the safety net through food and cash assistance, and removing barriers to employment. Dial-in

information is below.

- The U.S. Department of Health & Human Services [launched](#) a public dashboard using the HHS Protect hospital data, which will provide daily updates and replaces the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) dashboard.

National Women's Suffrage Month

The centennial of the 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote is Aug. 18 and the month of August has been designated [National Women's Suffrage Month](#). NGA has been working with the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission, which has developed a [Suffrage Centennial Toolkit](#) of activities for states interested in honoring the centennial.

Coronavirus Resources

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

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched four trackers covering state actions regarding emergency orders and public health criteria around 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](#)
- [Status of State COVID-19 Emergency Orders](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Colleges, Child Care, Athletics and Summer Programs](#)

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

NGA Activities

[Twenty States Join Network to Identify and Scale Strategies to Help Workers Succeed In a Post-Pandemic Economy](#)

As America's workers face unprecedented disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, 20 states are committed to a new network linking governors' offices, community colleges and workforce leaders to equip workers to navigate transformational changes in the economy successfully.

The National Governors Association Center for Best Practices and the American Association of Community Colleges today [announced](#) the launch of the Reskilling and Recovery Network with support from Lumina Foundation and the Siemens Foundation. Through the end of the year, the network will join state and community college institutional leaders to offer targeted assistance and identify fast strategies to give workers the skills necessary to succeed in an economy reshaped by the pandemic.

Recent and Upcoming Calls

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Public Safety and Public Health Considerations Related to Protests: In recent months, states have witnessed mass gatherings in the form of protests and demonstrations. As governors are working to reduce the spread of COVID-19, there is a need to understand better the risks associated with protests and law enforcement response. NGA hosted a SCAN call today that focused on strategies to understand the rationale for protest activities and policies that support infection control and prevention. A link to a recording of the call will be included in tomorrow's daily update.

Unemployment Disparity in State Recovery Plans: The fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in record unemployment rates nationally. However, all Americans have not been affected equally. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, women and people of color have suffered higher rates of unemployment since April. Additionally, workers without a college degree have been hit hard, primarily due to the impact of the pandemic on critical industries, such as retail, leisure and hospitality. As recovery begins, governors can develop intentional equitable recovery plans that leverage the workforce system and safety net services simultaneously to ensure that every person in their state can access, or regain, financial security. NGA will host a SCAN call **tomorrow, Wednesday, July 22 at 4 p.m. EDT** to highlight actions that governors can take to address unemployment disparity in their recovery plans, including bolstering the safety net through food and cash assistance, and removing barriers to employment.

Join via Zoom: <https://zoom.us/j/93207439569>

Dial-In: 877-853-5257

Meeting ID: 932-0743-9569#

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [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)
- [June 23 call on strategies for reopening child care](#) (Access Password: 3V+9^+Ib)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- July 20 – The U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS) [launched](#) a public dashboard using the HHS Protect hospital data, which will provide daily updates and replaces the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) dashboard. All prior NHSN data will remain available to the public on the NHSN website. The new dashboard will publish all the data HHS receives in the most transparent way possible, representing the raw inputs HHS is receiving (including reports with missing data elements). You will be able to view the dashboard with all reported data plus a statistical estimation as if all reports were complete, similar to the way the NHSN dashboard displayed it. You can find an FAQ on HHS Protect and the new dashboard [here](#).

Social Media

Today, NGA announced the Reskilling and Recovery Network in partnership with the American Association of Community Colleges. The network is designed to allow participants to: engage with a collaborative network of like-minded state leaders to strategize economic and workforce recovery on a regular basis; receive early access to innovative tools designed by peers in the field; and re-engage employers in partnering with community colleges to train and hire new employees, prioritizing jobs that pay a living wage or more.

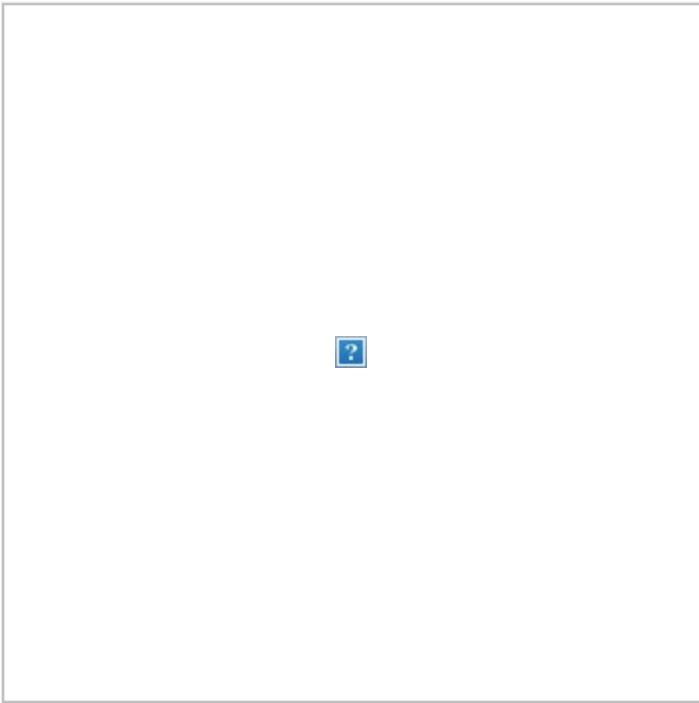


NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) 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: CA Guidance
Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020 3:23:43 PM

FYI – We’ve had a couple meetings tomorrow and are scheduling another one tomorrow with Colt and Dean to bring you a recommendation.

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, July 21, 2020 at 3:21 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Thomas Wheatley <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>
Subject: CA Guidance

FYI – California Guidance released on Friday.

Governor’s Office Announcement: <https://www.gov.ca.gov/2020/07/17/governor-gavin-newsom-lays-out-pandemic-plan-for-learning-and-safe-schools/>. Newsom announced an additional \$5.3 billion for schools.

CA Public Health Reopening Criteria:

<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/COVID-19/Schools%20Reopening%20Recommendations.pdf>

1. REOPENING CRITERIA: Schools can provide in-person instruction when their county has been off the monitoring list for 14 days. Schools that do not meet this requirement must begin the year with distance learning.

WAIVER: A waiver of this criteria may be granted by the local health officer for elementary schools to open for in-person instruction. A waiver may only be granted if one is requested by the superintendent (or equivalent for charter or private schools), in consultation with labor, parent and community organizations. Local health officers must review local community epidemiological data, consider other public health interventions, and consult

with CDPH when considering a waiver request.

2. FACIAL COVERINGS: All school staff and students in 3rd grade and above must wear masks. 2nd and below must wear face shields.
3. REGULAR TESTING AND CONTACT TRACING:
 - a. Once schools are re-opened to at least some in-person instruction, it is recommended that surveillance testing be implemented based on the local disease trends. If epidemiological data indicates concern for increasing community transmission, schools should increase testing of staff to detect potential cases as lab testing capacity allows.
 - b. Testing of school staff as essential workers. Staff includes teachers, paraprofessionals, cafeteria workers, janitors, bus drivers, or any other school employee that may have contact with students or other staff. School districts and schools shall test staff periodically, as testing capacity permits and as practicable. Examples of recommended frequency include testing all staff over 2 months, where 25% of staff are tested every 2 weeks, or 50% every month to rotate testing of all staff over time.
 - c. State contact tracing workforce will prioritize schools
4. CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS: Individual school closure is recommended based on the number of cases, the percentage of the teacher/students/staff that are positive for COVID-19, and following consultation with the Local Health Officer. Individual school closure may be appropriate when there are multiple cases in multiple cohorts at a school or when at least 5 percent of the total number of teachers/student/staff are cases within a 14-day period, depending on the size and physical layout of the school. The Local Health Officer may also determine school closure is warranted for other reasons, including results from public health investigation or other local epidemiological data
5. RIGOROUS DISTANCE LEARNING
 - a. Student access to devices and connectivity
 - b. Daily live interaction between teachers and students
 - c. Adopt lessons for English language learners and special education students

Office of Governor Kate Brown
503.931.6730

For scheduling:
Emily J.H. Roemeling
Policy Assistant
503.986.6545 | emily.roemeling@oregon.gov

From: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Letter from Educators about Reopening Schools
Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020 5:24:40 PM

Governor/Nik/Gina –

As you are aware, we are receiving many constituent communications either urging in-person instruction or urging a move to distance learning in the fall. This email was jointly submitted by 12 Beaverton elementary educators, and includes concrete recommendations.

Lindsey

From: caitlin dinsmore [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, July 20, 2020 8:15 PM
To: CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>
Subject: Letter from Educators about Reopening Schools

To All Whom It May Concern:

This letter is written by and on behalf of a group of public-school teachers, with 189 years of collective experience. Our life's work is to do what's best for kids. We are accustomed to non-educators making decisions that affect our day to day in small and large ways. Often these decisions have negative effects on students and teachers. But the possible plans that we have seen for the re-opening of schools with in-person contact, and were not involved in creating, simply are not what is best for students or teachers. We would like to outline a few of our concerns below.

The Rationale

Of course, everyone (students, parents, teachers, politicians, the general economy, and especially the president) wants students to go back to school. It is what is best for them. But at the heart of this is a want for a return to “normal”. Economic benefits aside (which should not be involved in deciding what is best for students), returning to school in person will be anything but normal.

It will be difficult if not impossible for students to use classroom materials without additional time, energy, and cost to sanitize the materials. How will students develop a love of reading if they are not allowed to read real books from classroom libraries? Are students to work on paper-pencil tasks or on their electronic devices for the greater part of the day? Will they be able to use classroom manipulatives which are an important part of hands-on learning? Is it even possible for young students, who we know have limited attention spans and lots of energy, to spend their day seated at their individual desks spread out in a classroom, isolated from everyone? Will it be safe for teachers to provide personal or even hand-over-hand guidance for students? Or will teachers have to stand six feet away and project their verbal and written responses from afar? Could masked teachers reading aloud to students from a distance to students scattered around the room be considered quality literacy instruction? How will educators, counselors, and administrators help a dysregulated student standing six feet away? None of this is normal.

Another main reason to re-open schools is to provide socialization and connections for students. But, what kind of socialization will they get? Our children's days will be filled with masks, plexiglass shields, separated desks, no teacher facial expressions, reminders to wear their masks, stressful and time-consuming transitions, friends and teachers they cannot hug or high five, more reminders about their masks, social distanced lunches and recess, hand sanitizer, and a strict zero tolerance stance on singing (which is an integral part of primary grades). The days of "normal" are gone for a while. In truth, school will be an unrecognizable experience for students.

For students and teachers, anxiety and stress will be unavoidable: each day poses a threat and each cough a risk. Children and adults will be living in chronic stress and it is shown that "high levels of stress [in children] have been linked to impaired behavioral and emotional development, as well as numerous health consequences later in life" (urbanchildinstitute.org).

Disconnect Between Decision Makers and the People Affected

Most companies that can meet virtually are doing so. And that is because, no matter the precautions taken, there is risk in meeting face to face with people from outside your household. There is infinitely more risk involved in schools. Many of our friends and families have volunteered in our classrooms and know the challenges that come with working with school aged kids (especially elementary aged kids). There are endless logistical curveballs that school board members and politicians may not take into account when making plans for opening schools. Anyone who thinks students will stay socially distant has not spent any time in a kindergarten class. But when asking those same friends and families if they would volunteer in our rooms in the fall, we are met with derision. Of course not. Being in a room with 12-15 children coming from different households is absurd. Gatherings of more than ten are currently not allowed per Kate Brown's state-wide order. Until groups, such as school boards, feel safe meeting in person or until politicians feel ready to visit our classrooms, no such opening should occur.

Logistics

If the goal is to create consistency for kids, and let's face it, parents, this is most likely not the way to get it. The reality of re-opening schools must include acknowledging that there will be stops and starts. The necessity of intermittent self-quarantining makes any hope of consistency a fantasy. As long as restaurants, bars, gyms, and more businesses are open, community spread is inevitable. In Florida, approximately one third of all children tested for COVID-19 test positive (Swisher *Nearly one-third of children tested for COVID in Florida are positive. Palm Beach County's health director warns of risk of long-term damage*). Although Oregon is not there, this data combats some common beliefs about children and their susceptibility to the current coronavirus. At the very least, it goes to show we do not know much definitively about this virus and children. However, a new study suggests "that as schools reopen, communities will see clusters of infection take root that include children of all ages" and "that the large number of contacts for schoolchildren, who interact with dozens of others for a good part of the day, may cancel out their smaller risk of infecting others" (Mandavilli *Older Children Spread the Coronavirus Just as Much as Adults, Large Study Finds*).

When schools reopen, there will be cases of teachers and students testing positive. If the community positivity rate is high, there will be more and more frequent positive cases. But each positive case will have a ripple effect, making it hard to provide consistent education while staffing a school with the necessary adults for that school to function. If a student or

someone in a student's home tests positive, will everyone that student comes in contact with (classmates, support staff, bus riders and drivers) be notified? Will they all stay home for 14 days? How will those healthy students receive quality remote learning if their teacher is the one at home fighting COVID-19? How will a substitute be asked to come to work in a compromised school for a lower rate of pay? These are questions with complicated answers, but answers that will most likely involve constant changes to individual schools and classrooms.

Equity

Creating the option for some students to learn at home, while others (because of necessity) go to school to learn is just another way that COVID-19 has shed a light on social inequities in our country. The parents that can keep their children home will. The parents that send their children to school will most likely do so because they have to. These families likely are working hourly jobs and cannot work from home. This inequity would yet again put lower income populations disproportionately at risk - both by parents being exposed at work and children being exposed at school. This is on top of the disproportionate impact the BIPOC communities are already experiencing due to the systemic racism embedded in our country (*BIPOC Communities and COVID-19*). The physical facilities that students attend pose another equity issue. Students at newer schools will be more protected with better air circulation and ventilation systems, while populations attending older schools will be more at risk.

Health Concerns and Death

There is no way to say that re-opening schools will not result in more positive covid-19 cases and more deaths. The long-term consequences of the coronavirus in children are unknown, although there is evidence of damage to their lungs. Despite the unknowns to students, teachers are more likely to get infected and have complications. In the Beaverton Education Association's poll, 75% of teachers were somewhat to very uncomfortable with returning to school and 45% reported that they currently have or live with an individual in a high-risk category.

Much of the rationale for reopening schools is based on numbers. **However, this rationale breaks down for us when you think about those numbers as people.** Because numbers are people. Are you willing for your child to be the one who dies in exchange for schools to reopen? Someone's, and probably lots of "someone's", will. Are you willing for teachers' loved ones at home to become infected and die? Are you willing for your spouses, if they are teachers, to die in exchange for schools to reopen? Teachers will and already have died. In Arizona, in a student-free classroom, all three educators tested positive for COVID-19 and one teacher died (Henderson *Three Arizona teachers who shared a classroom got coronavirus. One of them died*).

That's without the risk of students even present! Students and, especially, teachers are being asked to risk their lives. In fact, many teachers are even preparing for it. There are many texts and emails circulating with resources and reminders to help teachers create and finalize their wills and last testaments before schools reopen in the fall.

We love our jobs and our students. Many of us have already had to imagine dying for them during real and practice lock downs. But we are not willing to die for our jobs or students in a completely preventable situation.

Education is essential but in-school education, replete with chronic stress, logistical

nightmares, and the completely preventable loss of lives is not. Do not reopen schools unless we can do so safely.

We need to have agreed upon criteria for opening schools based on the recommendation of scientists, doctors, and teachers. We cannot push schools to open prematurely because of some abstract want for the return to “normal” or even for parents’ abilities to fully go back to work.

Please commit to not reopening schools with in-person contact until there is a decline in cases over 14 days; adequate testing, tracing and isolation; public health measures like symptom checking and temperature taking, cleaning protocols, personal protective equipment, and physical distancing measures including staggered school times and lower class sizes; transparency and fidelity to safety measures and enforcement; and increased funding to implement these changes.

Signed,

Caitlin Dinsmore- *7 years teaching*

Cindy Paresa- *30 years teaching*

Gladys Reynaud- *22 years teaching*

Melissa Gutierrez- *18 years teaching*

Kathleen Parker- *12 years teaching*

Chelsea Cook- *11 years teaching*

Kara Lautenschlager- *16 years teaching*

Mindie Caraballo- *11 years teaching*

Nikki Chappelle- *20 years teaching*

Jennifer Nevarez- *16 years teaching*

Katie Eubanks- *7 years teaching*

Jennifer Janke- *19 years teaching*

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Guide to Reopening

American Federation of Teachers. “A Plan to Safely Reopen America’s Schools and Communities” https://www.aft.org/sites/default/files/covid19_reopen-america-schools.pdf

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Additional Reading

“BIPOC Communities and COVID-19.” *Mental Health America*, mhanational.org/bipoc-communities-and-covid-19

Henderson, Jennifer. "Three Arizona Teachers Who Shared a Classroom Got Coronavirus. One of Them Died." *CNN*, Cable News Network, 12 July 2020, www.cnn.com/2020/07/12/us/arizona-teachers-coronavirus/index.html.

Mandavilli, Apoorva. "Older Children Spread the Coronavirus Just as Much as Adults, Large Study Finds." *The New York Times*, The New York Times, 18 July 2020, www.nytimes.com/2020/07/18/health/coronavirus-children-schools.html?campaign_id=9.

Swisher, Skyler. "Nearly One-Third of Children Tested for COVID in Florida Are Positive. Palm Beach County's Health Director Warns of Risk of Long-Term Damage." *Sun*, South Florida Sun-Sentinel, 19 July 2020, www.sun-sentinel.com/coronavirus/fl-ne-pbc-health-director-covid-children-20200714-xcdall2tsrd4riim2nwokvmsxm-story.html.

From: [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [MOLLER Mary * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Racial Justice Council Charter Draft
Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020 7:37:41 PM
Attachments: [Racial Justice Council Charter DRAFT 7.14.2020.pdf](#)
[Racial Justice Council Charter DRAFT 7.14.2020.docx](#)

Dear Governor and Executive Team,

Attached please find the latest draft of Racial Justice Council Charter for our discussion at the executive team tomorrow.

Sincerely,

Sophorn

From: CHEANG Sophorn * GOV
Sent: Tuesday, July 14, 2020 8:16 PM
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>; PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>; KORESKEI Debbie * GOV <Debbie.KORESKEI@oregon.gov>; BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV <Dustin.E.BUEHLER@oregon.gov>; COBA Katy * DAS <Katy.COBA@oregon.gov>; WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>; SINGLETON Shannon * GOV <Shannon.SINGLETON@oregon.gov>; SEVERE Constantin * GOV <Constantin.SEVERE@oregon.gov>; ROMAN Linda * GOV <Linda.ROMAN@oregon.gov>; MOLLER Mary * GOV <Mary.MOLLER@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; YERBY Jackie * GOV <Jackie.Yerby@oregon.gov>; HORNER Leah * GOV <Leah.Horner@oregon.gov>; MILLER Eloisa * GOV <Eloisa.MILLER@oregon.gov>; STREETER Amira * GOV <Amira.STREETER@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; FISHER Nikki * GOV <Nikki.FISHER@oregon.gov>; HSIAO Chiaoyun * GOV <Chiaoyun.Hsiao@oregon.gov>; CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>
Subject: Racial Justice Council Charter Draft
Importance: High

Dear Governor, Executive, and RJC Teams,

Attached please find the updated draft of Racial Justice Council Charter for your review. Please let me, Nik and Shannon know if you have any questions and/or feedback.

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 and Project Assistant: Shawneen O'Brien-Lee
Shawneen.OBRIEN-LEE@oregon.gov
503-378-6833



Fill out Your Form NOW!



Governor's Racial Justice Council: Council Charter

Draft: July 14, 2020
Council Coordination: Sophorn Cheang
Shannon Singleton

Council Name

Governor's Racial Justice Council

Chair

Governor Kate Brown

Council Overall Charter

We must change how we listen to, engage with, respond to, and support Black, Indigenous and People of Color and Tribal members in Oregon. Leaders in the public sector, business community and non-profit sector must work with Black, Indigenous and People of Color to dismantle the structures of racism that have created the grave disparities in virtually all of our systems and structures, including: mass incarceration and criminal justice involvement, access to housing, health outcomes, economic opportunity and wealth creation, and educational attainment. 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.

To achieve this goal will take a new approach. Making real progress in establishing racial justice will take foundational reform and is why this Council will both be inclusive of representatives from diverse backgrounds, while at the same time explicitly centering Black, Indigenous and People of Color.

The Council's charge:

- Direct the collection of data from across sectors of society to support smart, data-driven policy decisions
- Assist in producing the first antiracist state budget in state history by providing principles and recommendations to the Governor for the '21-23 Governor's Recommended Budget and Tax Expenditures Report
- Create a Racial Justice Action Plan for six specific areas:
 - Criminal Justice Reform and Police Accountability
 - Housing and Homelessness
 - Economic Opportunity
 - Health Equity
 - Behavioral Health
 - Environmental Justice

Council Staff: Internal Team and Committee Leads

Nik Blosser	Chief of Staff
Sophorn Cheang	Overall Council Coordination
Shannon Singleton	Overall Council Coordination
Constantin Severe	Criminal Justice Reform and Police Accountability
Tina Edlund	Health Equity, Behavioral Health
Jackie Yerby	Health Equity, Behavioral Health
Leah Horner	Economic Opportunity
Eloisa Miller	Economic Opportunity
Shannon Singleton	Housing and Homelessness
Amira Streeter	Environmental Equity
Lindsey Capps	Education
Alyssa Chatterjee	Education
Debbie Koreski	Budget Director
Elana Pirtle-Guiney	Legislative Director
Dustin Buehler	Legal Assistance
Nikki Fisher	Communications
Anny Hsiao	Administrative and Policy Support

Committees

1. Criminal Justice Reform and Police Accountability
2. Health Equity
3. Behavioral Health
4. Economic Opportunity
5. Housing and Homelessness
6. Natural Resources/Environmental Justice

Committees are designated by the Governor, and additional committee members with expertise can be appointed. Six separate committees, each with co-chairs.

While there will not be a formal Education committee of this Council, existing education committees are charged with developing statewide education equity plans of the State of Oregon, serve an advisory role to the Governor and state education agencies, boards and commissions. These advisory committees are connected to the charge of the Racial Justice Council in the partnership to holistically meet the needs of historically underserved children and youth as addressed in existing statewide education plans.

Expected Outcomes/Deliverables

Short-term:

- Executive actions

Medium-term/Long-term:

- Regular legislative session Jan-Jun 2021
- Future legislative sessions and state budgets

Key Deliverables:

- Principles and recommendations affecting the '21-23 Governor's Recommended Budget and Tax Expenditures Report, to assist in producing the first antiracist state budget in state history
- Racial Justice Action Plan for the short, medium and long-term for the state of Oregon.

Membership

Proposed Council Membership

- Council members are appointed by Governor Brown. Members must have:
 - A demonstrated commitment to racial equity, social and economic justice, diversity and inclusion.
 - Connections and experience with historically underserved communities, particularly immigrants, refugees and Black, Indigenous and People of Color.
 - Have personal and/or professional experience and knowledge in public policy, criminal justice reform, police accountability, economic opportunity, housing, homelessness, health equity, behavioral health, education or research/data.
 - Each Council member must be on at least one committee.
- Target of 30-40 high profile community leaders.
- Council Membership Term: asking for a 1-year commitment to start.

Role of Council Members

- Identify areas of possible collaboration with state agencies and/or outside stakeholders.
- Recommend changes to state and agency policies, practices, budgets and structures to align them within a racial justice and equity framework.
- Bring feedback to the other tables they sit at.
- Review and respond to work plans created by committees to provide final recommendations to the Governor.
- Develop long-term strategies designed to institutionalize racial justice into the way the State of Oregon conducts business.

Meetings

Council:

The Council will virtually meet once in August, then twice monthly through December for 2 hours per meeting, then once monthly starting in January 2021. Meeting agendas and materials will be available and updated on the website as they become available.

Committee:

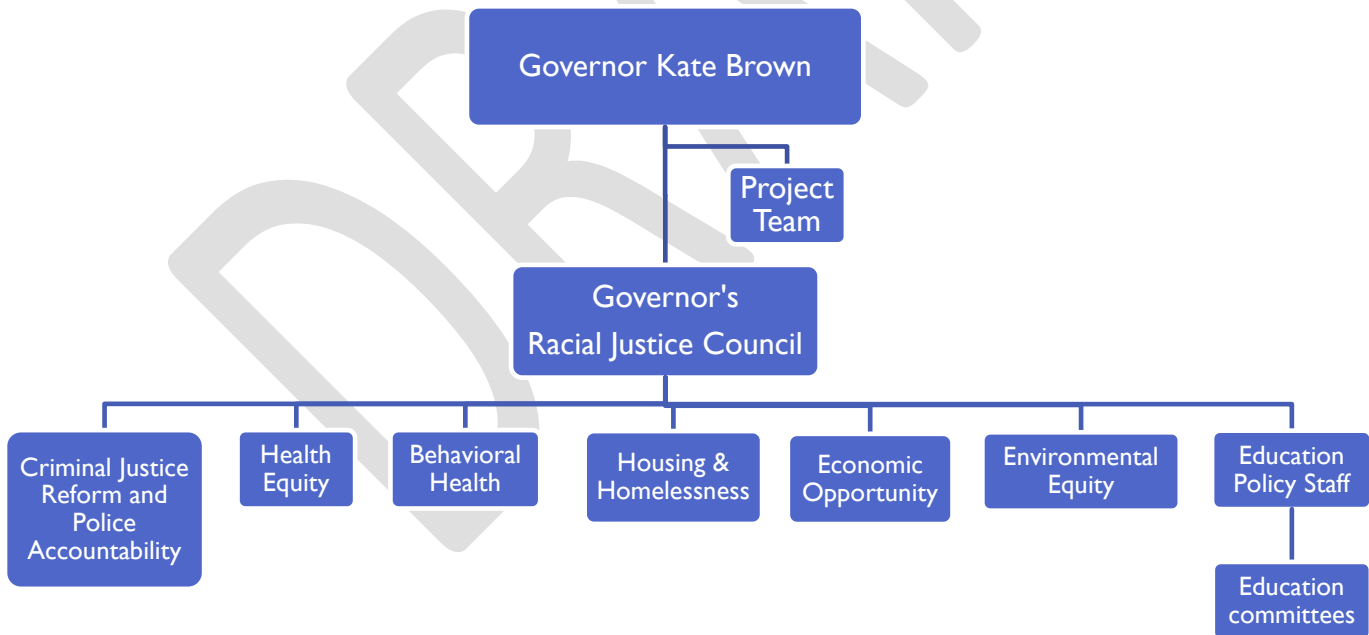
Committees will meet virtually 2-4 times per month.

Internal Group:

Meet weekly.

Reporting & Organizational Structure

Committees will bring recommendations to the full Council for consideration and decision-making on final recommendations for the Governor.



Communications

Racial Justice Council related information, meeting agendas, meeting minutes, policy recommendations, action plans and progress toward goals will be posted on the website as they become available.

Council meetings will be live-streamed for public viewing and include certified sign language interpretation.

Accessibility: For individuals with disabilities, individuals who speak a language other than English or individuals without easy access to computers, RJC can provide documents in alternate formats such as other languages, large print, braille, printed materials or a format you prefer. Contact RJC staff at [RJC Email].

Roles & Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
Chair	Proposes '21-'22 state budget, makes high-level decisions, removes barriers, and provides resources.
Internal team	Provides guidance and oversight for the Council, coordinate with all committees, address barriers, risks, and issues.
Council Coordination	Responsible for the completion of the work and for oversight of Council, committee leads and assigned subject matter experts; coordinates with partners/stakeholders.
Committee Leads	Provide guidance and oversight for committees project management support, including tracking and monitoring, issue and risk management, coordination of efforts; co-develop committee policy and budget priorities for action
Council Members	Inform and co-develop policy and budget priorities through committee work; bring feedback to the other tables they sit at; review and respond to work plans created by committees to provide final recommendations to the Governor.
Consultant/Facilitator	Facilitate meetings, train Governor's Office staff in racial equity-centered facilitation, provide support to project mapping and coordination.
Subject matter experts / State Agencies	Provide expertise, input, and feedback as needed for the work.
Stakeholders / Partners	Drivers of solutions-driven strategies and policy proposals; vet recommendations of committees and the council throughout the process.
Data Group	

Criminal Justice Reform and Police Accountability Committee

Oregon's criminal justice system disproportionately incarcerates Black, Native, and Latino people. African Americans are roughly two percent of Oregon's population but represent almost 10 percent of the state's prison population. Ballot Measure 11, Oregon's mandatory minimum sentencing law passed in 1994, only magnifies the disproportionate impacts on communities of color.

Scope: Provide recommendations on changes to Oregon's criminal justice system that center racial equity. Areas covered should include: police training and accountability, cash bail, sentencing reform, and re-entry and parole.

Timeline:

Short term (30-90 days)

- Collect relevant data where current state and/or policies lead to disproportionate law enforcement contacts and incarceration rates with communities of color
- 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 workgroups engaged in criminal justice reform/police accountability
- Identify areas for administrative rule changes or executive action
- Identify criminal justice/police accountability changes that will need to be incorporated into the Governor's Recommended Budget

Long Term (120 days – July 2021)

- Support criminal justice/police accountability efforts in Legislature

Housing and Homelessness Committee

Housing is a basic human need. Systems designed to support Oregonians in accessing housing must account for and address the systemic racism that has plagued housing policy throughout our nation's history. We continue to see disparities on the basis of race in rent burden, income level, homelessness, and in the education system. People experiencing homelessness have a life expectancy that is 17.5 years shorter than people with housing, making this a public health issue as well. We also know that the overrepresentation of Black/African American people in the criminal justice system further exacerbated barriers to income and housing.

Scope: Identify barriers to housing affordability and strategies for ending homelessness 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 statutory changes needed for OHCS and/or DHS contracting
- Link for homelessness and low income renters with public health preparedness group
- Monitor and address gaps in the COVID rent assistance program

Medium Term

- 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.
- Evaluate current spending on housing programs, particularly tax breaks (historic property, mortgage interest deduction) from a lens of centering racial justice.

Long Term

- Identify policy, strategies and investments needed to address homelessness in Black, Indigenous, and people of color communities
- Identify policy, strategies and investments needed to address rental housing in Black, Indigenous, and people of color communities
- Identify policy, strategies and investments needed to address homeownership in Black, Indigenous, and people of color communities
- Identify revenue strategies to address disparities in housing: MID, RETF

Economic Opportunity Committee

The COVID 19 pandemic and the resulting economic shutdown magnified long-standing inequities and continues to exacerbate the socioeconomic divide. As the State responds through recovery efforts Oregon is provided with an opportunity to address both historical inequities and ongoing bias and discrimination. Oregon's economic recovery and creation of opportunities will focus on people and communities most in need due to the pandemic and accompanying economic crisis. This will include expanding economic opportunity to underrepresented communities, particularly people of color, and Oregon's native and tribal populations and rural communities. Expansion of opportunity will be rooted in both creating race conscious policy changes as well as targeted investments.

Scope:

- Identify needs to support long-term economic success of populations who experience systemic economic disadvantages in business creation, access to traditional capital and wealth creation
- Evaluate current economic development incentives, grants, tax breaks, technical assistance, and other supports in terms of racial justice, and provide recommendations for modifications if appropriate
- Evaluate current public contracting opportunities for minority-owned and underserved businesses and develop strategies to dramatically increase them
- Provide enhanced, focused assistance for populations that were and have been hardest-hit economically
- 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 communities.
- Ensure connections with policy and budget recommendations of other workgroups and initiatives, including: housing and homelessness, health equity, food stability, child care, K-12, broadband.

Timeline:

Short term (30-90 days)

- Research availability of relevant data and collect for analysis
- Identify other stakeholder groups that the committee should connect with and identify one key contact from those groups
- Identify and prioritize immediate, medium and long term needs of communities in collaboration with committee
- Address preparation of a disparity study

Medium Term (90-120 days)

- Expand discussions with other stakeholder groups (identified in the short term goals) for input
- Hold regular check-ins with expanded stakeholder groups to stay connected and informed

- Make policy and budget recommendations in collaboration with committee and other stakeholder input

Long Term (120 days – July 2021)

- Support efforts related to economic opportunities in Legislature
- If policy recommendations were made and approved, begin work or rollout of those policies
- Continue check-ins with the committee and stakeholder groups for updates on progress and any challenges with policy implementation

DRAFT

Health Equity Committee

We ground this work in this definition of health equity developed by the Oregon Health Policy Board with input from communities disproportionately impacted by health disparities: 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.

Adapted from June 1, 2020, Oregon Health Equity Alliance letter:

Health Equity Call to Action for COVID Recovery Fund Investments:

We recognize that 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 will seek investments to ensure that communities historically and currently disproportionately affected by health inequities are prioritized, not as one lump category, but as individual communities. 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.

Scope (Placeholder to be co-created with subcommittee members)

- Recommend changes to state and agency health policies, practices, and structures to align them within a racial justice and health equity framework. The purpose is to make necessary institutional and statutory changes necessary to 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
 - Housing

Timeline:

Short term (30-90 days)

- Co-create charter, committee agenda and priorities for action
- Collect relevant data
- Make recommendations for July/Aug special session and future Emergency Board meetings regarding any further COVID-19 impacts
- Review agency actions underway that are responsive to existing community requests

Medium Term (90-120 days)

- Make health equity-related policy and budget recommendations for GRB
- Partner with other health equity stakeholders and workgroups

Long Term (120 days – January 2023)

- Support health equity efforts in Legislature
- Support health equity efforts at relevant state agencies (e.g., OHA) and with licensing boards

Opportunities:

- Possible collaboration with the Oregon Health Policy Board's Health Equity Committee (Oregon Health Authority), DCBS and other stakeholders
- Leveraging the Medicaid 1115 waiver process to address social determinants of health and health equity
- Possible collaboration with the Task Force on Universal Health Care and Cost Growth Benchmark Task Force

Behavioral Health Committee

Behavioral health must play a central role throughout the Racial Justice Council process. COVID-19 has had disproportionate impacts on Black, Indigenous and People of Color. The stresses of illness, job loss, and isolation related to COVID-19 have strained the behavioral health system and exacerbated existing disparities. The deaths of George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, Ahmaud Arbery, and too many others have added to the trauma experienced by Black Oregonians in particular.

Scope: Black, Indigenous and People of Color are over-represented in our criminal justice system. We must find alternatives to policing to address mental illness and substance use disorder. This includes diverting people from the criminal justice system and providing them with readily accessible services that are 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. Black, Indigenous and People 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 Black, Indigenous and People of Color requires addressing access to behavioral health services. Black, Indigenous and People of Color lack access to behavioral health services that are culturally specific and/or responsive due in large part to the lack of diversity among behavioral health professionals.

Timeline:

Short term (30-90 days)

- Co-create charter, committee agenda and priorities for action
- Collect relevant data
- Make recommendations for July/Aug special session and future Emergency Board meetings regarding—any further COVID-19 impacts

Medium Term (90-120 days)

- Make policy and budget recommendations by for GRB
- Partner with legislators, licensing boards, BIPOC community partner organizations, and higher education on diversifying the behavioral health workforce

Long Term (120 days – January 2023)

- Support behavioral health efforts in Legislature
- Support behavioral health efforts at relevant state agencies

Opportunities:

- Possible collaboration with the Oregon Health Policy Board's Health Equity Committee (Oregon Health Authority), DCBS and other stakeholders
- Leveraging the Medicaid 1115 waiver process to address social determinants of health and behavioral health access

Environmental Equity Committee

Oregon's environment and natural resources help make this state special. Its economic value is significant and only exceeded by the intrinsic value of the natural environment to sustaining all life. However, these benefits are not evenly distributed among certain populations. In particular communities of color, Black, tribal and indigenous, low-income and rural communities often bear the burdens of environmental degradation while being left out in economically benefiting from the natural environment.

Frontline communities are the first and worst hit by environmental hazards. Additionally, the impacts of climate change will not impact everyone impartially or equally. Racial justice within the environmental movement seeks to center frontline communities of color in the fight against environmental degradation and climate change. The work is to find sustainable solutions for the well-being of the planet and people, in all areas including transportation, land use planning, agriculture, air quality, water quality, and natural resource allocation.

Scope: With BIPOC community input, updates to programs, policies, budgets and strategic plans should be proposed to environment and natural resources state agencies to center racial equity and removes unequal treatment of people of color.

Environmental Justice Priority: State agencies should reevaluate their programs, practices and policies to be more responsive to the needs of environmentally vulnerable communities while leading with a framework that diminishes environmental racism and disparities and provides safety nets for vulnerable populations in policy-making and resource development.

Access to the Outdoors Priority: State agencies should realign and reorient existing programs to improve access to the outdoors for the benefit of underserved populations.

Timeline:

Short term (30-90 days)

- Collect relevant data and information
- Identify areas of possible collaboration with state agencies or outside stakeholders
- Develop Committee priorities for action

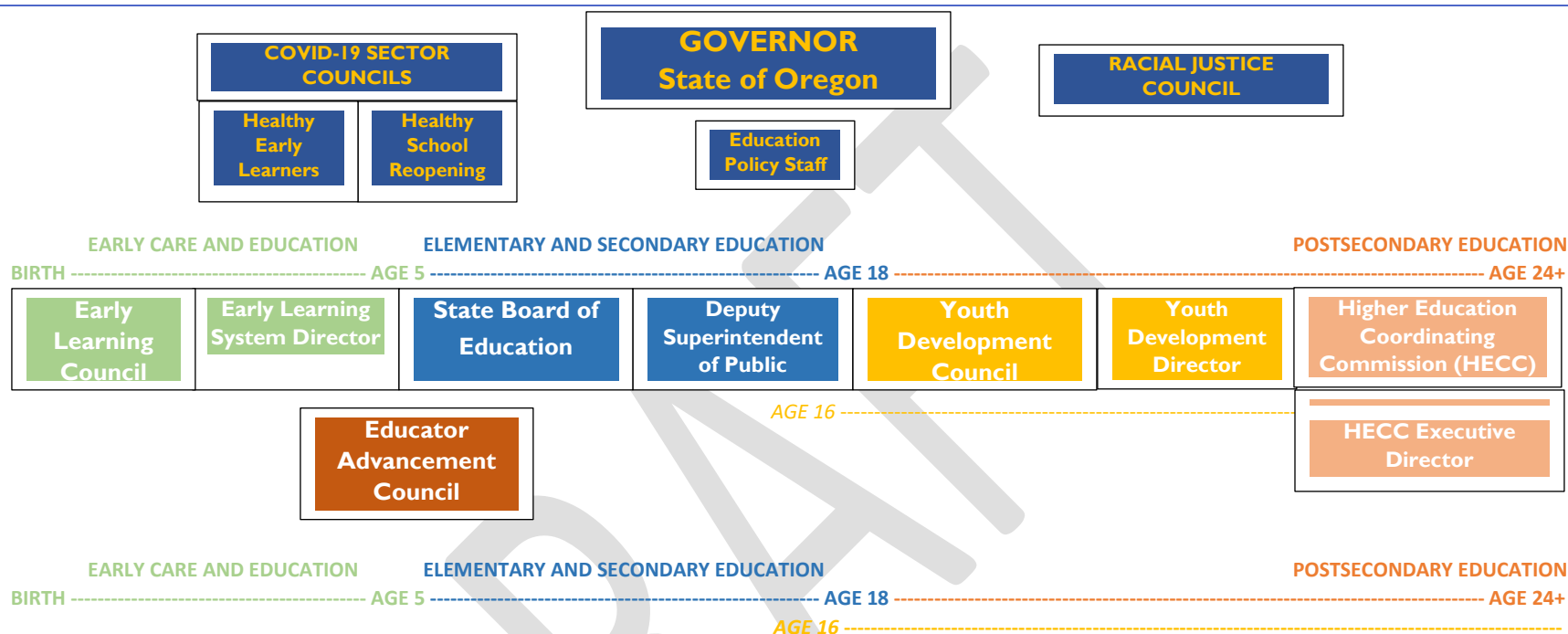
Medium Term (90-120 days)

- Develop and refine policy priorities

Long Term (120 days – July 2021)

- Support and promote policy efforts in Legislature

Education



P-20 EDUCATION STATEWIDE RACIAL EQUITY PLANS		
African American/Black Student Success State Plan	American Indian/Alaska Native Student Success State Plan	LatinX Student Success State Plan
Charged with recommending goals and measurable objectives for the American Indian/Alaska Native students, and providing guidance, input, advocacy, and recommendations on policy, rules, and legislation related to Indian Education in Oregon.	Charged with implementing a statewide education plan for African American/Black students who are in early childhood through post-secondary education programs by examining culturally responsive and appropriate best practices in this state and across the nation.	Charged with developing a statewide education plan based on the educational needs of Latino/a/x students from early childhood through post-secondary education as determined by examining culturally appropriate best practices in this state and across the nation.

While there will not be a formal Education committee of this Council, existing education committees are charged with developing statewide education equity plans of the State of Oregon, serve an advisory role to the Governor and state education agencies, boards and commissions. These advisory committees are connected to the charge of the Racial Justice Council in the partnership to holistically meet the needs of historically underserved children and youth as addressed in existing statewide education plans.

EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

Early Learning Council (ELC)

The Governor's Early Learning Council was established by SB 909 (2011), further defined in HB 4165 (2012), and most recently revised in HB 2262 (2019). This Council is charged with coordinating an integrated system that aligns the delivery of early learning services, including the Oregon Early Learning System. Currently, this work is outlined in the Early Learning System Strategic Plan, [Raise Up Oregon](#), and defines work across sectors within the early learning system including K-12 education, health, human services, housing and business/philanthropy. The Council is comprised of nine members appointed by the Governor to represent these sectors, early childhood education, the tribes of Oregon, and the early care and education workforce. This Council meets quarterly, includes representation on the Governor's Children's Cabinet and the Healthy Early Learners Council, and reports directly to the Governor and Early Learning System Director.

Healthy Early Learners Council (HELC)

The Healthy Early Learners Council is a time-limited Council that was established to advise on supports for early care and education providers, inclusive of child care, Head Start, preschool, Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education, and early grade educators, during and post-COVID-19. This includes the operating guidance for early care and education programs, supports for sanitization protocol implementation, and behavioral health supports for providers from birth through age 8 to prevent an increase in suspension, expulsion, and program dismissals as a result of new behaviors that have emerged through the impacts of COVID-19. This Council will meet 2x/week through the summer, before shifting to a monthly meeting schedule from September through June. This Council is chaired by the Governor and provides recommendations to the Early Learning System Director and Director of the Oregon Health Authority.

State Interagency Coordinating Council (SICC)

The State Interagency Coordinating Council was established to ensure interagency coordination and to support the ongoing development of quality statewide services for young children and their families. The SICC's membership includes parents of children under age 12 receiving EI/ECSE services as well as service providers.

Joint Taskforce on Access to Quality Affordable Child Care

This taskforce, colloquially referred to as the Child Care Taskforce, was created by HB 2346 (2019) with an emphasis on recommendations for improvements to Oregon's child care subsidy program, Employment Related Day Care (ERDC). Membership on this Council includes the Early Learning System Director, the Self-Sufficiency Program Director with the Department of Human Services, This taskforce is meeting 2x/month and is currently slated to provide final recommendations to the Governor, DHS (which administers the ERDC program) and the Early Learning Division (policy lead for the program) by December 31, 2020. The work of the Child Care Taskforce may be extended due to delays in start from COVID-19.

K-12 EDUCATION

State Board of Education (SBE)

The Oregon Legislature created the State Board of Education in 1951 to oversee the state's schools. The board sets educational policies and standards for Oregon's 197 public school districts, and 20 educational service districts. All of these agencies have separate governing bodies responsible for transacting business within their jurisdiction. The SBE is comprised of seven members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate. Five members represent Oregon's five congressional districts, and two members represent the state at large.

Educator Advancement Council

The Educator Advancement Council is an innovative partnership aimed at helping Oregon achieve high-quality, well-supported and culturally-responsive public educators in every classroom. Building upon the Governor's Council on Educator Advancement recommendations, the Oregon Legislature created the Council through the passage of Senate Bill 182. The Council is expanding on Oregon's current efforts to further support educators statewide including, but not limited to:

- Establishing a system of local educator networks that prioritize and enhance educators' access to professional learning and support services, combining state investment and other leveraged resources driven by educator need.
- Supporting the [Oregon Teacher Scholars Program](#) to help achieve purposes of the Educator's Equity Act, including scholarships, mentoring, networking and other resources for racially or linguistically diverse teaching candidates.
- Better aligning early learning professional development efforts with K-12.
- Researching and addressing issues related to educator workforce supply and demand.
- EAC distributes funds to Regional Educator Networks (RENs) across the state who will then facilitate content, process, and infrastructure support to school districts. The system will not initially organize around a solution, program, or an initiative, but rather around improving systems of support for educators along the educator advancement continuum

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Youth Development Council (YDC)

The Youth Development Council was created to support Oregon's education system by developing state policy and administering funding to community and school-based youth development programs, services, and initiatives for youth ages 6-24 in a manner that supports educational success, and career and workforce development with a focus on Positive Youth Development, and is integrated, measurable and accountable. The Council's mandate: to help youth who face barriers to education and the workforce get back on the path to high school graduation, college and/or career. The Council ensures implementation of best practices that are evidence based; are culturally, gender and age appropriate; address individual risk factors and build upon factors that improve the health and well-being of children and youth; and includes tribal best practices.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC)

Established in 2011 and vested with its current authorities in 2013, the Higher Education Coordinating Commission is a 14-member volunteer commission appointed by the Governor, with nine voting members confirmed by the State Senate. The Commission develops and implements policies and programs to ensure that Oregon's network of colleges, universities, workforce development initiatives and pre-college outreach programs are well coordinated to foster student success. It also advises the Oregon Legislature and the Governor on policy and funding to meet state postsecondary goals.

Oregon Workforce and Talent Development Board (WTDB)

The Oregon Workforce and Talent Development Board is the overall advisory board to the Governor on workforce policy and plans. Appointed by the Governor under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, the mission of the WTDB is to advise the Governor and contribute to Oregon's economic success by: aligning state workforce policy and resources with education and economic development, promoting Oregon's talent development system; and holding the workforce system accountable for results. The HECC workforce investment programs and activities are strategically guided by both the WTDB and the Higher Education Coordinating Commission.

From: [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Cc: [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [GASTON Christian * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#)
Subject: NGA Govs Only Call Notes-7/22
Date: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 10:50:21 AM

NGA Govs Only Call – 7/22/20

Susie Perez Quinn, NGA Govt. Relations Director

- Senate Rs expected to release their CV-4 plan outline tonight. House already passed HEROES in May. Two sides will get into active negotiations. Hope to pass something by end of July (current goal)/early August.
- 6 big areas Senate Rs and WH are working through – lots of unknowns
 - UI benefits expire at the end of July – proposals being discussed to lower to \$200-400 a week or some percentage wage replacement
 - Payroll tax cut?
 - Stimulus payment – how much?
 - Will fed govt help states on testing and tracing?
 - How much money will go to states, towns and cities for budget shortfalls?
 - Should schools be reopening in the fall, and what kind of carrots/sticks will be tied to K-12 education? \$105B for schools in discussion.
 - What kind of liability protections will be given to businesses, hospitals and schools?
- Senate R bill may include flexibility for previous CARES CRF money but likely no new money; negotiating tactic
 - Don't know if a 55/45 split will be put in statute or if it will be retroactive
 - Can it be used for pensions?
 - Could money unspent be subtracted from what new money may come?
- NGA prioritizing 4 main areas
 - State and local stabilization
 - Health care – testing and FMAP
 - Education
 - UI and trust funds

Gov. Hogan

- National Public Health Emergency expires on Saturday, July 25. NGA sent a letter, and HHS Sec. Azar said they'll likely extend it, but it hasn't happened, and we haven't received more info.
- HHS hospital reporting requirements – they gave us 48 hours to do it. Most states haven't been able to do it. NGA asked for a 30 day delay.

Gov. Baker

- Wants to open schools but cannot do it without funding from Congress to do it safely but timing is essential bc making decisions now. August is too late.
- Susie response: They're working on \$105 billion for school reopening but don't yet know how much will be split bt K-12 and higher ed and how they will tie it to reopening exactly (fully reopen? other?)

Gov. Ivey

- Wants other Govs to weigh in with VP to expand use of CRF for broadband infrastructure. Has asked Treasury twice and they haven't moved on it.

Gov. Lujan Grisham

- Is delaying all in-person school reopening given positivity rates until after Labor Day
- The bulk of schools are Title I, additional risk
- Don't have ability to do distance learning in a meaningful way in a lot of places

Gov. Beshear

- Education funding should come without strings....shouldn't provide it for specific areas around COVID like testing and then states have to turn around and make significant education cuts in other areas for fiscal reasons

Gov. Carney

- Would be helpful to get specific guidance/gating criteria in communities to say, based on data and public health, that conditions are such that we can safely bring kids back to school
- Gov. Hogan response: CDC talked about revising their guidelines but haven't seen gating criteria or anything like that
- Gov. Baker response: I have that kind of data/info from epidemiologists and public health specialists in MA that speaks to that, and I'm happy to share it with anyone that's interested

Gov. Edwards

- LA has UI trust fund issues, asked if NGA is engaging on that. They are.

Annie McColaugh

Director, Washington DC Office

Oregon Governor Kate Brown

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From: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
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Cc: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [GASTON Christian * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV](#); [ROMAN Linda * GOV](#); [COBA Katy * DAS](#); [BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#); [BOYLE Charles * GOV](#); [MERAH Elizabeth * DAS](#); [ARAMBUL Cynthia * GOV](#); [MOLLER Mary * GOV](#); [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
Subject: Employment Department Updates - Long but Organized
Date: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 2:08:52 PM

Governor & Exec Team,

Below is detail from David's media briefing today. I know it's longer than usual but this is organized so you can skim for your greatest interest. There is a lot of good and hopeful detail. As I keep saying.....August 8 is a key date and I think we will hit that with success based on the latest data.

Please let me or Christian know if you have questions.

Berri

Updates on Employee Safety:

- Safety of our staff continues to be a top priority.
- Deeply saddened people in all parts of the country, Oregon, and unfortunately our agency, have tested positive for COVID-19. This is very difficult for all everyone. No way to guarantee complete safety.
- Took the proactive step to require face coverings. Mandatory in any common spaces and in interpersonal interactions among employees. We have been urging this for some time, and it is now mandatory, we provided face masks for our offices and face shields for those that cannot wear a mask.
- All offices are configured with at least six feet between work stations, if not more, and we have spread employees out. For example, our Wilsonville office, while it has nearing 500 employees, is over 120,000 square feet.
- Continue to reevaluate and add more measures. Extension panels are going to be installed in many areas to increase the physical barriers between work cubicles. We are working with local public health officials and OR-OSHA to ensure we are protecting ourselves
- Employees are strongly encouraged to let management know if the requirement is not being strictly followed.
- Several channels: report to their manager, HR, Safety and Risk, and our leadership team, myself included.
- Our telework pilot project, in partnership with SEIU, is underway. We hope it shows we can have more telework in the future.
- *16 EEs (including 1 temp) working in our offices have tested. 8 in Gresham.*

PROGRAM UPDATES

- Benefits paid to Oregonians from March 15-July 18: **\$3.2** billion

Regular Unemployment

- Found additional ways to eliminate a large number of issues causing people to have restarts or other issues with claims. Continuing to do more work to remove a number of flags before payments are paused.
- UI claims received between March 15 and July 18, still a record: **527,100**
- Claims remaining to be processed: **2,627**
- Adjudication still a challenge, but continuing to hire and train more adjudicators. Working on other ways to speed up getting benefits to people whose claims are required to be adjudicated
- *Total number of people paid: **300,600***
- *Claims processed to date: **99%***
- *Percent of claims processed since Project Focus 100 began May 29: **99%***
 - *Processed as of July 14: **37,998***
 - *Remaining as of July 21: **2***
- *Regular Unemployment = **\$1.1** billion*

PUA Program

New PUA Form

- Launched last Friday afternoon. Does not fix everything instantly, but preliminary results are promising. Very significant help getting people their PUA benefits more quickly. As of early this morning (7:18):
 - ICs submitted: 5,604
 - Includes duplicate initial claims. People should not resubmit their initial claim through the new form.
 - Weekly certs submitted: 65,017 by 19,573 people
- Any new technology system that has to help thousands of people, in a broad range of circumstances, will have challenges when it first starts. We are exploring any issues we

become aware of and anticipate there may always be a small number of claims that will require handling by our experienced employees.

- Largely fixed issue with PUA weekly claims stopping.
- The required fields are there so we are not getting blank applications/forms.
- If someone doesn't select a COVID-19 eligible reason for applying, they are immediately advised that they are not eligible.
- If people are having issues with the form, report it through the Contact Us form or continue filing using the prior application and weekly claim forms.
- New form lets us redirect scores of employees who were manually working on weekly claims to other work that will help get people their benefits more quickly.

-

Increased production

- Besides new application, we also have learned what helps us get work done more effectively. We have better organized how we do our work. We have about 35 people dedicated to answering incoming PUA calls. Fewer calls needed with new application and as we get claims processed.
- Claim processing is speeding up – we have about 135 people dedicated to this work, including making outbound calls to get additional information when needed.
- National Guard continues to help and they are processing PUA applications
- Approach of having most people focused on getting claims processed with smaller group answering incoming calls is showing results

The Numbers

- Total number of PUA claims received: **106,099**
- Claims entered in system: **53,809**
- Total number of claims paid: **26,622**
- PUA = **\$56 million** (without FPUC)
- FOCUS PUA number of claims at start of FOCUS PUA: Started with **70,000**
 - Number of claims processed (week of July 12-18): **10,910**
 - Remaining claims left to process by August 8: **44,563**
- Rapid increase, starting part way through last week, we doubled what we had done the week before.
- We were increasing the 1st 3 weeks of Focus PUA – from 4,368 in week one up to 5,

527 in week 3. Partway through last week the pace exploded. We did 10,904 last week (under 12, 500 target, but almost twice the prior week). As of this morning, we had done more than 7,700 this week.

Federal Guidance Update

- Yesterday afternoon USDOL released more guidance on PUA, including gross vs. net income for weekly PUA claims.
- Still reviewing how it works with state law, but appears it will permit Oregon to use net earnings – so when people report their earnings on their weekly PUA claim, they would use their net, not gross. We know this will help many Oregonians; it will take us some time to ensure we can do this and to let people know the process of how to report their earnings and how to request retroactive adjustments for previous weeks they have already filed.
- Will take some time, as we do not want to slow down progress on getting PUA claims processed and payments started.

Work Share

- Work Share = **\$31** million
- Participants since March 15:
 - Number of employers using Work Share: **1,451**
 - Number of workers in Work Share: **46,859**
- We are processing Work Share applications as they come in

FPUC

- CAREs Act extra \$600/week = **\$2 billion**
- The Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation, or FPUC, which was passed as part of the CARES Act, is set to end on July 25.
- This is going to be hard on families who are entitled to an extra \$600/week.
- Anyone eligible for benefits between March 29 and July 25 will still receive the extra \$600, even if they haven't been paid for those weeks by July 25.
- We hope Congress will extend the program or come up with a solution that is able to be easily implemented.

CUSTOMER SERVICE/COMMUNICATIONS UPDATES

Staffing Update

- Continuing to rapidly hire and train hundreds of new employees. We now have **more than 1,000** people working on processing unemployment claims across the agency.
 - Nearly **400 people** processing PUA claims (0 pre-pandemic/goal: 346, so we've exceeded hiring target)
 - **520 people** processing regular unemployment claims (250 pre-pandemic/goal: 770)
 - **More than 100** people processing Work Share claims (16 pre-pandemic/goal: 144)
 - More than **185 adjudicators** (82 pre-pandemic/goal: 320)

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 7/22/2020
Date: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 2:28:32 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Wednesday, July 22, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

Thank you for participating in today's Governors-Only Call. We greatly appreciate the dialogue and collaboration among the nation's governors. As Governor Andrew Cuomo said today, governors will get the country through the COVID-19 crisis and we are grateful for your continued leadership in these difficult times.

Governors Larry Hogan of Maryland, NGA Chair, and Andrew Cuomo of New York, NGA Vice Chair, issued a [statement](#) today about the need for state stabilization funding in the next COVID-19 relief bill: "We need the Senate's strong support now, so we can fight the virus together and make an economic recovery a reality."

For the latest in-depth look at state and territory actions, check out [NGA's coronavirus resource website](#). This email provides highlights of 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](#)

NGA Summer Meeting

Please mark your calendars and register for the National Governors Association's virtual Annual Summer Meeting planned for August 5, 2020! Among other topics, we are planning on wrapping up Governor Hogan's Chair Initiative, conducting

necessary NGA business and Governor Hogan will pass his Chairmanship to Governor Cuomo. For more information and to register, please have your staff contact Tonya Smith at tsmith@nga.org.

NGA Governors-Only Call

There will not be a Governors-Only Call in two weeks. We hope you are all able to join the virtual NGA Summer Meeting on **Wednesday, Aug. 5, at 1 p.m. EDT.**

Today's Highlights

- The National Governors Association, the National Conference of State Legislatures and the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators [commend](#) the Senate Homeland Security & Governmental Affairs Committee's action on the REAL ID Modernization Act.
- Resolve to Save Lives, an initiative of Bloomberg's Vital Strategies, joined public health leaders to release "[Tracking COVID-19 in the United States: From Information Catastrophe to Empowered Communities](#)," a comprehensive review of the status of COVID-19 information across the states.

Spotlight: North Dakota's Economic Resiliency Grant

The North Dakota Department of Commerce developed the [Economic Resiliency Grant](#) (ERG) which is available to private companies operating in North Dakota for costs associated with improvements to their businesses for the purpose of reducing the spread of infection and instilling consumer confidence in the marketplace. Grants will be awarded at up to \$50,000 per eligible business and up to \$100,000 per eligible business with multiple locations.

The North Dakota Budget Section approved \$69 million from federal funding for the state's COVID-19 response and recovery efforts to administer the ERG Program which is geared to enhance revenue in both the immediate and long-term future by growing consumer confidence.

National Women's Suffrage Month

The centennial of the 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote is Aug. 18 and the month of August has been designated [National Women's Suffrage Month](#). NGA has been working with the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission, which has developed a [Suffrage Centennial Toolkit](#) of activities for states interested in honoring the centennial.

Coronavirus Resources

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

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched four trackers covering state actions regarding emergency orders and public health criteria around 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](#)
- [Status of State COVID-19 Emergency Orders](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Colleges, Child Care, Athletics and Summer Programs](#)

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

NGA Activities

NGA Leadership Urges Senate To Approve State Stabilization Funding

Governors Larry Hogan of Maryland, the National Governors Association chair, and Andrew Cuomo of New York, the NGA vice chair, issued a [statement](#) about the need for state stabilization funding in the next COVID-19 relief bill:

"It has been over four months since the governors began to lead the coronavirus response in America – through implementing functioning testing programs and by slowing the spread through socially responsible but economically devastating closures of schools and businesses. To protect against the global pandemic, states shut down parts of our economies. The consequence has been a catastrophic loss of hundreds of billions of dollars to state budgets. The rapid economic downturn has left no region of the country untouched and has stressed every aspect of state delivery of critical needs and services to its residents. In order to support states in the continuing pandemic response, a \$500 billion state stabilization fund must be included in any COVID-19 relief package from the Senate."

You can read the entire statement [here](#).

State Organizations Hail Senate Committee Action on Real ID Modernization Act

The National Governors Association, the National Conference of State Legislatures and the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators [commend](#) the Senate Homeland Security & Governmental Affairs Committee's action on the

REAL ID Modernization Act:

“Our collective associations have long called for and offered constructive and cost-effective recommendations for implementing and enforcing REAL ID. The REAL ID Modernization Act represents tremendous collaborative efforts to improve and modernize the current REAL ID Act.

“We call on Congress to act swiftly on the REAL ID Modernization Act so that states and territories have all the flexibility they need to adapt to the challenges posed by COVID-19 and so that they can initiate those improvements in time to meaningfully help customers before the Oct. 1, 2021 implementation deadline.”

You can read the entire statement [here](#).

Twenty States Join Network to Identify and Scale Strategies to Help Workers Succeed In a Post-Pandemic Economy

As America’s workers face unprecedented disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, 20 states are committed to a new network linking governors’ offices, community colleges and workforce leaders to equip workers to navigate transformational changes in the economy successfully.

The National Governors Association Center for Best Practices and the American Association of Community Colleges [announced](#) the launch of the Reskilling and Recovery Network with support from Lumina Foundation and the Siemens Foundation. Through the end of the year, the network will join state and community college institutional leaders to offer targeted assistance and identify fast strategies to give workers the skills necessary to succeed in an economy reshaped by the pandemic.

Recent Calls

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

Unemployment Disparity in State Recovery Plans: The fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in record unemployment rates nationally. However, all Americans have not been affected equally. As recovery begins, governors can develop intentional equitable recovery plans that leverage the workforce system and safety net services simultaneously to ensure that every person in their state can access, or regain, financial security. NGA hosted a SCAN call today to highlight actions that governors can take to address unemployment disparity in their recovery plans, including bolstering the safety net through food and cash assistance, and removing barriers to employment. 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:

- [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)
- [June 23 call on strategies for reopening child care](#) (Access Password: 3V+9^+Ib)
- [July 21 call on public health safety and public health considerations related to protests](#)

15 Essential Indicators for Addressing COVID-19

Resolve to Save Lives, an initiative of Bloomberg’s Vital Strategies, joined public health leaders to release “[Tracking COVID-19 in the United States: From Information Catastrophe to Empowered Communities](#),” a comprehensive review of the status of COVID-19 information across the states. The report draws on best practices to define a set of [15 essential indicators](#) that could improve the ability of people in the United States to understand both their own risk and how well each state and county is doing to reduce that risk. They also have a model [dashboard](#) that applies these 15 criteria and illustrates how to expand information available on disparities in COVID-19 cases, deaths, and the quality of the governmental response for different ages, races, ethnicities, and locations.

Social Media

Since July 8, public searches for school reopening plans have been rising. NGA began a series this week on social media highlighting governors’ comments on school reopening, with links to a reopening plan tracker.

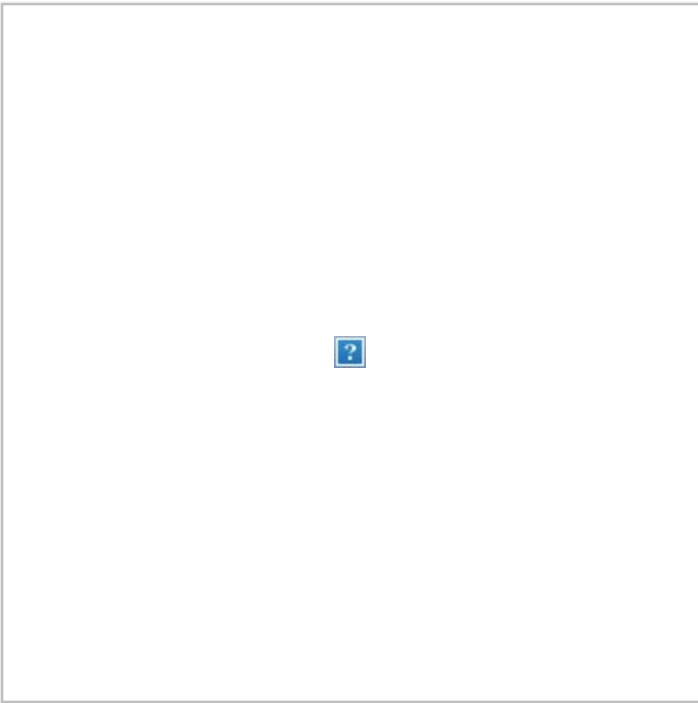


NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) 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: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
To: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: Employment Department Updates - Long but Organized
Date: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 2:49:56 PM

Wow Berri!

This is really impressive.

Thanks to you and Christian for diving in!!

From: LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 2:08 PM
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Cc: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; GASTON Christian * GOV <Christian.GASTON@oregon.gov>; SINGLETON Shannon * GOV <Shannon.SINGLETON@oregon.gov>; SEVERE Constantin * GOV <Constantin.SEVERE@oregon.gov>; KORESKI Debbie * GOV <Debbie.KORESKI@oregon.gov>; MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>; PIRTLE-GUINEY Elana * GOV <Elana.PIRTLE-GUINEY@oregon.gov>; ROMAN Linda * GOV <Linda.ROMAN@oregon.gov>; COBA Katy * DAS <Katy.COBA@oregon.gov>; BUEHLER Dustin E * GOV <Dustin.E.BUEHLER@oregon.gov>; CHEANG Sophorn * GOV <Sophorn.CHEANG@oregon.gov>; BOYLE Charles * GOV <Charles.Boyle@oregon.gov>; MERAH Elizabeth * DAS <Elizabeth.MERAH@oregon.gov>; ARAMBUL Cynthia * GOV <Cynthia.ARAMBUL@oregon.gov>; MOLLER Mary * GOV <Mary.MOLLER@oregon.gov>; LESLIE Berri * GOV <Berri.Leslie@oregon.gov>
Subject: Employment Department Updates - Long but Organized

Governor & Exec Team,

Below is detail from David's media briefing today. I know it's longer than usual but this is organized so you can skim for your greatest interest. There is a lot of good and hopeful detail. As I keep saying.....August 8 is a key date and I think we will hit that with success based on the latest data.

Please let me or Christian know if you have questions.

Berri

Updates on Employee Safety:

- Safety of our staff continues to be a top priority.
- Deeply saddened people in all parts of the country, Oregon, and unfortunately our agency, have tested positive for COVID-19. This is very difficult for all everyone. No way to guarantee complete safety.
- Took the proactive step to require face coverings. Mandatory in any common spaces and in interpersonal interactions among employees. We have been urging this for some time, and it is now mandatory, we provided face masks for our offices and face shields for those that cannot wear a mask.
- All offices are configured with at least six feet between work stations, if not more, and

we have spread employees out. For example, our Wilsonville office, while it has nearing 500 employees, is over 120,000 square feet.

- Continue to reevaluate and add more measures. Extension panels are going to be installed in many areas to increase the physical barriers between work cubicles. We are working with local public health officials and OR-OSHA to ensure we are protecting ourselves
- Employees are strongly encouraged to let management know if the requirement is not being strictly followed.
- Several channels: report to their manager, HR, Safety and Risk, and our leadership team, myself included.
- Our telework pilot project, in partnership with SEIU, is underway. We hope it shows we can have more telework in the future.
- *16 EEs (including 1 temp) working in our offices have tested. 8 in Gresham.*

PROGRAM UPDATES

- Benefits paid to Oregonians from March 15-July 18: **\$3.2 billion**

Regular Unemployment

- Found additional ways to eliminate a large number of issues causing people to have restarts or other issues with claims. Continuing to do more work to remove a number of flags before payments are paused.
- UI claims received between March 15 and July 18, still a record: **527,100**
- Claims remaining to be processed: **2,627**
- Adjudication still a challenge, but continuing to hire and train more adjudicators. Working on other ways to speed up getting benefits to people whose claims are required to be adjudicated
- *Total number of people paid: **300,600***
- *Claims processed to date: **99%***
- *Percent of claims processed since Project Focus 100 began May 29: **99%***
 - *Processed as of July 14: **37,998***
 - *Remaining as of July 21: **2***
- *Regular Unemployment = **\$1.1 billion***

PUA Program

New PUA Form

- Launched last Friday afternoon. Does not fix everything instantly, but preliminary results are promising. Very significant help getting people their PUA benefits more quickly. As of early this morning (7:18):
 - ICs submitted: 5,604
 - Includes duplicate initial claims. People should not resubmit their

initial claim through the new form.

o Weekly certs submitted: 65,017 by 19,573 people

- Any new technology system that has to help thousands of people, in a broad range of circumstances, will have challenges when it first starts. We are exploring any issues we become aware of and anticipate there may always be a small number of claims that will require handling by our experienced employees.
- Largely fixed issue with PUA weekly claims stopping.
- The required fields are there so we are not getting blank applications/forms.
- If someone doesn't select a COVID-19 eligible reason for applying, they are immediately advised that they are not eligible.
- If people are having issues with the form, report it through the Contact Us form or continue filing using the prior application and weekly claim forms.
- New form lets us redirect scores of employees who were manually working on weekly claims to other work that will help get people their benefits more quickly.

Increased production

- Besides new application, we also have learned what helps us get work done more effectively. We have better organized how we do our work. We have about 35 people dedicated to answering incoming PUA calls. Fewer calls needed with new application and as we get claims processed.
- Claim processing is speeding up – we have about 135 people dedicated to this work, including making outbound calls to get additional information when needed.
- National Guard continues to help and they are processing PUA applications
- Approach of having most people focused on getting claims processed with smaller group answering incoming calls is showing results

The Numbers

- Total number of PUA claims received: **106,099**
- Claims entered in system: **53,809**
- Total number of claims paid: **26,622**
- PUA = **\$56 million** (without FPUC)
- FOCUS PUA number of claims at start of FOCUS PUA: Started with **70,000**
 - o Number of claims processed (week of July 12-18): **10,910**
 - o Remaining claims left to process by August 8: **44,563**
- Rapid increase, starting part way through last week, we doubled what we had done the week before.
- We were increasing the 1st 3 weeks of Focus PUA – from 4,368 in week one up to 5,527 in week 3. Partway through last week the pace exploded. We did 10,904 last week (under 12,500 target, but almost twice the prior week). As of this morning, we had done more than 7,700 this week.

Federal Guidance Update

- Yesterday afternoon USDOL released more guidance on PUA, including gross vs. net income for weekly PUA claims.
- Still reviewing how it works with state law, but appears it will permit Oregon to use net earnings – so when people report their earnings on their weekly PUA claim, they would use their net, not gross. We know this will help many Oregonians; it will take us some time to ensure we can do this and to let people know the process of how to report their earnings and how to request retroactive adjustments for previous weeks they have already filed.
- Will take some time, as we do not want to slow down progress on getting PUA claims processed and payments started.

Work Share

- Work Share = **\$31 million**
- Participants since March 15:
 - Number of employers using Work Share: **1,451**
 - Number of workers in Work Share: **46,859**
- We are processing Work Share applications as they come in

FPUC

- CAREs Act extra \$600/week = **\$2 billion**
- The Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation, or FPUC, which was passed as part of the CARES Act, is set to end on July 25.
- This is going to be hard on families who are entitled to an extra \$600/week.
- Anyone eligible for benefits between March 29 and July 25 will still receive the extra \$600, even if they haven't been paid for those weeks by July 25.
- We hope Congress will extend the program or come up with a solution that is able to be easily implemented.

CUSTOMER SERVICE/COMMUNICATIONS UPDATES

Staffing Update

- Continuing to rapidly hire and train hundreds of new employees. We now have **more than 1,000** people working on processing unemployment claims across the agency.
 - Nearly **400 people** processing PUA claims (0 pre-pandemic/goal: 346, so we've exceeded hiring target)
 - **520 people** processing regular unemployment claims (250 pre-pandemic/goal: 770)
 - **More than 100** people processing Work Share claims (16 pre-pandemic/goal: 144)
 - More than **185 adjudicators** (82 pre-pandemic/goal: 320)

From: BOWMAN Linda * GOV
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV; STREETER Amira * GOV; BROWN Katherine * GOV; TAYLOR Alexis M
Subject: Fwd: Serious Complaint Affecting Farmworkers
Date: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 7:15:53 PM
Attachments: imae001.png

Wanted to share this example of a complaint I am receiving of agriculture producers. It seems to me that economic supports to employees can help with this situation as a start but we may need to have a broader conversation. Please see below.

Sent from my iPhone

From: Kathleen Rees <Kathleen_Rees@co.washington.or.us>
Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 17:47
To: Emilio Debess <emilio.e.debess@state.or.us>; Castro Maria <MARIA.CASTRO@dhsoba.state.or.us>; Martinez Zapata Jorge E <JORGE.E.MARTINEZZAPATA@dhsoba.state.or.us>; Goicochea Karina <Karina.Goicochea@dhsoba.state.or.us>; Villanueva Liliana <LILIANA.VILLANUEVA@dhsoba.state.or.us>; paul.r.cieslak@state.or.us
Cc: Christine Keating <Christine_Keating@co.washington.or.us>; Kimberly Repp <Kimberly_Repp@co.washington.or.us>; Christina Baumann <Christina_Baumann@co.washington.or.us>
Subject: Serious Complaint Affecting Farmworkers

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

We want to bring to your attention a very serious complaint we received regarding Unger Farms.

We have reason to believe that Unger Farms is discriminating against its COVID-19 positive workers. We were told that the employer is blacklisting COVID-19 positive employees from farm work and that this information has been shared with neighboring farms. Individuals are losing their employment and reporting that they are unable to find any new employment. Supervisors are involved, it is unclear if the owners are aware and involved.

We are reaching out to you because we are looking for any and all ways that we can work to advocate for these workers. BOLI has the authority to investigate and respond to this complaint but we are struggling with how to get them the information since they do not take anonymous complaints and we cannot make the complaint on behalf of these workers. We are working to draft a letter with our concerns to the employer.

By naming individuals who are COVID-19 positive to the employer, we have informed this discrimination. We are asking for permission to not provide names to this facility moving forward, as outlined in the investigative guidelines. We would also like this to spark more conversation about how and when we can modify notifications to employers about ill employees. In situations like this, the employer is not helping us to identify close contacts, per the intention of the notification.

Please let us know what other information we can provide you with to address this situation.

Thank you,

Kathleen

Kathleen Rees, MSPH | Epidemiologist

Pronouns: she/her/hers

Public Health Division, Research, Analytics, Informatics and Data (RAID)

Washington County Department of Health and Human Services

155 N. First Avenue, Suite 194, MS 5A | Hillsboro, OR 97124

503-846-8743 desk | 971-713-0621 cell | 503-846-3644 fax

[Website](#) [Facebook](#)

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Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.



From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: 7/20 Follow-Up - Governors Briefing on COVID-19
Date: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 8:02:53 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)

FYI

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: Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO <Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 6:32 PM
To: Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO <Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov>
Cc: Hoelscher, Douglas L. EOP/WHO <Douglas.L.Hoelscher@who.eop.gov>; Obenshain, Tucker T. EOP/OVP <Anne.T.Obenshain@ovp.eop.gov>; Swint, Zachariah D. EOP/WHO <Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov>; Friedman, Haley Z. EOP/WHO <Haley.Z.Friedman@who.eop.gov>; Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>
Subject: RE: 7/20 Follow-Up - Governors Briefing on COVID-19

Governors and Senior Staff,

Today, **President Trump announced additional steps to protect our nation's most vulnerable seniors**, a four-part strategy to provide additional protection to our most vulnerable seniors. Additional details can be found [here](#) (White House) and [here](#) (Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services).

- The White House and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will provide weekly data to States on high-risk nursing homes.
- The Administration will distribute \$5 billion in funding – in addition to approximately \$5 billion already approved for skilled nursing facilities – to all nursing homes who receive funds from Medicare or Medicaid reimbursement.
- To enhance testing in nursing homes, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is mandating that all nursing homes in states with elevated positivity rates test their entire staff each week. To help nursing homes comply with this mandate, the Administration will distribute more than 15,000 rapid point-of-care diagnostic devices and associated tests over the next few months, starting with nursing homes located in hotspot areas.
- The Administration will continue providing nursing homes and States with

substantial technical assistance and training focused on infection control and best practices for nursing homes.

CMS: New Resources to Protect Nursing Home Residents Against COVID-19

- **New Funding:** HHS will devote \$5 billion of the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund to Medicare-certified long term care facilities and state veterans' homes to build nursing home skills and enhance nursing homes' response to COVID-19, including enhanced infection control.
- **Enhanced Testing:** As previously communicated to governors, rapid point-of-care diagnostic testing devices will be distributed to nursing homes. Additionally, new funding from the Provider Relief Fund, CMS will begin requiring, rather than recommending, that all nursing homes in states with a 5% positivity rate or greater test all nursing home staff each week.
- **Additional Technical Assistance & Support:** The Trump administration recently deployed federal Task Force Strike Teams to provide onsite technical assistance and education to nursing homes experiencing outbreaks in an effort to help reduce transmission and the risk of COVID-19 spread among residents. In addition, CMS, in partnership with the CDC, is rolling out an online, self-paced, on-demand Nursing Home COVID-19 Training focused on infection control and best practices. The training will be available to all 15,400 nursing homes nationwide along with specialized technical assistance to nursing homes who have been found to have infection prevention deficiencies in their most recent CMS inspection and had recent COVID-19 cases based upon their data submissions to CDC.

Additional details from CMS can be found [here](#).

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Thanks,
Nic

From: Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO

Sent: Monday, July 20, 2020 9:46 PM

To: Nic Pottebaum (Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov) <Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov>

Cc: Hoelscher, Douglas L. EOP/WHO <Douglas.L.Hoelscher@who.eop.gov>; Obenshain, Tucker T.

EOP/OVP <Anne.T.Obenshain@ovp.eop.gov>; Swint, Zachariah D. EOP/WHO

<Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov>; Friedman, Haley Z. EOP/WHO

<Haley.Z.Friedman@who.eop.gov>; Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO

<Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>

Subject: 7/20 Follow-Up - Governors Briefing on COVID-19



THE WHITE HOUSE

Governors and Senior Staff,

Thank you for your efforts in the whole-of-America approach to responding to COVID-19 and sharing best practices. Below is a summary of today's briefing with our nation's governors.

Additional Items of Note from Today's Call

- **State-Level COVID-19 Profile:** Governors and their staff received the fifth iteration of the State-Level COVID-19 profile prior to today's briefing.
- **Point-of-Care Testing for Nursing Homes:** HHS has announced a large-scale procurement of FDA -authorized rapid point-of-care diagnostic test instruments and tests to be distributed to nursing homes in COVID-19 hotspot geographic areas. The platforms will include an initial supply of tests (i.e., reagent, swab) to high-priority nursing homes beginning as early as this week. More information [here](#).
- **Identify BD Point-of-Care Machines in Your State:** HHS Admiral Giroir asked states to identify the [Becton, Dickinson and Company \(BD\)](#) testing platforms located in your state. These can be reallocated to nursing homes to expand testing.
- **Remove Regulatory Burdens for Point-of-Care Tests:** CMS Administrator Verma asked each governor to remove any state regulatory red tape to place point-of-care tests in nursing homes. Some state regulations prevent this the placement of point-of-care tests in nursing homes. If your nursing homes need any technical assistance, please let us know.
- **Protecting the Most Vulnerable:** CMS Administrator Verma discussed how CMS is providing additional resources to nursing homes in COVID-19 hotspot geographic areas, including technical assistance and HHS/CMS/CDC strike teams to nursing homes. Administrator Verma asked states to monitor nursing home cases closely and surge resources when you see three (3) or more cases in a single nursing home. More details [here](#).

Readout from the July 20, 2020 Governors Briefing

Today, Vice President Mike Pence led a discussion with the chief executives of approximately 50 States, territories, and the city of Washington, DC, and the White House Coronavirus Task Force to discuss local, State, and Federal Coronavirus response and recovery best practices.

Vice President Pence reiterated that the Administration is taking serious the recent outbreaks in certain Sun Belt states and offered the full and unqualified [support](#) of the Federal government to any State that starts to see initial indications of a rise in test positivity rate and new cases as was the case in Texas, Arizona, and Florida. The Vice President discussed best practices with our Nation's governors on limiting Coronavirus spread, including encouraging Americans to adhere to state and local guidelines and to wear face coverings when social distancing cannot be maintained. The Vice President and Governors also discussed the upcoming Congressional negotiations and the

Administration's priorities for a Coronavirus relief package including, but not limited to additional assistance for businesses and American workers, incentivizing a return to employment, greater flexibility for States, liability protections, a payroll tax cut, and additional State support for reopening K-12 schools in a safe and responsible manner.

Ambassador Birx thanked the governors of Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina and recapped the findings of recent trips to those States to receive a Coronavirus ground report. Dr. Birx indicated that many of those States are experiencing a decline in test positivity rate and new cases after implementing measures to slow the spread of Coronavirus.

Secretary Azar and Ambassador Birx reiterated the call for hospital data reporting and the need for transparency. Federal officials have been working with hospitals and state leaders to improve reporting for months and last week underscored the need for timely data reporting that our citizens demand and deserve. Since last week, daily reporting by our Nation's hospitals increased by 67%. With engaged leadership by governors, we are confident the remaining reporting gap can be closed very quickly. Secretary Azar also announced the launch of a public health data dashboard, HealthData.gov.

Director Fauci underscored the call for State and local officials to continue implementing fundamental actions to slow the spread.

Administrator Verma and Admiral Giroir provided an update on nursing homes and protecting the most vulnerable, testing needs, and pooling best practices.

Participants from the White House Coronavirus Task Force:

- The Vice President
- Ambassador Deborah Birx, *M.D., White House Coronavirus Task Force Coordinator*
- Secretary Alex Azar, *U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)*
- Administrator Seema Verma, *Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS*
- Administrator Pete Gaynor, *Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)*
- Director Tony Fauci, *M.D., National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), HHS*
- Commissioner Stephen Hahn, *M.D., U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA), HHS*
- Director Robert Redfield, *M.D., Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC), HHS*
- Admiral Brett Giroir, *M.D. Assistant Secretary for Health, HHS*
- Rear Admiral John Polowczyk, *Joint Chiefs of Staff, Department of Defense (DOD)*

Since January 2020, the Trump Administration has led over 320 briefings – including 30 governors’ briefings – with over 150,000 State, local, and Tribal participants.

Expanding Sample Pooled Testing & Resources

- **Pooled Testing:** The Vice President and the Task Force have encouraged governors to utilize and expand sample pooled testing to efficiently optimize testing resources. Sample pooling allows labs to combine and test samples in batches. Ultimately, pooling is expected to require fewer tests, meaning fewer testing supplies are used and more tests can be run at the same time so patients can get results faster.
- **Leading Practices:** Governor Pete Ricketts of Nebraska has [worked](#) with the Nebraska State Health Lab to maximize resources by pooling multiple samples together, saving resources and time. Similarly, Governor John Bel Edwards of Louisiana is partnering with Louisiana State University and Southern University conducting testing among college students using pooled testing methods at university labs.
- **Universities Using Sample Pooled Testing for Surveillance:** HHS Admiral Giroir reiterated sample pooled testing can be especially helpful for surveillance testing on college campuses. Universities can use excess lab capacity to conduct surveillance testing and utilize pooled testing methods at their non-CLIA certified labs (especially in veterinary labs). If your universities have questions about CLIA certification, please have them reach out to CMS.
- **FDA Approves Pooled Testing for Quest Diagnostics:** On July 18, the FDA issued the first Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for sample pooling in a COVID-19 diagnostic test to authorize its Quest SARS-CoV-2 rRT-PCR test for use with up to four pooled samples collected under observation. The FDA continues to work with a number of diagnostic test developers to facilitate new approaches and get additional tests to more Americans more quickly. More details on the FDA authorization for Quest Diagnostics can be found [here](#).
- **FDA Guidance:** The FDA has released guidance on facilitating diagnostic test availability for asymptomatic testing and sample pooling (more details [here](#)). The *Testing Blueprint Opening Up America Again Guidelines Addendum* discusses utilization of pooled testing ([here](#)).

Update on Real-time Hospital-Level Data Collection

Following last week’s letter from Ambassador Birx and Secretary Azar, Secretary Azar provided an update on the critical need for hospitals to provide real-time data. HHS is now providing more transparent, higher quality data to the public, to experts across the federal government, and to our partners in the states than ever before. With the help of governors, HHS has improved data capabilities and this partnership is laying a foundation for a much stronger public health system to fight future threats. Below is a summary of the Secretary Azar’s comments.

- **Background:** When this crisis began, HHS lacked a central way for the federal government to collect, monitor, and share essential data on an emerging disease like COVID-19. Public health leaders in the federal government and state leaders know that data is the lifeblood of any public health response.
- **Launch of HHS Protect:** On April 10, HHS launched a system called HHS Protect, a secure data ecosystem for sharing, parsing, housing, and accessing COVID-19 data from various federal sources, from states, and from the private sector. HHS Protect brought together more than 200 disparate data sources, providing a holistic view of the U.S. healthcare system that existed nowhere else. HHS Protect is and has been available not just to federal decision-makers and scientists but also to the leadership at the state level,

providing real-time access to federal data sets like never before. Such a system is only as good as the data inputs that go into it. HHS had been utilizing CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) to feed hospital data into HHS Protect, even though this is not what NHSN was designed to do.

- **Launch of TeleTracking:** Last week, HHS asked hospitals to shift reporting from the limited NHSN platform to reporting through TeleTracking or directly to HHS Protect. Hospitals already use TeleTracking for a variety of other purposes, including reporting case counts for remdesivir distribution. This improved data quality and reduced the burden of reporting, which we recognize is absolutely essential to allowing hospitals to focus on patient care. HHS wanted to move toward a system where data reporting is fully automated, as some hospitals are doing through their electronic health records today. The technologies being used by HHS Protect are a step in that direction.
- **Increase in Hospitals Reporting:** In the past week, around 5,000 hospitals reported to HHS Protect, up from about 3,000 through the NHSN.
- **State Access:** This data is directly available to leaders in your states and to experts across the federal government, including hundreds of CDC staff who are working with your states and providing crucial analysis. Please let us know if you have any questions accessing your state data.
- **Launch of Public Dashboard ([Website Link](#)):** Today, HHS launched a public dashboard using this HHS Protect hospital data, which will provide daily updates and replaces the NHSN dashboard. All prior NHSN data will remain available to the public on the NHSN website. The new dashboard will publish all the data HHS receives in the most transparent way possible, representing the raw inputs HHS is receiving (including reports with missing data elements). You will be able to view the dashboard with all reported data plus a statistical estimation as if all reports were complete, similar to the way the NHSN dashboard displayed it.
- **Launch of *HealthData.Gov* ([Website Link](#)):** Today, HHS also launched a new data-sharing webpage, healthdata.gov, where researchers and the general public can access COVID-19 data sets for analysis.
- **Additional Questions?** Please see attached FAQ.

Update from RADM John Polowczyk on Expanding the Manufacturing Industrial Base

Rear Admiral John Polowczyk wanted to provide this update on expanding the manufacturing industrial base. On July 10, the U.S. Air Force posted the JATF Commercial Solutions Opening (CSO) to solicit solutions to meet JATF & HHS COVID-19 medical response priorities in the following areas of interest: masks, pharmaceutical industrial base expansion, screening and diagnostics, and PPE industrial base expansion. More information on the CSO [here](#).

ICYMI: CDC Case Study on the Importance of Face Coverings – Two Stylists After Exposure at a Hair Salon (more [here](#))

Below, you will find additional information and resources mentioned on today's briefing call:

- Contacting Your FEMA Regional Administrator & FEMA Letter to Our Nation's Emergency Managers
- Guidance for Schools & Higher Education Institutions
- State-Specific PPE & Testing Information
- Operation Warp Speed
- COVID-19 Testing & PPE Resources

- Impact of Expanding Telehealth

If you have any additional questions, please reach out to the Office of the Vice President or White House Intergovernmental Affairs Office.

Intergovernmental Affairs Office

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Office of the Vice President

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Tucker Obenshain	202-881-6217	Anne.T.Obenshain@ovp.eop.gov

Thanks,
Nic

--

Nicholas D. Pottebaum
Special Assistant to the President and Deputy Director
White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs
O: 202-456-2132 | C: 202-881-7803 | E: Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Contacting Your FEMA Regional Administrator & FEMA Letter to Our Nation’s Emergency Managers

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has activated the National Response Coordination Center (NRCC). All requests to the Federal government must be formally communicated by your State emergency manager to your FEMA Regional Administrator. This is the same process as natural disasters (e.g., hurricane recovery, flood recovery, tornado recovery, etc.). **If you have specific personnel needs, please reach out to your FEMA Regional Administrator.**

Guidance for Schools & Higher Education Institutions

- CDC Guidance for Childcare, Schools, & Youth Programs: Full Guidance [Here](#)
- CDC Guidance for Colleges, Universities, and Higher Learning: Full Guidance [Here](#)
- American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) COVID-19 Planning Considerations – Guidance for School Re-entry: Full Guidance [Here](#)
- ***Additional CDC guidance for schools for communities, parents and caregivers, screening, face coverings, and monitoring is forthcoming.***

State-Specific PPE & Testing Information

- **State & County-Level PPE Data:** Prior to today’s briefing, each governor and staff received **updated** (March 1 through July 17) State- and county-specific information on personal protection equipment (PPE) and other critical supplies being distributed to PPE was distributed by commercial distributors to healthcare facilities in your state

through the normal commercial supplier distribution system.

- **PPE for Nursing Homes:** Prior to today's briefing, each governor and staff received **updated** information (through July 19) on the second shipment personal protection equipment (PPE) delivered to Medicaid and Medicare-certified nursing homes in your State. FEMA is coordinating shipments of PPE to all 15,400+ Medicaid and Medicare-certified nursing homes in America to supplement regular supplies. More information [here](#).

Operation Warp Speed

Operation Warp Speed (OWS) aims to deliver 300 million doses of a safe, effective vaccine for COVID-19 by January 2021, as part of a broader strategy to accelerate the development, manufacturing, and distribution of COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics (collectively known as countermeasures). More information on Operation Warp Speed [here](#).

COVID-19 Testing & PPE Resources

- **FDA Approved Tests:** To date, the FDA has currently authorized 179 tests under EUAs; these include 148 molecular tests, 29 antibody tests, and 2 antigen tests. You can find the full list [here](#).
- **Maximizing Testing Ecosystem:** Governors and states are encouraged to maximize their entire testing ecosystem – state health lab through [pooled testing](#), academic institutions including using non-CLIA certified labs for [surveillance testing](#), utilizing 600+ [retail pharmacy sites](#) and 1,400+ community-based testing sites, and utilizing 13,000+ [FQHCs](#).
- **Opening Up America Again Guidelines:** As a reminder, the Guidelines for Opening America Again based on up-to-date data and readiness, mitigating risk of resurgence, and protecting the most vulnerable can be found [here](#) (20-pages).
- **Opening Up America Again Testing Blueprint** ([Here](#); 11-pages)
- **Addendum to the Testing Blueprint: Using Tests for Diagnosis and Proactive Surveillance** ([Here](#); 6-pages)
- **Protecting Nursing Home Residents & Workers:** CMS Administrator Verma & CDC Director Robert Redfield have asked each governor “to focus your testing on nursing homes and other vulnerable communities.” You are encouraged to regularly test nursing home healthcare workers moving forward. You can find additional information [here](#). Additionally, CMS recently directed additional resources to nursing homes in COVID-19 hotspot areas (more [here](#)).
- **Updated CDC Contact Tracing Guidance, Resources, & Training Plan:** Can be found [here](#).
- **Additional Testing Resources:** FDA [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQ\)](#) and 24/7 technical assistance for labs (1-888-463-6332).
- **Best Practices in Preserving PPE:** As a reminder, FEMA has released guidance summarizing best practices for the implementation to sustain personal protective equipment (PPE) while ensuring the protection of workers during COVID-19 response. Best practices in preserving PPE can be found [here](#).

Impact of Expanding Telehealth

You find a recent Op-Ed in *Health Affairs* from CMS Administrator Verma on the “Early Impact Of CMS Expansion Of Medicare Telehealth During COVID-19” [here](#).



THE WHITE HOUSE

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2020



From: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
Subject: Memo, TPs - Farmworker Support Mtg. Tomorrow
Date: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 9:25:16 PM
Attachments: [20200723 MEMO & TPs, Farmworker Support Meeting.pdf](#)

Hi Governor! Apologies for the late email. Attached please find memo and talking points for tomorrow's 10am meeting with state agencies & agriculture producers re: support for ag workers during pandemic. Thanks! ~ Laura

Kate Brown
Governor



Meeting Briefing Memo

Name of Meeting: Farmworker Support and Collaboration

Date of Meeting: Thursday, July 23, 2020

Time & Length of Meeting: 10:00 – 11:00 pm / 1 hour (Opening remarks:
10:00-10:20 / 20 minutes)

Location of Meeting: Zoom Meeting

This Memo Prepared By: Amira Streeter

Preparer's Cell: 503-881-9379

Meeting description: The purpose of this discussion is to have a dialogue between the Governor, state agencies and agriculture producers about how to best support agricultural workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. Many growers are doing the work to mitigate the spread of the virus—we want to hear about what efforts have been successful.

We have also been tangentially hearing about instances where growers have not been helpful to stopping the spread – ex: denying access to clinics for testing purposes, providing paper towel masks, not educating or training workers about leave benefits, etc.

With COVID cases increasing in Oregon and at a disproportional rate within the farmworker community, it is clear that there are gaps to access for farmworker supports and services and critical information on how to protect each other at home and in the workplace. No person in Oregon should be at risk due to lack of education, materials, and services.

There are three primary objectives of this meeting:

1. Understand from industry leaders about the barriers that limit health care information available to farmworkers;
2. How can CBOs best be able to provide services and outreach to the farmworker community;

3. Find meaningful steps can be taken quickly to re-establish and expand trust between ag producers and community health CBOs.

We have questions that we would like to use to frame the discussion. We have asked that growers come prepared to share ideas and solutions about how to better serve farmworkers during the COVID-19 crisis.

Agenda:

10 AM - Governor Brown Remarks

10:10 AM - Feedback lightning round 2 minutes each

10:20 AM - Discussion Questions

10:50 AM - Next Steps

Discussion Questions

- What are the top concerns for producers regarding access to support services and education to farmworkers on their farm? What are meaningful solutions to mitigate those concerns from producers?
- Understanding the limited time and capacity during harvest, what ideas can you provide on how we (government and organizations) can collaborate to best serve the farmworkers with support and education to reduce the spread?
- What does collaboration with community programs and testing look like?
- Information and services are needed to be provided to the farmworker community, how can CBOs partner with the ag industry to get farmworkers the resources they need?
- CBOs are hosting events for services to workers (at community housing, grocery stores, etc) where they are sharing information and providing testing opportunities. What is the best way for your members to provide farmworkers with the information and access to these clinics?

**Governor's
staff:**

Amira Streeter

Linda Roman

**Invitation List:
Wine Council**

Elin Miller
Ken Johnston
Sam Tannahill
Evyvan Andries

**Winegrowers
Association**

Miquel Lopez
Eugenia Keegan
Donna Morris
Dan Jarman

**Oregon
Association of
Nurseries**

Elizabeth
Remley
Jim Simmitt
Wes Bailey
Kyle Fessler
Jeff Stone

**Columbia Fruit
Growers**

Erin Roby
Mike Doke
Amanda Dalton

**Oregon Farm
Bureau**

Dillon Dave
Samantha Bayer

**Oregon
Department of
Agriculture**

Alexis M Taylor
Jonathan Sandau

**Oregon
Watershed
Enhancement
Board**

Meta
Loftsgaarden
Eric Hartstein

**Oregon Health
Authority**

Oliver Vera
Maria Castro
Jorge Martinez

Talking Points:

- **Thank you all for taking the time to join us during peak harvest time for many of you.**
- **I'm excited to be working toward the common goal of protecting all Oregonians, including and especially our farmworkers.**
- **I recognize how busy harvest season is and any slow down disrupts markets and the food supply. I also recognize the initiative that many of you have taken to educate your members about what they need to do to protect their workers.**
- **My goal here is a three-legged stool: we must secure Oregon's food supply, minimize the strain on our frontline workers, while also protecting those workers who are at highest risks of severe illness.**

- **There a couple of things I want to address today: PPE, state programs available to you, and concrete ways you can leverage healthcare resources in your community to keep your workers safe.**
- **I have heard tangentially about instances where we could be better. I was horrified by the NY Times article about paper masks and growers turning away testing opportunities for workers - I'm sure you share in the concern.**
- **Face coverings are vital to slowing the spread of the virus. In May I directed about 1 million masks to the ag community and have heard from many of you how critical it was to have additional PPE available.**
- **Additionally, I asked my team to develop the Food Security & Farmworker Safety program, which I'm happy to report many of you have taken advantage of.**

- **The FSFS program is now offering to reimburse up to an initial \$350 of face coverings following the OHA guidelines. This is direct assistance to your members to provide face coverings to employees quickly. Meta and Alexis can speak to this more.**
- **Lastly, I am asking for your help so that we can increase health care access to farmworkers. We can do this by leveraging community based health partners, and in turn reducing the employer time and resource burden**
- **Community health partners can provide materials and support in appropriate languages and build relationships. Take advantage of that. Linda and Amira will be speaking more to this issue.**
- **Farmworkers are essential because they are a key link in our food supply chain. They gather the food that goes to grocery store shelves and make its way to kitchen tables all over our state.**

- **There is a clear need to protect migrant and seasonal farmworkers during the COVID-19 crisis. And we know that there are growers who are doing the best they can to mitigate the spread.**
- **I convened this meeting to have a meaningful conversation around concrete ways we can communicate with your members to keep them safe and what hurdles we can address. Because no person should go without the resources and support they need to weather this public health crisis.**
- **Turn it over to you all to give me some feedback on ways the state can help you protect your members.**

[PAUSE FOR PROVIDERS TO GIVE FEEDBACK]

- **Thank you for your thoughts and input. I will leave it to my staff and the state agencies to have a further discussion with you. I understand that they posed some questions to you all**

and I expect this group to come up with some concrete solutions on mitigating the spread of the virus.

- **This is a critical time for us to come together and it really should be an all-hands-on-deck effort to solidify collaboration.**

From: [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#); [SEVERE Constantin * GOV](#); [HORNER Leah * GOV](#); [MILLER Eloisa * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [Jagger Dawn A](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [FISHER Nikki * GOV](#); [HSIAO Chiaoyun * GOV](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [YERBY Jackie * GOV](#); [STREETTER Amira * GOV](#); [PIRTLE-GUINEY Flana * GOV](#); [KORESKEI Debbie * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
Subject: AGENDA: 3:30 pm Council on Racial Justice 7/23
Date: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 9:43:29 PM
Attachments: [RJC team 7-16-2020 meeting follow up.msg](#)

Dear Governor and RJC Internal Team,

Below please find the agenda for our RJC Internal Meeting tomorrow (7/23):

1. Communications Update
 - a. Website Development
 - b. Draft Press Release and Announcing Date
2. Invitation to Proposed RJC members
 - a. Follow up documents to RJC members (Charter and interest form)
3. Discussion: State agencies Linkage and Involvement with the RJC
4. Follow up items from last week meeting (please see attached email that Shannon sent out earlier this week)
5. Next Steps

Sincerely,
Sophorn

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Fill out Your Form NOW!

Racial Justice Council Talking Points

Purpose and Overview

- Every budget process, since taking office, the Governor and her staff work with community partners and stakeholders to engage and inform her policy agenda and Governor's Recommended Budget for the upcoming biennium. As you've probably heard her say, she has committed to centering racial justice and the needs of the communities where we see the most disparate outcomes to inform her budget and policy development and to create a more equitable Oregon.
- We know that race is still a predictor of outcomes for Oregonians and that Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) communities continue to be over-represented in all categories of social determinants of health.
- For those reasons, we're doing something different this year.
- We've heard loud and clear that policy makers often engage folks too late, or that stakeholder groups don't know how to bring ideas to us and feel like their often reacting.
- To ensure that we're not only getting input from the many community groups representing BIPOC communities that we normally consult, but that we're getting ideas as early as possible (knowing that "early" is already about six months behind the ball here) the Governor is creating a Racial Justice Council.
- The Racial Justice Council:
 - 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 will be grounded in data and seek to permanently address structural racism and racial disparities in health, economic opportunity, incarceration, housing and more;
 - Will provide recommendations to the Governor on specific legislative actions, executive orders and targeted investments.

Membership

- Through intentional engagement with staff and communities of color, the Governor has identified approximately 40 people who have personal and/or professional experience and expertise in economic opportunity, natural resources, housing, homelessness, criminal justice reform, police accountability, health equity, behavioral health, education and/or research/data.
- This list was developed with an intentional focus on those community members who are not "the usual suspects" and those who don't often have access to the decision-making and power structure of State government.
- This list was developed with an intentional focus on those community members who bring a unique background, experiences, and understanding to issues impacting impacting communities of color in Oregon of whom many don't often have access to the decision-making and power structure of State government.

Commented [SS*G1]: Discuss. These say 2 very different things to me.

- The Governor and her staff are having conversations with proposed members to understand:
 - Their demonstrated commitment to racial equity, social and economic justice, diversity and inclusion.
 - Connections and experience with historically underserved communities, particularly immigrants, refugees and Black, Indigenous and People of Color.
- We are aware of the constraints for individuals who would like to participate, but because of unique factors cannot join. We would like to continue to engage them through various parts of the process to ensure as many voices as possible can come to the table and help advise the Governor.
-

Committee Membership

- Committee members will be proposed and recommended by committee leads after engagement with community partners and stakeholders to ensure that community representation is vast and members with a strong commitment to racial justice are able to join the table.
- The Governor will ultimately decide on and appoint committee members.

For Legislators and Legislative Staff

- As advisory bodies to the Governor these committees and the Council won't be directly engaging in the legislative process
- We want you to know about the work, though, because you'll likely hear about it through your work with communities as well.
- What information can we get you as we roll out the Council and it's work?

Commented [SS*G2]: We used this for POC caucus. Be sure that you plan to follow up if you offer this option.

Racial Justice Council Workplan

Council Meetings	Topics	Expected outcome	Other council/committee processes	Budget/Leg/Waiver Timeline
<p>August 2020 Council meeting #1 (last 2 weeks of August)</p>	<p>Set the frame-- Review data summaries (what's missing, ie., what do we need to start collecting that can inform future work)</p>	<p>Shared definitions/understanding of the work and budget timelines/process; set expectations about timing of recommendations, not all will show up in first round, may not look exactly like your recommendation (how do we do this with the most transparency)</p> <p>Council members decide on committee participation</p>		
<p>September 2020 Council meeting #1</p>	<p>Housing/homlessness & behavioral health committee recs.</p>			<p>Policy/budget recs. to GKB for 2021 session (this will occur between council meetings to be inclusive of ec op and natural resources recs)</p>
<p>September 2020 Council meeting #2</p>	<p>Criminal Justice Reform & health equity recs.</p>			
<p>October 2020 Council meeting #1</p>	<p>Ec Op & natural resources recs.</p>			<p>Recs. for federal agenda</p>
<p>October 2020 Council meeting #2</p>				
<p>November 2020 Council meeting #1</p>				<p>POPs & LCs final drafts</p>

November 2020 Council meeting #2				Final Gov. budget decisions and to printer
December 2020				GRB issued
January 2021				
February 2021				
March 2021				
April 2021				
May 2021				
June 2021				
July 2021				Medicaid waiver submitted
August 2021				
September 2021				
October 2021				

Committee Leads should start with review of plans and action items that have been submitted by BIPOC communities over the past 10 years to plan for the 1st or 2nd committee meeting

7/16/2020 discussion notes

- What role will the council have on evaluating state budget cuts and impacts on BIPOC communities?
- Key performance measures and using them to develop racially focused measures for each agency to help institutionalize the data collection and outcomes measurements
- Think about framing it as a top 10 (11,15,20...) for the next session with an understanding that the work continues moving forward with staffing via DAS and state data officer, etc.
 - Some discussion of this being via PA's or with committees/council
 - If we use the community plans we've received, we can meet a tighter timeline than to try to re-create the list
- Monthly addendum for GRB is another option
- Steve Lee and the demographic note as a start to the convo about what else is needed to create institutional change through leg and state agencies
- What bills are needed in special session to deal with statutory timelines for budget if this option is pursued.

From: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
To: [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: 7/20 Follow-Up - Governors Briefing on COVID-19
Date: Thursday, July 23, 2020 8:34:37 AM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image001.png](#)

Did you see this?
Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Date: July 22, 2020 at 8:02:52 PM PDT
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Subject: FW: 7/20 Follow-Up - Governors Briefing on COVID-19

FYI

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: Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO <Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 6:32 PM
To: Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO <Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov>
Cc: Hoelscher, Douglas L. EOP/WHO <Douglas.L.Hoelscher@who.eop.gov>; Obenshain, Tucker T. EOP/OVP <Anne.T.Obenshain@ovp.eop.gov>; Swint, Zachariah D. EOP/WHO <Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov>; Friedman, Haley Z. EOP/WHO <Haley.Z.Friedman@who.eop.gov>; Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>
Subject: RE: 7/20 Follow-Up - Governors Briefing on COVID-19

Governors and Senior Staff,

Today, **President Trump announced additional steps to protect our nation's most vulnerable seniors**, a four-part strategy to provide additional protection to our most vulnerable seniors. Additional details can be

found [here](#) (White House) and [here](#) (Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services).

- The White House and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will provide weekly data to States on high-risk nursing homes.
- The Administration will distribute \$5 billion in funding – in addition to approximately \$5 billion already approved for skilled nursing facilities – to all nursing homes who receive funds from Medicare or Medicaid reimbursement.
- To enhance testing in nursing homes, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is mandating that all nursing homes in states with elevated positivity rates test their entire staff each week. To help nursing homes comply with this mandate, the Administration will distribute more than 15,000 rapid point-of-care diagnostic devices and associated tests over the next few months, starting with nursing homes located in hotspot areas.
- The Administration will continue providing nursing homes and States with substantial technical assistance and training focused on infection control and best practices for nursing homes.

CMS: New Resources to Protect Nursing Home Residents Against COVID-19

- **New Funding:** HHS will devote \$5 billion of the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund to Medicare-certified long term care facilities and state veterans' homes to build nursing home skills and enhance nursing homes' response to COVID-19, including enhanced infection control.
- **Enhanced Testing:** As previously communicated to governors, rapid point-of-care diagnostic testing devices will be distributed to nursing homes. Additionally, new funding from the Provider Relief Fund, CMS will begin requiring, rather than recommending, that all nursing homes in states with a 5% positivity rate or greater test all nursing home staff each week.
- **Additional Technical Assistance & Support:** The Trump administration recently deployed federal Task Force Strike Teams to provide onsite technical assistance and education to nursing homes experiencing outbreaks in an effort to help reduce transmission and the risk of COVID-19 spread among residents. In addition, CMS, in partnership with the CDC, is rolling out an online, self-paced, on-demand Nursing Home COVID-19 Training focused on infection control and best practices. The training will be available to all 15,400 nursing homes nationwide along with specialized technical assistance to nursing homes who have been found to have infection prevention deficiencies in their most recent CMS inspection and had recent COVID-19 cases based upon their data submissions to CDC.

Additional details from CMS can be found [here](#).

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Thanks,
Nic

From: Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO
Sent: Monday, July 20, 2020 9:46 PM
To: Nic Pottebaum (Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov)
<Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov>
Cc: Hoelscher, Douglas L. EOP/WHO <Douglas.L.Hoelscher@who.eop.gov>; Obenshain, Tucker T. EOP/OVP <Anne.T.Obenshain@ovp.eop.gov>; Swint, Zachariah D. EOP/WHO <Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov>; Friedman, Haley Z. EOP/WHO <Haley.Z.Friedman@who.eop.gov>; Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>
Subject: 7/20 Follow-Up - Governors Briefing on COVID-19



Governors and Senior Staff,

Thank you for your efforts in the whole-of-America approach to responding to COVID-19 and sharing best practices. Below is a summary of today's briefing with our nation's governors.

Additional Items of Note from Today's Call

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**State-Level COVID-19 Profile:**
Governors and their staff received the fifth iteration of the State-Level COVID-19 profile prior to today's briefing.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Point-of-Care Testing for Nursing Homes:** HHS has announced a large-scale procurement of FDA -authorized rapid point-of-care diagnostic test instruments and tests to be distributed to nursing homes in COVID-19 hotspot geographic areas. The platforms will include an initial supply of tests (i.e., reagent, swab) to high-priority nursing homes beginning as early as this week. More information [here](#).

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Identify BD Point-of-Care Machines in Your State:** HHS Admiral Giroir asked states to identify the [Becton, Dickinson and Company \(BD\)](#) testing platforms located in your state. These can be reallocated to nursing homes to expand testing.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Remove Regulatory Burdens**

for Point-of-Care Tests: CMS Administrator Verma asked each governor to remove any state regulatory red tape to place point-of-care tests in nursing homes. Some state regulations prevent this the placement of point-of-care tests in nursing homes. If your nursing homes need any technical assistance, please let us know.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Protecting the Most Vulnerable:**
CMS Administrator Verma discussed how CMS is providing additional resources to nursing homes in COVID-19 hotspot geographic areas, including technical assistance and HHS/CMS/CDC strike teams to nursing homes. Administrator Verma asked states to monitor nursing home cases closely and surge resources when you see three (3) or more cases in a single nursing home. More details [here](#).

Readout from the July 20, 2020 Governors Briefing

Today, Vice President Mike Pence led a discussion with the chief executives of approximately 50 States, territories, and the city of Washington, DC, and the White House Coronavirus Task Force to discuss local, State, and Federal Coronavirus response and recovery best practices.

Vice President Pence reiterated that the Administration is taking serious the recent outbreaks in certain Sun Belt states and offered the full and unqualified [support](#) of the Federal government to any State that starts to see initial indications of a rise in test positivity rate and new cases as was the case in Texas, Arizona, and Florida. The Vice President discussed best practices with our Nation's governors on limiting Coronavirus spread, including encouraging Americans to adhere to state and local guidelines and to wear face coverings when social distancing cannot be maintained. The Vice President and Governors also discussed the upcoming Congressional negotiations and the Administration's priorities for a Coronavirus relief package including, but not limited to additional assistance for businesses and American workers, incentivizing a return to employment, greater flexibility for States, liability protections, a payroll tax cut, and additional State support for reopening K-12 schools in a safe and responsible manner.

Ambassador Birx thanked the governors of Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina and recapped the findings of recent trips to those States to receive a Coronavirus ground report. Dr. Birx indicated that many of those States are experiencing a decline in test positivity rate and new cases after implementing measures to slow the spread of Coronavirus.

Secretary Azar and Ambassador Birx reiterated the call for hospital data reporting and the need for transparency. Federal officials have been working with hospitals and state leaders to improve reporting for months and last week underscored the need for timely data reporting that our citizens demand and deserve. Since last week, daily reporting by our Nation's hospitals increased by 67%. With engaged leadership by governors, we are confident the remaining reporting gap can be closed very quickly. Secretary Azar also announced the launch of a public health data dashboard, HealthData.gov.

Director Fauci underscored the call for State and local officials to continue implementing fundamental actions to slow the spread.

Administrator Verma and Admiral Giroir provided an update on nursing homes and protecting the most vulnerable, testing needs, and pooling best practices.

Participants from the White House Coronavirus Task Force:

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->The Vice President

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Ambassador Deborah Birx, *M.D., White House Coronavirus Task Force Coordinator*

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Secretary Alex Azar, *U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)*

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Administrator Seema Verma, *Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS*

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Administrator Pete Gaynor, *Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)*

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Director Tony Fauci, *M.D., National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), HHS*

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Commissioner Stephen Hahn, *M.D., U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA), HHS*

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Director Robert Redfield, *M.D., Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC), HHS*

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Admiral Brett Giroir, *M.D. Assistant Secretary for Health, HHS*

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Rear Admiral John Polowczyk, *Joint Chiefs of Staff, Department of Defense (DOD)*

Since January 2020, the Trump Administration has led over 320 briefings – including 30 governors’ briefings – with over 150,000 State, local, and Tribal participants.

Expanding Sample Pooled Testing & Resources

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Pooled Testing:** The Vice President and the Task Force have encouraged governors to utilize and expand sample pooled testing to efficiently optimize testing resources. Sample pooling allows labs to combine and test samples in batches. Ultimately, pooling is expected to require fewer tests, meaning fewer testing supplies are used and more tests can be run at the same time so patients can get results faster.

- **Leading Practices:** Governor Pete

<!--[if !supportLists]--> <!--[endif]-->

Ricketts of Nebraska has [worked](#) with the Nebraska State Health Lab to maximize resources by pooling multiple samples together, saving resources and time. Similarly, Governor John Bel Edwards of Louisiana is partnering with Louisiana State University and Southern University conducting testing among college students using pooled testing methods at university labs.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Universities Using Sample Pooled**

Testing for Surveillance: HHS Admiral Giroir reiterated sample pooled testing can be especially helpful for surveillance testing on college campuses. Universities can use excess lab capacity to conduct surveillance testing and utilize pooled testing methods at their non-CLIA certified labs (especially in veterinary labs). If your universities have questions about CLIA certification, please have them reach out to CMS.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**FDA Approves Pooled Testing for**

Quest Diagnostics: On July 18, the FDA issued the first Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for sample pooling in a COVID-19 diagnostic test to authorize its Quest SARS-CoV-2 rRT-PCR test for use with up to four pooled samples collected under observation. The FDA continues to work with a number of diagnostic test developers to facilitate new approaches and get additional tests to more Americans more quickly. More details on the FDA authorization for Quest Diagnostics can be found [here](#).

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**FDA Guidance:** The FDA has released

guidance on facilitating diagnostic test availability for asymptomatic testing and sample pooling (more details [here](#)). The *Testing Blueprint Opening Up American Again Guidelines Addendum* discusses utilization of pooled testing ([here](#)).

Update on Real-time Hospital-Level Data Collection

Following last week's letter from Ambassador Birx and Secretary Azar, Secretary Azar provided an update on the critical need for hospitals to provide real-time data. HHS is now providing more transparent, higher quality data to the public, to experts across the federal government, and to our partners in the states than ever before. With the help of governors, HHS has improved data capabilities and this partnership is laying a foundation for a much stronger public health system to fight future threats. Below is a summary of the Secretary Azar's comments.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Background:** When this crisis began, HHS lacked a central way for the federal government to collect, monitor, and share essential data on an emerging disease like COVID-19. Public health leaders in the federal government and state leaders know that data is the lifeblood of any public health response.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Launch of HHS Protect:** On April 10, HHS launched a system called HHS Protect, a secure data ecosystem for sharing, parsing, housing, and accessing COVID-19 data from various federal sources, from states, and from the private sector. HHS Protect brought together more than 200 disparate data sources, providing a holistic view of the U.S. healthcare system that existed nowhere else. HHS Protect is and has been available not just to federal decision-makers and scientists but also to the leadership at the state level, providing real-time access to federal data sets like never before. Such a system is only as good as the data inputs that go into it. HHS had been utilizing CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) to feed hospital data into HHS Protect, even though this is

not what NHSN was designed to do.

- **Launch of TeleTracking:** Last week, HHS asked hospitals to shift reporting from the limited NHSN platform to reporting through TeleTracking or directly to HHS Protect. Hospitals already use TeleTracking for a variety of other purposes, including reporting case counts for remdesivir distribution. This improved data quality and reduced the burden of reporting, which we recognize is absolutely essential to allowing hospitals to focus on patient care. HHS wanted to move toward a system where data reporting is fully automated, as some hospitals are doing through their electronic health records today. The technologies being used by HHS Protect are a step in that direction.
- **Increase in Hospitals Reporting:** In the past week, around 5,000 hospitals reported to HHS Protect, up from about 3,000 through the NHSN.
- **State Access:** This data is directly available to leaders in your states and to experts across the federal government, including hundreds of CDC staff who are working with your states and providing crucial analysis. Please let us know if you have any questions accessing your state data.
- **Launch of Public Dashboard ([Website Link](#)):** Today, HHS launched a public dashboard using this HHS Protect hospital data, which will provide daily updates and replaces the NHSN dashboard. All prior NHSN data will remain available to the public on the NHSN website. The new dashboard will publish all the data HHS receives in the most transparent way possible, representing the raw inputs HHS is receiving (including reports with missing data elements). You will be able to view the dashboard with all reported data plus a statistical estimation as if all reports were complete, similar to the way the NHSN dashboard displayed it.
- **Launch of *HealthData.Gov* ([Website Link](#)):** Today, HHS also launched a new data-sharing webpage, healthdata.gov, where researchers and the general public can access COVID-19 data sets for analysis.
- **Additional Questions?** Please see attached FAQ.

Update from RADM John Polowczyk on Expanding the Manufacturing Industrial Base

Rear Admiral John Polowczyk wanted to provide this update on expanding the manufacturing industrial base. On July 10, the U.S. Air Force posted the JATF Commercial Solutions Opening (CSO) to solicit solutions to meet JATF & HHS COVID-19 medical response priorities in the following areas of interest: masks, pharmaceutical industrial base expansion, screening and diagnostics, and PPE industrial base expansion. More information on the CSO [here](#).

ICYMI: CDC Case Study on the Importance of Face Coverings – Two Stylists After Exposure at a Hair Salon (more [here](#))

Below, you will find additional information and resources mentioned on today's briefing call:

- **Contacting Your FEMA Regional Administrator & FEMA Letter to Our Nation's Emergency Managers**

- <!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Guidance for Schools & Higher Education Institutions
- <!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->State-Specific PPE & Testing Information
- <!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Operation Warp Speed
- <!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->COVID-19 Testing & PPE Resources
- <!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Impact of Expanding Telehealth

If you have any additional questions, please reach out to the Office of the Vice President or White House Intergovernmental Affairs Office.

Intergovernmental Affairs Office

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Thanks,
Nic

--
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Contacting Your FEMA Regional Administrator & FEMA Letter to Our Nation’s Emergency Managers

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has activated the National Response Coordination Center (NRCC). All requests to the Federal government must be formally communicated by your State emergency manager to your FEMA Regional Administrator. This is the same process as natural disasters (e.g., hurricane recovery, flood recovery, tornado recovery, etc.). **If you have specific personnel needs, please reach out to your FEMA Regional Administrator.**

Guidance for Schools & Higher Education Institutions

- <!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->CDC Guidance for Childcare, Schools, & Youth Programs: Full Guidance [Here](#)
- <!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->CDC Guidance for Colleges, Universities, and Higher Learning: Full Guidance [Here](#)
- <!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) COVID-19 Planning Considerations – Guidance for School Re-entry: Full

Guidance [Here](#)

• **Additional CDC guidance for schools for communities, parents and caregivers, screening, face coverings, and monitoring is forthcoming.**

State-Specific PPE & Testing Information

• **State & County-Level PPE Data:** Prior to today's briefing, each governor and staff received **updated** (March 1 through July 17) State- and county-specific information on personal protection equipment (PPE) and other critical supplies being distributed to PPE was distributed by commercial distributors to healthcare facilities in your state through the normal commercial supplier distribution system.

• **PPE for Nursing Homes:** Prior to today's briefing, each governor and staff received **updated** information (through July 19) on the second shipment personal protection equipment (PPE) delivered to Medicaid and Medicare-certified nursing homes in your State. FEMA is coordinating shipments of PPE to all 15,400+ Medicaid and Medicare-certified nursing homes in America to supplement regular supplies. More information [here](#).

Operation Warp Speed

Operation Warp Speed (OWS) aims to deliver 300 million doses of a safe, effective vaccine for COVID-19 by January 2021, as part of a broader strategy to accelerate the development, manufacturing, and distribution of COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics (collectively known as countermeasures). More information on Operation Warp Speed [here](#).

COVID-19 Testing & PPE Resources

• **FDA Approved Tests:** To date, the FDA has currently authorized 179 tests under EUAs; these include 148 molecular tests, 29 antibody tests, and 2 antigen tests. You can find the full list [here](#).

• **Maximizing Testing Ecosystem:** Governors and states are encouraged to maximize their entire testing ecosystem – state health lab through [pooled testing](#), academic institutions including using non-CLIA certified labs for [surveillance testing](#), utilizing 600+ [retail pharmacy sites](#) and 1,400+ community-based testing sites, and utilizing 13,000+ [FQHCs](#).

• **Opening Up America Again Guidelines:** As a reminder, the Guidelines for Opening America Again based on up-to-date data and readiness, mitigating risk of resurgence, and protecting the most vulnerable can be found [here](#) (20-pages).

• **Opening Up America Again Testing Blueprint** ([Here](#); 11-pages)

• **Addendum to the Testing Blueprint: Using Tests for Diagnosis and Proactive Surveillance** ([Here](#); 6-pages)

• **Protecting Nursing Home Residents**

& Workers: CMS Administrator Verma & CDC Director Robert Redfield have asked each governor “to focus your testing on nursing homes and other vulnerable communities.” You are encouraged to regularly test nursing home healthcare workers moving forward. You can find additional information [here](#). Additionally, CMS recently directed additional resources to nursing homes in COVID-19 hotspot areas (more [here](#)).

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Updated CDC Contact Tracing**

Guidance, Resources, & Training Plan: Can be found [here](#).

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Additional Testing Resources:** FDA [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQ\)](#) and 24/7 technical assistance for labs (1-888-463-6332).

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->**Best Practices in Preserving**

PPE: As a reminder, FEMA has released guidance summarizing best practices for the implementation to sustain personal protective equipment (PPE) while ensuring the protection of workers during COVID-19 response. Best practices in preserving PPE can be found [here](#).

Impact of Expanding Telehealth

You find a recent Op-Ed in *Health Affairs* from CMS Administrator Verma on the “Early Impact Of CMS Expansion Of Medicare Telehealth During COVID-19” [here](#).

OREGON
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2020





THE WHITE HOUSE

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 - July 23
Date: Thursday, July 23, 2020 9:15:51 AM
Attachments: [OHA-COVID19-model-briefreport-7-22-2020 6pm.pdf](#)
[Covid19 Social distancing 7-22-2020.pdf](#)
[2020-07-17 US Oregon Mobility Report en.pdf](#)

Colleagues,

Attached is this week's model update. Based on data through July 16th, the models indicate that transmission has increased since reopening began on May 15th. Specifically, trends in new hospitalizations are consistent with an increase in transmission of 20 percentage points after May 15th and an additional 10 percentage points after May 20th. These increases were followed by transmission decreases around June 4th (5 percentage points) and June 18th (10 percentage points). After these changes, the estimated transmission appears to be 15 percentage points above the pre-May 15th level. The corresponding effective reproduction number (Re) – the expected number of secondary cases that a single case generates – is estimated to be approximately 1.15. Because it takes an estimated 12 days on average from when a person becomes infected until they might be hospitalized, it is still unclear from hospitalization data if transmission changed after July 4th. Recent diagnosis data does not, by itself, suggest a change in transmission.

We modeled three future scenarios with different assumptions about transmission.

- *Transmission continues as-is:* If we assume transmission continues at the current level over the next month, the estimated number of new daily infections increases steadily over the next 4 weeks (from 1,000 to 1,600), and the number of daily new severe (i.e., hospitalized) cases increases by a smaller amount (from 20 to 27). The model projects 99,700 cumulative infections by August 13th. The Re is projected to be approximately 1.15.
- *Transmission decreases:* If we assume that transmission decreases by 10 percentage points starting July 17th and continues at that level over the next month, the estimated number of new infections decreases over time. The model projects approximately 16,500 fewer cumulative infections (83,200 vs. 99,700), 1,000 fewer new infections per day (600 vs. 1,600), and 10 fewer new severe (i.e., hospitalized) cases per day (17 vs. 27) by August 13th than the continued as-is scenario. The Re is estimated to decrease to about 0.9.
- *Transmission increases:* If we assume that transmission increases by 10 percentage points starting July 17th and continues at that level over the next month, the estimated number of new infections per day increases more dramatically. Compared to the continued as-is scenario, the model projects approximately 29,200 more cumulative infections (128,900 vs. 99,700), 2,300 more new infections per day (3,900 vs. 1,600), and 19 more new severe cases per day (46 vs. 27) by August 13th. The Re is estimated to be about 1.5.

I've also attached the social distancing report (no major general changes though there is a slow increase in driving) and Google mobility report.

Regards,

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E

Sent: Thursday, July 9, 2020 12:47 PM

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Subject: Modeling Update Draft - July 9

Colleagues,

1. Attached is the draft of this week's modeling report. Of note, the model calibration is somewhat overpredicting recent daily hospitalizations (and our R-eff projections are more pessimistic than most other models). This suggests that we might be doing better than the "continued as-is" scenario, but it also wasn't sufficient evidence to further reduce transmission in the calibration; the flattening is quite recent, admissions vary considerably by day, and recent-day counts tend to increase at least somewhat with updated datasets (plus some of the below dates are imputed / will change).

We modeled three future scenarios by making different assumptions about transmission.

- Transmission continues as-is: If we assume transmission continues at the current level over the next month, the estimated number of new daily infections more than triples over the next 4 weeks (from 1,100 to 3,600), and the number of daily new severe (i.e., hospitalized) cases similarly increases (from 17 to 49). The model projects 110,600 cumulative infections by July 30th. The effective reproduction number (R_e) – the expected number of secondary cases that a single case generates – is projected to be approximately 1.4.
- Transmission decreases: If we assume that transmission decreases by 10 percentage points starting July 3rd and continues at that level over the next month, the estimated number of new infections per day increases more slowly. The model projects approximately 23,600 fewer cumulative infections (87,000 vs. 110,600), 2,000 fewer new infections per day (1,600 vs. 3,600), and 25 fewer new severe (i.e., hospitalized) cases per day (24 vs. 49) by July 30th than the continued as-is scenario. The R_e is estimated to decrease to around 1.2 after July 2nd.
- Transmission increases: If we assume that transmission increases by 10 percentage points starting July 3rd and continues at that level over the next month, the estimated number of new infections per day increases more dramatically. Compared to the continued as-is scenario, the model projects about

42,000 more cumulative infections (152,600 vs. 110,600), 3,700 more new infections per day (7,300 vs. 3,600), and 27 more new severe cases per day (76 vs. 49) by July 30th. The Re is estimated to be about 1.7 after July 2nd.

Conclusions

The results indicate that transmission has increased since reopening. If transmission remains at current levels, we expect continued exponential growth in infections. The other model scenarios suggest that increasing or decreasing transmission by only ten percentage points would have a large effect on the number of infections. However, a reduction by ten percentage points appears insufficient to stop growth, with the Re staying above 1.

2. The updated physical distancing and Google mobility reports are attached.
3. Also attached is a draft of the county watch list – which drafts of potential additional actions if the transmission doesn't improve.

Regards,
Dean

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From: SIDELINGER DEAN E

Sent: Wednesday, June 24, 2020 9:14 PM

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Subject: Modeling Update Draft

Colleagues,

This week's draft modeling update is attached. Again, three scenarios were modeled. The first is unlikely – so either the moderate or pessimistic scenario are likely closer to what is projected to happen. There is likely to be exponential increase in transmission in Oregon in the coming weeks.

Highlights:

- Hospitalization data was consistent with a 15 percentage point increase in transmission after May 15th, and an additional 10 percentage point increase in transmission after May 22nd (the Friday before Memorial Day). Hospitalizations did not appear to increase further through June 18th, suggesting that transmission did not increase again between May 23rd and June 6th, but these data would not yet reflect any potential change in

transmission occurring after June 6th.

- Because of the data limitations for hospitalizations and diagnosed cases, we made three different assumptions about the recent COVID-19 trends for our projections, as detailed below. We also assumed testing rates would continue at the recent level of 4,000 tests per day.
- **Optimistic scenario:** We assumed that the hospitalizations trend from mid-June would continue, and that the June 11th increase in new diagnosed cases was due entirely to changes in testing practices, not to increased viral transmission. Under this scenario, the number of new infections would remain relatively stable (around 180 per day) over the next month and the effective reproduction number (Re) was estimated to be about 1. Given that recent daily diagnoses have been averaging around 180 per day, however, this optimistic scenario essentially assumes diagnosis of nearly all new infections. *This is likely implausible¹ given about 1/3 of newly diagnosed cases do not have a known source.*
- **Moderate scenario:** We assumed a 10 percentage point increase in transmission after June 6th, which meant we assumed that the June 11th increase in diagnoses was due partly to increased transmission and partly to changes in testing practices. Under this scenario, the estimated current number of new infections per day would be higher (310) than the optimistic scenario and would triple over the next month (reaching 910 per day). Compared to the optimistic scenario, *this model projected about 10,800 more cumulative infections (38,300 vs. 27,500), 730 more new infections per day (910 vs. 180), and 19 more new hospitalizations per day (27 vs. 8) by July 16th.* The Re was estimated to be about 1.4.
- **Pessimistic scenario:** We assumed a 20 percentage point increase in transmission after June 6th, which meant that we assumed the June 11th increase in diagnoses was entirely due to increased transmission, rather than changes in testing practices. Under this scenario, the estimated current number of new infections per day would be even higher (560) and would increase dramatically over the subsequent month. Compared to the optimistic scenario, *this model projects about 50,600 more cumulative infections (78,100 vs. 27,500), 4,850 more new infections per day (5,030 vs. 180), and 74 more new hospitalizations per day (82 vs. 8) by July 16th.* The Re was estimated to increase to about.

Regards,
Dean

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From: SIDELINGER DEAN E

Sent: Thursday, June 11, 2020 7:25 AM

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Subject: Modeling Update

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

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From: SIDELINGER DEAN E

Sent: Thursday, May 28, 2020 1:03 PM

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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

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Public Health Division

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E

Sent: Friday, May 15, 2020 9:23 AM

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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

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OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
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BRIEF REPORT: COVID-19 EPIDEMIC TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS IN OREGON

Results as of 7/22/2020 – 6:00pm

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This is an update to the Oregon Health Authority's (OHA's) previous modeling reports. This report was based on Covasim modeling software, developed by the Institute for Disease Modeling (IDM). IDM provided OHA with initial programming scripts for the models, and has 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 COVID-19 data used for the modeling are continually being updated. (For daily up-to-date information, visit the [OHA COVID-19 webpage](#).) The results in this brief will be updated 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

Changes after Oregon has begun to reopen

- Based on data through July 16th, the models indicate that transmission has increased since reopening began on May 15th. Specifically, trends in new hospitalizations are consistent with an increase in transmission of 20 percentage points after May 15th and an additional 10 percentage points after May 20th. These increases were followed by transmission decreases around June 4th (5 percentage points) and June 18th (10 percentage points).
- After these changes, the estimated transmission appears to be 15 percentage points above the pre-May 15th level. The corresponding effective reproduction number (Re) – the expected number of secondary cases that a single case generates – is estimated to be approximately 1.15.
- Because it takes an estimated 12 days on average from when a person becomes infected until they might be hospitalized, it is still unclear from hospitalization data if transmission changed after July 4th. Recent diagnosis data does not, by itself, suggest a change in transmission.

Future scenarios

- We modeled three future scenarios with different assumptions about transmission.
 - Transmission continues as-is: If we assume transmission continues at the current level over the next month, the estimated number of new daily infections increases steadily over the next 4 weeks (from 1,000 to 1,600), and the number of daily new severe (i.e., hospitalized) cases increases by a smaller amount (from 20 to 27). The model projects 99,700 cumulative infections by August 13th. The Re is projected to be approximately 1.15.
 - Transmission decreases: If we assume that transmission decreases by 10 percentage points starting July 17th and continues at that level over the next month, the estimated number of new infections decreases over time. The model projects approximately 16,500 fewer cumulative infections (83,200 vs. 99,700), 1,000 fewer new infections per day (600 vs. 1,600), and 10 fewer new severe (i.e., hospitalized) cases per day (17 vs. 27) by August 13th than the continued as-is scenario. The Re is estimated to decrease to about 0.9.
 - Transmission increases: If we assume that transmission increases by 10 percentage points starting July 17th and continues at that level over the next month, the estimated number of new infections per day increases more dramatically. Compared to the continued as-is scenario, the model projects approximately 29,200 more cumulative infections (128,900 vs. 99,700), 2,300 more new infections per day (3,900 vs. 1,600), and 19 more new severe cases per day (46 vs. 27) by August 13th. The Re is estimated to be about 1.5.

Conclusions

The results indicate that transmission increased substantially after reopening, then decreased somewhat, and is now about 15 percentage points higher than immediately before reopening. Our model estimates the R_e is currently about 1.15. If transmission remains at current levels, we expect continued growth in infections; however, a reduction of 10 percentage points may be sufficient to stop growth.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

This report describes trends in COVID-19 since Oregon began to re-open, and projects trends over the next month assuming different scenarios. This report complements the extensive epidemiologic data (e.g., demographic trends in cases, testing patterns) available at the [OHA COVID-19 webpage](#).

METHODS

This report presents analyses conducted using methods consistent with the previous July 9th, 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 July 20th, but data after July 16th were considered incomplete because of lags in reporting and were not used.

More information about the methods is in Appendix 1.

INTERVENTIONS

Oregon has 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 21, 2020: Testing guidelines were revised to allow for expanded testing, including testing of people who are asymptomatic and work in care settings or live in congregate settings; they were refined on May 1, 2020 and again on June 2, 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 isolate for at least 72 hours after symptoms resolve (i.e., quarantine). Contact tracing efforts started to expand with reopening plans, as mentioned below.

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.
- 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) had not yet reopened.
- On June 5th and 6th, 28 counties were approved for Phase 2 reopening, as well as one more on June 8th.

- On June 11th, due to a rise in COVID-19 cases, the Governor temporarily halted approvals for additional phased reopening.
- On June 17th, the Governor approved Multnomah County’s plan for Phase 1 reopening, starting on Friday, June 19.
- On June 23, 2020: An update on the expansion of contact tracing efforts was issued [here](#), reporting about 600 county and state contact tracers.
- On June 24, 2020: Implementation began of a new plan for testing at long-term care facilities, as described [here](#).
- On June 25, 2020: The Governor required people living in Oregon’s seven most populous counties to wear a face covering when in indoor public spaces, with some exceptions (e.g., young children, people with disabilities, while eating), as described [here](#). This requirement extended to all Oregon counties on July 1st, as described [here](#).
- On July 15, 2020: Face coverings became required outdoors in situations where people are unable to maintain a distance of at least six feet from others, and most indoor gatherings of more than 10 people were not allowed.

RESULTS

As with previous modeling reports, the results in this brief report will be updated 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. The models use average transmission levels; hence they do not, for example, model outbreaks in work settings differently than other types of transmission.

Epidemiologic trends to date

The model was calibrated (Figure 2) by modifying the assumptions from the literature to best fit data from Orpheus on confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnoses, number of tests completed, and number of people hospitalized (referred to as “severe cases” below) for Oregon. The dates on which model transmission levels change were selected based on key policy enactment dates, with the following exceptions: 4/6/2020 (based on data observation), 5/20/2020 (based on data observation and corresponding to the Wednesday before Memorial Day weekend), 6/4/2020 (based on data observation), and 6/18/2020 (based on data observation). The degree of changes in transmission were informed by hospitalization and diagnoses data, not by the assumed effect of any policy. The model was calibrated to observed data based on the average of 11 randomized runs.

As in previous modeling reports, the calibration provides evidence that Oregon’s aggressive interventions -- combined with increased hygiene and other measures that appear to have

begun earlier -- dramatically reduced the burden of COVID-19 in Oregon during the spring (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 maximum 75% 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”) appeared to have further 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 face coverings, and physical distancing outside the home; however, the data to determine the relative contribution of each change are lacking.
- The data suggest that these dramatic reductions in transmission waned somewhat after early-April, but the number of new daily infections was still declining through mid-May.

Consistent with the previous report, the current calibration provides evidence that transmission has increased since reopening began on May 15th.

- As seen in Figure 1, hospitalizations increased starting in early June. Given the approximate two-week delay between infection and hospitalization, this early June increase is reflective of earlier transmission: it is consistent with a 20 percentage point increase in transmission after May 15th and an additional 10 percentage point increase in transmission after May 20th (the Wednesday before Memorial Day).
- Transmission appeared to then decrease around June 4th and further around June 18th -- as reflected by the growth in hospitalizations slowing somewhat after mid-June -- but was still 15 percentage points higher than before May 15th. This corresponds to an effective reproduction number (R_e) – the expected number of secondary cases that a single case generates – of approximately 1.15.
- The effects of changes in transmission after July 4th on hospitalization numbers may not be apparent until after our July 16th data cutoff, given potential reporting delays and an assumed average of 12 days between people becoming infected and hospitalized.
- We would expect changes in transmission after July 3rd to be reflected in new diagnoses about eight days later, on average (after July 11th). Daily diagnoses (Figure 1) after July 11th are thus far consistent with no change in transmission, assuming testing practices have stayed the same.

The model estimates that, as of July 16th, there have been a total of 64,000 cumulative infections in Oregon (80% forecast interval: 50,700 – 89,800), but only 14,700 have been diagnosed according to available data.

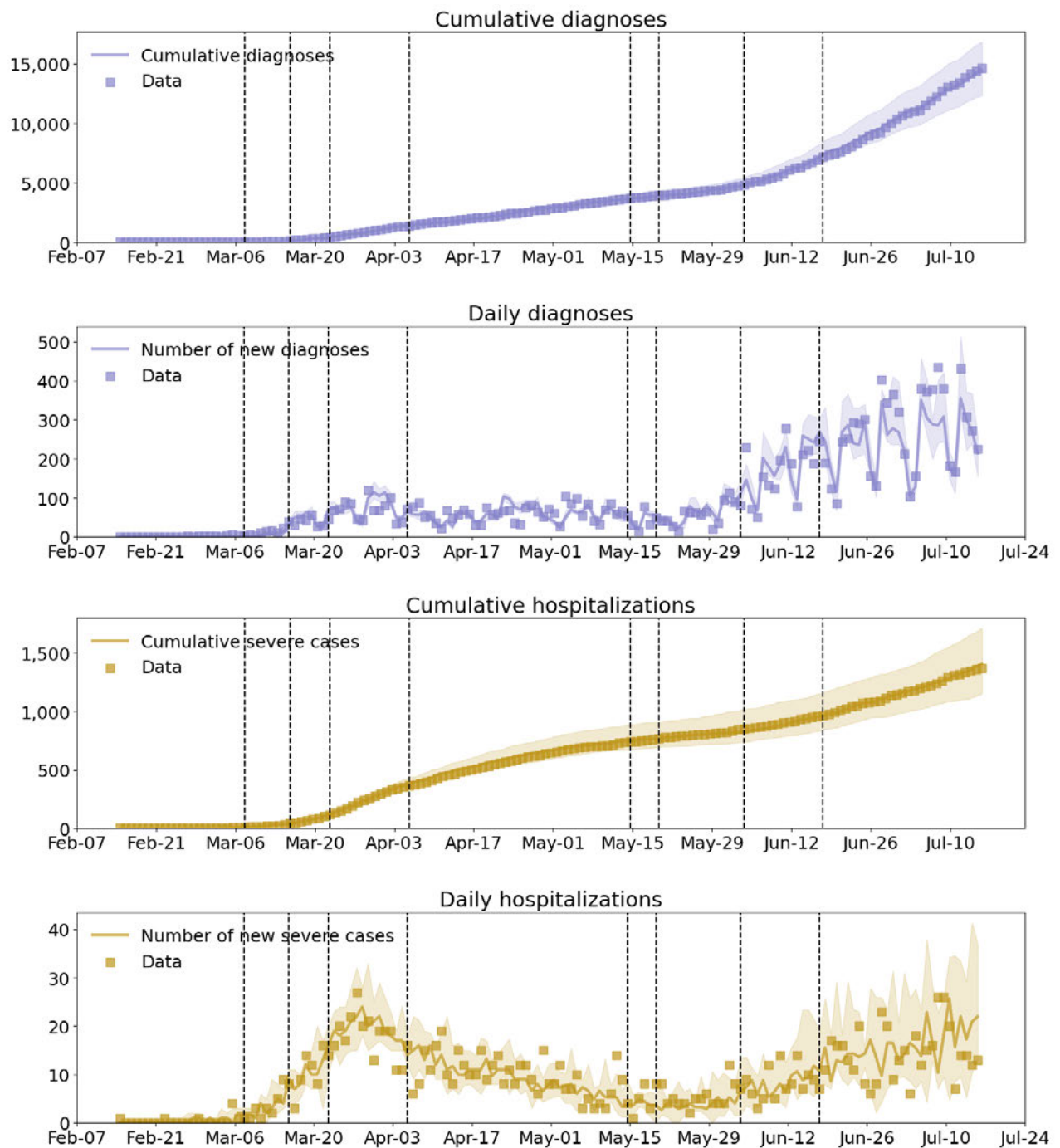


Figure 1: Model calibration with Oregon data. Dotted vertical lines correspond, from left to right, to estimated reductions in transmission relative to baseline of 5% (March 8th), 50% (March 16th), 75% (March 23rd), 70% (April 6th), 50% (May 15th), 60% (May 20th), 55% (June 4th), and 45% (June 18th). 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

Because we do not know how adherence to the physical distancing, face covering, and hygiene guidance will change over time, it is not possible to confidently predict future transmission levels. Recent data points also suggest some amount of uncertainty: while average daily diagnoses continue to increase, new hospitalization growth may be slowing. Therefore, we modeled three future scenarios through August 13th by making different assumptions about future transmission.

For all scenarios, we assumed 4,500 tests per day to reflect recent testing levels ([July 7 Testing Summary](#)). The estimates and forecast intervals are based on results from 11 randomized runs.

- Transmission continues as-is: If we assume transmission continues at the current level over the next month, the estimated number of new daily increases steadily over the next 4 weeks (from 1,000 to 1,600), and the number of daily new severe (i.e., hospitalized) cases increases by a smaller amount (from 20 to 27). The model projects 99,700 cumulative infections by August 13th. The Re is projected to be approximately 1.15 (Figure 3).¹
- Transmission decreases: If we assume that transmission decreases by 10 percentage points starting July 17th and continues at that level over the next month, the estimated number of new infections decreases over time. The model projects approximately 16,500 fewer cumulative infections (83,200 vs. 99,700), 1,000 fewer new infections per day (600 vs. 1,600), and 10 fewer new severe (i.e., hospitalized) cases per day (17 vs. 27) by August 13th than the continued as-is scenario. The Re is estimated to decrease to around 0.9 (Figure 3).
- Transmission increases: If we assume that transmission increases by 10 percentage points starting July 17th and continues at that level over the next month, the estimated number of new infections per day increases more dramatically. Compared to the continued as-is scenario, the model projects about 29,200 more cumulative infections (128,900 vs. 99,700), 2,300 more new infections per day (3,900 vs. 1,600), and 19 more new severe cases per day (46 vs. 27) by August 13th. The Re is estimated to be about 1.5 (Figure 3).

¹ Re increased slightly over time in this and the increased-transmission scenario because, as new infections increase, a gradually smaller proportion are assumed to be diagnosed and to subsequently reduce their transmission, since testing is assumed to stay at the same level.

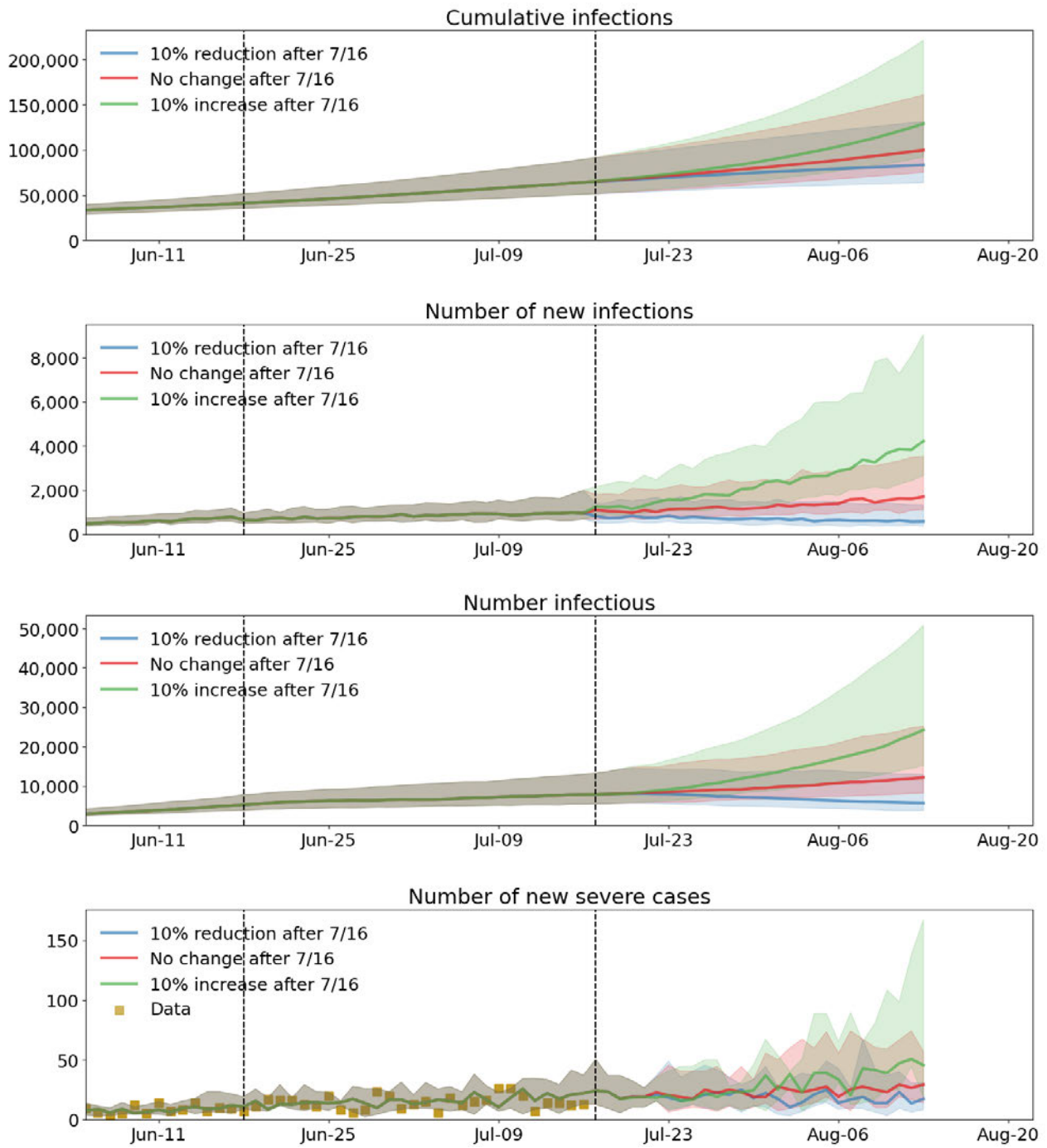


Figure 2: Model projections for the next 4 weeks, assuming that after July 16th: 1) transmission does not change (red line), 2) transmission decreases by 10 percentage points (blue line), and 3) transmission increases by 10 percentage points (green line). The lighter shaded areas correspond to 80% forecast intervals (i.e., 10th and 90th percentiles of the projection).

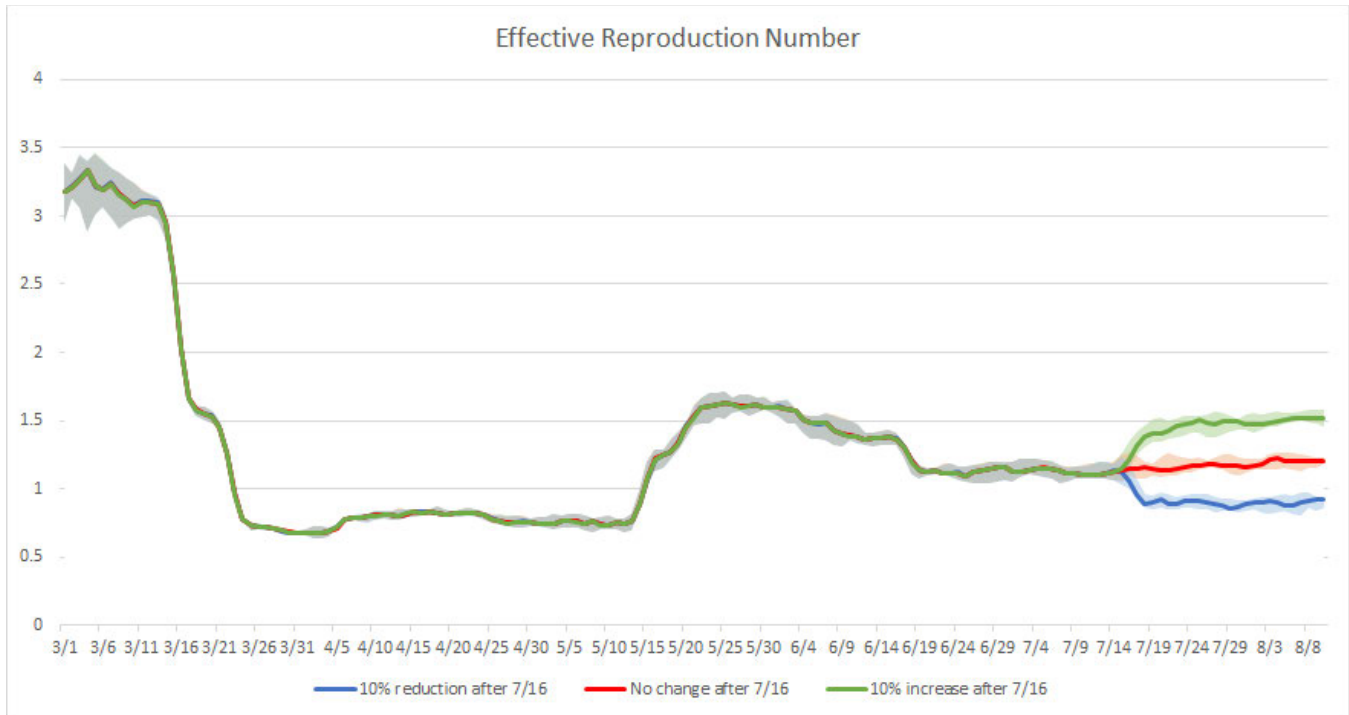


Figure 3: Projected effective reproduction number (Re) through August 10th, assuming that starting July 17th: 1) no change in transmission (red line), 2) transmission decreased by 10 percentage points (blue line), and 3) transmission increased by 10 percentage points (green line). The lighter shaded 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.

Summary of Results

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.²

The results indicate that transmission increased substantially after reopening, then decreased somewhat, and is now about 15 percentage points higher than immediately before reopening. Our model estimates the Re is currently about 1.15. If transmission remains at current levels, we expect continued growth in infections; however, a reduction of 10 percentage points may be sufficient to stop growth.

Even with testing, treatment, and contact tracing, transmission levels are still dependent on adherence to the guidance regarding physical distancing, face coverings, hygiene, self-

² “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)

quarantining of contacts, and self-isolation of cases. Understanding the system, workplace, social network, and individual-level barriers to adherence to that guidance and addressing those barriers is essential to reducing transmission.

Comparison with other model results

The latest results from [Imperial College London](#), [CovidActNow](#) and [RT Live](#)³ estimate the Re for Oregon to be 1.18, 1.12 and 0.98, respectively, compared to our estimate of 1.15.

CDC compiles [hospital forecasts](#) from numerous modelers. From CDC’s July 14th compilation, our scenario that assumed transmission continues as-is most closely resembles the forecasts from Georgia Institute of Technology (GT-DeepCOVID), Columbia University (CU-Select), and US Army Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) (Figure 4).

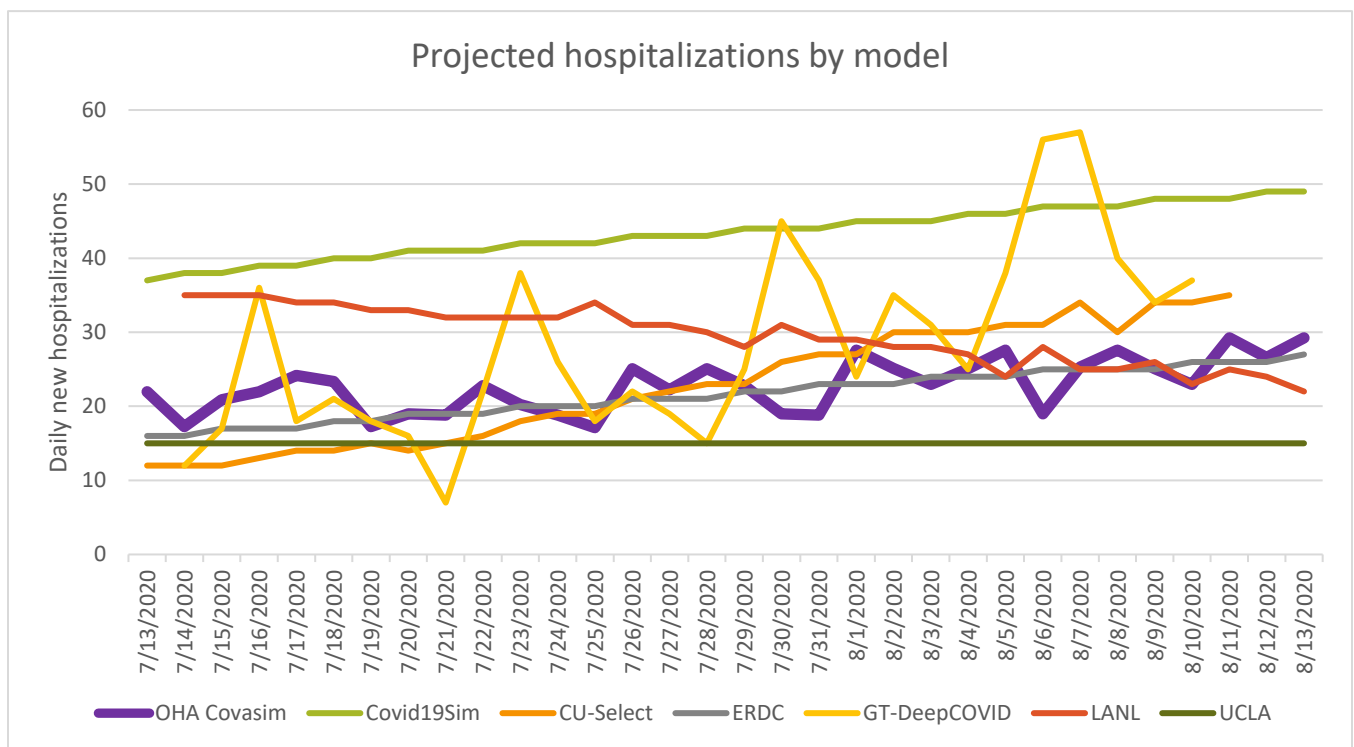


Figure 4: Projected daily new hospitalizations in Oregon through July 30th for the current report’s scenario that assumed estimated transmission “continues as-is” (OHA Covasim) and other models included in CDC’s hospital forecast compilation⁴, as of July 13th.

³ These websites accessed 7/22/2020.

⁴ One model (Johns Hopkins) was not included because projections for recent dates were at a much higher level (about 80 per day) than observed data.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Detailed transmission model methods

We applied Covasim version 1.4.7, 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, and hospitalizations (referred to as severe cases below) for Oregon.

Our model assumed random network connections, had scenario noise set at zero, and used default parameters from Covasim version 1.4.7, 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 of 420,000 with Covasim’s population rescaling functionality enabled.
- 2) The COVID-19 virus had a pre-intervention Beta value⁵ of 0.021, instead of 0.016 (based on observed hospitalizations before interventions took effect).⁶
- 3) We adjusted Covasim’s age-specific severe outcome probability parameters among all infections to be consistent with CDC’s suggested parameter values for pandemic planning scenarios ([CDC Planning Scenarios](#) as of May 20, 2020). Specifically, we used the CDC parameter values for age-specific hospitalization probabilities among symptomatic infections, and adjusted them based on Covasim’s age-specific symptomatic probability parameters. After applying Oregon’s age distribution and time-varying age-specific susceptibility ratios (see point #4), our model estimates overall hospitalization rates (among infections) of 3.1% prior to May, and 2.2% for May-onward. These rates are lower than in reports before July due to the incorporation of Covasim symptomatic assumptions and a change in the age-adjustment methodology.
- 4) Parameter assumptions were modified to vary susceptibility by age and time, such that the age distribution of severe cases in the model follows that of cases diagnosed and subsequently hospitalized in Oregon over two time periods: February-April and May-June. The susceptibility odds ratios used in these respective time periods were: [2.42, 3.05] for age 0-9, [0.51, 1.28] for age 10-19, [1.08, 1.05] for age 20-29, [0.48, 0.55] for age 30-39, [0.63, 0.51] for age 40-49, [1.05, 0.80] for age 50-59, [0.93, 0.46] for age 60-69, [1.02, 0.49] for age 70-79, and [1.19, 0.62] for age 80 and higher. These ratios may partially correspond to biological susceptibility by age but are also a reflection of social behavior and testing activity. The populations of both diagnosed and hospitalized cases

⁵ Whenever a susceptible individual comes into contact with an infectious individual on a given day, transmission of the virus occurs according to probability Beta (β).

⁶ 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 a basic reproduction number (R0) of 3.

have become younger over time in Oregon, implying a lower overall hospitalization rate and more total infections per hospitalization in recent months.

- 5) To assess our new parameter assumptions, we compared our model estimates of cumulative infections with what we might expect from seroprevalence studies. CDC's study in Western Washington State of people seeking medical care suggests that only about 9% of infections as of April 1st had been reported ([CDC Seroprevalence Studies](#)). Our current model had similar results: cumulative diagnoses on April 1st in Oregon made up about 7% of the estimated cumulative infections on that date (1,070 cumulative diagnoses /15,400 estimated cumulative infections).
- 6) We determined transmission levels through mid-June based on hospitalization levels and adjusted the assumptions about testing practices to reflect the observed test positivity rates. Specifically, the relative probability of symptomatic individuals being tested was adjusted to match actual diagnoses counts given our inputted number of tests, with changes in relative odds occurring on April 23rd and June 4th.

It is not possible to calibrate the model with a single importation event near the first diagnosis (February 21, 2020), which was a community acquired infection. To match observed epidemic trends, we started the model with 75 infected individuals on February 15th, 2020; this date was moved forward and the number of infections increased from reports before June to produce narrower forecast intervals.

Appendix 2: Limitations

- The results in this report will be updated as more data become available, the science to inform the model assumptions expands, and modeling methods continue to be refined. The report uses the best available local data as of July 20th, 2020; however, the local epidemiologic data on COVID-19 cases may lag in ways we did not account for. Data improvement efforts are ongoing.
- Our parameter assumption for the proportion of all infections (diagnosed or not) that are hospitalized was based on CDC's hospitalization-among-symptomatic estimates and Covasim default symptomatic-among-infection estimates, then adjusted to observed local hospitalizations by age. However, there is considerable variability in this estimate in the literature. Underestimating this proportion would inflate our estimates of total number of infections, while overestimating would deflate the number. 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 and hospitalizations in Oregon from imported cases are included in the data used for model calibration.
- 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](#)).
- Estimated reductions in transmission over time are imprecise and not necessarily due to any particular action (e.g., policy or event); some are based on few data points and sometimes multiple actions co-occurred.
- We assumed that individuals who were diagnosed subsequently reduced their transmission by 80%, but this reduction may vary as social norms change.
- Our model assumes that diagnoses occur uniformly among individuals experiencing symptoms. On any given day, those with mild symptoms were assumed to be as likely to be diagnosed as those with more severe symptoms. We do not expect this to have a major effect on the model's estimate of transmission, however, because although severe cases are infectious longer, they are assumed to be less infectious over time.
- Although our model was calibrated to track actual numbers of tests and diagnoses, it assumed both occurred entirely among symptomatic individuals. It also 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 the age distribution (and therefore prognosis) are sensitive to a single outbreak or super spreader event. Such outbreaks would be expected to affect a younger population than outbreaks in nursing homes, which occurred beginning early in Oregon's epidemic ([OHA Weekly COVID-19 Report](#)).
- 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

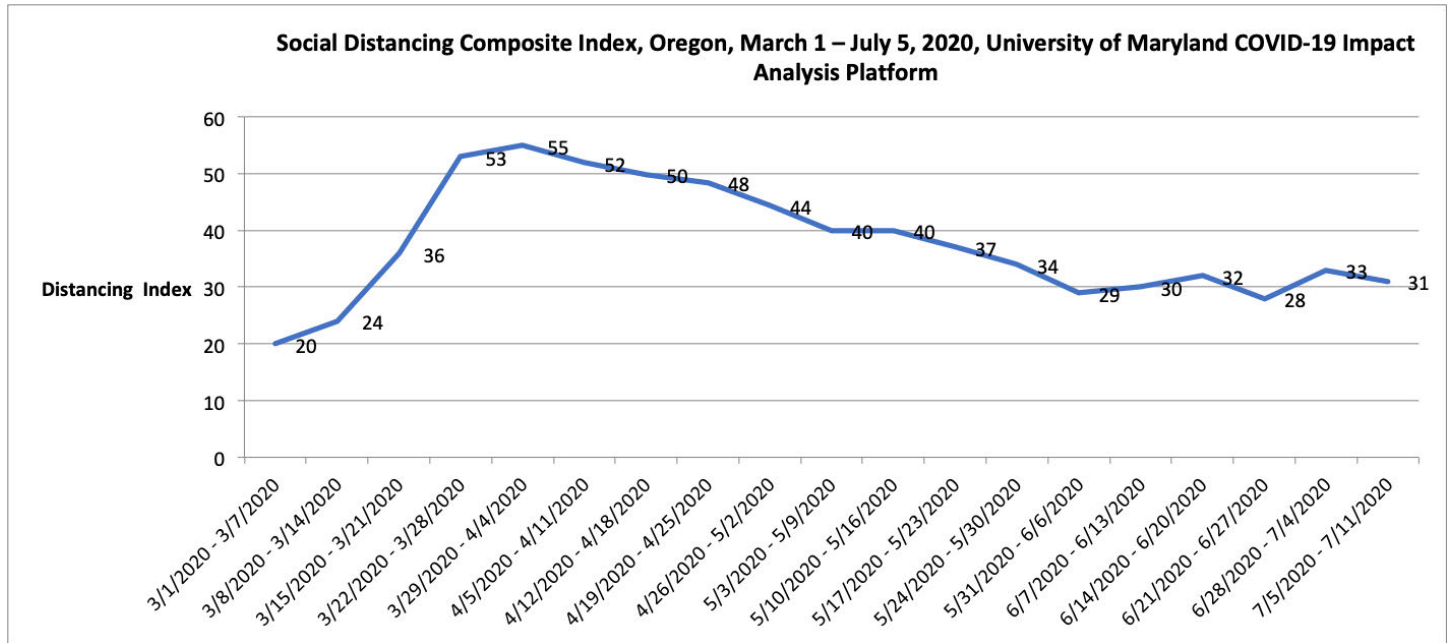
effectiveness within and between specific populations over time, such as for communities of color, workers in certain occupations, or people in congregate settings. However, the demographics of cases diagnosed over time in Oregon have been changing, as documented in OHA's weekly COVID-19 report found [here](#).

Finally, significant unknowns remain, including information about public adherence to guidance (e.g., physical distancing, face coverings, hygiene), the disease dynamics, and treatment. As CDC stated ([CDC Planning Scenarios](#)) "new data on COVID-19 are available daily; information about its biological and epidemiological characteristics remain limited, and uncertainty remains around nearly all parameter values."

Physical Distancing in Oregon: Bi-Weekly Summary

Human Mobility

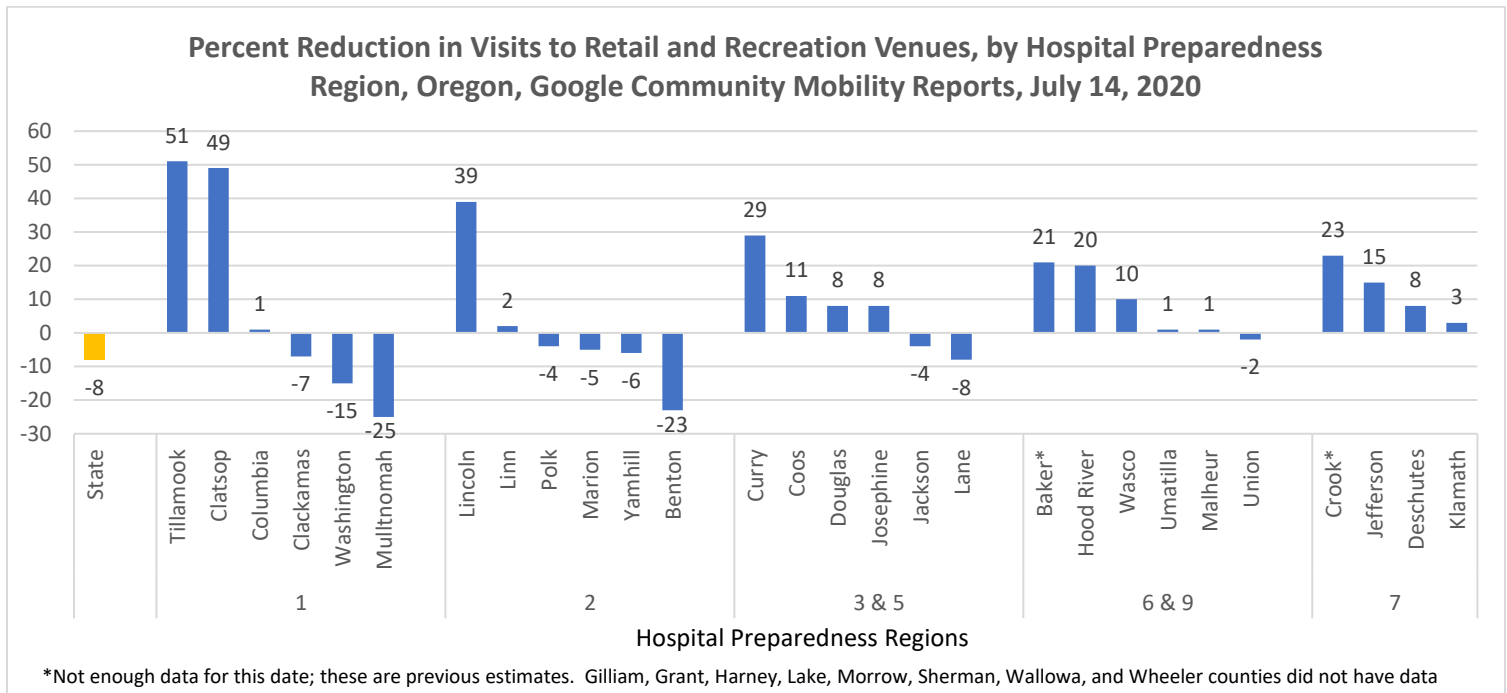
The [University of Maryland COVID-19 Impact Analysis Platform](#) has computed a social distancing composite index that uses smartphone data on six mobility metrics¹, and has displayed the index over time. The index shows increased social distancing beginning about March 14, peaking on March 29, and slowly decreasing to a low in mid-June. Distancing has risen slightly since then.



[Unacast](#) reductions in mobility metrics for July 20th are **stable** compared to the previous week; baseline is the average of 4 weeks prior to March 8.

- Less than 25% reduction in average distance traveled (stable)
- Less than 55% reduction in non-essential visits (stable)
- 82-94% reduction in encounter density (stable)

Google report from July 14: Data on mobility from Google indicate that **people continue to move more across the state, movement has increased from the June 27th report**, -8% on July 14th compared to -19% on June 27th. These reductions are compared to the baseline data of 5 weeks prior to February 6, 2020. Mobility reductions are not as dramatic as when the “Stay Home, Save Lives” policy was first implemented. **County estimates show an increase in mobility:** this week 18 counties are at baseline movement or above whereas 14 counties were during the previous report.

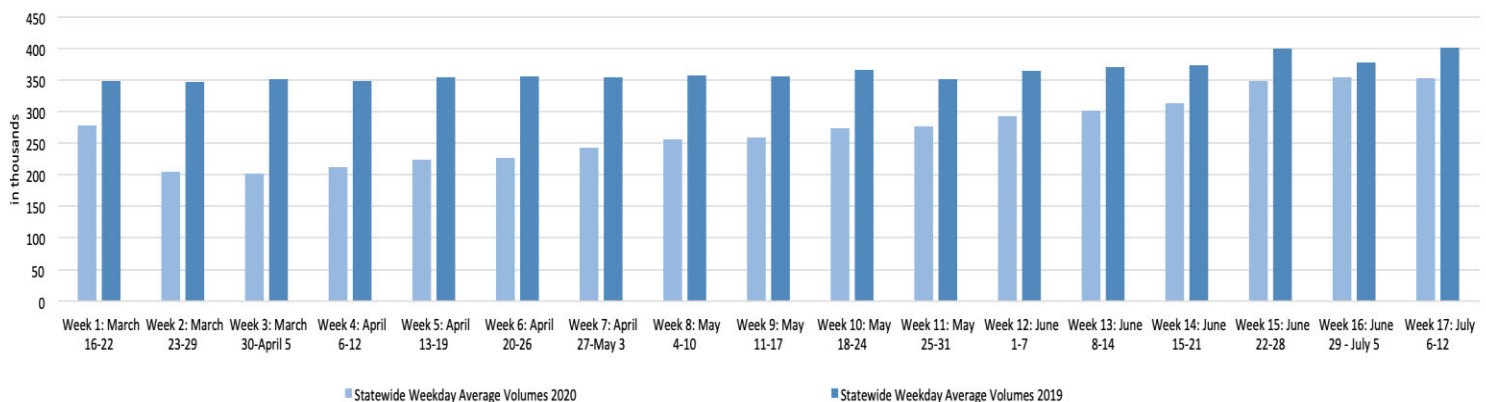


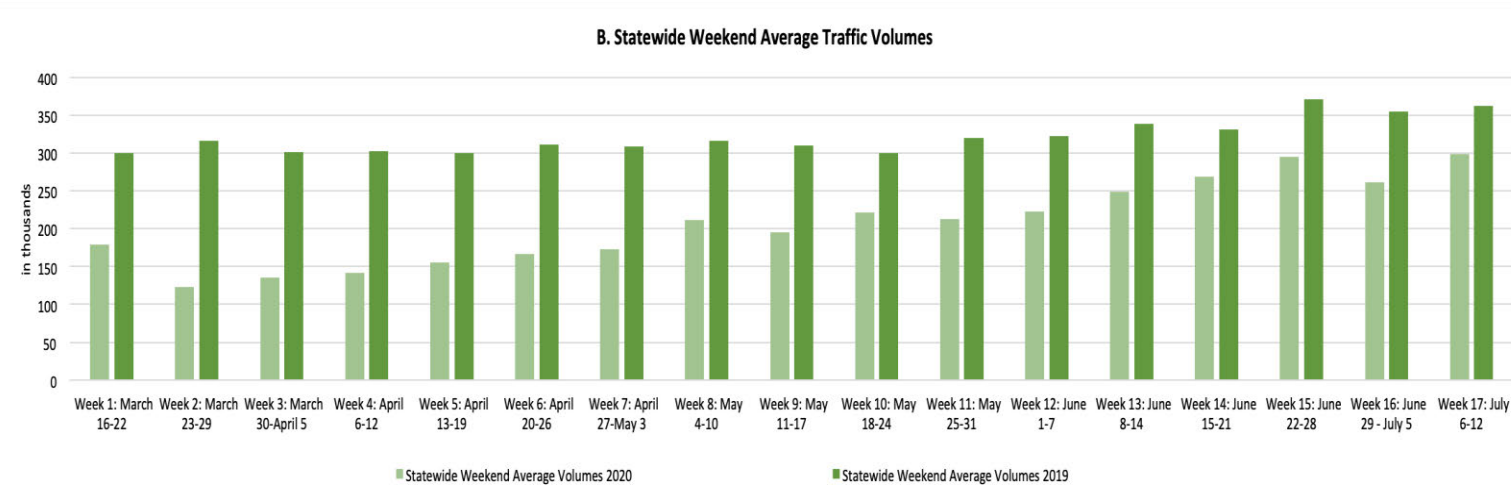
Note: Baseline is median value of the corresponding day of the week for the 5-week period between January 3 and February 6, 2020. Source: [Google community mobility reports](#). Full report accompanies this document. Note that the absolute values of baseline measurement varied by county thus percent reductions should be interpreted with some caution. For example, a reduction from a baseline of 1000 visits to 500 is a 50% reduction, equivalent to a reduction of 100 to 50.

Vehicle Travel: Statewide

- Comparison to same time period prior year:** From July 6th to July 12th, 2020, ODOT reported declines in traffic volumes for weekdays of 12% and weekends of 18% as compared to 2019. Traffic on both weekdays and weekends **increased slightly** from the previous report (-13% and -20% for 6/22-6/28). **Traffic volumes across the state continue to increase** on both weekdays and weekends, returning close to pre-COVID-19 levels.

A. Statewide Weekday Average Traffic Volumes

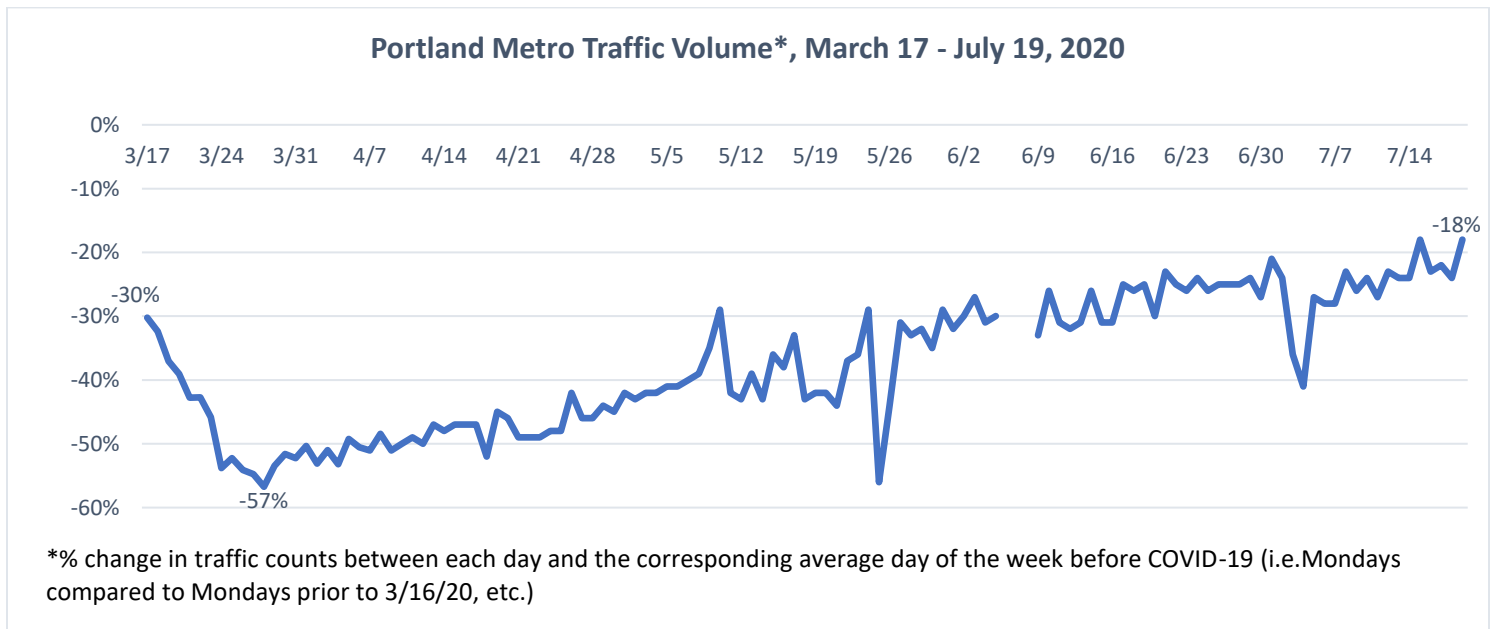




Source: Oregon Dept. of Transportation. Figures represent percent differences in average vehicle counts for specified locations and time periods. Note: Some estimates have been revised by ODOT and may not match previous reports.

Vehicle Travel: Portland

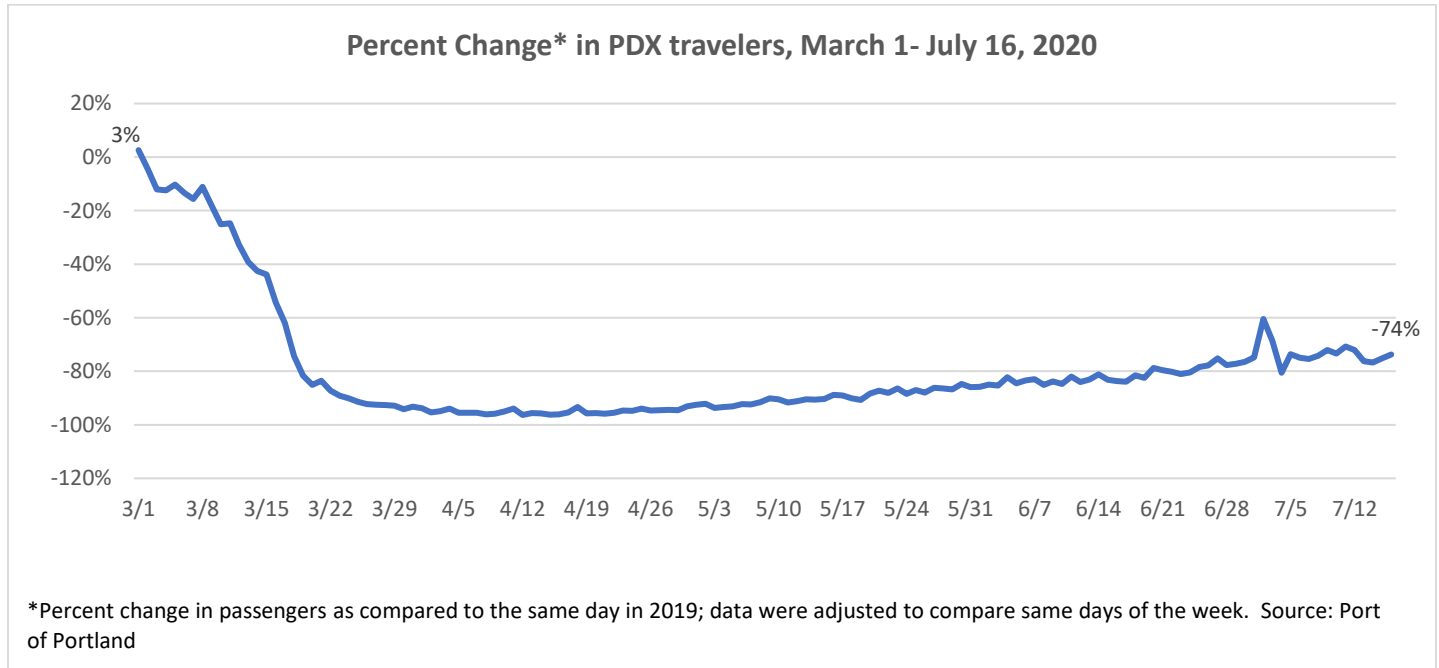
- Traffic in the Portland Metro area is **increasing slowly**, down 18% on Sunday, July 19th as compared to the Sunday average prior to March 16. **Metro traffic has increased from the low of -57% on March 28.**



Source: Portland Bureau of Transportation. Data for 6/6-6/8 was not available due to system malfunction.

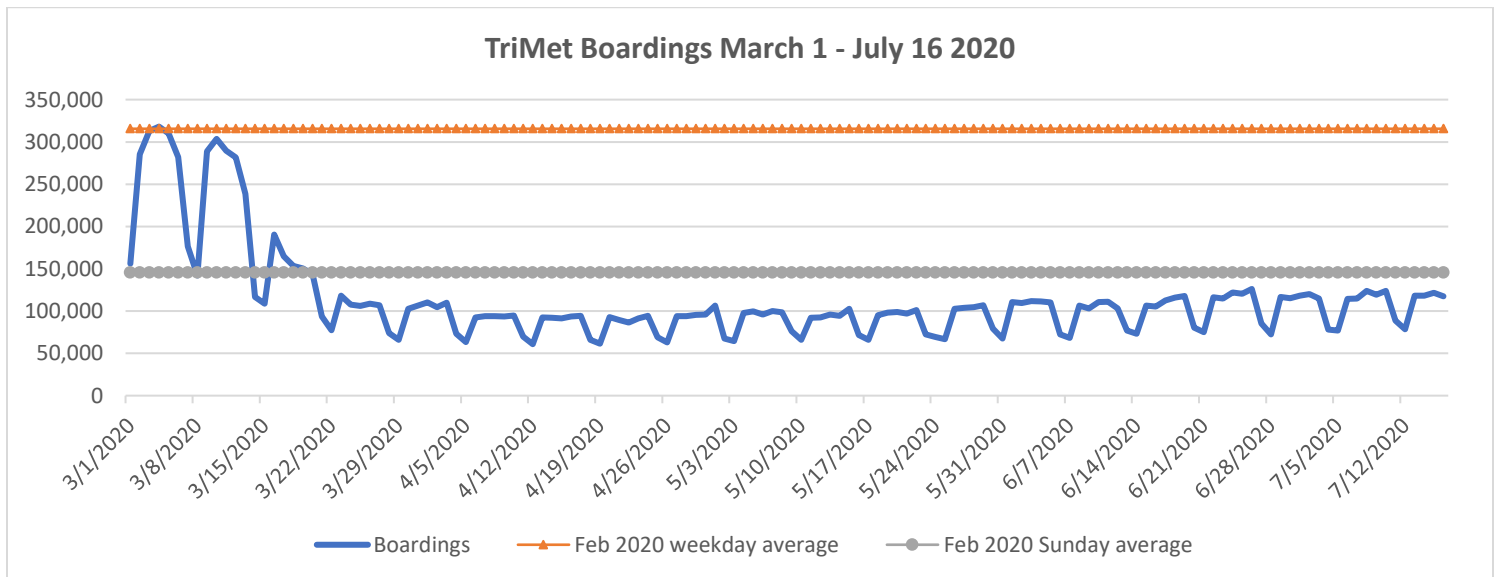
Port of Portland

Air travel continues to gradually climb, inching up from 5% of normal volume at the end of April to 26% of normal volume on July 16th. This is a two percent increase over the previous report, -74% compared to -76% on June 30th.



Public Transportation: TriMet

TriMet estimated daily boardings for July 16th **continue to be stable** -- down 63% from the weekday average in February 2020 (117,321 vs. 315,555), ridership continues to inch up at a very slow pace.



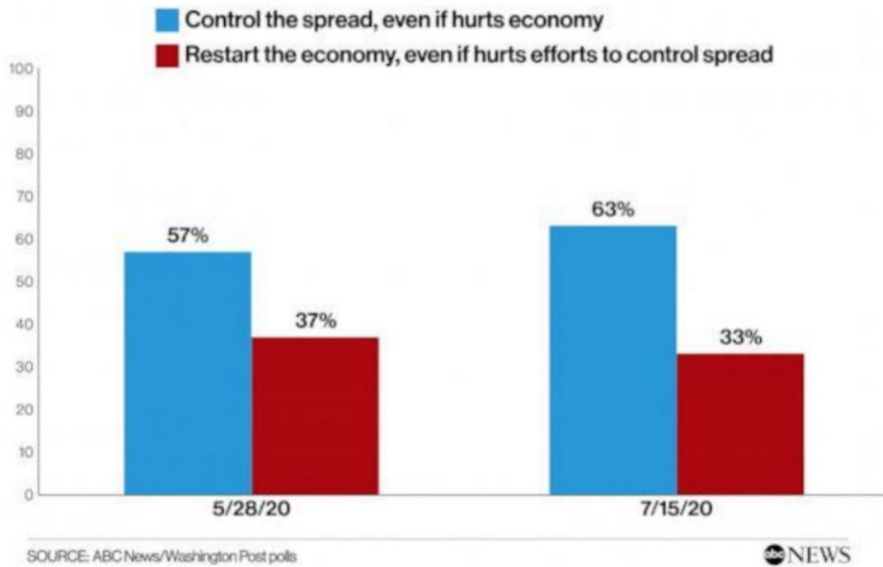
Source: TriMet. *Bus and MAX boardings are estimated based on samples of Automatic Passenger Counter (APC) data. Westside Express Service (WES) boardings are counted manually.

Self-Report Measures (National Data)

Attitudes toward reopening in view of surge in cases

A total of 63% of respondents to an [ABC poll](#) in mid-July said it was more important to control the spread of the coronavirus than to restart the economy. This is an increase from 57% in mid-May, when cases were trending downward.

Pandemic Priorities



Percentages of people who reported engaging in a variety of once-normal activities outside the home in May and early June have stalled, with more now seeing such behaviors as highly risky:

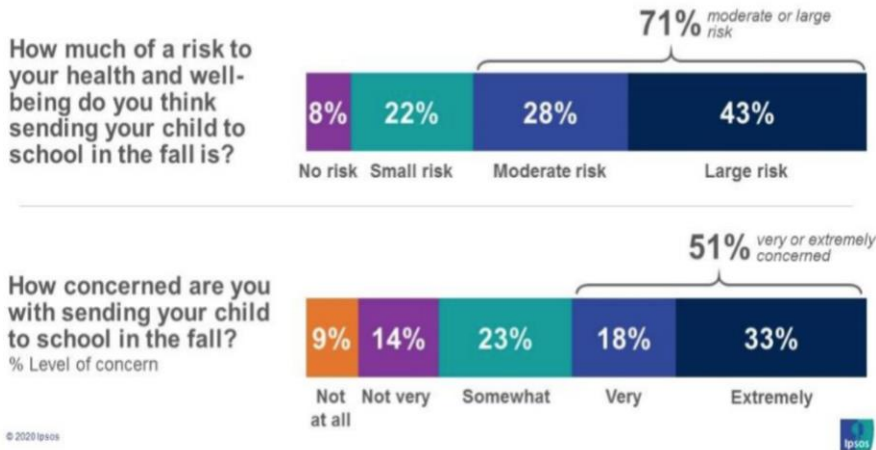
- A third now view in-person gatherings of friends and family outside their home as a large risk to their health and well-being, up 6 points in two weeks.
- Thirty-seven percent see dining in at a restaurant as a large risk, up 10 points in two weeks. ([Axios/Ipsos 7/10-7/13](#))
- Just 13 percent of registered voters say people should be going to large gatherings right now, 18 percent think people should be going to bars and a third say people ought to be dining indoors at restaurants. ([Quinnipiac 7/9-7/13](#)).

Back to School

**** DRAFT ** Confidential: Subject to Deliberative Process ** 7/22/2020**

Just three in 10 registered voters think it will be safe to send K-12 students back to school in the fall and a third think it will be safe to send students to college, both down 9 points since mid-May. ([Quinnipiac 7/9-7/13](#)).

Parents see sending children to school in the fall as risky; half are either very or extremely concerned at the prospect



Mask Use

Eight in ten Americans say they wear a mask all or most of the time when they're around other people outside their home, including 57 percent who do so all the time without exception. ([ABC/Post 7/12-7/15](#))

In a different question, three-quarters of registered voters say they always wear a mask "to go shopping, to work, or be around other people outside of your house," up 11 points in the past month. ([NBC/WSJ 7/9-7/12](#))

- Reported mask use is up especially among young adults (under age 30), to 61 percent, vs. 43 percent two weeks ago. ([Axios-Ipsos 7/10-7/13](#))
- At the same time, fewer young adults, 42 percent, say they always wear a mask without exception when around other people outside the home, compared with 61 percent of their elders. ([ABC/Post 7/12-7/15](#))

Regardless of their personal use, eight in 10 say a face mask should be worn at all times within a grocery or retail store. Fewer think one always should be worn in a busy outdoor space or park (55 percent); when socializing with friends and family outside the house (44 percent), and while walking outdoors (17 percent). ([Axios-Ipsos 7/10-7/13](#))

Survey Methods

The **ABC News/Washington Post poll** was conducted by landline and cellular telephone July 12 to 15, 2020, in English and Spanish, among a random national sample of 1,006 adults. Results have a margin of error of +/- 3.5 percentage points. The survey was produced for ABC News by Langer Research Associates of New York City, with sampling and data collection by Abt Associates of Rockville, Maryland.

**** DRAFT ** Confidential: Subject to Deliberative Process ** 7/22/2020**

The **Quinnipiac poll** was an RDD telephone survey conducted from July 9 – 13, 2020 throughout the nation. Responses are reported for 1,273 self-identified registered voters with a margin of sampling error of +/- 2.8 percentage points. Surveys were conducted with live interviewers calling landlines and cell phones. Data collection support provided by Dynata and ReconMR. All data was collected and tabulated by the Quinnipiac University Poll.

The **NBC News/Wall Street Journal poll** was conducted July 9-12 of 900 registered voters, more than half of whom were contacted by cellphone. It has an overall margin of error of +/- 3.3 percentage points.

Wave 17 of the **Axios Ipsos poll** was conducted July 17-July 20, 2020 with 1,037 panel participants. Margin of error for the total Wave 17 sample was +/-3.3 percentage points.

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

Oregon July 17, 2020

Mobility changes

This dataset is intended to help remediate the impact of COVID-19. It shouldn't be used for medical diagnostic, prognostic, or treatment purposes. It also isn't intended to be used for guidance on personal travel plans.

Each Community Mobility Report dataset is presented by location and highlights the percent change in visits to places like grocery stores and parks within a geographic area. [How to use this report.](#)

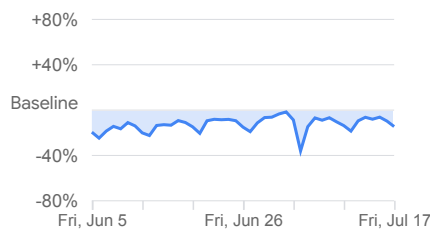
Location accuracy and the understanding of categorized places varies from region to region, so we don't recommend using this data to compare changes between countries, or between regions with different characteristics (e.g. rural versus urban areas).

We'll leave a region out of the report if we don't have statistically significant levels of data. To learn how we calculate these trends and preserve privacy, read [About this data.](#)

Retail & recreation

-15%

compared to baseline

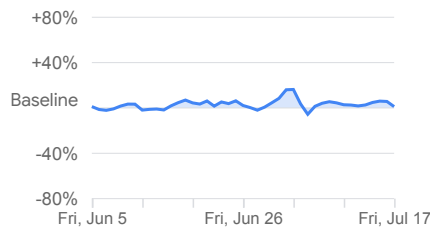


Mobility trends for places like restaurants, cafes, shopping centers, theme parks, museums, libraries, and movie theaters.

Grocery & pharmacy

+1%

compared to baseline

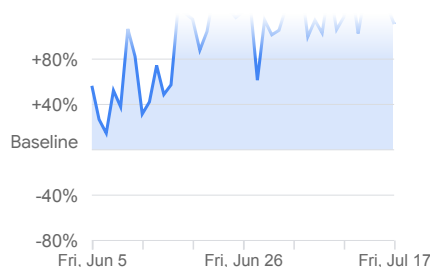


Mobility trends for places like grocery markets, food warehouses, farmers markets, specialty food shops, drug stores, and pharmacies.

Parks

+111%

compared to baseline

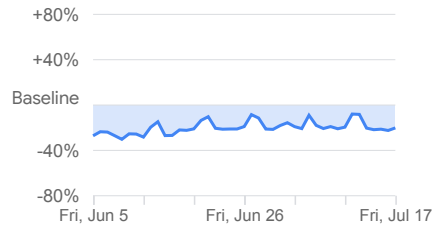


Mobility trends for places like national parks, public beaches, marinas, dog parks, plazas, and public gardens.

Transit stations

-20%

compared to baseline

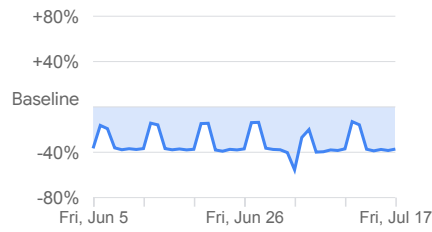


Mobility trends for places like public transport hubs such as subway, bus, and train stations.

Workplaces

-37%

compared to baseline

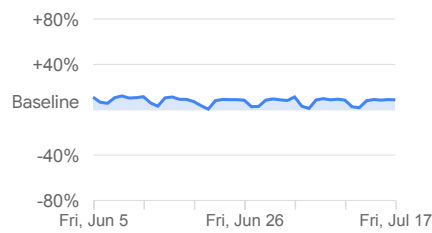


Mobility trends for places of work.

Residential

+9%

compared to baseline

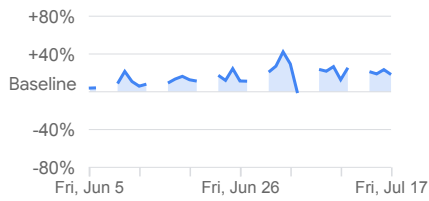


Mobility trends for places of residence.

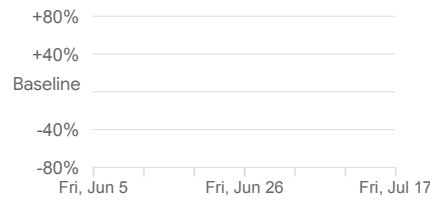
Baker County

Retail & recreation*

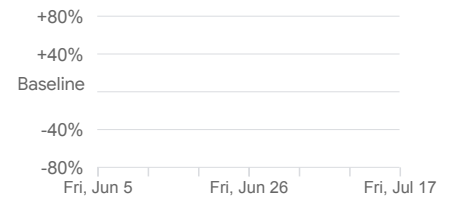
+18% compared to baseline



Grocery & pharmacy*

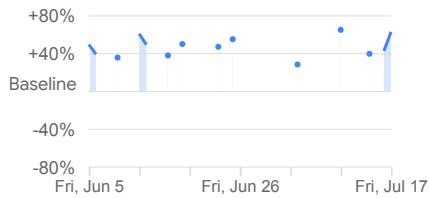


Parks*



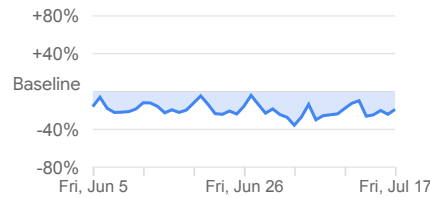
Transit stations*

+63% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-19% compared to baseline



Residential*



Benton County

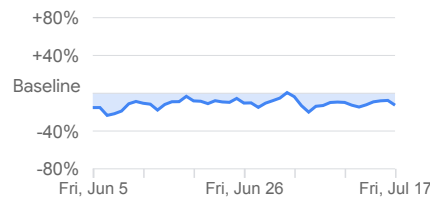
Retail & recreation

-26% compared to baseline



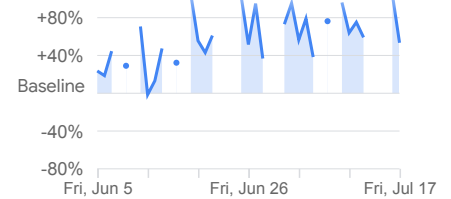
Grocery & pharmacy

-13% compared to baseline



Parks*

+53% compared to baseline



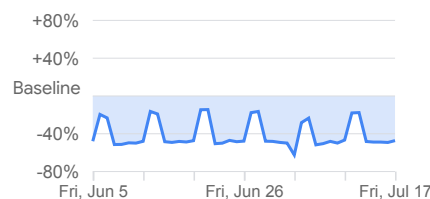
Transit stations

-31% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-47% compared to baseline



Residential

+12% compared to baseline

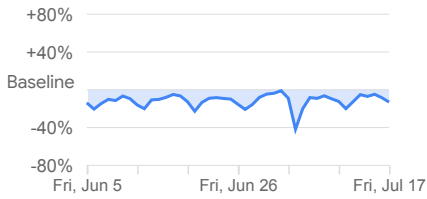


* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Clackamas County

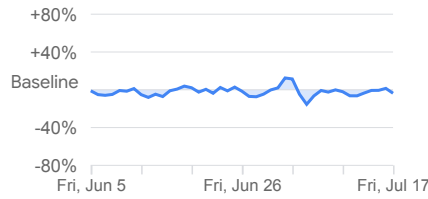
Retail & recreation

-13% compared to baseline



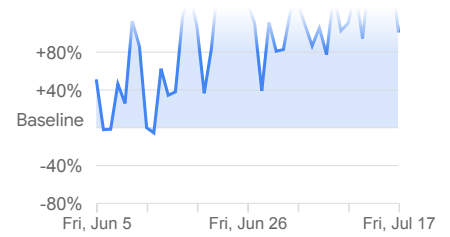
Grocery & pharmacy

-4% compared to baseline



Parks

+101% compared to baseline



Transit stations

+2% compared to baseline



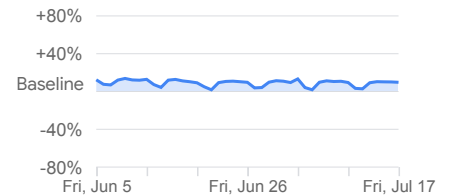
Workplaces

-37% compared to baseline



Residential

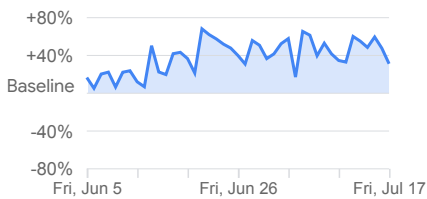
+10% compared to baseline



Clatsop County

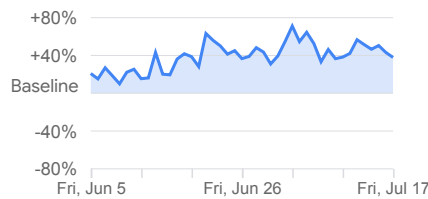
Retail & recreation

+31% compared to baseline



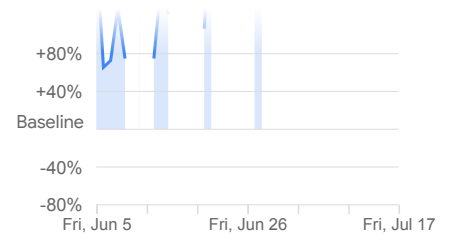
Grocery & pharmacy

+38% compared to baseline



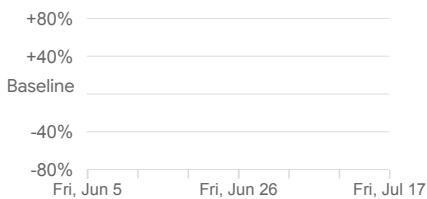
Parks*

+226% compared to baseline



Transit stations*

+31% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-21% compared to baseline



Residential*

+4% compared to baseline



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Columbia County

Retail & recreation

-7% compared to baseline



Grocery & pharmacy

-1% compared to baseline



Parks*

+53% compared to baseline



Transit stations*

-32% compared to baseline



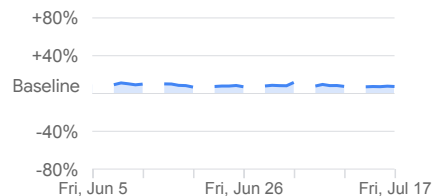
Workplaces

+7% compared to baseline



Residential*

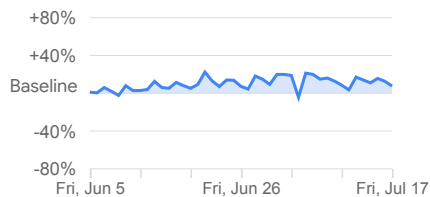
+7% compared to baseline



Coos County

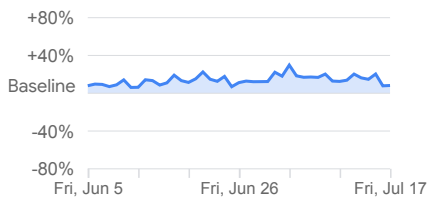
Retail & recreation

+8% compared to baseline



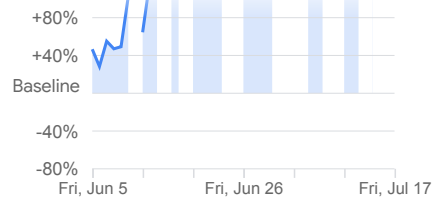
Grocery & pharmacy

+8% compared to baseline



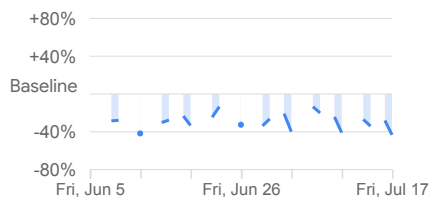
Parks*

+138% compared to baseline



Transit stations*

-43% compared to baseline



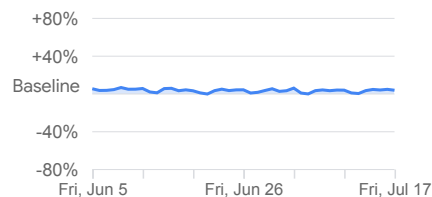
Workplaces

-25% compared to baseline



Residential

+4% compared to baseline

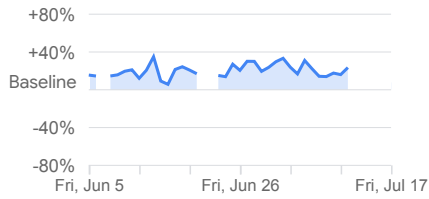


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Crook County

Retail & recreation*

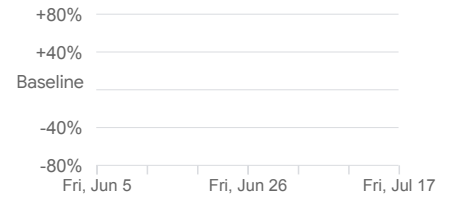
+8% compared to baseline



Grocery & pharmacy*



Parks*

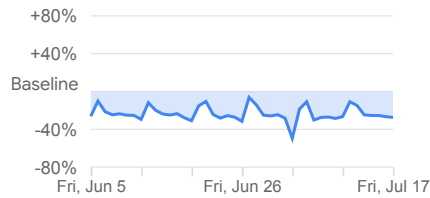


Transit stations*



Workplaces

-27% compared to baseline



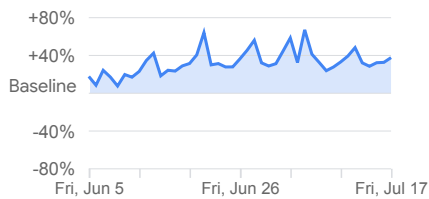
Residential*



Curry County

Retail & recreation

+38% compared to baseline



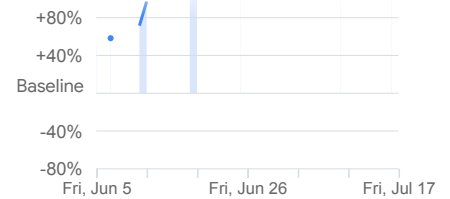
Grocery & pharmacy*

+33% compared to baseline



Parks*

+123% compared to baseline

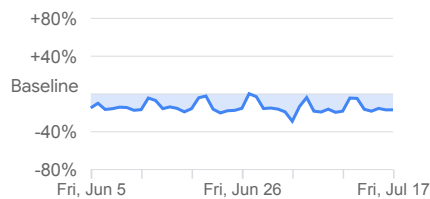


Transit stations*



Workplaces

-17% compared to baseline



Residential*

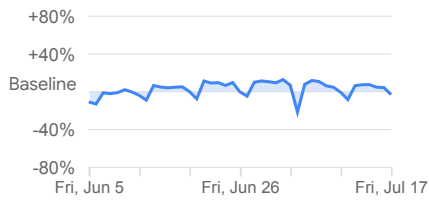


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Deschutes County

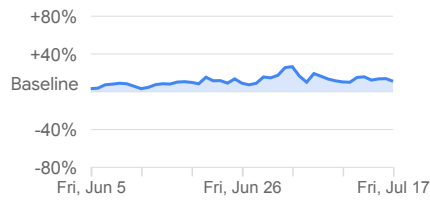
Retail & recreation

-3% compared to baseline



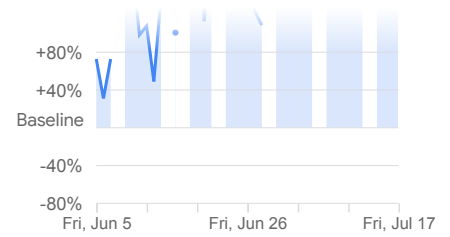
Grocery & pharmacy

+11% compared to baseline



Parks*

+209% compared to baseline



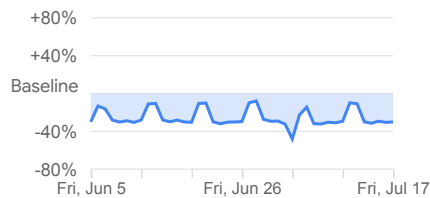
Transit stations

-26% compared to baseline



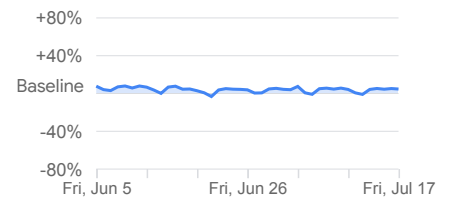
Workplaces

-30% compared to baseline



Residential

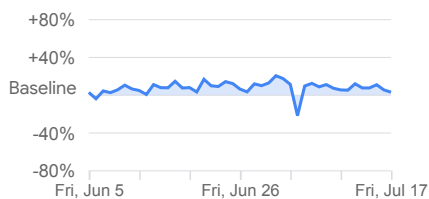
+5% compared to baseline



Douglas County

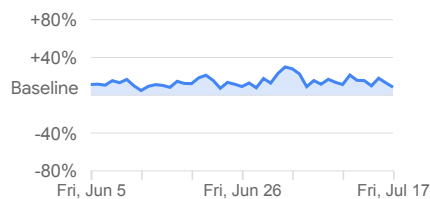
Retail & recreation

+3% compared to baseline



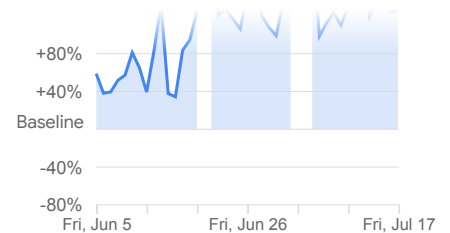
Grocery & pharmacy

+9% compared to baseline



Parks

+126% compared to baseline



Transit stations

+21% compared to baseline



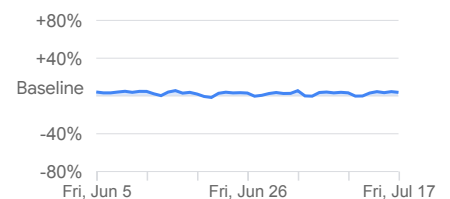
Workplaces

-23% compared to baseline



Residential

+4% compared to baseline



* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Grant County

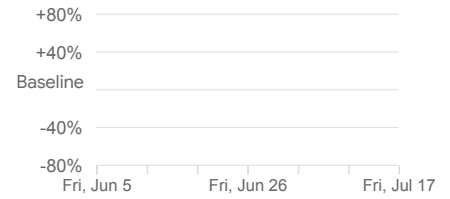
Retail & recreation*



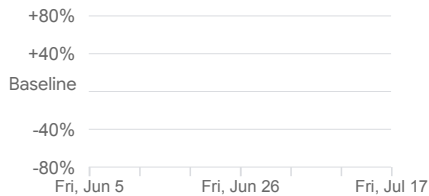
Grocery & pharmacy*



Parks*

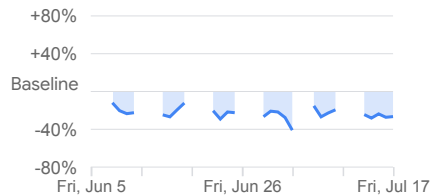


Transit stations*



Workplaces*

-27% compared to baseline

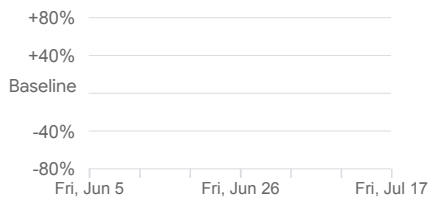


Residential*



Harney County

Retail & recreation*



Grocery & pharmacy*



Parks*

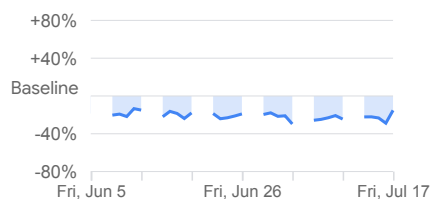


Transit stations*



Workplaces*

-15% compared to baseline



Residential*



* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Hood River County

Retail & recreation

+23% compared to baseline

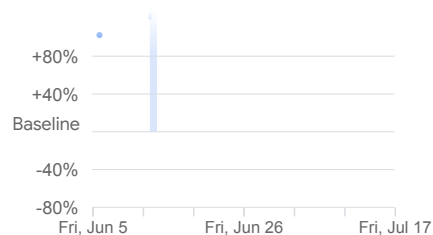


Grocery & pharmacy*

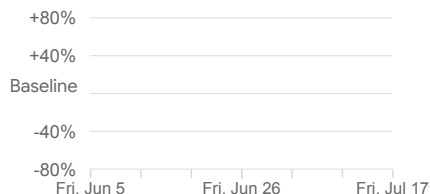


Parks*

+224% compared to baseline



Transit stations*



Workplaces

-30% compared to baseline



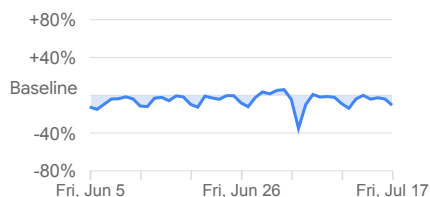
Residential*



Jackson County

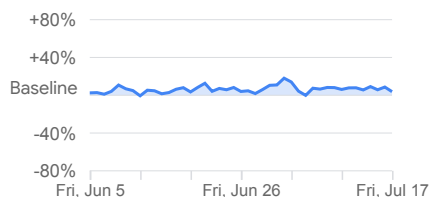
Retail & recreation

-10% compared to baseline



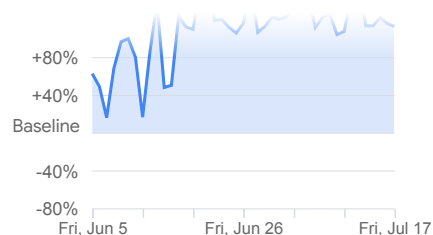
Grocery & pharmacy

+4% compared to baseline



Parks

+113% compared to baseline



Transit stations

-19% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-28% compared to baseline



Residential

+6% compared to baseline

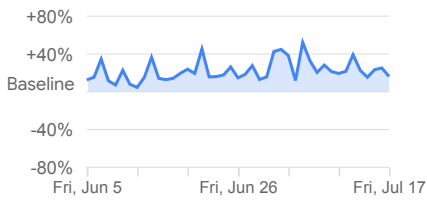


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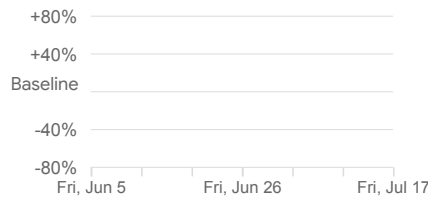
Jefferson County

Retail & recreation

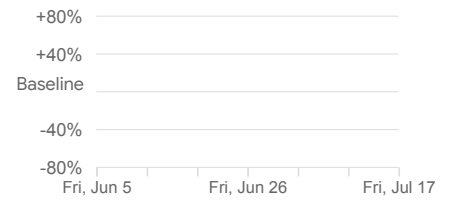
+16% compared to baseline



Grocery & pharmacy*

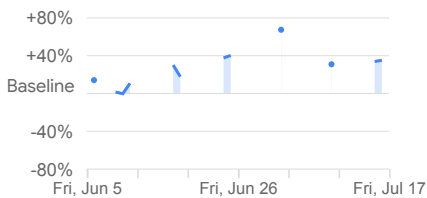


Parks*



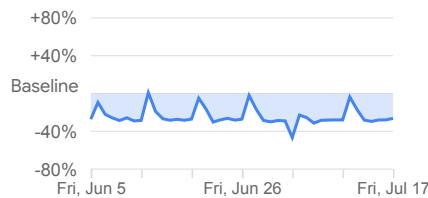
Transit stations*

+35% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-26% compared to baseline



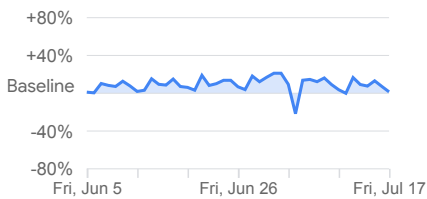
Residential*



Josephine County

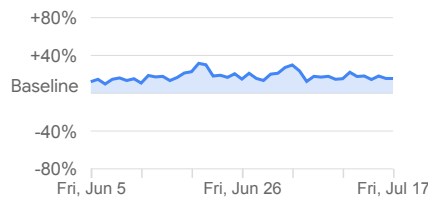
Retail & recreation

+1% compared to baseline



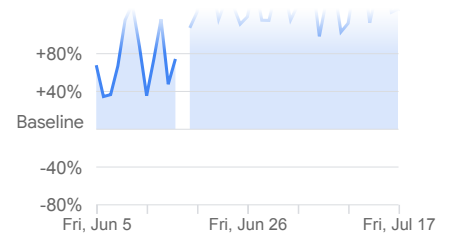
Grocery & pharmacy

+16% compared to baseline



Parks

+127% compared to baseline



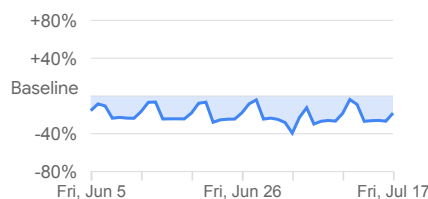
Transit stations*

+7% compared to baseline



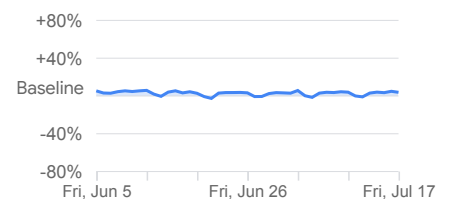
Workplaces

-18% compared to baseline



Residential

+4% compared to baseline

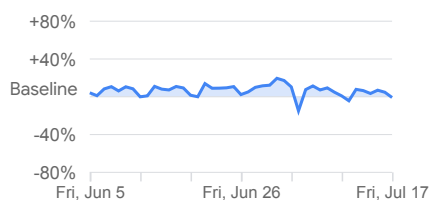


* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Klamath County

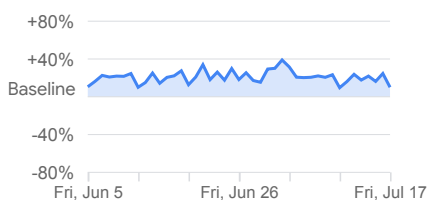
Retail & recreation

-1% compared to baseline



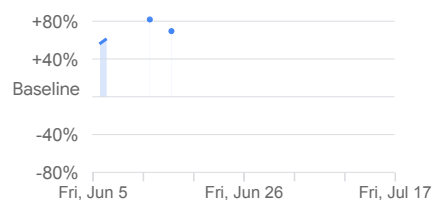
Grocery & pharmacy

+10% compared to baseline



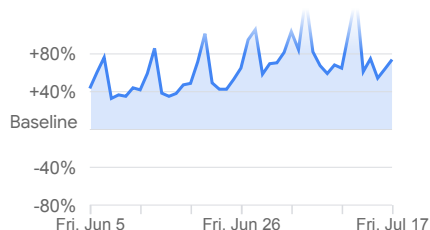
Parks*

+69% compared to baseline



Transit stations

+74% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-28% compared to baseline



Residential

+4% compared to baseline



Lake County

Retail & recreation*



Grocery & pharmacy*



Parks*



Transit stations*

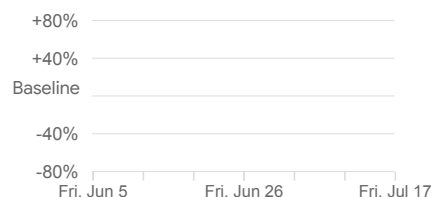


Workplaces*

-11% compared to baseline



Residential*

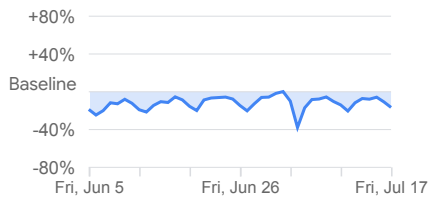


* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Lane County

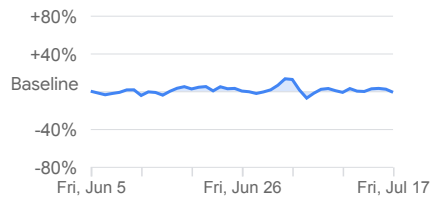
Retail & recreation

-17% compared to baseline



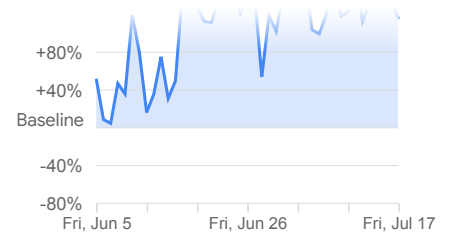
Grocery & pharmacy

-1% compared to baseline



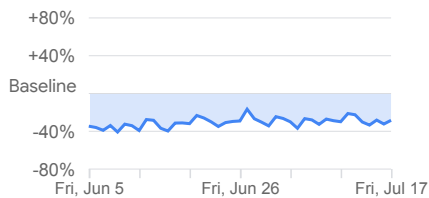
Parks

+115% compared to baseline



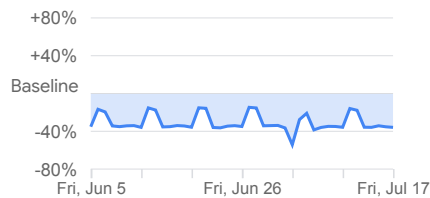
Transit stations

-28% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-36% compared to baseline



Residential

+8% compared to baseline



Lincoln County

Retail & recreation

+31% compared to baseline



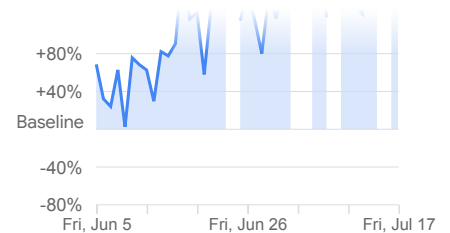
Grocery & pharmacy

+28% compared to baseline



Parks*

+145% compared to baseline



Transit stations*



Workplaces

-24% compared to baseline



Residential*

+6% compared to baseline

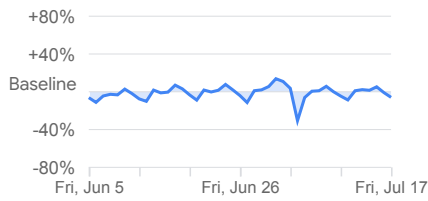


* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Linn County

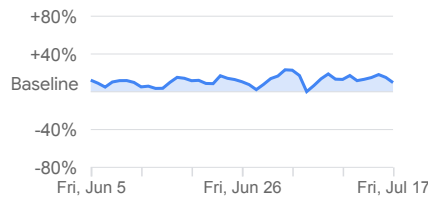
Retail & recreation

-6% compared to baseline



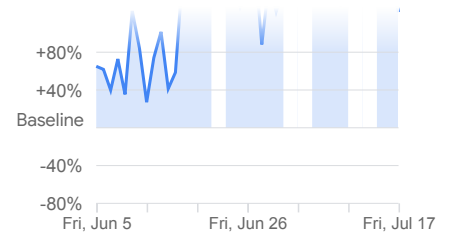
Grocery & pharmacy

+10% compared to baseline



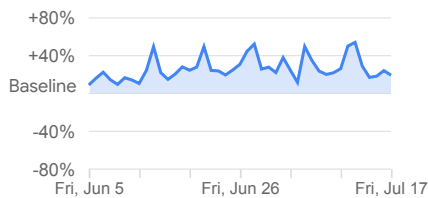
Parks*

+122% compared to baseline



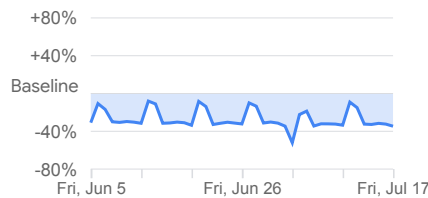
Transit stations

+19% compared to baseline



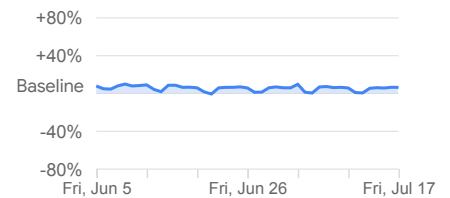
Workplaces

-35% compared to baseline



Residential

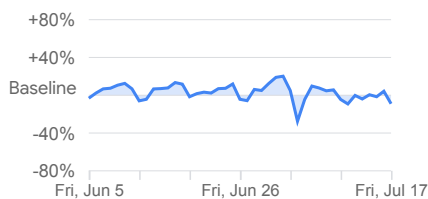
+6% compared to baseline



Malheur County

Retail & recreation

-9% compared to baseline

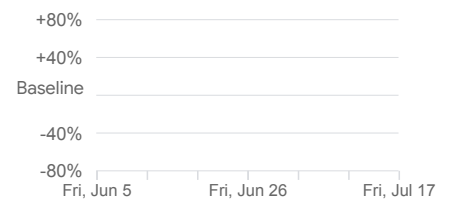


Grocery & pharmacy

+8% compared to baseline



Parks*



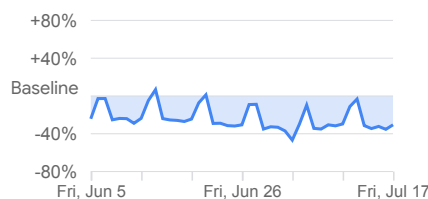
Transit stations

+36% compared to baseline



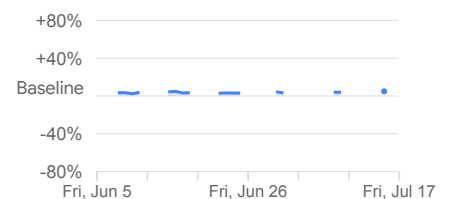
Workplaces

-31% compared to baseline



Residential*

+5% compared to baseline



* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Marion County

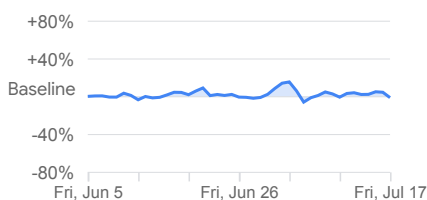
Retail & recreation

-13% compared to baseline



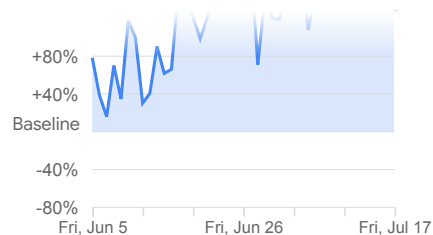
Grocery & pharmacy

-1% compared to baseline



Parks

+128% compared to baseline



Transit stations

-2% compared to baseline



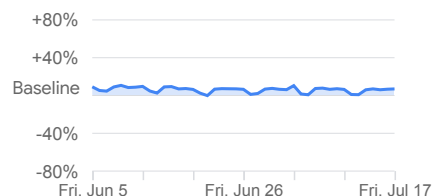
Workplaces

-33% compared to baseline



Residential

+7% compared to baseline



Morrow County

Retail & recreation*



Grocery & pharmacy*



Parks*



Transit stations

+14% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-18% compared to baseline



Residential*



* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Multnomah County

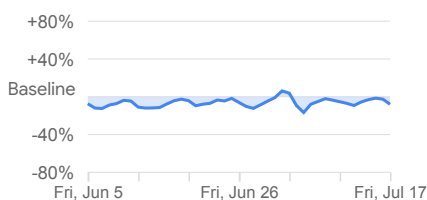
Retail & recreation

-31% compared to baseline



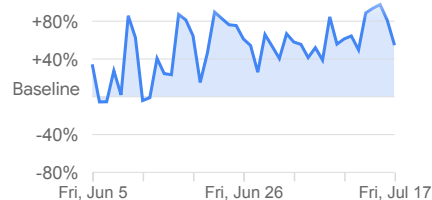
Grocery & pharmacy

-8% compared to baseline



Parks

+55% compared to baseline



Transit stations

-43% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-47% compared to baseline



Residential

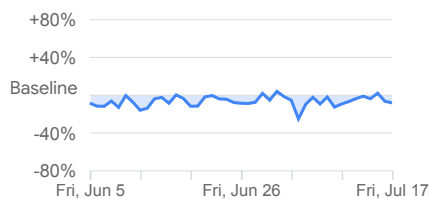
+12% compared to baseline



Polk County

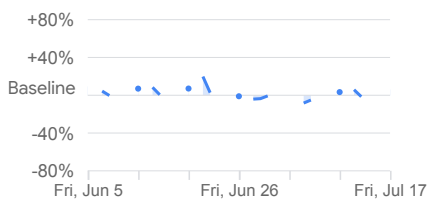
Retail & recreation

-8% compared to baseline



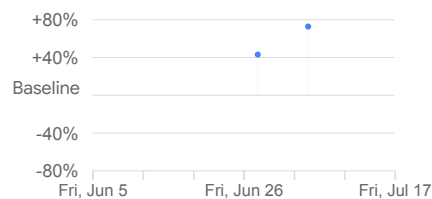
Grocery & pharmacy*

+6% compared to baseline



Parks*

+73% compared to baseline



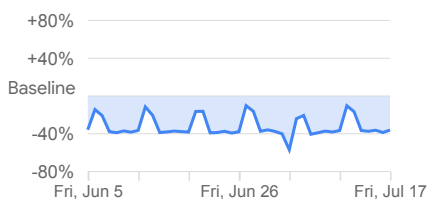
Transit stations*

-36% compared to baseline



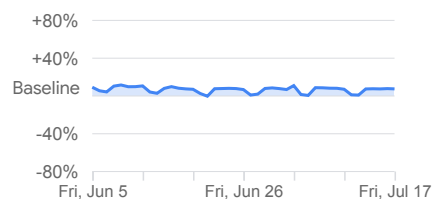
Workplaces

-36% compared to baseline



Residential

+8% compared to baseline



* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Sherman County

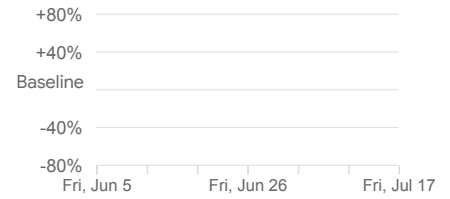
Retail & recreation*



Grocery & pharmacy*

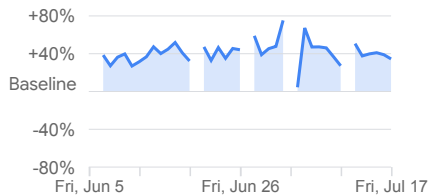


Parks*



Transit stations*

+34% compared to baseline



Workplaces*



Residential*



Tillamook County

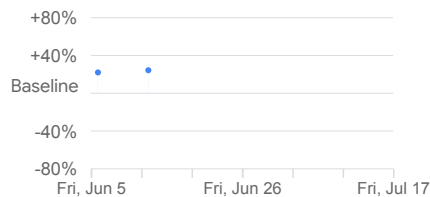
Retail & recreation

+40% compared to baseline



Grocery & pharmacy*

+24% compared to baseline



Parks*

+216% compared to baseline



Transit stations*



Workplaces

-20% compared to baseline



Residential*

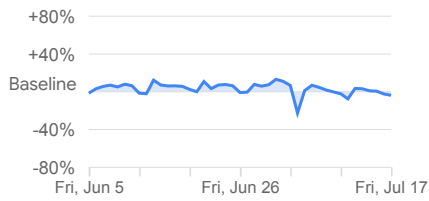


* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Umatilla County

Retail & recreation

-4% compared to baseline



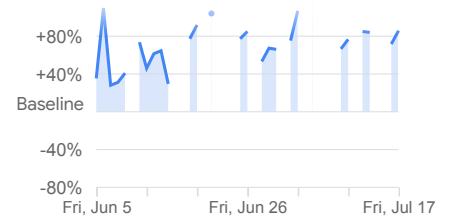
Grocery & pharmacy

+14% compared to baseline



Parks*

+86% compared to baseline



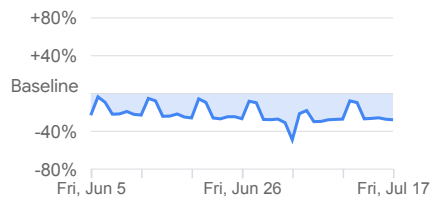
Transit stations

+24% compared to baseline



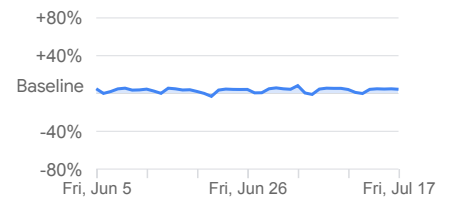
Workplaces

-28% compared to baseline



Residential

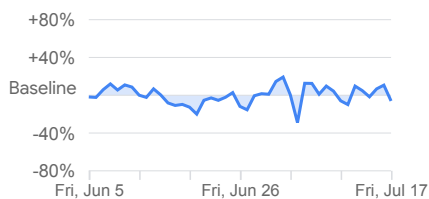
+4% compared to baseline



Union County

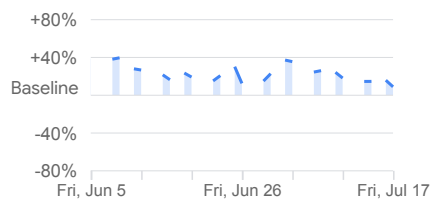
Retail & recreation

-6% compared to baseline



Grocery & pharmacy*

+9% compared to baseline

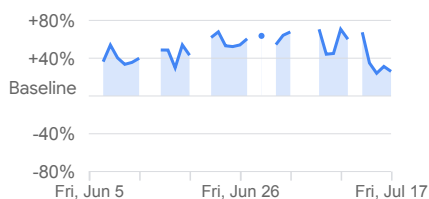


Parks*



Transit stations*

+26% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-28% compared to baseline



Residential*

+3% compared to baseline



* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Wallaqua County

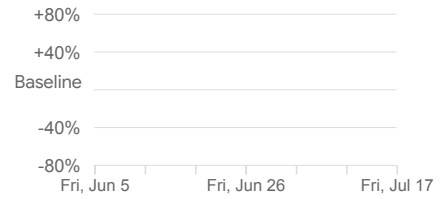
Retail & recreation*



Grocery & pharmacy*



Parks*

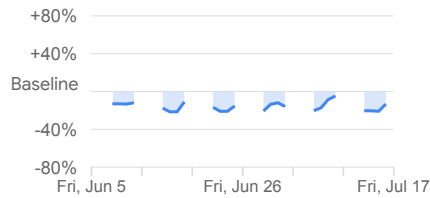


Transit stations*



Workplaces*

-13% compared to baseline



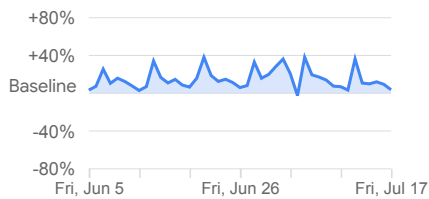
Residential*



Wasco County

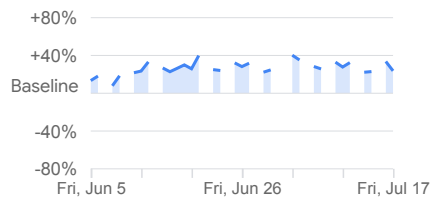
Retail & recreation

+4% compared to baseline



Grocery & pharmacy*

+24% compared to baseline

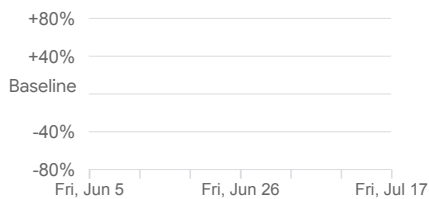


Parks*

+47% compared to baseline

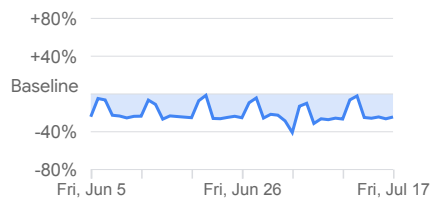


Transit stations*



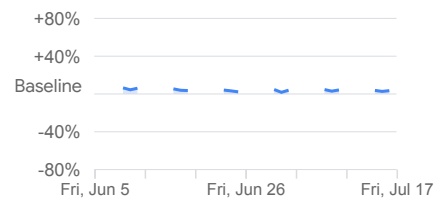
Workplaces

-24% compared to baseline



Residential*

+4% compared to baseline

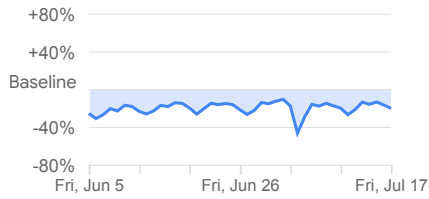


* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Washington County

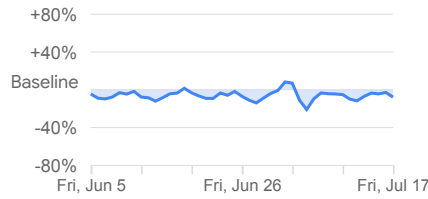
Retail & recreation

-20% compared to baseline



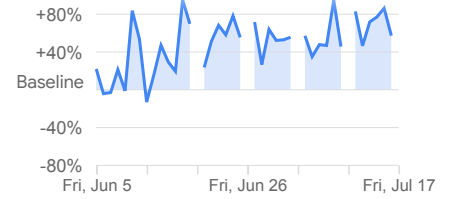
Grocery & pharmacy

-8% compared to baseline



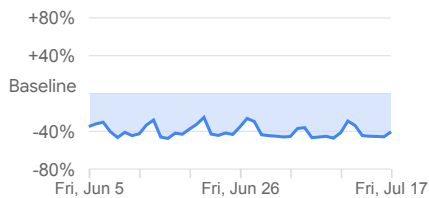
Parks*

+57% compared to baseline



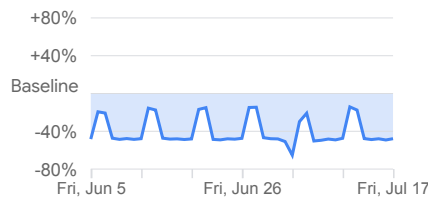
Transit stations

-41% compared to baseline



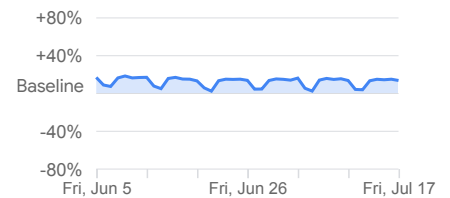
Workplaces

-48% compared to baseline



Residential

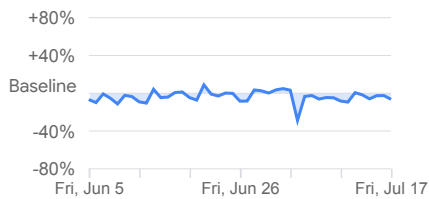
+14% compared to baseline



Yamhill County

Retail & recreation

-6% compared to baseline



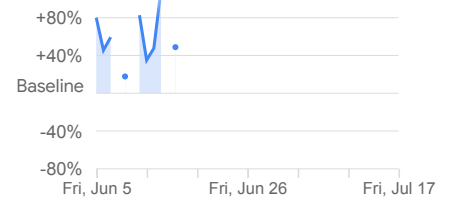
Grocery & pharmacy

-3% compared to baseline



Parks*

+49% compared to baseline



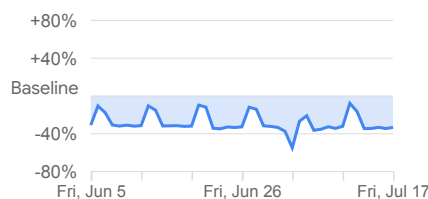
Transit stations*

-20% compared to baseline



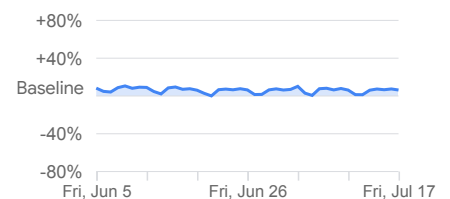
Workplaces

-33% compared to baseline



Residential

+6% compared to baseline



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About this data

These reports show how visits and length of stay at different places change compared to a baseline. We calculate these changes using the same kind of aggregated and anonymized data used to show [popular times](#) for places in Google Maps.

Changes for each day are compared to a baseline value for that day of the week:

- The baseline is the *median* value, for the corresponding day of the week, during the 5-week period Jan 3–Feb 6, 2020.
- The reports show trends over several weeks with the most recent data representing approximately 2-3 days ago—this is how long it takes to produce the reports.

What data is included in the calculation depends on user settings, connectivity, and whether it meets our privacy threshold. If the privacy threshold isn't met (when somewhere isn't busy enough to ensure anonymity) we don't show a change for the day.

We include categories that are useful to social distancing efforts as well as access to essential services.

We calculate these insights based on data from users who have opted-in to Location History for their Google Account, so the data represents a sample of our users. As with all samples, this may or may not represent the exact behavior of a wider population.

We continue to improve our reports as places close and reopen. We updated the way we calculate changes for *Groceries & pharmacy*, *Retail & recreation*, *Transit stations*, and *Parks* categories. For regions published before May 2020, the data may contain a consistent shift either up or down that starts between April 11–18, 2020.

Preserving privacy

These reports were developed to be helpful while adhering to our stringent privacy protocols and protecting people's privacy. No personally identifiable information, like an individual's location, contacts or movement, is made available at any point.

Insights in these reports are created with aggregated, anonymized sets of data from users who have turned on the [Location History](#) setting, which is off by default. People who have Location History turned on can choose to turn it off at any time from their [Google Account](#) and can always delete Location History data directly from their [Timeline](#).

These reports are powered by the same world-class anonymization technology that we use in our products every day and that keep your activity data private and secure. These reports use [differential privacy](#), which adds artificial noise to our datasets enabling high quality results without identifying any individual person. These privacy-preserving protections also ensure that the absolute number of visits isn't shared.

Further resources

To learn how you can best use this report in your work, visit [Mobility Reports Help](#).

To get the latest report, visit google.com/covid19/mobility

From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 7/23/2020
Date: Thursday, July 23, 2020 1:31:43 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Thursday, July 23, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

Senate Republicans are expected to unveil a set of bills early next week that will address education, healthcare, unemployment, the Paycheck Protection Program, stimulus payments and other issues. These bills will serve as the starting point for negotiations with Democrats. Early reports and summaries indicate no additional funds for state and local governments. There may be flexibility granted for Coronavirus Relief Fund dollars, though there will also likely be conditions on these funds. The situation remains fluid and we will keep governor's offices apprised.

For the latest in-depth look at state and territory actions, check out [NGA's coronavirus resource website](#). This email provides highlights of 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](#)

NGA Summer Meeting

Please mark your calendars and register for the National Governors Association's virtual annual Summer Meeting planned for Wednesday, Aug. 5, 2020. Among other topics, we will conclude Governor Larry Hogan's

Chair's Initiative, conduct necessary NGA business and Gov. Hogan will pass his chairmanship to Governor Andrew Cuomo. For more information and to register, please have your staff contact Tonya Smith at tsmith@nga.org.

NGA Governors-Only Call

There will not be a Governors-Only Call in two weeks, due to the virtual NGA Summer Meeting on **Wednesday, Aug. 5, at 1 p.m. EDT**.

Today's Highlights

- The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services [announced](#) several new initiatives designed to protect nursing home residents from COVID-19.
- The Department of Health & Human Services and the Department of Defense [announced](#) an agreement with U.S.-based Pfizer Inc. for large-scale production and nationwide delivery of 100 million doses of a COVID-19 vaccine in the United States following the vaccine's successful manufacture and approval.
- In response to a request from the National Institutes of Health and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine and the National Academy of Medicine have formed a [committee](#) that will develop an [overarching framework](#) to assist policymakers in the U.S. and global health communities in planning for equitable allocation of vaccines against COVID-19.

National Women's Suffrage Month

The centennial of the 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote is Aug. 18 and the month of August has been designated [National Women's Suffrage Month](#). NGA has been working with the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission, which has developed a [Suffrage Centennial Toolkit](#) of activities for states interested in honoring the centennial.

Coronavirus Resources

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

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched four trackers covering state actions regarding emergency orders and public health criteria around 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](#)
- [Status of State COVID-19 Emergency Orders](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Colleges, Child Care, Athletics and Summer Programs](#)

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

NGA Activities

NGA Leadership Urges Senate To Approve State Stabilization Funding

NGA Chair and Maryland Governor Larry Hogan and NGA Vice Chair and New York Governor Andrew Cuomo issued a [statement](#) about the need for state stabilization funding in the next COVID-19 relief bill:

"It has been over four months since the governors began to lead the coronavirus response in America – through implementing functioning testing programs and by slowing the spread through socially responsible but economically devastating closures of schools and businesses. To protect against the global pandemic, states shut down parts of our economies. The consequence has been a catastrophic loss of hundreds of billions of dollars to state budgets. The rapid economic downturn has left no region of the country untouched and has stressed every aspect of state delivery of critical needs and services to its residents. In order to support states in the continuing pandemic response, a \$500 billion state stabilization fund must be included in any COVID-19 relief package from the Senate."

You can read the entire statement [here](#).

State Organizations Hail Senate Committee Action on Real ID Modernization Act

The National Governors Association, the National Conference of State Legislatures and the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators [commend](#) the Senate Homeland Security & Governmental Affairs Committee's action on the REAL ID Modernization Act:

"Our collective associations have long called for and offered constructive

and cost-effective recommendations for implementing and enforcing REAL ID. The REAL ID Modernization Act represents tremendous collaborative efforts to improve and modernize the current REAL ID Act.

“We call on Congress to act swiftly on the REAL ID Modernization Act so that states and territories have all the flexibility they need to adapt to the challenges posed by COVID-19 and so that they can initiate those improvements in time to meaningfully help customers before the Oct. 1, 2021 implementation deadline.”

You can read the entire statement [here](#).

Recent Calls

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [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)
- [June 23 call on strategies for reopening child care](#) (Access Password: 3V+9^+Ib)
- [July 21 call on public health safety and public health considerations related to protests](#)
- [July 22 call on unemployment disparity in state recovery plans](#)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- July 22 – The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) [announced](#) several new initiatives designed to protect nursing home residents from COVID-19. These include an allocation of \$5 billion from the CARES Act to build nursing home skills and enhance nursing

homes' response to COVID-19, including enhanced infection control; enhanced testing with CMS requiring, rather than recommending, that all nursing homes in states with a 5 percent positivity rate or greater test all nursing home staff each week; enhanced technical assistance and support with an online, self-paced, on-demand Nursing Home COVID-19 Training focused on infection control and best practices, and the release of weekly data on high-risk nursing homes.

- July 22 – The Department of Health & Human Services and the Department of Defense [announced](#) an agreement with U.S.-based Pfizer Inc. for large-scale production and nationwide delivery of 100 million doses of a COVID-19 vaccine in the United States following the vaccine's successful manufacture and approval. The agreement also allows the U.S. government to acquire an additional 500 million doses. The federal government will own the 100 million doses of vaccine initially produced as a result of this agreement, and Pfizer will deliver the doses in the United States if the product receives [Emergency Use Authorization](#) or licensure from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), as outlined in [FDA guidance](#), after completing demonstration of safety and efficacy in a large Phase 3 clinical trial.
- July 21 – In response to a request from the National Institutes of Health and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine and the National Academy of Medicine have formed a [committee](#) that will develop an [overarching framework](#) to assist policymakers in the U.S. and global health communities in planning for equitable allocation of vaccines against COVID-19. The committee will hold its first meeting July 24. As part of the study, the committee will consider what criteria should be used to set priorities for equitable distribution among groups of potential vaccine recipients, taking into account factors such as population health disparities; individuals at higher risk because of health status, occupation, or living conditions; and geographic distribution of active virus spread. In addition, the committee will consider how communities of color can be assured access to COVID-19 vaccines and recommend strategies to mitigate vaccine hesitancy among the American public.

Provider Relief Fund Payment Portal

The Provider Relief Fund Payment Portal is open to eligible [Medicaid, CHIP,](#) and [dental](#) providers. The portal allows providers to apply for payments made for healthcare-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19. Eligible providers may receive a reimbursement up to 2 percent of their annual reported patient revenue. Attend next week's final Technical

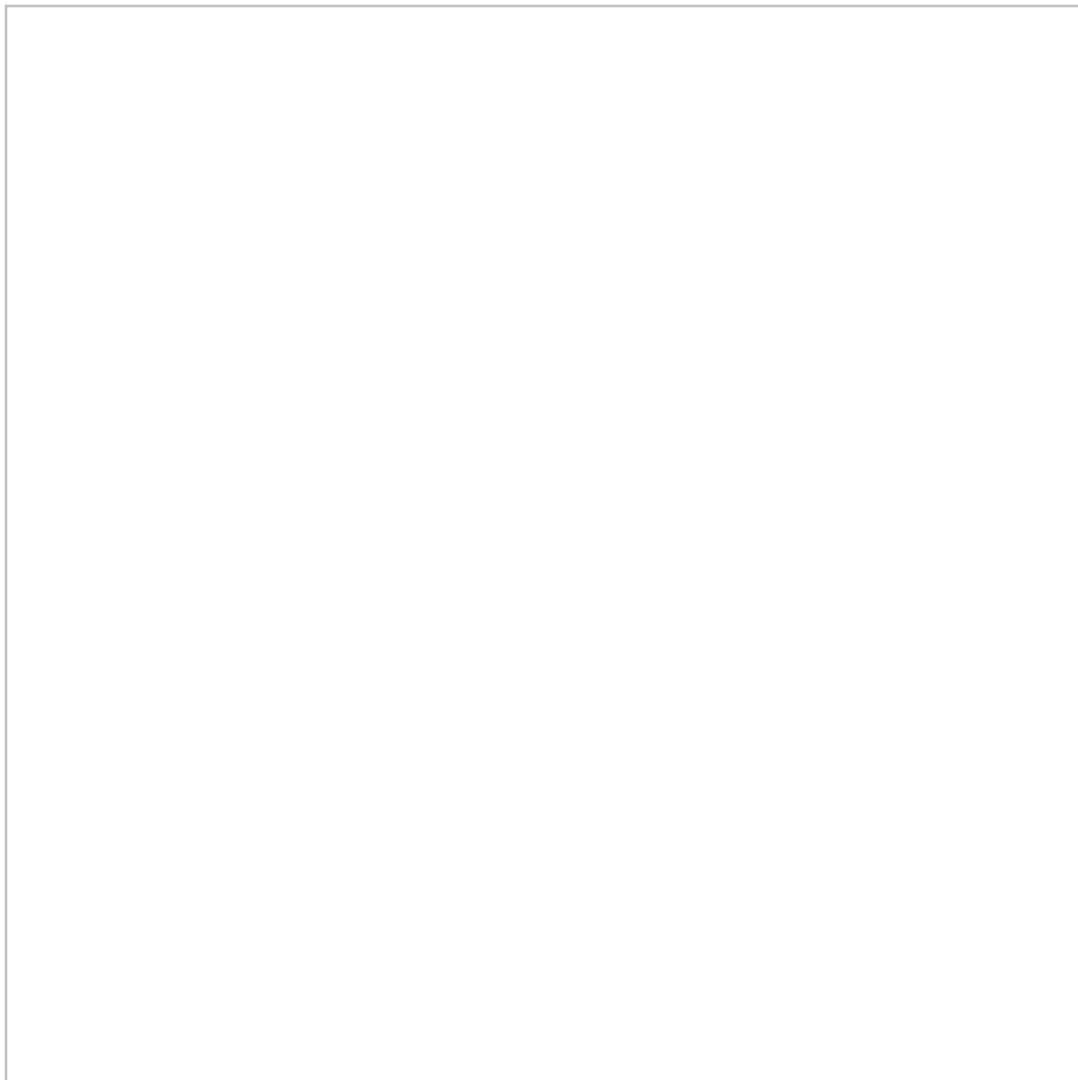
Assistance Webinar on Monday, July 27, at 3 p.m. EDT. [Register Here](#).

15 Essential Indicators for Addressing COVID-19

Resolve to Save Lives, an initiative of Bloomberg's Vital Strategies, joined public health leaders to release "[Tracking COVID-19 in the United States: From Information Catastrophe to Empowered Communities](#)," a comprehensive review of the status of COVID-19 information across the states. The report draws on best practices to define a set of [15 essential indicators](#) that could improve the ability of people in the United States to understand both their own risk and how well each state and county is doing to reduce that risk. They also have a model [dashboard](#) that applies these 15 criteria and illustrates how to expand information available on disparities in COVID-19 cases and deaths, as well as the quality of the governmental response for different ages, races, ethnicities and locations.

Social Media

This Sunday marks the 30th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act. As the COVID-19 pandemic disproportionately affects those with disabilities, governors are reaffirming their commitment to this landmark law. NGA's Kimberly Hauge's and Rachael Stephens' op-ed "[States Advance Inclusive Measures to Support Americans with Disabilities](#)" was published in *Working Nation* today.

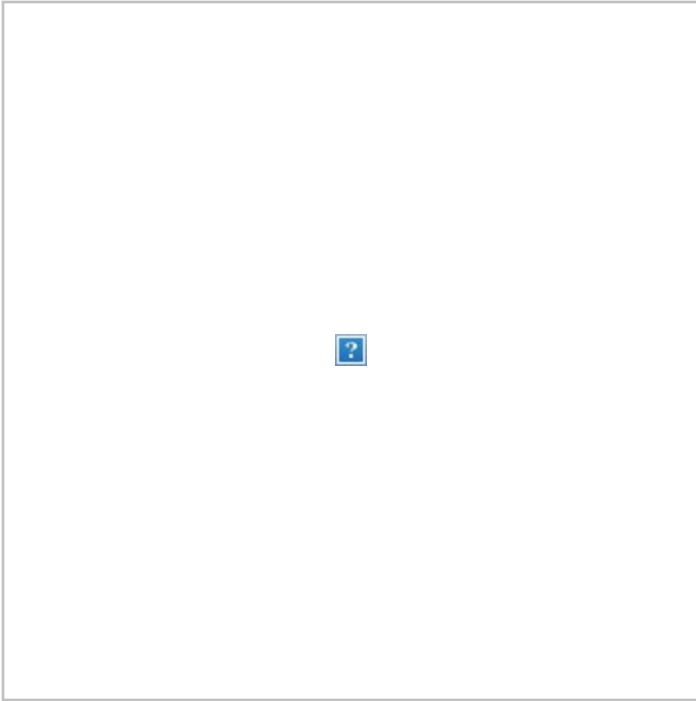


NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) 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: Fwd: Updated Metrics for School Reopening
Date: Thursday, July 23, 2020 4:33:16 PM
Attachments: [OR_School_Metric_draft_07.23.2020_\(3\).docx](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>
Date: July 23, 2020 at 3:15:37 PM PDT
To: Kate Brown Schedule * GOV <KateBrown.Schedule@oregon.gov>, "gkbschedule@gmail.com" <gkbschedule@gmail.com>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>
Subject: Updated Metrics for School Reopening

Sorry for the delay – here's the latest draft.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

-----Original Appointment-----

From: Kate Brown Schedule * GOV <KateBrown.Schedule@oregon.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 9:36 AM
To: Kate Brown Schedule * GOV; 'gkbschedule@gmail.com'; BLOSSER Nik * GOV; GILL Colt - ODE; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE; SIDELINGER DEAN E; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV; SIDELINGER DEAN E; EDLUND Tina * GOV; Dannenhoffer Robert; Allen Patrick
Subject: 4:30 pm Mtg. on School Metrics Follow Up
When: Thursday, July 23, 2020 4:30 PM-5:15 PM (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada).
Where: Zoom (see details in notes below)

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://zoom.us/j/92772174175?pwd=cTJFOVJnTlRFd2JLZ09vZS9CWkUzd09>

Meeting ID: 927 7217 4175

Passcode: 864393

One tap mobile

+16699006833,,92772174175#

Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Community COVID-19 Metrics

Re-opening schools, with the safe return of faculty, staff and students to in-person learning, is one of Oregon's highest priorities. Schools not only provide the education that Oregon's children need to succeed, but schools also provide for social relations, and for many, a nutritious meal and medical care. Whether this schooling is provided in person, remotely or in a hybrid model will depend on the spread of COVID-19 in our communities. There are great inequities in our society leading to uneven access to fully participate in on-line learning. Schools cannot re-open until it is safe to do so and cannot rely on an arbitrary timeline. Dr. Anthony Fauci has said, "the virus will make the timeline".

Any step in re-opening is associated with a risk of increased case counts. Re-opening salons, in-person dining and large gatherings all added to the risk of new cases. Fortunately, research has shown that re-opening schools in person will only add 2 to 4% more cases (reference needed), less than re-opening dine in restaurants or increasing gathering sizes. New data suggests that children under 10 years old get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Teachers, school staff and some students may face higher risks as do some family members who care for school children.

Many other countries have re-opened schools. They re-opened schools cautiously and only when rates of new cases were low, when testing with quick turnaround was widely available to support isolation of individuals with COVID-19 and self-quarantine of close contacts. Adequate physical distancing, use of face coverings and infection control safeguards will support the safe return of teachers, staff and students to in-school education. The American Academy of Pediatrics has endorsed school re-opening, but only with low rates of disease and adequate safeguards.

Opening schools to in person instruction is not a one-way journey, and that if cases increase in communities or across Oregon, education may need to move back to comprehensive distance learning. These proposed rates of disease are much lower than our current rates of disease, but are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the new case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 per day statewide (less than 14 cases per 100,000 over a 14 day period) and was less than that in many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.

Here are the approximate disease rates in other countries when they re-opened schools.

Country	Date	New cases per 100,000 per DAY	New cases per 100,000 per 14 days
Denmark	4/15/20	2.6	36.4
Germany	4/29/20	1.3	18.2
Israel	5/3/20	1.6	22.4
Netherlands	5/11/20	1.5	21
France	5/11/20	0.9	12.6
NZ	5/15/20	<0.1	<1.4
Australia	5/11/20	<0.1	<1.4
Oregon	5/25/20	0.8	11.2
Oregon	7/20/20	6.9	96.6

School Reopening for In-Person or Hybrid Instruction

- For a school to move forward with on-site instruction (including hybrid models), the following metrics must be met.
- These metrics take into account local as well as statewide conditions.
- For a school district that draws students, faculty or staff from multiple counties, the rate of new cases and percent positivity of tests should be considered in each of those counties.
- Schools must be in a county that is not in baseline to consider on-site education.
- As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered.
- For schools in counties not meeting these metrics, a waiver for limited return to school may be granted for children under 10 or other children who are not as able to participate in distance learning.

County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≤ 20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

- and -

State Metric - metric to be met two weeks in a row

- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Begin Planning for Comprehensive Distance Learning

- For schools that have on-site instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, planning for initiation of comprehensive distance learning should occur, including communication with school communities.

County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≥ 40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 7.5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Initiate Comprehensive Distance Learning

- For schools that have on-site instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, initiation of comprehensive distance learning should occur, including communication with school communities.

County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≥ 60 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
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* Excluding cases associated with corrections facilities

From: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
To: [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Subject: Fwd: Updated Metrics for School Reopening
Date: Thursday, July 23, 2020 5:01:51 PM
Attachments: [OR_School_Metric_draft_07.23.2020_\(3\).docx](#)
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pwd=cTJFOVJnTlRFd2JLZ09vZS9CWkUzdz09](https://zoom.us/j/92772174175?pwd=cTJFOVJnTlRFd2JLZ09vZS9CWkUzdz09)

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Passcode: 864393

One tap mobile

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- and -

State Metric - metric to be met two weeks in a row

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- Test positivity: $\geq 7.5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Initiate Comprehensive Distance Learning

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County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≥ 60 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 10\%$ in the preceding 14 days

* Excluding cases associated with corrections facilities

From: [Kenneth Thrasher](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [Carrie Lewis](#)
Subject: We look forward to our discussion next week re the Oregon Coast Aquarium
Date: Thursday, July 23, 2020 9:39:59 PM

Governor Brown-

Thanks for agreeing to meet with Carrie and I by phone [on July 28th at 8:30am](#). I know our time will be short so wanted to drop you a note in advance of our meeting. While watching the Oregon Zoo and High Desert Museum open, but still being closed at the Aquarium in Newport, we are doing our very best to keep everything running, taking care of our precious animals, and doing some of our campaign capital projects. The original approval of the lottery bond funds (before the loss of lottery revenues) has helped us leverage fundraising already, so any consideration of funding alternatives would be helpful. In creating even more exciting customer-facing experiences by completing the first two phases of projects, while putting the phase 3 wildlife center on hold for now.

We have a wonderful statewide education program through both our onsite and traveling exhibits, and provide resources statewide and regionally. We help serve underserved communities, families and children, and collaborate well with local school districts, the Oregon Coast Community College, and Oregon State University. As a regional economic force of almost \$100 million, and through our commitment to the environment and educating the public on how they can make a difference, we believe the Oregon Coast Aquarium is one of Oregon's most valued resources.

We are wishful of hopefully finding a workable path forward to strengthening our programs, facilities, employment opportunities, and working with our over 400 amazing volunteers. We appreciate all you are doing in these difficult times, and look forward to our discussion.
Sincerely,

Ken

Sent from my iPhone

From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FOR REVIEW: Response to Feedback from an Oregon teacher
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 10:45:46 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Hi Governor,

Just wanted to check in and see if you had any thoughts on the draft response below.

Thanks so much!
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: Saturday, July 18, 2020 9:45 PM
To: 'BROWN Katherine * GOV' <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Feedback from an Oregon teacher

Hello Governor,

Please see the draft response for those writing in on school reopening, sent by Lindsey and including messaging created by Charles. We'd love to get your thoughts on if this strikes the right tone and substance. Thank you!

CONSTITUENT SERVICES LETTER

Thank you for writing Governor Kate Brown, and sharing your perspective around in-person instruction in schools this coming school year. It is important that every Oregonian have a voice in the process of planning for the coming school year, and the Governor has ensured there are local processes in place for these decisions to be made in consultation with local public health experts, and with the involvement of parents and families, educators and school staff.

First, the Oregon Department of Education and Oregon Health Authority have provided school districts with guidance that provides a required process for each school to complete a health, safety and instructional plan by August 15. As part of this process, each local school district will decide, in consultation with local public health, the appropriate instructional model for serving students – all

onsite learning, comprehensive distance learning offsite, or a hybrid approach – based on the latest science and COVID-19 data specific to your community and region. These plans are to be posted publicly and submitted to the local school board. Second, in districts that determine students may return for in-person instruction, ODE and OHA have provided guidance on necessary health and safety protocols to implement within classrooms, school buildings and on school buses, including facial coverings, physical distancing and cohort size. This guidance will continue to be updated as necessary to ensure the highest level of safety for everyone: students, educators, support staff, parents, and the community-at-large.

As COVID-19 continues to spread across Oregon, it has become clear that school this fall will not look like a normal year. Many Oregon students will return to school in districts this fall that will have decided to focus on distance learning or have a hybrid model of some online education and some in-person classroom time. Whether or not our kids are in school building this fall, the Governor has been clear that we must provide the very best possible education for every single Oregon student, especially our low-income and historically underserved students, while ensuring that the school experience is as safe as possible. I encourage you to contact your local school and school district for further information, and the ways in which your voice and perspective can contribute to the planning process in your community.

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: Sunday, July 12, 2020 2:50 PM
To: 'BROWN Katherine * GOV' <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Feedback from an Oregon teacher

Got it. I will reach out to the team regarding a response and get back to you.

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: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 10, 2020 5:14 PM
To: ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>
Subject: Fw: Feedback from an Oregon teacher

Please forward to Lindsey Capps.

I suspect we are going to get a lot of these and Comms may already have a response.

Would like to see the response.

Thanks. GKB

From: Claire McFadden <claire.mcfadden512@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, July 10, 2020 4:41 PM
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>
Cc: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; patrick.allen@state.or.us <patrick.allen@state.or.us>
Subject: Feedback from an Oregon teacher

Dear Governor Brown,

I am writing you today as an Oregon teacher troubled by the beginning of the upcoming school year. I am a 27-year-old in good health and with no preexisting conditions and I do not feel safe returning to school this fall.

I greatly appreciate your executive order requiring all people to wear masks indoors; it's a needed step to slow the pandemic. However, when I go out I see people flouting the order and places of business failing to enforce it. This is deeply troubling to me. It shows me that our communities are still not taking this virus seriously and that when we open schools the virus may have a field day.

Currently, the school district that I work at has not yet required students to wear masks. They've said they'll decide the issue later, based on state guidance. ODE recommends in its "Ready Schools, Safe Learners" guidance that staff wear masks if they are unable to maintain 6 feet from others, but the agency *doesn't* recommend masks for all students. Why is that?

We know that masks are the biggest opportunity to limit the spread of the virus (it is even stated in "Ready Schools, Safe Learners" on pg. 22) and we also know that masks protect others more than they protect the wearer. If I am in a classroom wearing a mask, I will be protecting my students from my germs, but how will my health be protected if my students do not wear masks?

I have many more questions that I would like you to consider: Are we making sure that schools have ventilation systems that circulate air to minimize risk? As staff to staff infection may be more likely than student to teacher, how is the state guiding schools in making sure that staff are safe from each other? What will we do about drills (fire, lockdown, etc) where students are in close proximity? How will we handle it if a student, staff member or immediate family member of their's loses their life because of COVID?

I feel that many communities in the state do not have control of the virus situation and the task of working out the hybrid model of learning is so huge. Districts are very busy working out the many logistics of this model that they have not yet gotten to addressing important health and safety issues, including staff and student restrooms, what do we do with a student we suspect is ill, but was sent to school anyway (which happens all the time), how do we handle school supplies, and more.

I am getting married in a week and I continue to see obituaries of people of all ages with COVID, including young people in perfect health like me. I already know someone who has died of this virus and I do not want myself, my new husband, a colleague, a student, or any member of my community to be next.

I want to go back to school. Distance learning is not a sustainable way to learn, but **I firmly believe that we are not ready yet** and we will not be until our community takes this seriously and cases are declining instead of increasing and until our schools have been able to think through every aspect to make this safe. **I ask that you please consider postponing in-person schooling in counties where infection rates are not decreasing.**

Thank you for taking the time to read my email. I appreciate all of the work you are doing to keep Oregonians safe and I hope you will continue to do so by considering all that I have written here.

Sincerely,
Claire McFadden

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [McBride, Bill](#)
To: [McBride, Bill](#)
Subject: National Governors Association's COVID-19 Daily Update - 7/24/2020
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 1:31:56 PM



COVID-19 Daily Update – Friday, July 24, 2020

Good afternoon Governors,

For the latest in-depth look at state and territory actions, check out [NGA's coronavirus resource website](#). This email provides highlights of 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](#)

NGA Summer Meeting

Please mark your calendars and register for the National Governors Association's virtual annual Summer Meeting planned for Wednesday, Aug. 5, 2020. Among other topics, we will conclude Governor Larry Hogan's Chair's Initiative, conduct necessary NGA business and Gov. Hogan will pass his chairmanship to Governor Andrew Cuomo. For more information and to register, please have your staff contact Tonya Smith at tsmith@nga.org.

NGA Governors-Only Call

There will not be a Governors-Only Call in two weeks, due to the virtual NGA Summer Meeting on **Wednesday, Aug. 5, at 1 p.m. EDT**.

Today's Highlights

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention released [new resources and tools](#) for school administrators, teachers, parents, guardians and caregivers when schools open this fall.
- Secretary of Health and Human Services Alex Azar renewed the Public Health Emergency, effective July 25 for an additional 90 days.

National Women's Suffrage Month

The centennial of the 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote is Aug. 18 and the month of August has been designated [National Women's Suffrage Month](#). NGA has been working with the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission, which has developed a [Suffrage Centennial Toolkit](#) of activities for states interested in honoring the centennial.

Coronavirus Resources

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

As governors continue to release reopening plans, NGA has launched four trackers covering state actions regarding emergency orders and public health criteria around 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](#)
- [Status of State COVID-19 Emergency Orders](#)
- [State by State Summary of Reopening Plans and Guidance for Schools, Colleges, Child Care, Athletics and Summer Programs](#)

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

NGA Activities

[NGA Leadership Urges Senate To Approve State Stabilization Funding](#)

NGA Chair and Maryland Governor Larry Hogan and NGA Vice Chair and New York Governor Andrew Cuomo issued a [statement](#) about the need for state stabilization funding in the next COVID-19 relief bill:

“It has been over four months since the governors began to lead the coronavirus response in America – through implementing functioning testing programs and by slowing the spread through socially responsible but economically devastating closures of schools and businesses. To protect against the global pandemic, states shut down parts of our economies. The consequence has been a catastrophic loss of hundreds of billions of dollars to state budgets. The rapid economic downturn has left no region of the country untouched and has stressed every aspect of state delivery of critical needs and services to its residents. In order to support states in the continuing pandemic response, a \$500 billion state stabilization fund must be included in any COVID-19 relief package from the Senate.”

You can read the entire statement [here](#).

State Organizations Hail Senate Committee Action on Real ID Modernization Act

The National Governors Association, the National Conference of State Legislatures and the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators [commend](#) the Senate Homeland Security & Governmental Affairs Committee’s action on the REAL ID Modernization Act:

“Our collective associations have long called for and offered constructive and cost-effective recommendations for implementing and enforcing REAL ID. The REAL ID Modernization Act represents tremendous collaborative efforts to improve and modernize the current REAL ID Act.

“We call on Congress to act swiftly on the REAL ID Modernization Act so that states and territories have all the flexibility they need to adapt to the challenges posed by COVID-19 and so that they can initiate those improvements in time to meaningfully help customers before the Oct. 1, 2021 implementation deadline.”

You can read the entire statement [here](#).

Upcoming and Recent Calls

Legal Counsel Call

NGA's next legal counsel call on **Tuesday, July 28, at 3 p.m. EDT** will discuss COVID-19 impacts and general updates to state opioid litigation. The call will provide an overview of state-involved opioid litigation and lessons learned from previous settlements, and discuss other legal considerations in the context of COVID-19.

Dial-In: 888-475-4499

Meeting ID: 202-624-5375#

State Coronavirus Action Network (SCAN) Calls

To access recent SCAN calls, click the links below:

- [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)
- [June 23 call on strategies for reopening child care](#) (Access Password: 3V+9^+Ib)
- [July 21 call on public health safety and public health considerations related to protests](#)
- [July 22 call on unemployment disparity in state recovery plans](#)

Recent Steps Taken By the Federal Government and Congress

- July 23 – The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released [new resources and tools](#) for school administrators, teachers, parents, guardians and caregivers when schools open this fall. The resources are meant to accompany existing CDC guidance on the safe operation of schools and child care. The guidance includes guidelines for cloth face coverings, student screenings, testing and child care considerations.
- July 23 – Secretary of Health and Human Services Alex Azar renewed the Public Health Emergency, effective July 25 for an additional 90 days. You can find an overview of the Public Health Emergency [here](#).

Provider Relief Fund Payment Portal

The Provider Relief Fund Payment Portal is open to eligible [Medicaid, CHIP](#), and [dental](#) providers. The portal allows providers to apply for payments made for health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19. Eligible providers may receive a reimbursement up to 2 percent of their annual reported patient revenue. Attend next week's final Technical Assistance Webinar on Monday, July 27, at 3 p.m. EDT. [Register Here](#).

Social Media

NGA announced the Reskilling and Recovery Network in partnership with the American Association of Community Colleges earlier this week. The network is

designed to allow participants to: engage with a collaborative network of like-minded state leaders to strategize economic and workforce recovery on a regular basis; receive early access to innovative tools designed by peers in the field; and re-engage employers in partnering with community colleges to train and hire new employees, prioritizing jobs that pay a living wage or more.



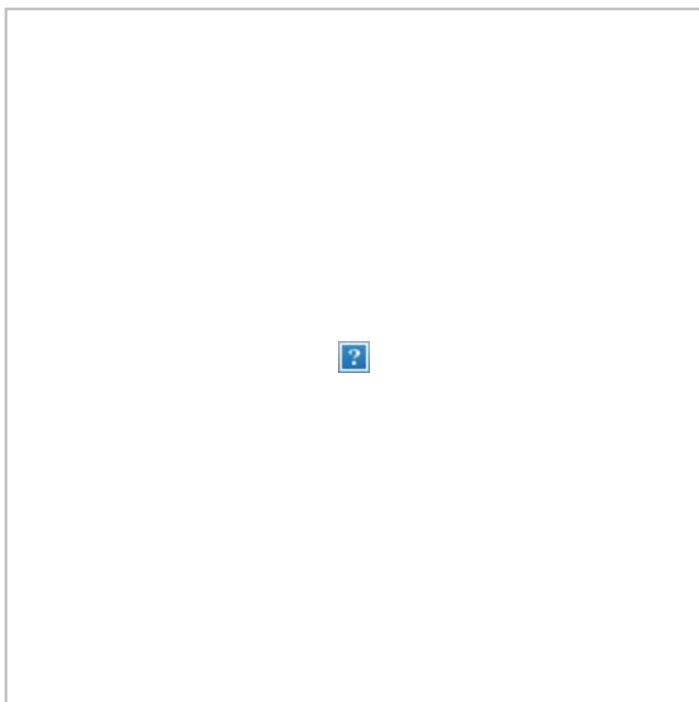
NGA is using all its social media channels to highlight official state messaging on topics of general interest, in addition to COVID-19 messaging. If you would like us to highlight your state or territory's messaging, please email Bradley Peck at bpeck@nga.org. Please follow [NGA's official Twitter account](#) 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: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Dannenhoffer Robert](#)
Subject: Updated School Metrics
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24:02 PM
Attachments: [OR School Metric draft 07.24.2020.docx](#)

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division
Office of the State Public Health Director
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Desk: 971-673-0716
Cell: 971-413-6862
Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhs.oh.a.gov

Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Community COVID-19 Metrics

Re-opening schools, with the safe return of faculty, staff and students to in-person learning, is one of Oregon's highest priorities. Schools not only provide the education that Oregon's children need to succeed, but schools also provide for social relations, and for many, a nutritious meal and medical care. Whether this schooling is provided in person, remotely or in a hybrid model will depend on the spread of COVID-19 in our communities. There are great inequities in our society leading to uneven access to fully participate in on-line learning. Schools cannot re-open until it is safe to do so and cannot rely on an arbitrary timeline. Dr. Anthony Fauci has said, "the virus will make the timeline".

The closure of schools to in-person instruction and move to distance learning in the spring had differential impacts on children and families. Some students were not able to fully participate in education because of inability to get online. Other students were more impacted because of inadequate access to the nutritional programs offered at schools. Some parents and caregivers struggled with finding child care as they had to continue to work outside the home. Students with a disability impacting learning and younger students have more difficulty fully participating in distance learning and may benefit more from return to in-person instruction. As schools plan for reopening, using equity as a foundation for decisions is critical.

Any step in re-opening is associated with a risk of increased case counts. Re-opening salons, in-person dining and large gatherings all added to the risk of new cases. Fortunately, research has shown that re-opening schools in person will only add 2 to 4% more cases (Lancet Child Adolescent Health. 2020 May;4(5):397-404.), less than re-opening dine in bars and restaurants or increasing gathering sizes. New data suggests that children under 10 years old get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Teachers, school staff and some students may face higher risks as do some family members who care for school children. Many other countries have re-opened schools. They re-opened schools cautiously and only when rates of new cases were low, when testing with quick turnaround was widely available to support isolation of individuals with COVID-19 and self-quarantine of close contacts. Adequate physical distancing, use of face coverings and infection control safeguards will support the safe return of teachers, staff and students to in-school education. The American Academy of Pediatrics has endorsed school re-opening, but only with low rates of disease and adequate safeguards.

In addition to the specific metrics on recent rates of COVID-19, restarting in-person education should also take into account community factors such as availability of testing, health care system capacity and readiness of the public health system to partner in response to cases of COVID-19 associated with schools.

Opening schools to in person instruction is not a one-way journey, and that if cases increase in communities or across Oregon, education may need to move back to comprehensive distance learning. These proposed rates of disease are much lower than our current rates of disease but are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the new case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 per day statewide (less than 14 cases per 100,000 over a 14 day period) and was less than that in many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.

CONFIDENTIAL: Subject to the deliberative process

Here are the approximate disease rates in other countries when they re-opened schools.

Country	Date	New cases per 100,000 per DAY	New cases per 100,000 per 14 days
Denmark	4/15/20	2.6	36.4
Germany	4/29/20	1.3	18.2
Israel	5/3/20	1.6	22.4
Netherlands	5/11/20	1.5	21
France	5/11/20	0.9	12.6
New Zealand	5/15/20	<0.1	<1.4
Australia	5/11/20	<0.1	<1.4
Oregon	5/25/20	0.8	11.2
Oregon	7/20/20	6.9	96.6

School Reopening for In-Person or Hybrid Instruction

- For a school to move forward with on-site instruction (including hybrid models), the following metrics must be met.
- These metrics take into account local as well as statewide conditions.
- For a school district that draws students, faculty or staff from multiple counties, the rate of new cases and percent positivity of tests should be considered in each of those counties.
- Schools must be in a county that is not in baseline to consider on-site education.
- As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered.
- Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered for limited return to school in the following situations:
 - Rural school districts with ≤ 100 total students and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students
 - Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade

County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≤ 20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

- and -

State Metric - metric to be met two weeks in a row

- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Begin Planning for Comprehensive Distance Learning

- For schools that have on-site instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, planning for initiation of comprehensive distance learning should occur, including communication with school communities.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 7.5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Initiate Comprehensive Distance Learning

- For schools that have on-site instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, initiation of comprehensive distance learning should occur, including communication with school communities.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 60 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 10\%$ in the preceding 14 days

* Excluding cases associated with corrections facilities and other settings without association with community spread

From: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)
To: [Allen Patrick](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:53:37 PM

How about:

- Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered. Waivers for limited return to school will be granted in the following situations:
 - Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students, who are
 - Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade, when
 - There are no cases of Covid within 10 miles of the school within the preceding 14 days

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM
To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Re the bullet on small rural schools and K-2, I think the language needs to be stronger. "Special consideration . . . will be considered . . ." is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I'd prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM
To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>
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Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division
Office of the State Public Health Director
800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 930, Portland, OR 97232
Desk: 971-673-0716
Cell: 971-413-6862
Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhsosha.state.or.us

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#)
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:05:39 PM
Attachments: [OR School Metric draft 07.24.2020 edits.docx](#)

Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point.

Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

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

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

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rdannen@co.douglas.or.us>
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM
To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsola.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsola.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
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School Reopening for In-Person or Hybrid Instruction

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- These metrics take into account local as well as statewide conditions.
- For a school district that draws substantial numbers of students, faculty or staff from multiple counties, the rate of new cases and percent positivity of tests should be considered in each of those counties.
- Schools must be in a county that is not in baseline to consider on-site education.
- As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered.
- Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement: Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered for limited return to school in the following situations:
 - -Rural school districts with ≤ 100 total students and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students
 - Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.

County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≤ 20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

- and -

State Metric - metric to be met two weeks in a row

- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Begin Planning for Comprehensive Distance Learning

- For schools that have on-site instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, planning for initiation of comprehensive distance learning should occur, including communication with school communities.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 7.5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Initiate Comprehensive Distance Learning

- For schools that have on-site instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, initiation of comprehensive distance learning should occur, including communication with school communities.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 60 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 10\%$ in the preceding 14 days

CONFIDENTIAL: Subject to the deliberative process

* Excluding cases associated with corrections facilities and other settings without association with community spread

DRAFT

From: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)
To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:10:19 PM

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Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

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Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:07 PM
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Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

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

From: Bob Dannenhoffer
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM
To: [Allen Patrick](#) , [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#) , [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#) , [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#) , [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#) , [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#) , [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#) , [GILL Colt - ODE](#) , [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#)
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Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

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OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY

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Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:19:41 PM

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Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:20:39 PM

Adding Alyssa

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:20 PM
To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
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Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:22:22 PM

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Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

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 - o There are no cases of Covid within 10 miles of the school within the preceding 14 days

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM

To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)

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Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; Allen Patrick ; Dannenhoffer Robert

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Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

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Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division
Office of the State Public Health Director
800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 930, Portland, OR 97232
Desk: 971-673-0716
Cell: 971-413-6862
Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhs.oh.a.gov

From: [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)
To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:27:33 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

There is no strict closure protocol for child care yet, but ELD is working with OHA to develop their agency playbook, which will then support child care providers to know when to close, what to clean, etc.

Alyssa Chatterjee

Deputy Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
Phone: 503-378-6547 | alyssa.m.chatterjee@oregon.gov



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:21 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Adding Alyssa

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:20 PM
To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Same treatment as childcare. If the outbreak is in the school then they would be closed. Right?

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown

503-373-1565

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

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:10 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

So you'd allow a school to open in the midst of an outbreak in their rural area?

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:07 PM
To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#)
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. **DO NOT** CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point.

Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

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Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

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jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

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Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhsosha.state.or.us

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
Subject: **SPECIAL MEETING | Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:55:12 PM
Attachments: [2020_07-27_SpecialMeetingAgenda.pdf](#)

Dear Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council Members,

Governor Brown is requesting your participation in a *special meeting* of the Council this coming **Monday, July 27 from 9:00 to 11:00 a.m.** The Oregon Health Authority and the Oregon Department of Education will present to the Council draft supplemental guidance to school districts and local public health authorities. This supplemental guidance pertains to COVID-19 public health metrics for determining locally whether schools may begin the school year with on-site learning, comprehensive distance learning or a hybrid model.

The Council will be joined at this meeting by select members of the Governor's Healthy Early Learners Council.

MEETING MATERIALS

1. **July 27th Meeting Agenda**, attached
2. **ODE-OHA Ready Schools, Safe Learners Guidance**, VERSION 2.7.2 July 22, 2020 [[PDF](#)]
3. **Preparing School Administrators for a Safe Return to School in Fall 2020**, *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*, July 23, 2020 [[LINK](#)]

OHA and ODE's efforts to develop supplemental guidance since first presenting this concept at our July 15 meeting will benefit from your further feedback. This special meeting is being convened at a critical time for both school districts and local public officers engaged in the operational planning process for the coming 2020-21 school year. We appreciate your flexibility in making yourself available, on short notice, for this Council discussion.

Please let me know if you have any questions or if I can provide further information.

Best,
Lindsey

Lindsey Capps
Senior Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
503.931.6730



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

July 27, 2020
9:00 –11:00 a.m.

Virtual Meeting

Special Meeting Agenda

- I. **Welcome** 9:00 - 9:05 a.m.
Governor Kate Brown
- II. **Presentation: *Ready Schools, Safe Learners*** 9:05 – 9:40 a.m.
Community COVID-19 Metrics

Dr. Dean Sidelinger, State Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
Colt Gill, Director, Oregon Department of Education
Miriam Calderon, Early Learning System Director, Early Learning Division
- III. **Council Discussion** 9:40 – 10:55 a.m.
Dr. Shadiin Garcia, Facilitator
- IV. **Adjournment** 10:55 – 11:00 a.m.
Lindsey Capps, Office of the Governor

KATE BROWN
Governor

SEN. ARNIE ROBLAN
Oregon State Senate

SEN. LYNN P. FINDLEY
Oregon State Senate

REP. TERESA ALONSO LEON
House of Representatives

REP. RAQUEL MOORE-GREEN
House of Representatives

OLGA ACUNA, Ed.D.
YOSALIN ARENAS ALVAREZ
RACHEL BANKS
ALEJANDRA BARRAGAN
MARK BENNETT
ARDIS CLARK

BOB DANNENHOFFER, M.D.
MURIEL DELAVERGNE-
BROWN, RN
KEITH DEMPSEY, Ph.D.
KRISTI DILLE

DAVID BANGSBERG, M.D.
ROBERTO GAMBOA
CARMEN GELMAN
HEATHER GODSEY, R.N.
KIMBERLY HOWARD

KATHLEEN JONATHAN
CHRISTINA LANCIONI, M.D.
LISA LONGORIA
JUAN JAUREGUI

SONYA MOODY-JURADO
ERIKA LOPEZ
PEGGY MAGUIRE
CHRIS MINNICH

KELLEY MINTY MORRIS
TAMMY MOEHLMAN-HOSAKA
MERCEDES MUNOZ
LAUREN NGUYEN

KYSHAN NICHOLS-SMITH
HEATHER OLIVIER
A. KATRIS PERERA, Ed.D.
KERI PILGRIM-RICKER

LEE PO CHA
D.L. RICHARDSON
CARMEN RUBIO
MARK SIEGEL
HEIDI SIPE

TENNEAL WETHERELL
MELISSA WILK

From: [Allen Patrick](#)
To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [Dannenhoffer Robert](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:56:19 PM

I think this works better.

Pat.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM
To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
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Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

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Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:21:48 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

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Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

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Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM
To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
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Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25:25 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[OR_School_Metric_draft_07.24.2020_1730.docx](#)

I made a couple of comments on the attached – one following our call with local PH staff this afternoon. Happy to clean it up if folks agree.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MSED
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

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From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM
To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I think this works better.

Pat.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM
To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point.

Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

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

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

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM
To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

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- ~~Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered~~ Waivers for limited return to school will be granted in the following situations:
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 - Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade, when
 - There are no cases of Covid within 10 miles of the school within the preceding 14 days

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM
To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Re the bullet on small rural schools and K-2, I think the language needs to be stronger. "Special consideration . . . will be considered . . ." is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I'd prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Subject: Updated School Metrics

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division
Office of the State Public Health Director
800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 930, Portland, OR 97232
Desk: 971-673-0716
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Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Community COVID-19 Metrics

Re-opening schools, with the safe return of faculty, staff and students to in-person learning, is one of Oregon's highest priorities. Schools not only provide the education that Oregon's children need to succeed, but schools also provide for social relations, and for many, a nutritious meal and medical care. Whether this schooling is provided in person, remotely or in a hybrid model will depend on the spread of COVID-19 in our communities. There are great inequities in our society leading to uneven access to fully participate in on-line learning. Schools cannot re-open until it is safe to do so and cannot rely on an arbitrary timeline. Dr. Anthony Fauci has said, "the virus will make the timeline".

The closure of schools to in-person instruction and move to distance learning in the spring had differential impacts on children and families. Some students were not able to fully participate in education because of inability to get online. Other students were more impacted because of inadequate access to the nutritional programs offered at schools. Some parents and caregivers struggled with finding child care as they had to continue to work outside the home. Students with a disability impacting learning and younger students have more difficulty fully participating in distance learning and may benefit more from return to in-person instruction. As schools plan for reopening, using equity as a foundation for decisions is critical.

Any step in re-opening is associated with a risk of increased case counts. Re-opening salons, in-person dining and large gatherings all added to the risk of new cases. Fortunately, research has shown that re-opening schools in person will only add 2 to 4% more cases (Lancet Child Adolescent Health. 2020 May;4(5):397-404.), less than re-opening dine in bars and restaurants or increasing gathering sizes. New data suggests that children under 10 years old get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Teachers, school staff and some students may face higher risks as do some family members who care for school children. Many other countries have re-opened schools. They re-opened schools cautiously and only when rates of new cases were low, when testing with quick turnaround was widely available to support isolation of individuals with COVID-19 and self-quarantine of close contacts. Adequate physical distancing, use of face coverings and infection control safeguards will support the safe return of teachers, staff and students to in-school education. The American Academy of Pediatrics has endorsed school re-opening, but only with low rates of disease and adequate safeguards.

In addition to the specific metrics on recent rates of COVID-19, restarting in-person education should also take into account community factors such as availability of testing, health care system capacity and readiness of the public health system to partner in response to cases of COVID-19 associated with schools.

Opening schools to in person instruction is not a one-way journey, and that if cases increase in communities or across Oregon, education may need to move back to comprehensive distance learning. These proposed rates of disease are much lower than our current rates of disease but are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the new case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 per day statewide (less than 14 cases per 100,000 over a 14 day period) and was less than that in many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.

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Here are the approximate disease rates in other countries when they re-opened schools.

Country	Date	New cases per 100,000 per DAY	New cases per 100,000 per 14 days
Denmark	4/15/20	2.6	36.4
Germany	4/29/20	1.3	18.2
Israel	5/3/20	1.6	22.4
Netherlands	5/11/20	1.5	21
France	5/11/20	0.9	12.6
New Zealand	5/15/20	<0.1	<1.4
Australia	5/11/20	<0.1	<1.4
Oregon	5/25/20	0.8	11.2
Oregon	7/20/20	6.9	96.6

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School Reopening for In-Person or Hybrid Instruction

- For a school to move forward with **full** on-site instruction (including hybrid models), the following metrics must be met.
- These metrics take into account local as well as statewide conditions.
- For a school district that draws substantial numbers of students, faculty or staff from multiple counties, the rate of new cases and percent positivity of tests should be considered in each of those counties.
- Schools must be in a county that is not in baseline to consider on-site education.
- As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered.
- Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement: Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered for limited return to school in the following situations:
 - -Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students
 - Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.

Commented [SDE1]: I would leave out full – the metric is for on site beyond the limited in-person currently allowed

Commented [SDE2]: The local health departments would appreciate more firmness in not bringing people back on campus if metrics are not met. How about: The following groups should be prioritized for return to on-site instruction in counties not meeting metrics after consideration of local spread of COVID-19.

County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≤20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: ≤5% in the preceding 14 days

- and -

State Metric - metric to be met two weeks in a row

- Test positivity: ≤5% in the preceding 14 days

Begin Planning for Comprehensive Distance Learning

- For schools that have on-site instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, planning for initiation of comprehensive distance learning should occur, including communication with school communities.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: ≥7.5% in the preceding 14 days

Initiate Comprehensive Distance Learning

- For schools that have on-site instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, initiation of comprehensive distance learning should occur, including communication with school communities.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥60 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: ≥10% in the preceding 14 days

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* Excluding cases associated with corrections facilities and other settings without association with community spread

DRAFT

DRAFT: 07.24.2020

From: [GILL Colt - ODE](#)
To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [Dannenhoffer Robert](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52:32 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[OR School Metric draft 07.24.2020 1730.docx](#)

All

Please see the attached edits:

- I added two other studies to help support the impact of current community spread on the decision to limit schools opening to in-person instruction. Dean and Pat – are these studies OK with you. They help demonstrate why we need to pay attention to community spread even though school spread may only add 2-4% (the other cited study).
- I added some equity provisions and statements about improved distance learning approaches.
- I tried to address Gina’s statements about K-2 (wondering if we should include 3rd grade, these students are typically 8-9 years old and this keeps us under the age 10, they are also primary students with K-2 – where 4/5 is intermediate, and it is considered the final grade level to solidify literacy skills before significant remediation efforts are required)
- Finally I added a plea for community buy-in to complying with mitigation efforts to help reduce community spread and help us open to in-person instruction.

Thanks,
Colt

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a couple of comments on the attached – one following our call with local PH staff this afternoon. Happy to clean it up if folks agree.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MSED
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:22 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhs.ohs.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rdannenhoffer@co.douglas.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhs.ohs.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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My comment is regarding Nik's edit for reference:

- *Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:*
 - *Rural school districts with ≤ 100 total students and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students*
 - *Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.*

My comment is that if this is a joint ODE/OHA document then I think this statement works. If it's only from OHA I think more information on why less than 100 students and k-2 complies with current science. And subsequently ODE must then state the expectation that K-2 should offer in class in a clear way.

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhs.ohs.state.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM

To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
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Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

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

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoba.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoba.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

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Public Health Division
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2020



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Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Community COVID-19 Metrics

~~Returning to in-person instruction is one of Oregon's highest priorities. opening schools, wThis priority goes hand-in-hand with providing ith the safe return of safety for our students, faculty, staff and the families and students to in-person learning they return to each day, is one of Oregon's highest priorities. Schools not only provide the education that Oregon's children need to succeed, but schools also provide for social-emotional, relational growth and support, and for many, a nutritious meals, and access to medical care. Whether this schooling is provided in person, remotely or in a hybrid through an On-Site or Hybrid model, will depend on many factors; most importantly the spread of COVID-19 in our local communities. ~~There are great inequities in our society leading to uneven access to fully participate in on-line learning.~~ Schools cannot ~~re-open~~operate on-site until it is safe to do so and we cannot ~~rely on~~create an arbitrary timeline. Dr. Anthony Fauci has said, "the virus will make the timeline".~~

COVID-19 has highlighted inequities in Oregon. People of color have been disproportionately impacted by the illness. The closure of schools to in-person instruction and move to distance learning in the spring had differential impacts on children and families. Some students were not able to fully participate in education because of inability to get online. ~~Other students were more impacted because of inadequate access to the nutritional programs offered at schools.~~ Some parents and caregivers struggled with finding child care as they had to continue to work outside the home. Some students with experiencing a disability impacting learning and younger students have had more difficulty fully participating in distance learning and may benefit more from return to in-person instruction. As schools plan for ~~reopening the fall,~~ using equity as a foundation for decisions is critical.

As Oregon moves beyond an emergency response to a planned response for school this fall, they have an increased opportunity and responsibility to prioritize and target investments for students historically underserved by the system and those impacted by the closures this spring. Schools can now plan ahead for Comprehensive Distance Learning and directly focus on closing persistent gaps and inequities while maintaining high expectations for students and staff. This fall, students engaging in Comprehensive Distance Learning will have access to standards-based, grade level educational materials. They will experience daily interaction with one or more teachers who will guide the student's full educational experience. Comprehensive Distance Learning will meet all federal and state laws, as well as provide additional supports for mental, social, and emotional health and family engagement.

Any step in re-opening in-person model is associated with a risk of increased case counts. Re-opening salons, in-person dining and large gatherings all added to the risk of new cases. Fortunately, research has shown that re-opening schools in person will only add 2 to 4% more cases (Lancet Child Adolescent Health. 2020 May;4(5):397-404.), less than re-opening dine in bars and restaurants or increasing gathering sizes. However, a July 13, 2020 study by the Institute for Disease Modeling, Bellevue, Washington demonstrated that unless community spread is reduced; reopening schools to in-person instruction, even with protective measures like physical distancing and face coverings, will cause significant growth of the epidemic. A June 2020 study by REL Mid-Atlantic noted that opening schools to in-person instruction, "...is likely to result in increased infection among children, teachers and support staff, although several of the mitigation strategies can substantially reduce the number of infections." The study also noted that certain critical factors must be included in the decision to return to in-person instruction, including, "...the rate of infections in the local community, the size of the school, and the age of students (and corresponding ability to learn at home)."

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New data suggests that children under 10 years old get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. It is critical that the safety of staff are considered for any in-person instruction plans, as staff, many of whom are older, are at a significantly higher risk of both infection and potentially severe disease. Teachers, school staff and some students may face higher risks as do some family members who care for school children.

Many other countries have re-opened schools. They re-opened schools cautiously and only when rates of new cases were low, when testing with quick turnaround was widely available to support isolation of individuals with COVID-19 and self-quarantine of close contacts. Adequate physical distancing, use of face coverings and infection control safeguards will support the safe return of teachers, staff students and students staff to in-school-person education. The American Academy of Pediatrics has endorsed school re-opening, but only with low rates of disease and adequate safeguards.

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In addition to the specific metrics on recent rates of COVID-19, restarting in-person education should also take int-into account community factors such as availability of testing, health care system capacity and readiness of the public health system to partner in response to cases of COVID-19 associated with schools.

We all have a part to play. Opening schools to in-person instruction is not a one-way journey, and that if cases increase in local communities or across Oregon, education schools may need to move back to Comprehensive Distance Learning to mitigate further spread. Widespread community commitment to physical distancing, face coverings, handwashing, and reducing group sizes will help open our schools to in-person instruction and keep them open.

These proposed COVID-19 case rates of disease are much lower than our Oregon's current statewide rates, of disease but they are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the new case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 per day statewide (less than 14 cases per 100,000 over a 14 day period) and it was less than that in of many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.

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Oregon	7/20/20	6.9	96.6

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Commented [GC-O1]: I suggest we remove Israel. While they did reopen schools, they struggled to keep them open. <https://www.npr.org/sections/coronavirus-live-updates/2020/06/03/868507524/israel-orders-schools-to-close-when-covid-19-cases-are-discovered>, <https://www.usnews.com/news/best-countries/articles/2020-06-24/israels-schools-struggle-with-reopening-amid-coronavirus-pandemic>. This is because they did not hold to physical distancing and other measures to prevent spread. I suggest this as an example for another purpose.

DRAFT

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School Reopening for Returning to In-Person Instruction Through the On-Site or Hybrid Model Instruction

- For a school to ~~move forward with full~~ return to in-person instruction through ODE's On-Site or Hybrid instructional models (including hybrid models), the following metrics must be met.
- These metrics take into account local as well as statewide conditions.
- For a school district that draws substantial numbers of students, ~~faculty~~ or staff from multiple counties, the rate of new "cases per 100,000" and percent of "test positivity" of tests should be considered in each of those counties.
- Schools must be in a county that is not no longer in baseline to consider on-site in-person education instructional models.
- As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered.
- The Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement. Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered for limited return to school in the following situations:

Commented [SDE2]: I would leave out full – the metric is for on site beyond the limited in-person currently allowed

— Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.

Commented [SDE3]: The local health departments would appreciate more firmness in not bringing people back on campus if metrics are not met. How about: The following groups should be prioritized for return to on-site instruction in counties not meeting metrics after consideration of local spread of COVID-19.

○ Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students

Commented [GC-04R3]: I'm OK with this... "Providing COVID-19 is not actively spreading among the school community and schools fully comply with sections 1-3 of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance, the following exceptions should be prioritized :"

○ As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for limited on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may required hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments.

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~~— Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.~~

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County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≤20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: ≤5% in the preceding 14 days

- and -

State Metric - metric to be met two weeks in a row

Formatted: Font: Bold

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CONFIDENTIAL: Subject to the deliberative process

Transition Planning~~Begin Planning for Comprehensive Distance Learning~~

- All schools must prepare transition plans for effectively and efficiently shifting between instructional models. These plans must include professional learning for staff, communication for students and families, and thoughtful timelines for staff and families to adequately prepare for shifts to new models.
- For schools that have ~~on-site~~in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, planning for initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur, including training of all staff and communication with school communities.

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County Metrics

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- Case rate: ≥40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: ≥7.5% in the preceding 14 days

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Initiate Comprehensive Distance Learning

- For schools that have in-person ~~on-site~~ instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning ~~comprehensive distance learning~~ should occur, ~~including communication with school communities.~~

County Metrics

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- Case rate: ≥60 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: ≥10% in the preceding 14 days

* This metric e~~Excludes~~ing cases associated with corrections and detention facilities and other settings without direct association with community spread. Conversely, the decision to open youth correctional and juvenile detention education programs should be made based on the spread of COVID-19 within the specific correction or detention facility.

From: [GILL Colt - ODE](#)
To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [Dannenhoffer Robert](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58:19 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

FYI-

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Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM
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Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

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Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM
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2020



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Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 9:17:44 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

I like the editorial changes and the new studies. Can you add a reference. Two points:

- Israel is instructive as even though they had relatively low rates of disease, they were not successful, making the point that even low levels of disease do not guarantee success. This however may be too subtle a point for this document.
- As read it, all small rural private schools in any part of the state, including high schools can open, **regardless of the background level of disease**. That is a big problem for me. This means that up to 12 private schools in Douglas County will open, putting a huge burden on local public health. It would be foolish to open a private high school of 100 in Umatilla County right now. Some of the private schools have submitted frankly ridiculous plans that will be allowed by this change. If there are outbreaks or deaths in those schools, this will make a cautious re-opening elsewhere that much harder.

Bob

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From: [GILL Colt - ODE](#)
Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM
To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

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Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 10:17:28 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

The shift to K-3 definitely provides greater coherence, both in alignment with the research and for purposes of literacy and numeracy skill development.

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Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58 AM
To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
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Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM

To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

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Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

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I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

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Cell: 971-413-6862
Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhsosha.state.or.us

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Dannenhoffer Robert](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics
Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50:42 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Agree on K-3.

Bob, do you have proposed language to get at what you're saying about rural private schools?

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff
Oregon Governor Kate Brown
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Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

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FYI-

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Thanks,
Colt

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Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All

Please see the attached edits:

- I added two other studies to help support the impact of current community spread on the decision to limit schools opening to in-person instruction. Dean and Pat – are these studies OK with you. They help demonstrate why we need to pay attention to community spread even though school spread may only add 2-4% (the other cited study).
- I added some equity provisions and statements about improved distance learning approaches.
- I tried to address Gina’s statements about K-2 (wondering if we should include 3rd grade, these students are typically 8-9 years old and this keeps us under the age 10, they are also primary students with K-2 – where 4/5 is intermediate, and it is considered the final grade level to solidify literacy skills before significant remediation efforts are required)
- Finally I added a plea for community buy-in to complying with mitigation efforts to help reduce community spread and help us open to in-person instruction.

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OREGON
COUNTS
2020



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Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 1:04:19 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

I think the rules for private schools and public schools should not favor one over the other. This proposal very much favors private schools.

Our county has about a dozen private schools, almost all under 100 students. By the current rule, many could open to all grades, even if they are in a district that is closed. I can find nothing to suggest that the ownership or size of schools has been shown to make a difference in outbreaks. For example, the Canyonville Bible Academy could open a 40 student international and local boarding high school (incredibly risky), while the surrounding South Umpqua school district is closed to 3-12 because it has more than 100 students and is in a non-qualifying county. Try to explain that.

There is excellent evidence that opening high schools is dangerous, regardless of the setting. Since these exceptions would apply to counties that do not otherwise meet the standards, opening high schools is a very dangerous move.

Even for rural and remote areas, the level of background disease matters. With high background levels of disease, there will be outbreaks, and small and remote areas have even fewer resources to deal with outbreaks. Thus, the number of exceptions should be very limited.

I would propose:

- The following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:
 - Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 - ~~Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students~~ Public, private or charter schools that meet the definition of remote elementary schools by ORS 327.077.02-04 may open to grades K-6.
 - As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may required hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments. Schools may also open as resource centers for students to provide computer access, medical or nutritional services. (see <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/20/opinion/coronavirus-reopen-schools-economy.html>)
 -

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50 AM

To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Chief of Staff

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From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All

Please see the attached edits:

- I added two other studies to help support the impact of current community spread on the decision to limit schools opening to in-person instruction. Dean and Pat – are these studies OK with you. They help demonstrate why we need to pay attention to community spread even though school spread may only add 2-4% (the other cited study).
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- Finally I added a plea for community buy-in to complying with mitigation efforts to help reduce community spread and help us open to in-person instruction.

Thanks,
Colt

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM

To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE

[<corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>](mailto:corey.rosenberg@state.or.us)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a couple of comments on the attached – one following our call with local PH staff this afternoon. Happy to clean it up if folks agree.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:22 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsola.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsola.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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My comment is regarding Nik's edit for reference:

- *Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:*
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Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM

To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
I think this works better.

Pat.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM

To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point. Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

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

Assistant: Jen Andrew

jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoba.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoba.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

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 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade, when
 - o There are no cases of Covid within 10 miles of the school within the preceding 14 days

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM

To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Re the bullet on small rural schools and K-2, I think the language needs to be stronger. "Special consideration . . . will be considered . . ."

is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I'd prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoba.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Subject: Updated School Metrics

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division
Office of the State Public Health Director
800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 930, Portland, OR 97232
Desk: 971-673-0716
Cell: 971-413-6862
Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhsaha.state.or.us

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)
To: [Dannenhoffer Robert](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 6:11:05 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[OR School Metric draft 07.25.2020 1800.docx](#)
[OR School Metric draft 07.25.2020 1800 clean.docx](#)

Colleagues,

Attached are updated drafts – with track changes and clean – that reflect most of the feedback received and the conversations today. I think it is coming together nicely. Some major changes to the previous version:

- Equity presented in more detail up front
- Exception to the metric changed to K3 from K2
- Parameters placed for exceptions - ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population and the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days
- Added in references for rural and remote

Additional feedback welcome. Let us know if you have concerns or suggestions about these changes.

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>
Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 1:04 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

I think the rules for private schools and public schools should not favor one over the other. This proposal very much favors private schools.

Our county has about a dozen private schools, almost all under 100 students. By the current rule, many could open to all grades, even if they are in a district that is closed. I can find nothing to suggest that the ownership or size of schools has been shown to make a difference in outbreaks. For example, the Canyonville Bible Academy could open a 40 student international and local boarding high school (incredibly risky), while the surrounding South Umpqua school district is closed to 3-12 because it has more than 100 students and is in a non-qualifying county. Try to explain that.

There is excellent evidence that opening high schools is dangerous, regardless of the setting. Since these exceptions would apply to counties that do not otherwise meet the standards, opening high schools is a very dangerous move.

Even for rural and remote areas, the level of background disease matters. With high background levels of disease, there will be outbreaks, and small and remote areas have even fewer resources to deal with outbreaks. Thus, the number of exceptions should be very limited.

I would propose:

- The following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:
 - Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 - ~~Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students~~ Public, private or charter schools that meet the definition of remote elementary schools by ORS 327.077.02-04 may open to grades K-6.
 - As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments. Schools may also open as resource centers for students to provide computer access, medical or nutritional services. (see <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/20/opinion/coronavirus-reopen-schools-economy.html>)
 -

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50 AM

To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. **DO NOT CLICK** links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Agree on K-3.

Bob, do you have proposed language to get at what you're saying about rural private schools?

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

Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 at 10:17 AM

To: GILL Colt - ODE , SIDELINGER DEAN E , ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV , Allen Patrick , BLOSSER Nik * GOV , Dannenhoffer Robert , BROWN Katherine * GOV , EDLUND Tina * GOV , GILL Colt - ODE , ROSENBERG Corey - ODE , Alyssa Chatterjee

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The shift to K-3 definitely provides greater coherence, both in alignment with the research and for purposes of literacy and numeracy skill development.

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; Dannenhoffer Robert ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

FYI-

We use the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes as our indicator of **rural** schools and we use ORS 327.077 as our indicator for **remote** schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE
Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM
To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
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Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

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

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E

<DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV
<katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK
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<Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

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Desk: 971-673-0716
Cell: 971-413-6862
Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhsosha.state.or.us

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



CONFIDENTIAL: Subject to the deliberative process

Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Community COVID-19 Metrics

~~Returning to in-person instruction is one of Oregon's highest priorities. opening schools, w~~ This priority goes hand-in-hand with providing ~~ith the safe return of~~ safety for our students, faculty, staff and the families and students to in-person learning they return to each day, is one of Oregon's highest priorities. Schools not only provide the education that Oregon's children need to succeed, but schools also provide for social-emotional relationships growth and support, and for many, a nutritious meals, and access to medical care. Whether this schooling is provided in-person, remotely or in a hybrid through an On-Site or Hybrid model, will depend on many factors; most importantly the spread of COVID-19 in our local communities. There are great inequities in our society leading to uneven access to fully participate in on-line learning. Schools cannot re-open operate on-site until it is safe to do so and we cannot rely on create an arbitrary timeline. Dr. Anthony Fauci has said, "the virus will make the timeline".

COVID-19 has highlighted inequities in Oregon. People of color have been disproportionately impacted by the illness. The closure of schools to in-person instruction and move to distance learning in the spring had differential impacts on children and families. Some students were not able to fully participate in education because of inability to get online. Other students were more impacted because of inadequate access to the nutritional programs offered at schools. Some parents and caregivers struggled with finding child care as they had to continue to work outside the home. Some students with experiencing a disability impacting learning and younger students have had more difficulty fully participating in distance learning and may benefit more from return to in-person instruction. As schools plan for reopening the fall, using equity as a foundation for decisions is critical.

As Oregon moves beyond an emergency response to a planned response for school this fall, they have an increased opportunity and responsibility to prioritize and target investments for students historically underserved by the system and those impacted by the closures this spring. Schools can now plan ahead for Comprehensive Distance Learning and directly focus on closing persistent gaps and inequities while maintaining high expectations for students and staff. This fall, students engaging in Comprehensive Distance Learning will have access to standards-based, grade level educational materials. They will experience daily interaction with one or more teachers who will guide the student's full educational experience. Comprehensive Distance Learning will meet all federal and state laws, as well as provide additional supports for mental, social, and emotional health and family engagement.

Any step in re-opening in-person model is associated with a risk of increased case counts. Re-opening salons, in-person dining and large gatherings all added to the risk of new cases. Fortunately, research modeling estimates has shown indicated that closing that re-opening schools would prevent in person will only add 2 to 4% of deaths from COVID-19 more cases (Lancet Child Adolescent Health. 2020 May;4(5):397-404.), less than other social distancing measures re-opening dine-in bars and restaurants or increasing gathering sizes. However, a July 13, 2020 study by the Institute for Disease Modeling, Bellevue, Washington demonstrated that unless community spread is reduced; reopening schools to in-person instruction, even with protective measures like physical distancing and face coverings, will cause significant growth of the epidemic. A June 2020 study by REL Mid-Atlantic noted that opening schools to in-person instruction, "...is likely to result in increased infection among children, teachers and support staff, although several of the mitigation strategies can substantially reduce the number of infections." The study also noted that certain critical factors must be included in the decision to return to in-person instruction, including, "...the rate of infections in the local community, the size of the school, and the age of students (and corresponding ability to learn at home)."

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New data suggests that children under 10 years old get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. It is critical that the safety of staff are considered for any in-person instruction plans, as staff, many of whom are older, are at a significantly higher risk of both infection and potentially severe disease. Teachers, school staff and some students may face higher risks as do some family members who care for school children.

Many other countries have re-opened schools. They re-opened schools cautiously and only when rates of new cases were low, when testing with quick turnaround was widely available to support isolation of individuals with COVID-19 and self-quarantine of close contacts. Adequate physical distancing, use of face coverings and infection control safeguards will support the safe return of teachers, staff students and students staff to in-school-person education. The American Academy of Pediatrics has endorsed school re-opening, but only with low rates of disease and adequate safeguards.

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In addition to the specific metrics on recent rates of COVID-19, restarting in-person education should also take int-into account community factors such as availability of testing, health care system capacity and readiness of the public health system to partner in response to cases of COVID-19 associated with schools.

We all have a part to play. Opening schools to in-person instruction is not a one-way journey, and that if cases increase in local communities or across Oregon, education schools may need to move back to Comprehensive Distance Learning to mitigate further spread. Widespread community commitment to physical distancing, face coverings, handwashing, and reducing group sizes will help open our schools to in-person instruction and keep them open.

These proposed COVID-19 case rates of disease are much lower than our Oregon's current statewide rates, of disease but they are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the new case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 per day statewide (less than 14 cases per 100,000 over a 14 day period) and it was less than that in of many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.

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Here are the approximate disease rates in other countries when they re-opened schools.

Country	Date	New cases per 100,000 per DAY	New cases per 100,000 per 14 days
Denmark	4/15/20	2.6	36.4
Germany	4/29/20	1.3	18.2
Israel	5/3/20	1.6	22.4
Netherlands	5/11/20	1.5	21
France	5/11/20	0.9	12.6
New Zealand	5/15/20	<0.1	<1.4
Australia	5/11/20	<0.1	<1.4
Oregon	5/25/20	0.8	11.2
Oregon	7/20/20	6.9	96.6

Given that the current rate of new cases across Oregon is much higher than countries which have successfully reopened schools to in person instruction, disease rates will need to be lower to better prevent introduction of COVID-19 into school communities. There are three levels of metrics presented.

1. The first set represents the level of disease circulation that would be required for return to in-person instruction, with limited exceptions. Schools would need to begin transition planning as case rates and test positivity declines in counties in order to prepare the school community for the potential upcoming change.
2. The second set of metrics refers to indicators of increased COVID-19 spread in the community that would indicate the need to plan for transition back to comprehensive distance learning.
3. The third set of metrics indicate disease spread in the community that would prompt initiation of comprehensive distance learning with limited exceptions.

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Commented [GC-O1]: I suggest we remove Israel. While they did reopen schools, they struggled to keep them open. <https://www.npr.org/sections/coronavirus-live-updates/2020/06/03/868507524/israel-orders-schools-to-close-when-covid-19-cases-are-discovered>, <https://www.usnews.com/news/best-countries/articles/2020-06-24/israels-schools-struggle-with-reopening-amid-coronavirus-pandemic>. This is because they did not hold to physical distancing and other measures to prevent spread. I suggest this as an example for another purpose.

Commented [SDE2R1]: Done - removed

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School Reopening for Returning to In-Person Instruction Through the On-Site or Hybrid Model Instruction

- For a school to ~~move forward with full~~ return to in-person instruction through ODE's On-Site or Hybrid instructional models (including hybrid models), the following metrics must be met.
- These metrics take into account local as well as statewide conditions.
- For a school district that draws substantial numbers of students, faculty or staff from multiple counties, the rate of new "cases per 100,000" and percent of "test positivity" of tests should be considered in each of those counties.
- Schools must be in a county that is not no longer in baseline phase to consider on-site in-person education instructional models.
- As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered.

Commented [SDE3]: I would leave out full – the metric is for on site beyond the limited in-person currently allowed

• These metrics will be reexamined and reaffirmed or updated, on the same schedule as the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.

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• Providing COVID-19 is not actively spreading among the school community, the case rate in the county is ≤40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days, the test positivity in the county is ≤5% in the preceding 14 days and schools fully comply with sections 1-3 of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance, the following exceptions should be prioritized: The Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement. Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered for limited return to school in the following situations:

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—Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through ~~third~~ second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-~~3~~2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.

Commented [SDE4]: The local health departments would appreciate more firmness in not bringing people back on campus if metrics are not met. How about: The following groups should be prioritized for return to on-site instruction in counties not meeting metrics after consideration of local spread of COVID-19.

Commented [GC-O5R4]: I'm OK with this... "Providing COVID-19 is not actively spreading among the school community and schools fully comply with sections 1-3 of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance, the following exceptions should be prioritized :"

- Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students

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- As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments.*

~~Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.~~

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County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≤20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: ≤5% in the preceding 14 days

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- and -

State Metric - metric to be met two weeks in a row

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- Test positivity: ≤5% in the preceding 14 days

Transition Planning

- All schools must prepare transition plans for effectively and efficiently shifting between instructional models. These plans must include professional learning for staff, communication for students and families, and thoughtful timelines for staff and families to adequately prepare for shifts to new models.
- For schools that have on-site-in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, planning for initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur, including training of all staff and communication with school communities.

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County Metrics

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- Case rate: ≥40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: ≥7.5% in the preceding 14 days

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Initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning

- For schools that have in-person on-site instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur, including communication with school communities.

County Metrics

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- Case rate: ≥60 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: ≥10% in the preceding 14 days

* This metric excludes cases associated with corrections and detention facilities and other settings without direct association with community spread. Conversely, the decision to open youth correctional and juvenile detention education programs should be made based on the spread of COVID-19 within the specific correction or detention facility.

Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Community COVID-19 Metrics

Returning to in-person instruction is one of Oregon's highest priorities. This priority goes hand-in-hand with providing safety for our students, staff and the families they return to each day. Schools not only provide the education that Oregon's children need to succeed, but schools also provide for social-emotional growth and support, nutritious meals, and access to medical care. Whether this schooling is provided in-person, through an On-Site or Hybrid model, will depend on many factors; most importantly the spread of COVID-19 in our local communities. Schools cannot operate on-site until it is safe to do so and we cannot create an arbitrary timeline. Dr. Anthony Fauci has said, "the virus will make the timeline".

COVID-19 has highlighted inequities in Oregon. People of color have been disproportionately impacted by the illness. The closure of schools to in-person instruction and move to distance learning in the spring had differential impacts on children and families. Some students were not able to fully participate in education because of inability to get online. Some parents and caregivers struggled with finding child care as they had to continue to work outside the home. Some students experiencing disability and younger students had more difficulty fully participating in distance learning. As schools plan for the fall, using equity as a foundation for decisions is critical.

As Oregon moves beyond an emergency response to a planned response for school this fall, they have an increased opportunity and responsibility to prioritize and target investments for students historically underserved by the system and those impacted by the closures this spring. Schools can now plan ahead for Comprehensive Distance Learning and directly focus on closing persistent gaps and inequities while maintaining high expectations for students and staff. This fall, students engaging in Comprehensive Distance Learning will have access to standards-based, grade level educational materials. They will experience daily interaction with one or more teachers who will guide the student's full educational experience. Comprehensive Distance Learning will meet all federal and state laws, as well as provide additional supports for mental, social, and emotional health and family engagement.

Any in-person model is associated with a risk of increased case counts. Re-opening salons, in-person dining and large gatherings all added to the risk of new cases. Modeling estimates indicated that closing schools would prevent 2 to 4% of deaths from COVID-19 (Lancet Child Adolescent Health. 2020 May;4(5):397-404.), less than other social distancing measures. However, a July 13, 2020 [study](#) by the Institute for Disease Modeling, Bellevue, Washington demonstrated that unless community spread is reduced; reopening schools to in-person instruction, even with protective measures like physical distancing and face coverings, will cause significant growth of the epidemic. A June 2020 [study](#) by REL Mid-Atlantic noted that opening schools to in-person instruction, "*...is likely to result in increased infection among children, teachers and support staff, although several of the mitigation strategies can substantially reduce the number of infections.*" The study also noted that certain critical factors must be included in the decision to return to in-person instruction, including, "*...the rate of infections in the local community, the size of the school, and the age of students (and corresponding ability to learn at home).*"

New data suggests that children under 10 years old get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. It is critical that the safety of staff are considered for any in-person instruction plans, as staff, many of whom are older, are at a significantly higher risk of both infection and potentially severe disease.

Many other countries have re-opened schools. They re-opened schools cautiously and only when rates of new cases were low, when testing with quick turnaround was widely available to support isolation of individuals with COVID-19 and self-quarantine of close contacts. Adequate physical distancing, use of face coverings and infection control safeguards will support the safe return of students and staff to in-person education. The American Academy of Pediatrics has endorsed school re-opening, but *only* with low rates of disease and adequate safeguards.

In addition to the specific metrics on recent rates of COVID-19, restarting in-person education should also take into account community factors such as availability of testing, health care system capacity and readiness of the public health system to partner in response to cases of COVID-19 associated with schools.

We all have a part to play. Opening schools to in-person instruction is not a one-way journey, if cases increase in local communities, schools may need to move back to Comprehensive Distance Learning to mitigate further spread. Widespread community commitment to physical distancing, face coverings, handwashing, and reducing group sizes will help open our schools to in-person instruction and keep them open.

These COVID-19 case rates are lower than Oregon's current statewide rates, but they are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the new case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 per day statewide (less than 14 cases per 100,000 over a 14 day period) and it was less than that of many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.

Here are the approximate disease rates in other countries when they re-opened schools.

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Australia	5/11/20	<0.1	<1.4
Oregon	5/25/20	0.8	11.2
Oregon	7/20/20	6.9	96.6

Given that the current rate of new cases across Oregon is much higher than countries which have successfully reopened schools to in person instruction, disease rates will need to be lower to better prevent introduction of COVID-19 into school communities. There are three levels of metrics presented.

1. The first set represents the level of disease circulation that would be required for return to in-person instruction, with limited exceptions. Schools would need to begin transition planning as case rates and test positivity declines in counties in order to prepare the school community for the potential upcoming change.
2. The second set of metrics refers to indicators of increased COVID-19 spread in the community that would indicate the need to plan for transition back to comprehensive distance learning.

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3. The third set of metrics indicate disease spread in the community that would prompt initiation of comprehensive distance learning with limited exceptions.

DRAFT

Returning to In-Person Instruction Through the On-Site or Hybrid Model

- For a school to return to in-person instruction through ODE’s On-Site or Hybrid instructional models, the following metrics must be met.
- These metrics take into account local as well as statewide conditions.
- For a school district that draws substantial numbers of students or staff from multiple counties, the rate of new “cases per 100,000” and percent of “test positivity” should be considered in each of those counties.
- Schools must be in a county that is no longer in baseline phase to consider in-person instructional models.
- As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered.
 - These metrics will be reexamined and reaffirmed or updated, on the same schedule as the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.
 - Providing COVID-19 is not actively spreading among the school community, the case rate in the county is ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days, the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days and schools fully comply with sections 1-3 of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance, the following exceptions should be prioritized:
 - Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through third grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-3 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 - Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students
 - As per ODE’s Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may required hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments.

County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≤ 20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

- and -

State Metric - metric to be met two weeks in a row

- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Transition Planning

- All schools must prepare transition plans for effectively and efficiently shifting between instructional models. These plans must include professional learning for staff, communication for students and families, and thoughtful timelines for staff and families to adequately prepare for shifts to new models.
- For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, *planning* for Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur, including training of all staff and communication with school communities.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 7.5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Comprehensive Distance Learning

- For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 60 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 10\%$ in the preceding 14 days

* This metric excludes cases associated with corrections and detention facilities and other settings without direct association with community spread. Conversely, the decision to open youth correctional and juvenile detention education programs should be made based on the spread of COVID-19 within the specific correction or detention facility.

From: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)
To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:06:14 PM
Attachments: [2C51BA0EF5D74530AE436EAF2FCE0BB7.png](#)

This is very nicely done. It puts the safety of students and staff in the forefront and follows the best science. It is quite explicable and defensible, except for the small, rural private school exemption. This exemption for rural private schools is not based on science, is not easily explicable and will inevitably lead to outbreaks.

- Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and **rural private schools with ≤ 100 students**

By this definition, several private schools in Douglas County will be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school districts in which they reside will be closed. For example,

- Umpqua Valley Christian will be able to open with a slight reduction in school size, while the surrounding Glide schools will be closed to 3-12.
- Canyonville Bible Academy, a private boarding high school of 40 local and international students would be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school across the street will be closed. By any measure, Canyonville Elementary school 3-6 would be MUCH safer than CBA.
- Elkton Schools and Camas Valley Schools are in much more rural area than CBA and their high schools are a similar size to CBA, but won't be able to open because their K-12 districts have 200+ students.

This exemption is not based in science. There is no data that opening high schools in a high incidence area will be safe. In fact, there is good data that opening high schools at the level that requires an exemption will lead to outbreaks. Similarly, there is no evidence that smaller schools are less risky than larger schools or that private schools are safer than public schools.

As is, I will never be able to sell this in Douglas County. All of the rest of the good work will be drowned out by this issue. I imagine this situation will be replicated in other counties.

This could be fixed by changing the bullet to:

- Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and ~~remote and rural~~ private schools with ≤ 100 students located in those districts.

I could sell that in a heartbeat.

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 6:14 PM

To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. **DO NOT CLICK** links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Colleagues,

Attached are updated drafts – with track changes and clean – that reflect most of the feedback received and the conversations today. I think it is coming together nicely. Some major changes to the previous version:

- Equity presented in more detail up front
- Exception to the metric changed to K3 from K2
- Parameters placed for exceptions - ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population and the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days
- Added in references for rural and remote

Additional feedback welcome. Let us know if you have concerns or suggestions about these changes.

Regards,

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 1:04 PM

To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#) ; [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#) ; [GILL Colt - ODE](#) ; [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#) ; [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#) ; [Allen Patrick](#) ; [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#) ; [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#) ; [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#) ; [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

I think the rules for private schools and public schools should not favor one over the other. This proposal very much favors private schools. Our county has about a dozen private schools, almost all

under 100 students. By the current rule, many could open to all grades, even if they are in a district that is closed. I can find nothing to suggest that the ownership or size of schools has been shown to make a difference in outbreaks. For example, the Canyonville Bible Academy could open a 40 student international and local boarding high school (incredibly risky), while the surrounding South Umpqua school district is closed to 3-12 because it has more than 100 students and is in a non-qualifying county. Try to explain that. There is excellent evidence that opening high schools is dangerous, regardless of the setting. Since these exceptions would apply to counties that do not otherwise meet the standards, opening high schools is a very dangerous move. Even for rural and remote areas, the level of background disease matters. With high background levels of disease, there will be outbreaks, and small and remote areas have even fewer resources to deal with outbreaks. Thus, the number of exceptions should be very limited.

I would propose:

- The following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 - o ~~Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students~~ Public, private or charter schools that meet the definition of remote elementary schools by ORS 327.077.02-04 may open to grades K-6.
 - o As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments. Schools may also open as resource centers for students to provide computer access, medical or nutritional services. (see <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/20/opinion/coronavirus-reopen-schools-economy.html>)
 - o

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50 AM

To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Agree on K-3.

Bob, do you have proposed language to get at what you're saying about rural private schools?

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
Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 at 10:17 AM
To: GILL Colt - ODE , SIDELINGER DEAN E , ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV , Allen Patrick , BLOSSER Nik * GOV , Dannenhoffer Robert , BROWN Katherine * GOV , EDLUND Tina * GOV , GILL Colt - ODE , ROSENBERG Corey - ODE , Alyssa Chatterjee
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The shift to K-3 definitely provides greater coherence, both in alignment with the research and for purposes of literacy and numeracy skill development.

From: GILL Colt - ODE
Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58 AM
To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; Dannenhoffer Robert ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

FYI-

We use the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes as our indicator of **rural** schools and we use ORS 327.077 as our indicator for **remote** schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE
Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM
To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV

<Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All

Please see the attached edits:

- I added two other studies to help support the impact of current community spread on the decision to limit schools opening to in-person instruction. Dean and Pat – are these studies OK with you. They help demonstrate why we need to pay attention to community spread even though school spread may only add 2-4% (the other cited study).
- I added some equity provisions and statements about improved distance learning approaches.
- I tried to address Gina’s statements about K-2 (wondering if we should include 3rd grade, these students are typically 8-9 years old and this keeps us under the age 10, they are also primary students with K-2 – where 4/5 is intermediate, and it is considered the final grade level to solidify literacy skills before significant remediation efforts are required)
- Finally I added a plea for community buy-in to complying with mitigation efforts to help reduce community spread and help us open to in-person instruction.

Thanks,
Colt

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM

To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a couple of comments on the attached – one following our call with local PH staff this afternoon. Happy to clean it up if folks agree.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:22 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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My comment is regarding Nik's edit for reference:

- *Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:*
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Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM

To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey -

ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I think this works better.

Pat.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM

To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E

<DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV

<katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina *

GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL

Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point.

Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

Nik Blosser

Chief of Staff

Oregon Governor Kate Brown

503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew

jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E

<DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV

<katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK

Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>,

CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE

<colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

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Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM

To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Re the bullet on small rural schools and K-2, I think the language needs to be stronger. "Special consideration . . . will be considered . . ."

is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I'd prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoba.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoba.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Subject: Updated School Metrics

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division
Office of the State Public Health Director
800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 930, Portland, OR 97232
Desk: 971-673-0716
Cell: 971-413-6862
Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhsosha.state.or.us

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [GILL Colt - ODE](#)
To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:03:13 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Bob-

I'm thinking through your concern today. I'm not sure your solution addresses the concern fully, as there could be a small private school in a remote and rural area that is not located within a rural remote district.

I do think the schools you have mentioned are covered, as per ORS 327.077 the schools would need to be more 8 miles from the next nearest school:

- Umpqua Valley Christian is within 4 miles of Phoenix charter school less than 8 miles from most of the in-town Roseburg schools.
- Canyonville Bible Academy is very close to Canyonville School (less than a mile). Also, it is in Canyonville and I think, but can double-check, that Canyonville is classified as town – not rural.

I think to make this more clear we could state the 8 mile language, rather than refer to the ORS.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>
Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:06 PM
To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>](#); [GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>](#); [Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

This is very nicely done. It puts the safety of students and staff in the forefront and follows the best science. It is quite explicable and defensible, except for the small, rural private school exemption. This exemption for rural private schools is not based on science, is not easily explicable and will inevitably lead to outbreaks.

- Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes) school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students

By this definition, several private schools in Douglas County will be allowed to open to all grades,

while the public school districts in which they reside will be closed. For example,

- Umpqua Valley Christian will be able to open with a slight reduction in school size, while the surrounding Glide schools will be closed to 3-12.
- Canyonville Bible Academy, a private boarding high school of 40 local and international students would be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school across the street will be closed. By any measure, Canyonville Elementary school 3-6 would be MUCH safer than CBA.
- Elkton Schools and Camas Valley Schools are in much more rural area than CBA and their high schools are a similar size to CBA, but won't be able to open because their K-12 districts have 200+ students.

This exemption is not based in science. There is no data that opening high schools in a high incidence area will be safe. In fact, there is good data that opening high schools at the level that requires an exemption will lead to outbreaks. Similarly, there is no evidence that smaller schools are less risky than larger schools or that private schools are safer than public schools.

As is, I will never be able to sell this in Douglas County. All of the rest of the good work will be drowned out by this issue. I imagine this situation will be replicated in other counties.

This could be fixed by changing the bullet to:

- Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and ~~remote and rural~~ private schools with ≤ 100 students located in those districts.

I could sell that in a heartbeat.

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 6:14 PM

To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Colleagues,

Attached are updated drafts – with track changes and clean – that reflect most of the feedback received and the conversations today. I think it is coming together nicely. Some major changes to the previous version:

- Equity presented in more detail up front
- Exception to the metric changed to K3 from K2
- Parameters placed for exceptions - ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population and the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days
- Added in references for rural and remote

Additional feedback welcome. Let us know if you have concerns or suggestions about these changes.

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 1:04 PM

To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

I think the rules for private schools and public schools should not favor one over the other. This proposal very much favors private schools. Our county has about a dozen private schools, almost all under 100 students. By the current rule, many could open to all grades, even if they are in a district that is closed. I can find nothing to suggest that the ownership or size of schools has been shown to make a difference in outbreaks. For example, the Canyonville Bible Academy could open a 40 student international and local boarding high school (incredibly risky), while the surrounding South Umpqua school district is closed to 3-12 because it has more than 100 students and is in a non-qualifying county. Try to explain that. There is excellent evidence that opening high schools is dangerous, regardless of the setting. Since these exceptions would apply to counties that do not otherwise meet the standards, opening high schools is a very dangerous move. Even for rural and remote areas, the level of background disease matters. With high background levels of disease, there will be outbreaks, and small and remote areas have even fewer resources to deal with outbreaks. Thus, the number of exceptions should be very limited.

I would propose:

- The following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:

- o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
- o ~~Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students~~ Public, private or charter schools that meet the definition of remote elementary schools by ORS 327.077.02-04 may open to grades K-6.
- o As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may required hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments. Schools may also open as resource centers for students to provide computer access, medical or nutritional services. (see <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/20/opinion/coronavirus-reopen-schools-economy.html>)
- o

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50 AM

To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Agree on K-3.

Bob, do you have proposed language to get at what you're saying about rural private schools?

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

Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 at 10:17 AM

To: GILL Colt - ODE , SIDELINGER DEAN E , ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV , Allen Patrick , BLOSSER Nik * GOV , Dannenhoffer Robert , BROWN Katherine * GOV , EDLUND Tina * GOV , GILL Colt - ODE , ROSENBERG Corey - ODE , Alyssa Chatterjee

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The shift to K-3 definitely provides greater coherence, both in alignment with the research and for purposes of literacy and numeracy skill development.

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; Dannenhoffer Robert ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

FYI-

We use the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes as our indicator of **rural** schools and we use ORS 327.077 as our indicator for **remote** schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

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Governor Kate Brown
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Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



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Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM
To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
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Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM
To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL

Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

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Oregon Governor Kate Brown
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Assistant: Jen Andrew
jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

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From: [Allen Patrick](#)

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM

To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Re the bullet on small rural schools and K-2, I think the language needs to be stronger. "Special consideration . . . will be considered . . ."

is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I'd prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Subject: Updated School Metrics

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division
Office of the State Public Health Director
800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 930, Portland, OR 97232
Desk: 971-673-0716
Cell: 971-413-6862
Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhsoha.state.or.us

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)
To: [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:12:51 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

The 8 mile exemption would work, but that is not clear as written.

Bob

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>
Date: 7/26/20 8:03 AM (GMT-08:00)
To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Bob-

I'm thinking through your concern today. I'm not sure your solution addresses the concern fully, as there could be a small private school in a remote and rural area that is not located within a rural remote district.

I do think the schools you have mentioned are covered, as per ORS 327.077 the schools would need to be more 8 miles from the next nearest school:

- Umpqua Valley Christian is within 4 miles of Phoenix charter school less than 8 miles from most of the in-town Roseburg schools.
- Canyonville Bible Academy is very close to Canyonville School (less than a mile). Also, it is in Canyonville and I think, but can double-check, that Canyonville is classified as town – not rural.

I think to make this more clear we could state the 8 mile language, rather than refer to the ORS.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:06 PM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV ; CALDERON Miriam - ELD

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

This is very nicely done. It puts the safety of students and staff in the forefront and follows the best science. It is quite explicable and defensible, except for the small, rural private school exemption. This exemption for rural private schools is not based on science, is not easily explicable and will inevitably lead to outbreaks.

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students

By this definition, several private schools in Douglas County will be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school districts in which they reside will be closed. For example,

- Umpqua Valley Christian will be able to open with a slight reduction in school size, while the surrounding Glide schools will be closed to 3-12.
- Canyonville Bible Academy, a private boarding high school of 40 local and international students would be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school across the street will be closed. By any measure, Canyonville Elementary school 3-6 would be MUCH safer than CBA.
- Elkton Schools and Camas Valley Schools are in much more rural area than CBA and their high schools are a similar size to CBA, but won't be able to open because their K-12 districts have 200+ students.

This exemption is not based in science. There is no data that opening high schools in a high incidence area will be safe. In fact, there is good data that opening high schools at the level that requires an exemption will lead to outbreaks. Similarly, there is no evidence that smaller schools are less risky than larger schools or that private schools are safer than public schools.

As is, I will never be able to sell this in Douglas County. All of the rest of the good work will be drowned out by this issue. I imagine this situation will be replicated in other counties.

This could be fixed by changing the bullet to:

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and ~~remote and rural~~ private schools with ≤ 100 students located in those districts.

I could sell that in a heartbeat.

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 6:14 PM

To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Colleagues,

Attached are updated drafts – with track changes and clean – that reflect most of the feedback received and the conversations today. I think it is coming together nicely. Some major changes to the previous version:

- Equity presented in more detail up front
- Exception to the metric changed to K3 from K2
- Parameters placed for exceptions - ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population and the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days
- Added in references for rural and remote

Additional feedback welcome. Let us know if you have concerns or suggestions about these changes.

Regards,

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 1:04 PM

To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#) ; [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#) ; [GILL Colt - ODE](#) ; [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#) ; [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#) ; [Allen Patrick](#) ; [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#) ; [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#) ; [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#) ; [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender

before opening it.

I think the rules for private schools and public schools should not favor one over the other. This proposal very much favors private schools. Our county has about a dozen private schools, almost all under 100 students. By the current rule, many could open to all grades, even if they are in a district that is closed. I can find nothing to suggest that the ownership or size of schools has been shown to make a difference in outbreaks. For example, the Canyonville Bible Academy could open a 40 student international and local boarding high school (incredibly risky), while the surrounding South Umpqua school district is closed to 3-12 because it has more than 100 students and is in a non-qualifying county. Try to explain that. There is excellent evidence that opening high schools is dangerous, regardless of the setting. Since these exceptions would apply to counties that do not otherwise meet the standards, opening high schools is a very dangerous move. Even for rural and remote areas, the level of background disease matters. With high background levels of disease, there will be outbreaks, and small and remote areas have even fewer resources to deal with outbreaks. Thus, the number of exceptions should be very limited.

I would propose:

- The following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 - o ~~Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students~~ Public, private or charter schools that meet the definition of remote elementary schools by ORS 327.077.02-04 may open to grades K-6.
 - o As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may required hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments. Schools may also open as resource centers for students to provide computer access, medical or nutritional services. (see <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/20/opinion/coronavirus-reopen-schools-economy.html>)
 - o

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50 AM

To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG](#)

[Corey - ODE; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Agree on K-3.

Bob, do you have proposed language to get at what you're saying about rural private schools?

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

Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 at 10:17 AM

To: GILL Colt - ODE , SIDELINGER DEAN E , ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV , Allen Patrick , BLOSSER Nik * GOV , Dannenhoffer Robert , BROWN Katherine * GOV , EDLUND Tina * GOV , GILL Colt - ODE , ROSENBERG Corey - ODE , Alyssa Chatterjee

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The shift to K-3 definitely provides greater coherence, both in alignment with the research and for purposes of literacy and numeracy skill development.

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; Dannenhoffer Robert ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

FYI-

We use the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes as our indicator of **rural** schools and we use ORS 327.077 as our indicator for **remote** schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All

Please see the attached edits:

- I added two other studies to help support the impact of current community spread on the decision to limit schools opening to in-person instruction. Dean and Pat – are these studies OK with you. They help demonstrate why we need to pay attention to community spread even though school spread may only add 2-4% (the other cited study).
- I added some equity provisions and statements about improved distance learning approaches.
- I tried to address Gina’s statements about K-2 (wondering if we should include 3rd grade, these students are typically 8-9 years old and this keeps us under the age 10, they are also primary students with K-2 – where 4/5 is intermediate, and it is considered the final grade level to solidify literacy skills before significant remediation efforts are required)
- Finally I added a plea for community buy-in to complying with mitigation efforts to help reduce community spread and help us open to in-person instruction.

Thanks,
Colt

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a couple of comments on the attached – one following our call with local PH staff this afternoon. Happy to clean it up if folks agree.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:22 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

My comment is regarding Nik's edit for reference:

- *Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:*
 - *Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students*
 - *Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.*

My comment is that if this is a joint ODE/OHA document then I think this statement works. If it's only from OHA I think more information on why less than 100 students and k-2 complies with current science. And subsequently ODE must then state the expectation that K-2 should offer in class in a clear way.

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM

To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV

<Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I think this works better.

Pat.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM

To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick

<Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E

<DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV

<katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina *

GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL

Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point.

Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

Nik Blosser

Chief of Staff

Oregon Governor Kate Brown

503-373-1565

Assistant: Jen Andrew

jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E

<DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV

<katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK

Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>,

CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE

<colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

How about:

- ~~Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered~~ Waivers for limited return to school will be granted in the following situations:
 - o Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students, who are
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade, when
 - o There are no cases of Covid within 10 miles of the school within the preceding 14 days

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM

To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

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is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I’d prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define “rural?”

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

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Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Subject: Updated School Metrics

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MSEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division
Office of the State Public Health Director
800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 930, Portland, OR 97232
Desk: 971-673-0716
Cell: 971-413-6862
Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhsosha.state.or.us

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [GILL Colt - ODE](#)
To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:25:51 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[OR School Metric draft 07.26.2020 820.docx](#)

Here is an update with a few minor edits and the 8 mile rule clearly stated. ODE has the GIS application and can let schools know if they are urban, suburban, city, town, or rural.

104 districts in Oregon are rural. They serve less than 10% of the state's students. Only 31 of these districts qualify for this exemption of serving 100 or fewer students, and not all of their schools are remote.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:13 AM
To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The 8 mile exemption would work, but that is not clear as written.

Bob

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>
Date: 7/26/20 8:03 AM (GMT-08:00)
To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>, BROWN

Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

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Bob-

I'm thinking through your concern today. I'm not sure your solution addresses the concern fully, as there could be a small private school in a remote and rural area that is not located within a rural remote district.

I do think the schools you have mentioned are covered, as per ORS 327.077 the schools would need to be more 8 miles from the next nearest school:

- Umpqua Valley Christian is within 4 miles of Phoenix charter school less than 8 miles from most of the in-town Roseburg schools.
- Canyonville Bible Academy is very close to Canyonville School (less than a mile). Also, it is in Canyonville and I think, but can double-check, that Canyonville is classified as town – not rural.

I think to make this more clear we could state the 8 mile language, rather than refer to the ORS.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:06 PM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV ; CALDERON Miriam - ELD

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

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- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students

By this definition, several private schools in Douglas County will be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school districts in which they reside will be closed. For example,

- Umpqua Valley Christian will be able to open with a slight reduction in school size, while the surrounding Glide schools will be closed to 3-12.
- Canyonville Bible Academy, a private boarding high school of 40 local and international students would be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school across the street will be closed. By any measure, Canyonville Elementary school 3-6 would be MUCH safer than CBA.
- Elkton Schools and Camas Valley Schools are in much more rural area than CBA and their high schools are a similar size to CBA, but won't be able to open because their K-12 districts have 200+ students.

This exemption is not based in science. There is no data that opening high schools in a high incidence area will be safe. In fact, there is good data that opening high schools at the level that requires an exemption will lead to outbreaks. Similarly, there is no evidence that smaller schools are less risky than larger schools or that private schools are safer than public schools.

As is, I will never be able to sell this in Douglas County. All of the rest of the good work will be drowned out by this issue. I imagine this situation will be replicated in other counties.

This could be fixed by changing the bullet to:

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and ~~remote and rural~~ private schools with ≤ 100 students located in those districts.

I could sell that in a heartbeat.

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 6:14 PM

To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Colleagues,

Attached are updated drafts – with track changes and clean – that reflect most of the feedback received and the conversations today. I think it is coming together nicely. Some major changes to the previous version:

- Equity presented in more detail up front

Exception to the metric changed to K3 from K2

- Parameters placed for exceptions - ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population and the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days
- Added in references for rural and remote

Additional feedback welcome. Let us know if you have concerns or suggestions about these changes.

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 1:04 PM

To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

I think the rules for private schools and public schools should not favor one over the other. This proposal very much favors private schools. Our county has about a dozen private schools, almost all under 100 students. By the current rule, many could open to all grades, even if they are in a district that is closed. I can find nothing to suggest that the ownership or size of schools has been shown to make a difference in outbreaks. For example, the Canyonville Bible Academy could open a 40 student international and local boarding high school (incredibly risky), while the surrounding South Umpqua school district is closed to 3-12 because it has more than 100 students and is in a non-qualifying county. Try to explain that. There is excellent evidence that opening high schools is dangerous, regardless of the setting. Since these exceptions would apply to counties that do not otherwise meet the standards, opening high schools is a very dangerous move.

Even for rural and remote areas, the level of background disease matters. With high background levels of disease, there will be outbreaks, and small and remote areas have even fewer resources to deal with outbreaks. Thus, the number of exceptions should be very limited.

I would propose:

- The following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second

grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.

- o ~~Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students~~ Public, private or charter schools that meet the definition of remote elementary schools by ORS 327.077.02-04 may open to grades K-6.
- o As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may required hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments. Schools may also open as resource centers for students to provide computer access, medical or nutritional services. (see <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/20/opinion/coronavirus-reopen-schools-economy.html>)
- o

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50 AM

To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Agree on K-3.

Bob, do you have proposed language to get at what you're saying about rural private schools?

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

Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 at 10:17 AM

To: GILL Colt - ODE , SIDELINGER DEAN E , ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV , Allen Patrick , BLOSSER Nik * GOV , Dannenhoffer Robert , BROWN Katherine * GOV , EDLUND Tina * GOV , GILL Colt - ODE , ROSENBERG Corey - ODE , Alyssa Chatterjee

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The shift to K-3 definitely provides greater coherence, both in alignment with the research and for purposes of literacy and numeracy skill development.

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; Dannenhoffer Robert ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

FYI-

We use the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes as our indicator of **rural** schools and we use ORS 327.077 as our indicator for **remote** schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsola.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsola.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPES Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All

Please see the attached edits:

- I added two other studies to help support the impact of current community spread on the decision to limit schools opening to in-person instruction. Dean and Pat – are these studies OK with you. They help demonstrate why we need to pay attention to community spread even though school spread may only add 2-4% (the other cited study).
- I added some equity provisions and statements about improved distance learning approaches.
- I tried to address Gina’s statements about K-2 (wondering if we should include 3rd grade, these students are typically 8-9 years old and this keeps us under the age 10, they are also primary students with K-2 – where 4/5 is intermediate, and it is considered the final grade level to solidify literacy skills before significant remediation efforts are required)

- Finally I added a plea for community buy-in to complying with mitigation efforts to help reduce community spread and help us open to in-person instruction.

Thanks,
Colt

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a couple of comments on the attached – one following our call with local PH staff this afternoon. Happy to clean it up if folks agree.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:22 PM
To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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My comment is regarding Nik's edit for reference:

- *Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:*

Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students

- *Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.*

My comment is that if this is a joint ODE/OHA document then I think this statement works. If it's only from OHA I think more information on why less than 100 students and k-2 complies with current science. And subsequently ODE must then state the expectation that K-2 should offer in class in a clear way.

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM

To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I think this works better.

Pat.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM

To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point.

Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

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

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

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

How about:

- ~~Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered~~ Waivers for limited return to school will be granted in the following situations:
 - o Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students, who are
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade, when
 - o There are no cases of Covid within 10 miles of the school within the preceding 14 days

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM

To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob](#)

[Dannenhoffer](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Re the bullet on small rural schools and K-2, I think the language needs to be stronger. "Special consideration . . . will be considered . . ."

is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I'd prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsola.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsola.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rdannenhoffer@co.douglas.or.us>

Subject: Updated School Metrics

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
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Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhsola.state.or.us

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



CONFIDENTIAL: Subject to the deliberative process

Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Community COVID-19 Metrics

Returning to in-person instruction is one of Oregon's highest priorities. This priority goes hand-in-hand with providing safety for our students, staff and the families they return to each day. Schools not only provide the education that Oregon's children need to succeed, but schools also provide for social-emotional growth and support, nutritious meals, and access to medical care. Whether this schooling is provided in-person, through an On-Site or Hybrid model, will depend on many factors; most importantly the spread of COVID-19 in our local communities. Schools cannot operate on-site until it is safe to do so and we cannot create an arbitrary timeline. Dr. Anthony Fauci has said, "the virus will make the timeline".

COVID-19 has highlighted inequities in Oregon. People of color have been disproportionately impacted by the illness. The closure of schools to in-person instruction and move to distance learning in the spring had differential impacts on children and families. Some students were not able to fully participate in education because of inability to get online. Some parents and caregivers struggled with finding child care as they had to continue to work outside the home. Some students experiencing disability and younger students had more difficulty fully participating in distance learning. As schools plan for the fall, using equity as a foundation for decisions is critical.

As Oregon moves beyond an emergency response to a planned response for school this fall, they have an increased opportunity and responsibility to prioritize and target investments for students historically underserved by the system and those impacted by the closures this spring. Schools can now plan ahead for Comprehensive Distance Learning and directly focus on closing persistent gaps and inequities while maintaining high expectations for students and staff. This fall, students engaging in Comprehensive Distance Learning will have access to standards-based, grade level educational materials. They will experience daily interaction with one or more teachers who will guide the student's full educational experience. Comprehensive Distance Learning will meet all federal and state laws, as well as provide additional supports for mental, social, and emotional health and family engagement.

Any in-person model is associated with a risk of increased case counts. Re-opening salons, in-person dining and large gatherings all added to the risk of new cases. Modeling estimates indicated that closing schools would prevent 2 to 4% of deaths from COVID-19 (Lancet Child Adolescent Health. 2020 May;4(5):397-404.), less than other social distancing measures. However, a July 13, 2020 [study](#) by the Institute for Disease Modeling, Bellevue, Washington demonstrated that unless community spread is reduced; reopening schools to in-person instruction, even with protective measures like physical distancing and face coverings, will cause significant growth of the epidemic. A June 2020 [study](#) by REL Mid-Atlantic noted that opening schools to in-person instruction, "...is likely to result in increased infection among children, teachers and support staff, although several of the mitigation strategies can substantially reduce the number of infections." The study also noted that certain critical factors must be included in the decision to return to in-person instruction, including, "...the rate of infections in the local community, the size of the school, and the age of students (and corresponding ability to learn at home)."

New data suggests that children under 10 years old get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. It is critical that the safety of staff are considered for any in-person instruction plans, as staff, many of whom are older, are at a significantly higher risk of both infection and potentially severe disease.

DRAFT: 07.25.2020

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Many other countries have re-opened schools. They re-opened schools cautiously and only when rates of new cases were low, when testing with quick turnaround was widely available to support isolation of individuals with COVID-19 and self-quarantine of close contacts. Adequate physical distancing, use of face coverings and infection control safeguards will support the safe return of students and staff to in-person education. The American Academy of Pediatrics has endorsed school re-opening, but *only* with low rates of disease and adequate safeguards.

In addition to the specific metrics on recent rates of COVID-19, restarting in-person education should also take into account community factors such as availability of testing, health care system capacity and readiness of the public health system to partner in response to cases of COVID-19 associated with schools.

We all have a part to play. Opening schools to in-person instruction is not a one-way journey, if cases increase in local communities, schools may need to move back to Comprehensive Distance Learning to mitigate further spread. Widespread community commitment to physical distancing, face coverings, handwashing, and reducing group sizes will help open our schools to in-person instruction and keep them open.

These COVID-19 case rates are lower than Oregon's current statewide rates, but they are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the new case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 per day statewide (less than 14 cases per 100,000 over a 14 day period) and it was less than that of many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.

Here are the approximate disease rates in other countries when they re-opened schools.

Country	Date	New cases per 100,000 per DAY	New cases per 100,000 per 14 days
Denmark	4/15/20	2.6	36.4
Germany	4/29/20	1.3	18.2
Netherlands	5/11/20	1.5	21
France	5/11/20	0.9	12.6
New Zealand	5/15/20	<0.1	<1.4
Australia	5/11/20	<0.1	<1.4
Oregon	5/25/20	0.8	11.2
Oregon	7/20/20	6.9	96.6

Given that the current rate of new cases across Oregon is much higher than countries which have successfully reopened schools to in person instruction, disease rates will need to be lower to better prevent introduction of COVID-19 into school communities. There are three levels of metrics presented.

1. The first set represents the level of disease circulation that would be required for return to in-person instruction, with limited exceptions. Schools would need to begin transition planning as case rates and test positivity declines in counties in order to prepare the school community for the potential upcoming change.
2. The second set of metrics refers to indicators of increased COVID-19 spread in the community that would indicate the need to plan for transition back to comprehensive distance learning.

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3. The third set of metrics indicate disease spread in the community that would prompt initiation of comprehensive distance learning with limited exceptions.

DRAFT

DRAFT: 07.25.2020

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Returning to In-Person Instruction Through the On-Site or Hybrid Model

- For a school to return to in-person instruction through ODE's On-Site or Hybrid instructional models, the following metrics must be met.
- These metrics take into account local as well as statewide conditions.
 - For a school district that draws substantial numbers of students or staff from multiple counties, the rate of new "cases per 100,000" and percent of "test positivity" should be considered in each of those counties.
 -
 - Schools must be in a county that is no longer in baseline phase to consider in-person instructional models.
 -
 - As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered.
 -
 - These metrics will be reexamined and reaffirmed or updated, on the same schedule as the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.
 -
 - Providing COVID-19 is not actively spreading among the school community, the case rate in the county is ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days, the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days, and schools fully comply with sections 1-3 of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance, the following exceptions should be prioritized:
 - * — Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through third grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-3 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 -
 - * — Remote ([more than 8 miles from the next nearest school serving any of the same grade levels](#), per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students
 -
 - * — As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on [required-needed](#) educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes, [but is not limited to](#), provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments.

Commented [SDE1]: I would leave out full – the metric is for on site beyond the limited in-person currently allowed

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County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≤ 20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

DRAFT: 07.25.2020

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- and -

State Metric - metric to be met two weeks in a row

- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Transition Planning

- All schools must prepare transition plans for effectively and efficiently shifting between instructional models. These plans must include professional learning for staff, communication for students and families, and thoughtful timelines for staff and families to adequately prepare for shifts to new models.
- For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, *planning* for Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur, including training of all staff and communication with school communities.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 7.5\%$ in the preceding 14 days
- For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 60 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 10\%$ in the preceding 14 days

* This metric excludes cases associated with corrections and detention facilities and other settings without direct association with community spread. Conversely, the decision to open youth correctional and juvenile detention education programs [to in-person instruction](#) should be made based on the spread of COVID-19 within the specific correction or detention facility.

From: [GILL Colt - ODE](#)
To: [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:54:33 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[OR School Metric draft 07.26.2020 0850.docx](#)

All-

Please review this version edited based on feedback from Bob. It ensures the definition for remote and rural is also used for private schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@ode.state.or.us>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:26 AM
To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Here is an update with a few minor edits and the 8 mile rule clearly stated. ODE has the GIS application and can let schools know if they are urban, suburban, city, town, or rural.

104 districts in Oregon are rural. They serve less than 10% of the state's students. Only 31 of these districts qualify for this exemption of serving 100 or fewer students, and not all of their schools are remote.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:13 AM
To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV

<Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The 8 mile exemption would work, but that is not clear as written.

Bob

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>

Date: 7/26/20 8:03 AM (GMT-08:00)

To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E

<DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, CAPP

Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK

Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>, BROWN

Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV

<Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>,

CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD

<miriam.calderon@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Bob-

I'm thinking through your concern today. I'm not sure your solution addresses the concern fully, as there could be a small private school in a remote and rural area that is not located within a rural remote district.

I do think the schools you have mentioned are covered, as per ORS 327.077 the schools would need to be more 8 miles from the next nearest school:

- Umpqua Valley Christian is within 4 miles of Phoenix charter school less than 8 miles from most of the in-town Roseburg schools.
- Canyonville Bible Academy is very close to Canyonville School (less than a mile). Also, it is in Canyonville and I think, but can double-check, that Canyonville is classified as town – not rural.

I think to make this more clear we could state the 8 mile language, rather than refer to the ORS.

Thanks,

Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:06 PM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV ; CALDERON Miriam - ELD

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

This is very nicely done. It puts the safety of students and staff in the forefront and follows the best science. It is quite explicable and defensible, except for the small, rural private school exemption. This exemption for rural private schools is not based on science, is not easily explicable and will inevitably lead to outbreaks.

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students

By this definition, several private schools in Douglas County will be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school districts in which they reside will be closed. For example,

- Umpqua Valley Christian will be able to open with a slight reduction in school size, while the surrounding Glide schools will be closed to 3-12.
- Canyonville Bible Academy, a private boarding high school of 40 local and international students would be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school across the street will be closed. By any measure, Canyonville Elementary school 3-6 would be MUCH safer than CBA.
- Elkton Schools and Camas Valley Schools are in much more rural area than CBA and their high schools are a similar size to CBA, but won't be able to open because their K-12 districts have 200+ students.

This exemption is not based in science. There is no data that opening high schools in a high incidence area will be safe. In fact, there is good data that opening high schools at the level that requires an exemption will lead to outbreaks. Similarly, there is no evidence that smaller schools are less risky than larger schools or that private schools are safer than public schools.

As is, I will never be able to sell this in Douglas County. All of the rest of the good work will be drowned out by this issue. I imagine this situation will be replicated in other counties.

This could be fixed by changing the bullet to:

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and ~~remote and rural private~~ schools with ≤ 100 students located in those districts.

I could sell that in a heartbeat.

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 6:14 PM

To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Colleagues,

Attached are updated drafts – with track changes and clean – that reflect most of the feedback received and the conversations today. I think it is coming together nicely. Some major changes to the previous version:

- Equity presented in more detail up front
- Exception to the metric changed to K3 from K2
- Parameters placed for exceptions - ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population and the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days
- Added in references for rural and remote

Additional feedback welcome. Let us know if you have concerns or suggestions about these changes.

Regards,

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 1:04 PM

To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#) ; [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#) ; [GILL Colt - ODE](#) ; [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#) ; [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#) ; [Allen Patrick](#) ; [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#) ; [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#) ; [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#) ; [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

I think the rules for private schools and public schools should not favor one over the other. This proposal very much favors private schools. Our county has about a dozen private schools, almost all under 100 students. By the current rule, many could open to all grades, even if they are in a district that is closed. I can find nothing to suggest that the ownership or size of schools has been shown to make a difference in outbreaks. For example, the Canyonville Bible Academy could open a 40 student international and local boarding high school (incredibly risky), while the surrounding South Umpqua school district is closed to 3-12 because it has more than 100 students and is in a non-qualifying county. Try to explain that. There is excellent evidence that opening high schools is dangerous, regardless of the setting. Since these exceptions would apply to counties that do not otherwise meet the standards, opening high schools is a very dangerous move.

Even for rural and remote areas, the level of background disease matters. With high background levels of disease, there will be outbreaks, and small and remote areas have even fewer resources to deal with outbreaks. Thus, the number of exceptions should be very limited.

I would propose:

- The following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 - o ~~Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students~~ Public, private or charter schools that meet the definition of remote elementary schools by ORS 327.077.02-04 may open to grades K-6.
 - o As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments. Schools may also open as resource centers for students to provide computer access, medical or nutritional services. (see <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/20/opinion/coronavirus-reopen-schools-economy.html>)
 - o

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50 AM

To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG](#)

[Corey - ODE; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Agree on K-3.

Bob, do you have proposed language to get at what you're saying about rural private schools?

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

Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 at 10:17 AM

To: GILL Colt - ODE , SIDELINGER DEAN E , ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV , Allen Patrick , BLOSSER Nik * GOV , Dannenhoffer Robert , BROWN Katherine * GOV , EDLUND Tina * GOV , GILL Colt - ODE , ROSENBERG Corey - ODE , Alyssa Chatterjee

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The shift to K-3 definitely provides greater coherence, both in alignment with the research and for purposes of literacy and numeracy skill development.

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; Dannenhoffer Robert ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

FYI-

We use the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes as our indicator of **rural** schools and we use ORS 327.077 as our indicator for **remote** schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All

Please see the attached edits:

- I added two other studies to help support the impact of current community spread on the decision to limit schools opening to in-person instruction. Dean and Pat – are these studies OK with you. They help demonstrate why we need to pay attention to community spread even though school spread may only add 2-4% (the other cited study).
- I added some equity provisions and statements about improved distance learning approaches.
- I tried to address Gina’s statements about K-2 (wondering if we should include 3rd grade, these students are typically 8-9 years old and this keeps us under the age 10, they are also primary students with K-2 – where 4/5 is intermediate, and it is considered the final grade level to solidify literacy skills before significant remediation efforts are required)
- Finally I added a plea for community buy-in to complying with mitigation efforts to help reduce community spread and help us open to in-person instruction.

Thanks,
Colt

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM

To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a couple of comments on the attached – one following our call with local PH staff this afternoon. Happy to clean it up if folks agree.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:22 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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My comment is regarding Nik's edit for reference:

- *Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:*
 - *Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students*
 - *Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.*

My comment is that if this is a joint ODE/OHA document then I think this statement works. If it's only from OHA I think more information on why less than 100 students and k-2 complies with current science. And subsequently ODE must then state the expectation that K-2 should offer in class in a clear way.

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM

To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina

Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV
<Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey -
ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I think this works better.

Pat.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM

To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick
<Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E
<DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV
<katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina *
GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL
Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point.

Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

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

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

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E
<DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV
<katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK
Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>,
CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE
<colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

How about:

- ~~Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered~~ Waivers for limited return to school will be granted in the following situations:
 - o Rural school districts with ≤ 100 total students and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students, who are
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade, when
 - o There are no cases of Covid within 10 miles of the school within the preceding 14 days

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM

To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Re the bullet on small rural schools and K-2, I think the language needs to be stronger. "Special consideration . . . will be considered . . ."

is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I'd prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Subject: Updated School Metrics

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MSEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
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Cell: 971-413-6862
Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhsosha.state.or.us

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



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Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Community COVID-19 Metrics

Returning to in-person instruction is one of Oregon's highest priorities. This priority goes hand-in-hand with providing safety for our students, staff and the families they return to each day. Schools not only provide the education that Oregon's children need to succeed, but schools also provide for social-emotional growth and support, nutritious meals, and access to medical care. Whether this schooling is provided in-person, through an On-Site or Hybrid model, will depend on many factors; most importantly the spread of COVID-19 in our local communities. Schools cannot operate on-site until it is safe to do so and we cannot create an arbitrary timeline. Dr. Anthony Fauci has said, "the virus will make the timeline".

COVID-19 has highlighted inequities in Oregon. People of color have been disproportionately impacted by the illness. The closure of schools to in-person instruction and move to distance learning in the spring had differential impacts on children and families. Some students were not able to fully participate in education because of inability to get online. Some parents and caregivers struggled with finding child care as they had to continue to work outside the home. Some students experiencing disability and younger students had more difficulty fully participating in distance learning. As schools plan for the fall, using equity as a foundation for decisions is critical.

As Oregon moves beyond an emergency response to a planned response for school this fall, they have an increased opportunity and responsibility to prioritize and target investments for students historically underserved by the system and those impacted by the closures this spring. Schools can now plan ahead for Comprehensive Distance Learning and directly focus on closing persistent gaps and inequities while maintaining high expectations for students and staff. This fall, students engaging in Comprehensive Distance Learning will have access to standards-based, grade level educational materials. They will experience daily interaction with one or more teachers who will guide the student's full educational experience. Comprehensive Distance Learning will meet all federal and state laws, as well as provide additional supports for mental, social, and emotional health and family engagement.

Any in-person model is associated with a risk of increased case counts. Re-opening salons, in-person dining and large gatherings all added to the risk of new cases. Modeling estimates indicated that closing schools would prevent 2 to 4% of deaths from COVID-19 (Lancet Child Adolescent Health. 2020 May;4(5):397-404.), less than other social distancing measures. However, a July 13, 2020 [study](#) by the Institute for Disease Modeling, Bellevue, Washington demonstrated that unless community spread is reduced; reopening schools to in-person instruction, even with protective measures like physical distancing and face coverings, will cause significant growth of the epidemic. A June 2020 [study](#) by REL Mid-Atlantic noted that opening schools to in-person instruction, "...is likely to result in increased infection among children, teachers and support staff, although several of the mitigation strategies can substantially reduce the number of infections." The study also noted that certain critical factors must be included in the decision to return to in-person instruction, including, "...the rate of infections in the local community, the size of the school, and the age of students (and corresponding ability to learn at home)."

New data suggests that children under 10 years old get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. It is critical that the safety of staff are considered for any in-person instruction plans, as staff, many of whom are older, are at a significantly higher risk of both infection and potentially severe disease.

DRAFT: 07.25.2020

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Many other countries have re-opened schools. They re-opened schools cautiously and only when rates of new cases were low, when testing with quick turnaround was widely available to support isolation of individuals with COVID-19 and self-quarantine of close contacts. Adequate physical distancing, use of face coverings and infection control safeguards will support the safe return of students and staff to in-person education. The American Academy of Pediatrics has endorsed school re-opening, but *only* with low rates of disease and adequate safeguards.

In addition to the specific metrics on recent rates of COVID-19, restarting in-person education should also take into account community factors such as availability of testing, health care system capacity and readiness of the public health system to partner in response to cases of COVID-19 associated with schools.

We all have a part to play. Opening schools to in-person instruction is not a one-way journey, if cases increase in local communities, schools may need to move back to Comprehensive Distance Learning to mitigate further spread. Widespread community commitment to physical distancing, face coverings, handwashing, and reducing group sizes will help open our schools to in-person instruction and keep them open.

These COVID-19 case rates are lower than Oregon's current statewide rates, but they are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the new case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 per day statewide (less than 14 cases per 100,000 over a 14 day period) and it was less than that of many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.

Here are the approximate disease rates in other countries when they re-opened schools.

Country	Date	New cases per 100,000 per DAY	New cases per 100,000 per 14 days
Denmark	4/15/20	2.6	36.4
Germany	4/29/20	1.3	18.2
Netherlands	5/11/20	1.5	21
France	5/11/20	0.9	12.6
New Zealand	5/15/20	<0.1	<1.4
Australia	5/11/20	<0.1	<1.4
Oregon	5/25/20	0.8	11.2
Oregon	7/20/20	6.9	96.6

Given that the current rate of new cases across Oregon is much higher than countries which have successfully reopened schools to in person instruction, disease rates will need to be lower to better prevent introduction of COVID-19 into school communities. There are three levels of metrics presented.

1. The first set represents the level of disease circulation that would be required for return to in-person instruction, with limited exceptions. Schools would need to begin transition planning as case rates and test positivity declines in counties in order to prepare the school community for the potential upcoming change.
2. The second set of metrics refers to indicators of increased COVID-19 spread in the community that would indicate the need to plan for transition back to comprehensive distance learning.

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3. The third set of metrics indicate disease spread in the community that would prompt initiation of comprehensive distance learning with limited exceptions.

DRAFT

DRAFT: 07.25.2020

CONFIDENTIAL: Subject to the deliberative process

Returning to In-Person Instruction Through the On-Site or Hybrid Model

- For a school to return to in-person instruction through ODE's On-Site or Hybrid instructional models, the following metrics must be met.

Commented [SDE1]: I would leave out full – the metric is for on site beyond the limited in-person currently allowed

- These metrics take into account local as well as statewide conditions.

- For a school district that draws substantial numbers of students or staff from multiple counties, the rate of new “cases per 100,000” and percent of “test positivity” should be considered in each of those counties.

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- Schools must be in a county that is no longer in baseline phase to consider in-person instructional models.

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- As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered.

- These metrics will be reexamined and reaffirmed or updated, on the same schedule as the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.

- Providing COVID-19 is not actively spreading among the school community, the case rate in the county is ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days, the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days, and schools fully comply with sections 1-3 of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance, the following exceptions should be prioritized:

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- Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through third grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-3 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.

- Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students

- Remote is defined as a public or private school that is located more than 8 miles from any public school that serves any of the same grade levels. This is based on the definitions used in ORS 327.077.

- Rural is defined using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes, these are available through ODE.

- As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for limited on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required-needed educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes, but is not limited to, provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments.

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CONFIDENTIAL: Subject to the deliberative process

County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≤ 20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

- and -

State Metric - metric to be met two weeks in a row

- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Transition Planning

- All schools must prepare transition plans for effectively and efficiently shifting between instructional models. These plans must include professional learning for staff, communication for students and families, and thoughtful timelines for staff and families to adequately prepare for shifts to new models.
- For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, *planning* for Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur, including training of all staff and communication with school communities.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 7.5\%$ in the preceding 14 days
- For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 60 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 10\%$ in the preceding 14 days

* This metric excludes cases associated with corrections and detention facilities and other settings without direct association with community spread. Conversely, the decision to open youth correctional and juvenile detention education programs [to in-person instruction](#) should be made based on the spread of COVID-19 within the specific correction or detention facility.

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 12:07:04 PM
Attachments: [OR_School_Metric_draft_07.26.2020_1158.docx](#)
[image001.png](#)

Hello – This is looking good. There’s one significant item that I somehow missed: you are saying the exceptions for small/rural districts and K-3 only apply for case rates <=40. That is a big change from where I thought we landed. If we must have a threshold here, doesn’t it make more sense to have that be <=60?

See attached with a few clean-up edits as well.

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

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

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 8:54 AM
To: Alyssa Chatterjee <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All-

Please review this version edited based on feedback from Bob. It ensures the definition for remote and rural is also used for private schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@ode.state.or.us>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:26 AM

To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Here is an update with a few minor edits and the 8 mile rule clearly stated. ODE has the GIS application and can let schools know if they are urban, suburban, city, town, or rural.

104 districts in Oregon are rural. They serve less than 10% of the state's students. Only 31 of these districts qualify for this exemption of serving 100 or fewer students, and not all of their schools are remote.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:13 AM

To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The 8 mile exemption would work, but that is not clear as written.

Bob

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>

Date: 7/26/20 8:03 AM (GMT-08:00)

To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E

<DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. **DO NOT CLICK** links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Bob-

I'm thinking through your concern today. I'm not sure your solution addresses the concern fully, as there could be a small private school in a remote and rural area that is not located within a rural remote district.

I do think the schools you have mentioned are covered, as per ORS 327.077 the schools would need to be more 8 miles from the next nearest school:

- Umpqua Valley Christian is within 4 miles of Phoenix charter school less than 8 miles from most of the in-town Roseburg schools.
- Canyonville Bible Academy is very close to Canyonville School (less than a mile). Also, it is in Canyonville and I think, but can double-check, that Canyonville is classified as town – not rural.

I think to make this more clear we could state the 8 mile language, rather than refer to the ORS.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:06 PM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV ; CALDERON Miriam - ELD

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

This is very nicely done. It puts the safety of students and staff in the forefront and follows the best science. It is quite explicable and defensible, except for the small, rural private school exemption. This exemption for rural private schools is not based on science, is not easily explicable and will inevitably lead to outbreaks.

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students

By this definition, several private schools in Douglas County will be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school districts in which they reside will be closed. For example,

- Umpqua Valley Christian will be able to open with a slight reduction in school size, while the surrounding Glide schools will be closed to 3-12.
- Canyonville Bible Academy, a private boarding high school of 40 local and international students would be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school across the street will be closed. By any measure, Canyonville Elementary school 3-6 would be MUCH safer than CBA.
- Elkton Schools and Camas Valley Schools are in much more rural area than CBA and their high schools are a similar size to CBA, but won't be able to open because their K-12 districts have 200+ students.

This exemption is not based in science. There is no data that opening high schools in a high incidence area will be safe. In fact, there is good data that opening high schools at the level that requires an exemption will lead to outbreaks. Similarly, there is no evidence that smaller schools are less risky than larger schools or that private schools are safer than public schools.

As is, I will never be able to sell this in Douglas County. All of the rest of the good work will be drowned out by this issue. I imagine this situation will be replicated in other counties.

This could be fixed by changing the bullet to:

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and ~~remote and rural~~ private schools with ≤ 100 students located in those districts.

I could sell that in a heartbeat.

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 6:14 PM

To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Colleagues,

Attached are updated drafts – with track changes and clean – that reflect most of the feedback

received and the conversations today. I think it is coming together nicely. Some major changes to the previous version:

- Equity presented in more detail up front
- Exception to the metric changed to K3 from K2
- Parameters placed for exceptions - ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population and the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days
- Added in references for rural and remote

Additional feedback welcome. Let us know if you have concerns or suggestions about these changes.

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 1:04 PM

To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

I think the rules for private schools and public schools should not favor one over the other. This proposal very much favors private schools. Our county has about a dozen private schools, almost all under 100 students. By the current rule, many could open to all grades, even if they are in a district that is closed. I can find nothing to suggest that the ownership or size of schools has been shown to make a difference in outbreaks. For example, the Canyonville Bible Academy could open a 40 student international and local boarding high school (incredibly risky), while the surrounding South Umpqua school district is closed to 3-12 because it has more than 100 students and is in a non-qualifying county. Try to explain that. There is excellent evidence that opening high schools is dangerous, regardless of the setting. Since these exceptions would apply to counties that do not otherwise meet the standards, opening high schools is a very dangerous move.

Even for rural and remote areas, the level of background disease matters. With high background levels of disease, there will be outbreaks, and small and remote areas have even fewer resources to deal with outbreaks. Thus, the number of exceptions should be very limited.

I would propose:

- The following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 - o ~~Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students~~ Public, private or charter schools that meet the definition of remote elementary schools by ORS 327.077.02-04 may open to grades K-6.
 - o As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments. Schools may also open as resource centers for students to provide computer access, medical or nutritional services. (see <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/20/opinion/coronavirus-reopen-schools-economy.html>)
 - o

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50 AM

To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Agree on K-3.

Bob, do you have proposed language to get at what you're saying about rural private schools?

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

Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 at 10:17 AM

To: GILL Colt - ODE , SIDELINGER DEAN E , ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV , Allen Patrick , BLOSSER Nik * GOV , Dannenhoffer Robert , BROWN Katherine * GOV , EDLUND Tina * GOV , GILL Colt - ODE , ROSENBERG Corey - ODE , Alyssa Chatterjee

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The shift to K-3 definitely provides greater coherence, both in alignment with the research and for purposes of literacy and numeracy skill development.

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; Dannenhoffer Robert ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

FYI-

We use the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes as our indicator of **rural** schools and we use ORS 327.077 as our indicator for **remote** schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All

Please see the attached edits:

- I added two other studies to help support the impact of current community spread on the decision to limit schools opening to in-person instruction. Dean and Pat – are these studies OK with you. They help demonstrate why we need to pay attention to community spread even though school spread may only add 2-4% (the other cited study).
- I added some equity provisions and statements about improved distance learning approaches.
- I tried to address Gina's statements about K-2 (wondering if we should include 3rd grade,

these students are typically 8-9 years old and this keeps us under the age 10, they are also primary students with K-2 – where 4/5 is intermediate, and it is considered the final grade level to solidify literacy skills before significant remediation efforts are required)

- Finally I added a plea for community buy-in to complying with mitigation efforts to help reduce community spread and help us open to in-person instruction.

Thanks,
Colt

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a couple of comments on the attached – one following our call with local PH staff this afternoon. Happy to clean it up if folks agree.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:22 PM
To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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My comment is regarding Nik's edit for reference:

- *Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:*
 - *Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students*
 - *Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.*

My comment is that if this is a joint ODE/OHA document then I think this statement works. If it's only from OHA I think more information on why less than 100 students and k-2 complies with current science. And subsequently ODE must then state the expectation that K-2 should offer in class in a clear way.

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM
To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I think this works better.

Pat.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM
To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point.
Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

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

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

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rdannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

How about:

- ~~Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered~~ Waivers for limited return to school will be granted in the following situations:
 - o Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students, who are
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade, when
 - o There are no cases of Covid within 10 miles of the school within the preceding 14 days

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM

To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Re the bullet on small rural schools and K-2, I think the language needs to be stronger. "Special consideration . . . will be considered . . ."

is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I'd prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Subject: Updated School Metrics

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division
Office of the State Public Health Director
800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 930, Portland, OR 97232
Desk: 971-673-0716
Cell: 971-413-6862
Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhsosha.state.or.us

CONFIDENTIAL: Subject to the deliberative process

Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Community COVID-19 Metrics

Returning to in-person instruction is one of Oregon's highest priorities. This priority goes hand-in-hand with providing safety for our students, staff and the families they return to each day. Schools not only provide the education that Oregon's children need to succeed, but schools also provide for social-emotional growth and support, nutritious meals, and access to medical care. Whether this schooling is provided in-person, through an On-Site or Hybrid model, will depend on many factors; most importantly the spread of COVID-19 in our local communities. Schools cannot operate on-site until it is safe to do so and we cannot create an arbitrary timeline. Dr. Anthony Fauci has said, "the virus will make the timeline".

COVID-19 has highlighted inequities in Oregon. People of color have been disproportionately impacted by the illness. The closure of schools to in-person instruction and move to distance learning in the spring had differential impacts on children and families. Some students were not able to fully participate in education because of inability to get online. Some parents and caregivers struggled with finding child care as they had to continue to work outside the home. Some students experiencing disability and younger students had more difficulty fully participating in distance learning. As schools plan for the fall, using equity as a foundation for decisions is critical.

As Oregon moves beyond an emergency response to a planned response for school this fall, [they schools](#) have an increased opportunity and responsibility to prioritize and target investments for students historically underserved by the system and those impacted by the closures this spring. Schools can now plan ahead for Comprehensive Distance Learning and directly focus on closing persistent gaps and inequities while maintaining high expectations for students and staff. This fall, students engaging in Comprehensive Distance Learning will have access to standards-based, grade level educational materials. They will experience daily interaction with one or more teachers who will guide the student's full educational experience. Comprehensive Distance Learning will meet all federal and state laws, as well as provide additional supports for mental, social, and emotional health and family engagement.

Any in-person model is associated with a risk of increased case counts. Re-opening salons, in-person dining and large gatherings all added to the risk of new cases. Modeling estimates indicated that closing schools would prevent 2 to 4% of deaths from COVID-19 (Lancet Child Adolescent Health. 2020 May;4(5):397-404.), less than other social distancing measures. However, a July 13, 2020 [study](#) by the Institute for Disease Modeling, Bellevue, Washington demonstrated that unless community spread is reduced, reopening schools to in-person instruction, even with protective measures like physical distancing and face coverings, will cause significant growth of the epidemic. A June 2020 [study](#) by REL Mid-Atlantic noted that opening schools to in-person instruction, "...is likely to result in increased infection among children, teachers and support staff, although several of the mitigation strategies can substantially reduce the number of infections." The study also noted that certain critical factors must be included in the decision to return to in-person instruction, including, "...the rate of infections in the local community, the size of the school, and the age of students (and corresponding ability to learn at home)."

New data suggests that children under 10 years old get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. It is critical that the safety of staff are considered for any in-person instruction plans, as staff, many of whom are older, are at a significantly higher risk of both infection and potentially severe disease.

DRAFT: 07.25.2020

CONFIDENTIAL: Subject to the deliberative process

Many other countries have re-opened schools. They re-opened schools cautiously and only when rates of new cases were low, when testing with quick turnaround was widely available to support isolation of individuals with COVID-19 and self-quarantine of close contacts. Adequate physical distancing, use of face coverings and infection control safeguards will support the safe return of students and staff to in-person education. The American Academy of Pediatrics has endorsed school re-opening, but *only* with low rates of disease and adequate safeguards.

In addition to the specific metrics on recent rates of COVID-19, restarting in-person education should also take into account community factors such as availability of testing, health care system capacity and readiness of the public health system to partner in response to cases of COVID-19 associated with schools.

We all have a part to play. Opening schools to in-person instruction is not a one-way journey, if cases increase in local communities, schools may need to move back to Comprehensive Distance Learning to mitigate further spread. Widespread community commitment to physical distancing, face coverings, handwashing, and reducing group sizes will help open our schools to in-person instruction and keep them open.

~~These COVID-19 case rates are lower than Oregon's current statewide rates, but they are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the new case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 per day statewide (less than 14 cases per 100,000 over a 14 day period) and it was less than that of many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.~~

Here are the approximate disease rates in other countries when they re-opened schools.

-

Country	Date	New cases per 100,000 per DAY	New cases per 100,000 per 14 days
Denmark	4/15/20	2.6	36.4
Germany	4/29/20	1.3	18.2
Netherlands	5/11/20	1.5	21
France	5/11/20	0.9	12.6
New Zealand	5/15/20	<0.1	<1.4
Australia	5/11/20	<0.1	<1.4
Oregon	5/25/20	0.8	11.2
Oregon	7/20/20	6.9	96.6

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~~These COVID-19 case rates are lower than Oregon's current statewide rates, but they are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the new case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 per day statewide (less than 14 cases per 100,000 over a 14 day period) and it was less than that of many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.~~

Given that the current rate of new cases across Oregon is much higher than countries which have successfully reopened schools to in person instruction, disease rates will need to be lower to better prevent introduction of COVID-19 into school communities.

DRAFT: 07.25.2020

CONFIDENTIAL: Subject to the deliberative process

[To successfully reopen schools in Oregon](#), there are three levels of metrics presented:

1. The first set represents the level of disease circulation that would be required for return to in-person instruction, with limited exceptions. Schools would need to begin transition planning as case rates and test positivity declines in counties in order to prepare the school community for the potential upcoming change.
2. The second set of metrics refers to indicators of increased COVID-19 spread in the community that would indicate the need to plan for transition back to comprehensive distance learning.
3. The third set of metrics indicate disease spread in the community that would prompt initiation of comprehensive distance learning with limited exceptions.

DRAFT

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Returning to In-Person Instruction Through the On-Site or Hybrid Model

- For a school to return to in-person instruction through ODE’s On-Site or Hybrid instructional models, the following metrics must be met.
- These metrics take into account local as well as statewide conditions.
- For a school district that draws substantial numbers of students or staff from multiple counties, the rate of new “cases per 100,000” and percent of “test positivity” should be considered in each of those counties.
- — Schools must be in a county that is no longer in baseline phase to consider in-person instructional models.
- — As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered.
- — These metrics will be reexamined and reaffirmed or updated, on the same schedule as the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.
- — Providing COVID-19 is not actively spreading among the school community, the case rate in the county is ≤ 640 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days, the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days, and schools fully comply with sections 1-3 of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance, the following exceptions should be prioritized:
 - — Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through third grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-3 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 - — Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students
 - Remote is defined as a public or private school that is located more than 8 miles from any public school that serves any of the same grade levels. This is based on the definitions used in ORS 327.077.
 - Rural is defined using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes, these are available through ODE.
- — As per ODE’s Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required-needed educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes, but is not limited to, provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments.

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County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≤ 20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

- and -

State Metric - metric to be met two weeks in a row

- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Transition Planning

- All schools must prepare transition plans for effectively and efficiently shifting between instructional models. These plans must include professional learning for staff, communication for students and families, and thoughtful timelines for staff and families to adequately prepare for shifts to new models.
- For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, *planning* for Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur, including training of all staff and communication with school communities.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 7.5\%$ in the preceding 14 days
- For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 60 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 10\%$ in the preceding 14 days

* This metric excludes cases associated with corrections and detention facilities and other settings without direct association with community spread. Conversely, the decision to open youth correctional and juvenile detention education programs to in-person instruction should be made based on the spread of COVID-19 within the specific correction or detention facility.

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#)
To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 4:38:04 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[OR School Metric draft 07.26.2020 1158.\[1gz\]docx.docx](#)

Hi all,

My suggested edits attached – mostly formatting for clarity. I moved the “exceptions” part lower, after the ‘rule’ -- I also removed some bullets and made paragraphs. For your consideration.

Gina

From: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 12:07 PM
To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Hello – This is looking good. There’s one significant item that I somehow missed: you are saying the exceptions for small/rural districts and K-3 only apply for case rates <=40. That is a big change from where I thought we landed. If we must have a threshold here, doesn’t it make more sense to have that be <=60?

See attached with a few clean-up edits as well.

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

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

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 8:54 AM

To: Alyssa Chatterjee <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All-

Please review this version edited based on feedback from Bob. It ensures the definition for remote and rural is also used for private schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@ode.state.or.us>

Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:26 AM

To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Here is an update with a few minor edits and the 8 mile rule clearly stated. ODE has the GIS application and can let schools know if they are urban, suburban, city, town, or rural.

104 districts in Oregon are rural. They serve less than 10% of the state's students. Only 31 of these districts qualify for this exemption of serving 100 or fewer students, and not all of their schools are remote.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:13 AM

To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPs

Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The 8 mile exemption would work, but that is not clear as written.

Bob

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>

Date: 7/26/20 8:03 AM (GMT-08:00)

To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Bob-

I'm thinking through your concern today. I'm not sure your solution addresses the concern fully, as there could be a small private school in a remote and rural area that is not located within a rural remote district.

I do think the schools you have mentioned are covered, as per ORS 327.077 the schools would need to be more 8 miles from the next nearest school:

- Umpqua Valley Christian is within 4 miles of Phoenix charter school less than 8 miles from most of the in-town Roseburg schools.
- Canyonville Bible Academy is very close to Canyonville School (less than a mile). Also, it is in Canyonville and I think, but can double-check, that Canyonville is classified as town – not rural.

I think to make this more clear we could state the 8 mile language, rather than refer to the ORS.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:06 PM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV ; CALDERON Miriam - ELD

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

This is very nicely done. It puts the safety of students and staff in the forefront and follows the best science. It is quite explicable and defensible, except for the small, rural private school exemption. This exemption for rural private schools is not based on science, is not easily explicable and will inevitably lead to outbreaks.

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students

By this definition, several private schools in Douglas County will be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school districts in which they reside will be closed. For example,

- Umpqua Valley Christian will be able to open with a slight reduction in school size, while the surrounding Glide schools will be closed to 3-12.
- Canyonville Bible Academy, a private boarding high school of 40 local and international students would be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school across the street will be closed. By any measure, Canyonville Elementary school 3-6 would be MUCH safer than CBA.
- Elkton Schools and Camas Valley Schools are in much more rural area than CBA and their high schools are a similar size to CBA, but won't be able to open because their K-12 districts have 200+ students.

This exemption is not based in science. There is no data that opening high schools in a high incidence area will be safe. In fact, there is good data that opening high schools at the level that requires an exemption will lead to outbreaks. Similarly, there is no evidence that smaller schools are less risky than larger schools or that private schools are safer than public schools.

As is, I will never be able to sell this in Douglas County. All of the rest of the good work will be drowned out by this issue. I imagine this situation will be replicated in other counties.

This could be fixed by changing the bullet to:

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private

schools with ≤ 100 students located in those districts.

I could sell that in a heartbeat.

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 6:14 PM

To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Colleagues,

Attached are updated drafts – with track changes and clean – that reflect most of the feedback received and the conversations today. I think it is coming together nicely. Some major changes to the previous version:

- Equity presented in more detail up front
- Exception to the metric changed to K3 from K2
- Parameters placed for exceptions - ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population and the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days
- Added in references for rural and remote

Additional feedback welcome. Let us know if you have concerns or suggestions about these changes.

Regards,

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 1:04 PM

To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#) ; [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#) ; [GILL Colt - ODE](#) ; [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#) ; [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#) ; [Allen Patrick](#) ; [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#) ; [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#) ; [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#) ; [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

I think the rules for private schools and public schools should not favor one over the other. This proposal very much favors private schools. Our county has about a dozen private schools, almost all under 100 students. By the current rule, many could open to all grades, even if they are in a district that is closed. I can find nothing to suggest that the ownership or size of schools has been shown to make a difference in outbreaks. For example, the Canyonville Bible Academy could open a 40 student international and local boarding high school (incredibly risky), while the surrounding South Umpqua school district is closed to 3-12 because it has more than 100 students and is in a non-qualifying county. Try to explain that. There is excellent evidence that opening high schools is dangerous, regardless of the setting. Since these exceptions would apply to counties that do not otherwise meet the standards, opening high schools is a very dangerous move.

Even for rural and remote areas, the level of background disease matters. With high background levels of disease, there will be outbreaks, and small and remote areas have even fewer resources to deal with outbreaks. Thus, the number of exceptions should be very limited.

I would propose:

- The following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 - o ~~Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students~~ Public, private or charter schools that meet the definition of remote elementary schools by ORS 327.077.02-04 may open to grades K-6.
 - o As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may required hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments. Schools may also open as resource centers for students to provide computer access, medical or nutritional services. (see <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/20/opinion/coronavirus-reopen-schools-economy.html>)
 - o

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50 AM

To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Agree on K-3.

Bob, do you have proposed language to get at what you're saying about rural private schools?

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

Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 at 10:17 AM

To: GILL Colt - ODE , SIDELINGER DEAN E , ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV , Allen Patrick , BLOSSER Nik * GOV , Dannenhoffer Robert , BROWN Katherine * GOV , EDLUND Tina * GOV , GILL Colt - ODE , ROSENBERG Corey - ODE , Alyssa Chatterjee

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The shift to K-3 definitely provides greater coherence, both in alignment with the research and for purposes of literacy and numeracy skill development.

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; Dannenhoffer Robert ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

FYI-

We use the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes as our indicator of **rural** schools and we use ORS 327.077 as our indicator for **remote** schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All

Please see the attached edits:

- I added two other studies to help support the impact of current community spread on the decision to limit schools opening to in-person instruction. Dean and Pat – are these studies OK with you. They help demonstrate why we need to pay attention to community spread even though school spread may only add 2-4% (the other cited study).
- I added some equity provisions and statements about improved distance learning approaches.
- I tried to address Gina's statements about K-2 (wondering if we should include 3rd grade, these students are typically 8-9 years old and this keeps us under the age 10, they are also primary students with K-2 – where 4/5 is intermediate, and it is considered the final grade level to solidify literacy skills before significant remediation efforts are required)
- Finally I added a plea for community buy-in to complying with mitigation efforts to help reduce community spread and help us open to in-person instruction.

Thanks,
Colt

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM

To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a couple of comments on the attached – one following our call with local PH staff this afternoon. Happy to clean it up if folks agree.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:22 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhs.ohs.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhs.ohs.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

My comment is regarding Nik's edit for reference:

- *Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:*
 - *Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students*
 - *Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.*

My comment is that if this is a joint ODE/OHA document then I think this statement works. If it's only from OHA I think more information on why less than 100 students and k-2 complies with current science. And subsequently ODE must then state the expectation that K-2 should offer in class in a clear way.

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhs.ohs.state.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM

To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I think this works better.

Pat.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM
To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point.
Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

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

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

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM
To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV

<katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

How about:

- ~~Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered~~ Waivers for limited return to school will be granted in the following situations:
 - o Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students, who are
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade, when
 - o There are no cases of Covid within 10 miles of the school within the preceding 14 days

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM

To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Re the bullet on small rural schools and K-2, I think the language needs to be stronger. "Special consideration . . . will be considered . . ."

is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I'd prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Subject: Updated School Metrics

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division
Office of the State Public Health Director
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Desk: 971-673-0716
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Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Community COVID-19 Metrics

Returning to in-person instruction is one of Oregon's highest priorities. This priority goes hand-in-hand with providing safety for our students, staff and the families they return to each day. Schools not only provide the education that Oregon's children need to succeed, but schools also provide for social-emotional growth and support, nutritious meals, and access to medical care. Whether this schooling is provided in-person, through an On-Site or Hybrid model, will depend on many factors; most importantly the spread of COVID-19 in our local communities. Schools cannot operate on-site until it is safe to do so and we cannot create an arbitrary timeline. Dr. Anthony Fauci has said, "the virus will make the timeline".

COVID-19 has highlighted inequities in Oregon. People of color have been disproportionately impacted by the illness. The closure of schools to in-person instruction and move to distance learning in the spring had differential impacts on children and families. Some students were not able to fully participate in education because of inability to get online. Some parents and caregivers struggled with finding child care as they had to continue to work outside the home. Some students experiencing disability and younger students had more difficulty fully participating in distance learning. As schools plan for the fall, using equity as a foundation for decisions is critical.

As Oregon moves beyond an emergency response to a planned response for school this fall, [they schools](#) have an increased opportunity and responsibility to prioritize and target investments for students historically underserved by the system and those impacted by the closures this spring. Schools can now plan ahead for Comprehensive Distance Learning and directly focus on closing persistent gaps and inequities while maintaining high expectations for students and staff. This fall, students engaging in Comprehensive Distance Learning will have access to standards-based, grade level educational materials. They will experience daily interaction with one or more teachers who will guide the student's full educational experience. Comprehensive Distance Learning will meet all federal and state laws, as well as provide additional supports for mental, social, and emotional health and family engagement.

Any in-person model is associated with a risk of increased case counts. Re-opening salons, in-person dining and large gatherings all added to the risk of new cases. Modeling estimates indicated that closing schools would prevent 2 to 4% of deaths from COVID-19 (Lancet Child Adolescent Health. 2020 May;4(5):397-404.), less than other social distancing measures. However, a July 13, 2020 [study](#) by the Institute for Disease Modeling, Bellevue, Washington demonstrated that unless community spread is reduced, reopening schools to in-person instruction, even with protective measures like physical distancing and face coverings, will cause significant growth of the epidemic. A June 2020 [study](#) by REL Mid-Atlantic noted that opening schools to in-person instruction, "...is likely to result in increased infection among children, teachers and support staff, although several of the mitigation strategies can substantially reduce the number of infections." The study also noted that certain critical factors must be included in the decision to return to in-person instruction, including, "...the rate of infections in the local community, the size of the school, and the age of students (and corresponding ability to learn at home)."

New data suggests that children under 10 years old get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. It is critical that the safety of staff are considered for any in-person instruction plans, as staff, many of whom are older, are at a significantly higher risk of both infection and potentially severe disease.

Commented [ZG*G1]: Is there a cite to this? Your advice for K-3 relies upon it, so could be useful to point to it.

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Many other countries have re-opened schools. They re-opened schools cautiously and only when rates of new cases were low, when testing with quick turnaround was widely available to support isolation of individuals with COVID-19 and self-quarantine of close contacts. Adequate physical distancing, use of face coverings and infection control safeguards will support the safe return of students and staff to in-person education. The American Academy of Pediatrics has endorsed school re-opening, but *only* with low rates of disease and adequate safeguards.

In addition to the specific metrics on recent rates of COVID-19, restarting in-person education should also take into account community factors such as availability of testing, health care system capacity and readiness of the public health system to partner in response to cases of COVID-19 associated with schools.

We all have a part to play. Opening schools to in-person instruction is not a one-way journey, if cases increase in local communities, schools may need to move back to Comprehensive Distance Learning to mitigate further spread. Widespread community commitment to physical distancing, face coverings, handwashing, and reducing group sizes will help open our schools to in-person instruction and keep them open.

~~These COVID-19 case rates are lower than Oregon's current statewide rates, but they are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the new case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 per day statewide (less than 14 cases per 100,000 over a 14 day period) and it was less than that of many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.~~

Here are the approximate disease rates in other countries when they re-opened schools.

-

Country	Date	New cases per 100,000 per DAY	New cases per 100,000 per 14 days
Denmark	4/15/20	2.6	36.4
Germany	4/29/20	1.3	18.2
Netherlands	5/11/20	1.5	21
France	5/11/20	0.9	12.6
New Zealand	5/15/20	<0.1	<1.4
Australia	5/11/20	<0.1	<1.4
Oregon	5/25/20	0.8	11.2
Oregon	7/20/20	6.9	96.6

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~~These COVID-19 case rates are lower than Oregon's current statewide rates, but they are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the new case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 per day statewide (less than 14 cases per 100,000 over a 14 day period), which and it was less than that of many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.~~

Given that the current rate of new cases across Oregon is much higher than countries which have successfully reopened schools to in person instruction, disease rates will need to be lower to better prevent introduction of COVID-19 into school communities.

DRAFT: 07.25.2020

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To successfully reopen schools in Oregon, there are three levels of metrics ~~presented~~:

1. The first set of metrics represents the level of disease circulation that would be required for return to in-person instruction, with limited exceptions. Schools would need to begin transition planning as case rates and test positivity declines in counties in order to prepare the school community for the potential upcoming change.
2. The second set of metrics refers to indicators of increased COVID-19 spread in the community that would indicate the need to plan for transition back to comprehensive distance learning.
3. The third set of metrics indicate disease spread in the community that would prompt initiation of comprehensive distance learning with limited exceptions.

DRAFT

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Returning to In-Person Instruction Through the On-Site or Hybrid Model

• For a school to return to in-person instruction through ODE’s On-Site or Hybrid instructional models, the following metrics must be met.

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~~These metrics take into account local as well as statewide conditions. As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered. These metrics will also be reexamined and reaffirmed or updated on the same schedule as the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.~~

For a school to return to in-person instruction through ODE’s On-Site or Hybrid instructional models, the following metrics, which take into account local as well as statewide conditions, must be met:

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Metrics

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• For a school district that draws substantial numbers of students or staff from multiple counties, the rate of new “cases per 100,000” and percent of “test positivity” should be considered in each of those counties.

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•

Schools must be in a county that is no longer in baseline phase to consider in-person instructional models.

•

County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≤20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: ≤5% in the preceding 14 days

- and -

State Metric - metric to be met two weeks in a row

• Test positivity: ≤5% in the preceding 14 days

•

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Exceptions

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~~The following exceptions should be prioritized. As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered.~~

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~~These metrics will be reexamined and reaffirmed or updated, on the same schedule as the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.~~

Provided that:

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- ~~COVID-19 is not actively spreading among the school community;~~
 - ~~the case rate in the county is ≤ 640 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days;~~
 - ~~the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days;~~ and
- ~~schools fully comply with sections 1-3 of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance, the following exceptions should be prioritized:~~
-

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Exceptions:

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- Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through third grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-3 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.

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1.

- Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students

2.

- Remote is defined as a public or private school that is located more than 8 miles from any public school that serves any of the same grade levels. This is based on the definitions used in ORS 327.077.
- Rural is defined using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes, these are available through ODE.

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- ~~3.~~ As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, ~~provide for~~ providing limited on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on ~~required-needed~~ educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes, ~~but is not limited to~~, provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments.

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~~County Metrics – metrics to be met two weeks in a row~~

- ~~Case rate: ≤ 20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*~~
- ~~Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days~~

~~–and–~~

~~State Metric – metric to be met two weeks in a row~~

- ~~Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days~~

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Transition Planning

All schools must prepare transition plans for effectively and efficiently shifting between instructional models. These plans must include professional learning for staff, communication for students and families, and thoughtful timelines for staff and families to adequately prepare for shifts to new models.

- ◆ Planning for Comprehensive Distance Learning
- ◆ For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, *planning* for Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur, including training of all staff and communication with school communities.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- ◆ Test positivity: $\geq 7.5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning

- ◆ For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 60 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 10\%$ in the preceding 14 days

* This metric excludes cases associated with corrections and detention facilities and other settings without direct association with community spread. Conversely, the decision to open youth correctional and juvenile detention education programs [to in-person instruction](#) should be made based on the spread of COVID-19 within the specific correction or detention facility.

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From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Memo Packet for tomorrow, Mon. July 27th
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 5:32:35 PM
Attachments: [ePacket for Mon., July 27.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

Hello Governor,

Please find attached a memo packet for tomorrow, July 27th.

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: Healthy Schools Reopening Council
Date of Meeting: Monday, July 27, 2020
Time & Length of Meeting: 9:00–11:00 am; 2 hours
Location of Meeting: Zoom Meeting
This Memo Prepared By: Lindsey Capps
Preparer's Cell: 503-931-6730

This is the third meeting of the Healthy Schools Reopening Council. The purpose of this meeting is to provide members of the Council the opportunity to provide feedback on new COVID-19 public health metrics developed by OHA in consultation with ODE and local public health officials.

These metrics, to be released as joint ODE-OHA supplemental guidance, are to provide clarity to K-12 school districts on the acceptable rates of the disease in their community and at the state level to implement in-person instruction, a hybrid approach or to transition to comprehensive distance learning.

Agenda:

9:00 AM –Welcome – Governor Brown

Governor, you will provide brief comments to open Council meeting. This is an opportunity to:

- Reinforce the critical role of the Council in advising you as Governor, OHA and ODE on guidance for locally developed school plans. The Council has an important job to help ensure both health and safety, and the continuity of high-quality learning for every student throughout the 2020-21 school year.

- The draft guidance before the Council today was developed by OHA, ODE and ELD in response to needs expressed by both K-12 schools and local public health authorities. As COVID-19 cases have risen, their request is for ever more clear public health metrics to guide planning in their community for the coming school year.
- Our job today is to review this guidance with a focus on the manner in which this guidance is clear, equitable and student-centered.

9:05 AM – COVID 19 Community Metrics – Dr. Dean Sidelinger, Colt Gill, Miriam Calderon

Dr. Garcia will introduce the presenters. ODE Director Colt Gill will open the presentation by discussing the current status of school district operational planning for the 2020-21 school year, The metrics in the draft guidance have been called out to be provided in current *Ready Schools, Safe Learners* Guidance. As case counts have risen across Oregon, the guidance reflects the state adapting its approach and in keeping with critical equity considerations for students.

Dr. Sidelinger will provide an explanation of the metrics and key decision criteria for districts to utilize in adopting a specific instructional model.

Early Learning System Director Miriam Calderon will discuss the benefits of in-person instruction for children birth to age 8 (including grades K-3), and the alignment of the draft ODE-OHA guidance to early care and education (child care) guidance.

9:40 AM – Council Discussion – Shadiin Garcia

Dr. Garcia will facilitate the Council discussion. She will first ask Council members to provide their clarifying questions on the ODE-OHA guidance on public health metrics; and then share their perspective on what might be further needed for students, families, educators and communities to understand the guidance and its purpose.

10:55 PM – Adjournment – Lindsey Capps

Lindsey will provide a summary of recommendations provided by the Council to the draft guidance, and provide that a decision by the Governor and announcement by ODE-OHA on the final guidance will be forthcoming this week.

Attending:

Governor’s Healthy Schools Reopening Council

Select Members of the Governor’s Healthy Early Learners Council:

Sue Miller, Chair, Early Learning Council

Dr. Antwon Chavis, Pediatric Physician, Doernbecher Children’s Hospital, OHSU

Dr. Phil Fisher, University of Oregon
Carrie Love-Taylor, Family Therapist
Mayra Pelayo, Kindergarten Teacher, Aiken Elementary, Ontario
Perla Rodriguez, Principal, Shaw Elementary, Echo
Teri Thalhofer, RN, Former Public Health Director

State Agency Leaders:

Miriam Calderon, Early Learning System Director
Shadiin Garcia, Executive Director, EAC
Colt Gill, Director, ODE
Dr. Dean Sidelinger, State Health Officer and State Epidemiologist

Governor's Staff:

Lindsey Capps, Senior Education Policy Advisor
Alyssa Chatterjee, Deputy Education Policy Advisor

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From: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#)
Subject: **REMINDER** SPECIAL MEETING | Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 7:18:16 PM
Attachments: [2020_07-27_SpecialMeetingAgenda.pdf](#)

Dear Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council and Healthy Early Learners Council Members,

This is a reminder of the Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council special meeting tomorrow morning from 9:00 to 11:00 a.m. The Oregon Health Authority and the Oregon Department of Education will be providing and reviewing in detail the draft supplemental guidance on public health metrics during the Council meeting. There are no required materials to review in advance. Below are the meeting materials we distributed on Friday for your reference.

MEETING MATERIALS

1. **July 27th Meeting Agenda**, attached
2. **ODE-OHA Ready Schools, Safe Learners Guidance**, VERSION 2.7.2 July 22, 2020 [[PDF](#)]
3. **Preparing School Administrators for a Safe Return to School in Fall 2020**, *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*, July 23, 2020 [[LINK](#)]

Please let me know if you have any questions or need assistance prior to tomorrow's meeting. On behalf of the Governor, thank you again for making time for this discussion.

Best,
Lindsey

Lindsey Capps
Senior Education Policy Advisor
Office of Governor Kate Brown
503.931.6730



Governor's Healthy Schools Reopening Council

July 27, 2020
9:00 –11:00 a.m.

Virtual Meeting

Special Meeting Agenda

- I. **Welcome** 9:00 - 9:05 a.m.
Governor Kate Brown
- II. **Presentation: *Ready Schools, Safe Learners*** 9:05 – 9:40 a.m.
Community COVID-19 Metrics

Dr. Dean Sidelinger, State Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
Colt Gill, Director, Oregon Department of Education
Miriam Calderon, Early Learning System Director, Early Learning Division
- III. **Council Discussion** 9:40 – 10:55 a.m.
Dr. Shadiin Garcia, Facilitator
- IV. **Adjournment** 10:55 – 11:00 a.m.
Lindsey Capps, Office of the Governor

KATE BROWN
Governor

SEN. ARNIE ROBLAN
Oregon State Senate

SEN. LYNN P. FINDLEY
Oregon State Senate

REP. TERESA ALONSO LEON
House of Representatives

REP. RAQUEL MOORE-GREEN
House of Representatives

OLGA ACUNA, Ed.D.
YOSALIN ARENAS ALVAREZ
RACHEL BANKS
ALEJANDRA BARRAGAN
MARK BENNETT
ARDIS CLARK

BOB DANNENHOFFER, M.D.
MURIEL DELAVERGNE-
BROWN, RN
KEITH DEMPSEY, Ph.D.
KRISTI DILLE

DAVID BANGSBERG, M.D.
ROBERTO GAMBOA
CARMEN GELMAN
HEATHER GODSEY, R.N.
KIMBERLY HOWARD

KATHLEEN JONATHAN
CHRISTINA LANCIONI, M.D.
LISA LONGORIA
JUAN JAUREGUI

SONYA MOODY-JURADO
ERIKA LOPEZ
PEGGY MAGUIRE
CHRIS MINNICH

KELLEY MINTY MORRIS
TAMMY MOEHLMAN-HOSAKA
MERCEDES MUNOZ
LAUREN NGUYEN

KYSHAN NICHOLS-SMITH
HEATHER OLIVIER
A. KATRIS PERERA, Ed.D.
KERI PILGRIM-RICKER

LEE PO CHA
D.L. RICHARDSON
CARMEN RUBIO
MARK SIEGEL

HEIDI SIPE
TENNEAL WETHERELL
MELISSA WILK

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)
To: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Dannenhoffer Robert](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 9:06:33 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[OR School Metric draft 07.26.2020 2100.docx](#)

I made a few minor edits and added in a link for severe disease in older adults. I changed the case rate for K3 exceptions to ≤60 per 100,000. This is a statewide daily rate of 180 new cases.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 4:38 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Hi all,

My suggested edits attached – mostly formatting for clarity. I moved the “exceptions” part lower, after the ‘rule’ -- I also removed some bullets and made paragraphs. For your consideration.

Gina

From: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 12:07 PM
To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE

<corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E
<DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>,
Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV
<Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>,
Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer
<rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Hello – This is looking good. There's one significant item that I somehow missed: you are saying the exceptions for small/rural districts and K-3 only apply for case rates <=40. That is a big change from where I thought we landed. If we must have a threshold here, doesn't it make more sense to have that be <=60?

See attached with a few clean-up edits as well.

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

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

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>

Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 8:54 AM

To: Alyssa Chatterjee <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE
<colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER
DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV
<Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>,
CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD
<miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Allen
Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>,
EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All-

Please review this version edited based on feedback from Bob. It ensures the definition for remote and rural is also used for private schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@ode.state.or.us>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:26 AM
To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Here is an update with a few minor edits and the 8 mile rule clearly stated. ODE has the GIS application and can let schools know if they are urban, suburban, city, town, or rural.

104 districts in Oregon are rural. They serve less than 10% of the state's students. Only 31 of these districts qualify for this exemption of serving 100 or fewer students, and not all of their schools are remote.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:13 AM
To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The 8 mile exemption would work, but that is not clear as written.

Bob

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>

Date: 7/26/20 8:03 AM (GMT-08:00)

To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. **DO NOT CLICK** links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Bob-

I'm thinking through your concern today. I'm not sure your solution addresses the concern fully, as there could be a small private school in a remote and rural area that is not located within a rural remote district.

I do think the schools you have mentioned are covered, as per ORS 327.077 the schools would need to be more 8 miles from the next nearest school:

- Umpqua Valley Christian is within 4 miles of Phoenix charter school less than 8 miles from most of the in-town Roseburg schools.
- Canyonville Bible Academy is very close to Canyonville School (less than a mile). Also, it is in Canyonville and I think, but can double-check, that Canyonville is classified as town – not rural.

I think to make this more clear we could state the 8 mile language, rather than refer to the ORS.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:06 PM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV ; CALDERON Miriam - ELD

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

This is very nicely done. It puts the safety of students and staff in the forefront and follows the best science. It is quite explicable and defensible, except for the small, rural private school exemption. This exemption for rural private schools is not based on science, is not easily explicable and will inevitably lead to outbreaks.

o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics

“Locale” codes) school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students

By this definition, several private schools in Douglas County will be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school districts in which they reside will be closed. For example,

- Umpqua Valley Christian will be able to open with a slight reduction in school size, while the surrounding Glide schools will be closed to 3-12.
- Canyonville Bible Academy, a private boarding high school of 40 local and international students would be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school across the street will be closed. By any measure, Canyonville Elementary school 3-6 would be MUCH safer than CBA.
- Elkton Schools and Camas Valley Schools are in much more rural area than CBA and their high schools are a similar size to CBA, but won't be able to open because their K-12 districts have 200+ students.

This exemption is not based in science. There is no data that opening high schools in a high incidence area will be safe. In fact, there is good data that opening high schools at the level that requires an exemption will lead to outbreaks. Similarly, there is no evidence that smaller schools are less risky than larger schools or that private schools are safer than public schools.

As is, I will never be able to sell this in Douglas County. All of the rest of the good work will be drowned out by this issue. I imagine this situation will be replicated in other counties.

This could be fixed by changing the bullet to:

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes) school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students located in those districts.

I could sell that in a heartbeat.

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 6:14 PM

To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Colleagues,

Attached are updated drafts – with track changes and clean – that reflect most of the feedback received and the conversations today. I think it is coming together nicely. Some major changes to the previous version:

- Equity presented in more detail up front
- Exception to the metric changed to K3 from K2
- Parameters placed for exceptions - ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population and the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days
- Added in references for rural and remote

Additional feedback welcome. Let us know if you have concerns or suggestions about these changes.

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 1:04 PM

To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

I think the rules for private schools and public schools should not favor one over the other. This proposal very much favors private schools. Our county has about a dozen private schools, almost all under 100 students. By the current rule, many could open to all grades, even if they are in a district that is closed. I can find nothing to suggest that the ownership or size of schools has been shown to make a difference in outbreaks. For example, the Canyonville Bible Academy could open a 40 student international and local boarding high school (incredibly risky), while the surrounding South Umpqua school district is closed to 3-12 because it has more than 100 students and is in a non-qualifying county. Try to explain that. There is excellent evidence that opening high schools is dangerous, regardless of the setting. Since these exceptions would apply to counties that do not otherwise meet the standards, opening high schools is a very dangerous move.

Even for rural and remote areas, the level of background disease matters. With high background levels of disease, there will be outbreaks, and small and remote areas have even fewer resources to deal with outbreaks. Thus, the number of exceptions should be very limited.

I would propose:

- The following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 - o ~~Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students~~ Public, private or charter schools that meet the definition of remote elementary schools by ORS 327.077.02-04 may open to grades K-6.
 - o As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments. Schools may also open as resource centers for students to provide computer access, medical or nutritional services. (see <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/20/opinion/coronavirus-reopen-schools-economy.html>)
 - o

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50 AM

To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Agree on K-3.

Bob, do you have proposed language to get at what you're saying about rural private schools?

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

Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 at 10:17 AM

To: GILL Colt - ODE , SIDELINGER DEAN E , ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV , Allen Patrick , BLOSSER Nik * GOV , Dannenhoffer Robert , BROWN Katherine * GOV , EDLUND Tina * GOV , GILL Colt - ODE , ROSENBERG Corey - ODE , Alyssa Chatterjee

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The shift to K-3 definitely provides greater coherence, both in alignment with the research and for purposes of literacy and numeracy skill development.

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; Dannenhoffer Robert ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

FYI-

We use the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes as our indicator of **rural** schools and we use ORS 327.077 as our indicator for **remote** schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All

Please see the attached edits:

- I added two other studies to help support the impact of current community spread on the decision to limit schools opening to in-person instruction. Dean and Pat – are these studies OK with you. They help demonstrate why we need to pay attention to community spread even though school spread may only add 2-4% (the other cited study).

- I added some equity provisions and statements about improved distance learning approaches.
- I tried to address Gina's statements about K-2 (wondering if we should include 3rd grade, these students are typically 8-9 years old and this keeps us under the age 10, they are also primary students with K-2 – where 4/5 is intermediate, and it is considered the final grade level to solidify literacy skills before significant remediation efforts are required)
- Finally I added a plea for community buy-in to complying with mitigation efforts to help reduce community spread and help us open to in-person instruction.

Thanks,
Colt

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM

To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a couple of comments on the attached – one following our call with local PH staff this afternoon. Happy to clean it up if folks agree.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:22 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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My comment is regarding Nik's edit for reference:

- *Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:*
 - *Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students*
 - *Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.*

My comment is that if this is a joint ODE/OHA document then I think this statement works. If it's only from OHA I think more information on why less than 100 students and k-2 complies with current science. And subsequently ODE must then state the expectation that K-2 should offer in class in a clear way.

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM

To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I think this works better.

Pat.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM

To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV

<katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point.

Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

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

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

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoba.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoba.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

How about:

- ~~Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered~~ Waivers for limited return to school will be granted in the following situations:
 - o Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students, who are
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade, when
 - o There are no cases of Covid within 10 miles of the school within the preceding 14 days

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM

To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Re the bullet on small rural schools and K-2, I think the language needs to be stronger. "Special consideration . . . will be considered . . ."

is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I'd prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Subject: Updated School Metrics

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division
Office of the State Public Health Director
800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 930, Portland, OR 97232
Desk: 971-673-0716
Cell: 971-413-6862
Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhsaha.state.or.us

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



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Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Community COVID-19 Metrics

Returning to in-person instruction is one of Oregon's highest priorities. This priority goes hand-in-hand with providing safety for our students, staff and the families they return to each day. Schools not only provide the education that Oregon's children need to succeed, but schools also provide for social-emotional growth and support, nutritious meals, and access to medical care. Whether this schooling is provided in-person, through an On-Site or Hybrid model, will depend on many factors; most importantly the spread of COVID-19 in our local communities. Schools cannot operate on-site until it is safe to do so and we cannot create an arbitrary timeline. Dr. Anthony Fauci has said, "the virus will make the timeline".

COVID-19 has highlighted inequities in Oregon. People of color have been disproportionately impacted by the illness. The closure of schools to in-person instruction and move to distance learning in the spring had differential impacts on children and families. Some students were not able to fully participate in education because of inability to get online. Some parents and caregivers struggled with finding child care as they had to continue to work outside the home. Some students experiencing disability and younger students had more difficulty fully participating in distance learning. As schools plan for the fall, using equity as a foundation for decisions is critical.

As Oregon moves beyond an emergency response to a planned response for school this fall, [they schools](#) have an increased opportunity and responsibility to prioritize and target investments for students historically underserved by the system and those impacted by the closures this spring. Schools can now plan ahead for Comprehensive Distance Learning and directly focus on closing persistent gaps and inequities while maintaining high expectations for students and staff. This fall, students engaging in Comprehensive Distance Learning will have access to standards-based, grade level educational materials. They will experience daily interaction with one or more teachers who will guide the student's full educational experience. Comprehensive Distance Learning will meet all federal and state laws, as well as provide additional supports for mental, social, and emotional health and family engagement.

Any in-person model is associated with a risk of increased case counts. Re-opening salons, in-person dining and large gatherings all added to the risk of new cases. Modeling estimates indicated that closing schools would prevent 2 to 4% of deaths from COVID-19 (Lancet Child Adolescent Health. 2020 May;4(5):397-404.), less than other social distancing measures. However, a July 13, 2020 [study](#) by the Institute for Disease Modeling, Bellevue, Washington demonstrated that unless community spread is reduced, reopening schools to in-person instruction, even with protective measures like physical distancing and face coverings, will cause significant growth of the epidemic. A June 2020 [study](#) by REL Mid-Atlantic noted that opening schools to in-person instruction, "...is likely to result in increased infection among children, teachers and support staff, although several of the mitigation strategies can substantially reduce the number of infections." The study also noted that certain critical factors must be included in the decision to return to in-person instruction, including, "...the rate of infections in the local community, the size of the school, and the age of students (and corresponding ability to learn at home)."

New data suggests that children under 10 years old get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. It is critical that the safety of staff are considered for any in-person instruction plans, as staff, many of whom are older, are at a significantly higher risk of both infection and potentially severe disease [according to the CDC](#).

Commented [ZG*G1]: Is there a cite to this? Your advice for K-3 relies upon it, so could be useful to point to it.

Commented [SDE2R1]: I added a link to the CDC page, rather than research papers

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Many other countries have re-opened schools. They re-opened schools cautiously and only when rates of new cases were low, when testing with quick turnaround was widely available to support isolation of individuals with COVID-19 and self-quarantine of close contacts. Adequate physical distancing, use of face coverings and infection control safeguards will support the safe return of students and staff to in-person education. The American Academy of Pediatrics has endorsed school re-opening, but *only* with low rates of disease and adequate safeguards.

In addition to the specific metrics on recent rates of COVID-19, restarting in-person education should also take into account community factors such as availability of testing, health care system capacity and readiness of the public health system to partner in response to cases of COVID-19 associated with schools.

We all have a part to play. Opening schools to in-person instruction is not a one-way journey, if cases increase in local communities, schools may need to move back to Comprehensive Distance Learning to mitigate further spread. Widespread community commitment to physical distancing, face coverings, handwashing, and reducing group sizes will help open our schools to in-person instruction and keep them open.

~~These COVID-19 case rates are lower than Oregon's current statewide rates, but they are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the new case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 per day statewide (less than 14 cases per 100,000 over a 14 day period) and it was less than that of many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.~~

Here are the approximate disease rates in other countries when they re-opened schools.

Country	Date	New cases per 100,000 per DAY	New cases per 100,000 per 14 days
Denmark	4/15/20	2.6	36.4
Germany	4/29/20	1.3	18.2
Netherlands	5/11/20	1.5	21
France	5/11/20	0.9	12.6
New Zealand	5/15/20	<0.1	<1.4
Australia	5/11/20	<0.1	<1.4
Oregon	5/25/20	0.8	11.2
Oregon	7/20/20	6.9	96.6

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~~These COVID-19 case rates are lower than Oregon's current statewide rates, but they are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the new case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 per day statewide (less than 14 cases per 100,000 over a 14 day period), which and it was less than that of many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.~~

Given that the current rate of new cases across Oregon is much higher than countries which have successfully reopened schools to in person instruction, disease rates will need to be lower to better prevent introduction of COVID-19 into school communities.

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To successfully reopen schools in Oregon, there are three levels of metrics presented:

1. The first set of metrics represents the level of disease circulation that would be required for return to in-person instruction, with limited exceptions. Schools would need to begin transition planning as case rates and test positivity declines in counties in order to prepare the school community for the potential upcoming change.
2. The second set of metrics refers to indicators of increased COVID-19 spread in the community that would indicate the need to plan for transition back to comprehensive distance learning.
3. The third set of metrics indicate disease spread in the community that would prompt initiation of comprehensive distance learning with limited exceptions.

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Returning to In-Person Instruction Through the On-Site or Hybrid Model

• For a school to return to in-person instruction through ODE’s On-Site or Hybrid instructional models, the following metrics must be met.

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These metrics take into account local as well as statewide conditions. As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered. These metrics will also be reexamined and reaffirmed or updated on the same schedule as the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.

For a school to return to in-person instruction through ODE’s On-Site or Hybrid instructional models, the following metrics, which take into account local as well as statewide conditions, must be met:

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• Metrics

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— For a school district that draws substantial numbers of students or staff from multiple counties, the rate of new “cases per 100,000” and percent of “test positivity” should be considered in each of those counties.

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Schools must be in a county that is no longer in baseline phase to consider in-person instructional models.

•

County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≤20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: ≤5% in the preceding 14 days

- and -

State Metric - metric to be met two weeks in a row

• Test positivity: ≤5% in the preceding 14 days

•

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Exceptions

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The following exceptions should be prioritized. As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered.

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These metrics will be reexamined and reaffirmed or updated, on the same schedule as the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.

provided that:

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- COVID-19 is not actively spreading among the school community;
 - The case rate in the county is ≤ 6460 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days;
 - The test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days; and
- Schools fully comply with sections 1-3 of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance, the following exceptions should be prioritized:
-

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Exceptions:

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- Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through third grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-3 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.

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1.

- Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students

2.

- Remote is defined as a public or private school that is located more than 8 miles from any public school that serves any of the same grade levels. This is based on the definitions used in ORS 327.077.
- Rural is defined using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes, these are available through ODE.

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- 3. As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for providing limited on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required-needed educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes, but is not limited to, provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments.

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~~County Metrics – metrics to be met two weeks in a row~~

- ~~Case rate: ≤ 20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*~~
- ~~Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days~~

~~–and–~~

~~State Metric – metric to be met two weeks in a row~~

- ~~Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days~~

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Transition Planning

All schools must prepare transition plans for effectively and efficiently shifting between instructional models. These plans must include professional learning for staff, communication for students and families, and thoughtful timelines for staff and families to adequately prepare for shifts to new models.

- ◆ Planning for Comprehensive Distance Learning
- ◆ For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, *planning* for Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur, including training of all staff and communication with school communities.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- ◆ Test positivity: $\geq 7.5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning

- ◆ For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 60 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 10\%$ in the preceding 14 days

* This metric excludes cases associated with corrections and detention facilities and other settings without direct association with community spread. Conversely, the decision to open youth correctional and juvenile detention education programs to in-person instruction should be made based on the spread of COVID-19 within the specific correction or detention facility.

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From: [MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#)
Subject: RE: 7/27 State-Specific COVID-19 Response & Recovery Information - OR
Date: Monday, July 27, 2020 8:52:23 AM
Attachments: [image003.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[Nursing Home PPE Phase 2 Deliveries as of 25 July 20 - OR.xlsx](#)
[200725 PPE Shipments - Mar1-Jul24 - OR.pdf](#)
[Oregon.pdf](#)

This week's OR-specific profile report and PPE shipment info from the WH (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

From: Campana, Ariella M. EOP/WHO <Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 27, 2020 11:44 AM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; MCCOLAUGH Annie * GOV <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>; 'lillian.shirley@state.or.us' <lillian.shirley@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Fontana John L <JOHN.L.FONTANA@dhsosha.state.or.us>; 'Akiko.saito@state.or.us' <Akiko.saito@state.or.us>; PHELPS Andrew <andrew.phelps@state.or.us>
Cc: Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO <Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov>; Swint, Zachariah D. EOP/WHO <Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov>; Friedman, Haley Z. EOP/WHO <Haley.Z.Friedman@who.eop.gov>; Obenshain, Tucker T. EOP/OVP <Anne.T.Obenshain@ovp.eop.gov>; 'ASPR.R10@hhs.gov' <ASPR.R10@hhs.gov>; 'FEMA-MOC-BOTHELL@DHS.GOV' <FEMA-MOC-BOTHELL@DHS.GOV>; 'Michael.Barton@hhs.gov' <Michael.Barton@hhs.gov>; 'Tiffany.Danko@hhs.gov' <Tiffany.Danko@hhs.gov>; 'hhs.soc@hhs.gov' <hhs.soc@hhs.gov>
Subject: 7/27 State-Specific COVID-19 Response & Recovery Information - OR

****Note: This is a state-specific email and is being sent for operational purposes only****



Governor, Governor's Senior Staff, & State Leaders:

Thank you for your efforts in the whole-of-America approach to responding to and recovering from COVID-19. Below and attached you will find state-specific information for the State-Federal COVID-19 response and recovery that will be covered in today's briefing with the Vice President:

- State-Level COVID-19 Profile
- Weekly State & County-Level PPE Shipment Data
- Nursing Home PPE Deliveries

At the request of the White House Coronavirus Task Force, this state-specific information is being sent to governors and their senior staff, state health official, state emergency manager, state epidemiologist, state lab director, and state preparedness director. We have also included our U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) partners.

State-Level COVID-19 Profile (as of July 27, 2020) (See Attachment)

Attached you will find the sixth iteration (updated 07-27-2020) of your state-level COVID-19 profile. The purpose of this report is to develop a shared understanding of the current status of the pandemic at the national, regional, state, and local levels. We recognize that data at the state level may differ from data available at the Federal level. We are looking to use consistent data sources and methods across jurisdictions. We look forward to your feedback on this iteration. ***As noted by Dr. Birx on last week’s governors briefing, these profiles can be shared widely with other state and local officials, public health leaders, emergency management leaders, etc.***

Weekly State & County-Level PPE Shipment Data (March 1, 2020 – July 24, 2020) (See Attachment)

Attached you will also find information on personal protection equipment (PPE) and other critical supplies distributed by commercial distributors and FEMA at the county- and state-level. PPE was distributed by commercial distributors to healthcare facilities in your state through the normal commercial supplier distribution system. The information shared with you today is for official use only and is not for further distribution. The attachment includes:

- Statewide Total PPE Shipments for N95 Masks, Surgical Masks, Face Shields, Gowns, and Gloves
- County-Level PPE Shipments for N95 Masks, Surgical Masks, Face Shields, Gowns, and Gloves

Nursing Home PPE Deliveries (as of July 25, 2020) (See Attachment)

Attached you will find information on the second wave of PPE being shipped to nursing homes in your state. FEMA is coordinating its second shipments of PPE to all 15,400+ Medicaid and Medicare-certified nursing homes in America to supplement regular supplies. More information [here](#).

If you have any questions about this information, please let us know.

Intergovernmental Affairs Office

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Office of the Vice President

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Thank you,
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



THE WHITE HOUSE

Provider Name	Address	City
AIDAN SENIOR LIVING AT REEDSPORT	600 RANCH ROAD	REEDSPORT
AVAMERE AT THREE FOUNTAINS	835 CRATER LAKE AVENUE	MEDFORD
AVAMERE COURT AT KEIZER	5210 RIVER ROAD N.	KEIZER
AVAMERE CRESTVIEW OF PORTLAND	6530 SW 30TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
AVAMERE HEALTH SERVICES OF ROGUE VALLEY	625 STEVENS STREET	MEDFORD
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF BEAVERTON	11850 SW ALLEN BLVD.	BEAVERTON
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF CLACKAMAS	220 E. HEREFORD	GLADSTONE
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF COOS BAY	2625 KOOS BAY BLVD	COOS BAY
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF EUGENE	2360 CHAMBERS STREET	EUGENE
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF HILLSBORO	650 SE OAK STREET	HILLSBORO
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF JUNCTION CITY	530 BIRCH STREET	JUNCTION CITY
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF KING CITY	16485 SW PACIFIC HIGHWAY	TIGARD
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF LEBANON	350 S. 8TH	LEBANON
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF NEWPORT	835 SW 11TH STREET	NEWPORT
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF OREGON CITY	1400 DIVISION STREET	OREGON CITY
AVAMERE RIVERPARK OF EUGENE	425 ALEXANDER LOOP	EUGENE
AVAMERE TRANSITIONAL CARE AT SUNNYSIDE	4515 SUNNYSIDE ROAD SE	SALEM
BEND TRANSITIONAL CARE	900 NE 27TH STREET	BEND
BLUE MOUNTAIN CARE CENTER	112 EAST FIFTH STREET	PRAIRIE CITY
CASCADE MANOR	65 WEST 30TH AVENUE	EUGENE
CASCADE TERRACE	5601 SE 122ND AVENUE	PORTLAND
CHEHALEM HEALTH & REHAB	1900 E. FULTON STREET	NEWBERG
CLATSOP CARE CENTER	646 16TH STREET	ASTORIA
COAST FORK NURSING CENTER	515 GRANT STREET	COTTAGE GROVE
COLUMBIA BASIN CARE FACILITY	1015 WEBBER ROAD	THE DALLES
COLUMBIA CARE CENTER	33910 E. COLUMBIA AVENUE	SCAPPOOSE
CORNERSTONE CARE OPTION	12640 SE BUSH	PORTLAND
CORVALLIS MANOR	160 NE CONIFER BLVD	CORVALLIS
CREEKSIDE REHABILITATION AND NURSING	812 SE 48TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
CRESWELL HEALTH AND REHABILITATION CENTER	735 SOUTH 2ND STREET	CRESWELL
DALLAS RETIREMENT VILLAGE HEALTH CENTER	377 NW JASPER STREET	DALLAS
EAST CASCADE RETIREMENT COMMUNITY, LLC	175 NE 16TH STREET	MADRAS
EAST PORTLAND CARE CENTER	34 NE 20TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
EMPRES HILLSBORO HEALTH AND REHABILITATION	1778 NE CORNELL ROAD	HILLSBORO
FERNHILL ESTATES	5737 NE 37TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
FOREST GROVE REHABILITATION AND CARE CENTER	3900 PACIFIC AVENUE	FOREST GROVE
FRENCH PRAIRIE NURSING AND REHABILITATION	601 EVERGREEN ROAD	WOODBURN
FRIENDSHIP HEALTH CENTER	3320 SE HOLGATE BLVD	PORTLAND
GATEWAY CARE AND RETIREMENT	39 NE 102ND AVENUE	PORTLAND
GLISAN CARE CENTER	9750 NE GLISAN STREET	PORTLAND
GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY - CURRY VILLAGE	1 PARK AVENUE	BROOKINGS
GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY - EUGENE VILLAGE	3500 HILYARD STREET	EUGENE
GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY - FAIRLAWN VILLAGE	3457 NE DIVISION STREET	GRESHAM
GRACELEN TERRACE NF	10948 S.E. BOISE	PORTLAND

GREEN VALLEY REHABILITATION HEALTH CENTI	1735 ADKINS STREET	EUGENE
GRESHAM POST ACUTE CARE AND REHABILITA'	405 NE 5TH STREET	GRESHAM
HEARTHSTONE NURSING AND REHABILITATION	2901 E. BARNETT ROAD	MEDFORD
HIGHLAND HOUSE	2201 NW HIGHLAND AVENUE	GRANTS PASS
HILLSIDE HEIGHTS REHAB CT	1201 MCLEAN BLVD.	EUGENE
HOLLADAY PARK PLAZA	1300 NE 16TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
HOOD RIVER CARE CENTER	729 HENDERSON ROAD	HOOD RIVER
INDEPENDENCE HEALTH AND REHABILITATION	1525 MONMOUTH STREET	INDEPENDENCE
LAGRANDE POST ACUTE REHAB	91 ARIES LANE	LA GRANDE
LAKEVIEW GARDENS	1230 SOUTH 9TH ST	LAKEVIEW
LAUREL HILL NURSING CENTER	859 NE SIXTH STREET	GRANTS PASS
LAURELHURST VILLAGE	3060 SE STARK STREET	PORTLAND
LEBANON VETERANS HOME	600 NORTH 5TH STREET	LEBANON
LIFE CARE CENTER OF MCMINNVILLE	1309 E. 27TH STREET	MCMINNVILLE
LIFE CARE CTR OF COOS BAY	2890 OCEAN BLVD	COOS BAY
LINDA VISTA NURSING & REHAB CENTER	135 MAPLE STREET	ASHLAND
MARQUIS AUTUMN HILLS MEMORY CARE	6630 SW BVTRN-HILLS HWY	PORTLAND
MARQUIS CENTENNIAL POST ACUTE REHAB	725 SE 202ND AVENUE	PORTLAND
MARQUIS FOREST GROVE POST ACUTE REHAB	3300 19TH AVENUE	FOREST GROVE
MARQUIS HOPE VILLAGE	1577 S IVY	CANBY
MARQUIS MARIAN ESTATES	390 SE CHURCH STREET	SUBLIMITY
MARQUIS MILL PARK	1475 SE 100TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
MARQUIS MT TABOR	6040 SE BELMONT STREET	PORTLAND
MARQUIS NEWBERG	441 WERTH BLVD	NEWBERG
MARQUIS OREGON CITY POST ACUTE REHAB	1680 MOLALLA AVENUE	OREGON CITY
MARQUIS PIEDMONT POST ACUTE REHAB	319 NE RUSSET	PORTLAND
MARQUIS PLUM RIDGE POST ACUTE REHAB	1401 BRYANT WILLIAMS DR.	KLAMATH FALLS
MARQUIS SPRINGFIELD	1333 N. FIRST STREET	SPRINGFIELD
MARQUIS TUALATIN POST ACUTE REHAB	19945 SW BOONES FERRY ROAD	TUALATIN
MARQUIS VERMONT HILLS	6010 SW SHATTUCK ROAD	PORTLAND
MARQUIS WILSONVILLE POST ACUTE REHAB	30900 SW PARKWAY AVENUE	WILSONVILLE
MARYVILLE	14645 SW FARMINGTON ROAD	BEAVERTON
MEADOW PARK HEALTH & SPECIALTY CARE CE	75 SHORE DRIVE	SAINT HELENS
MENNONITE HOME	5353 COLUMBUS STREET SE	ALBANY
MILTON FREEWATER HEALTH AND REHABILITA	120 ELZORA STREET	MILTON FREEWATER
MIRABELLA PORTLAND	3550 SW BOND AVE	PORTLAND
MOLALLA MANOR CARE CENTER	301 RIDINGS AVENUE	MOLALLA
MYRTLE POINT CARE CENTER	637 ASH STREET	MYRTLE POINT
NEHALEM VALLEY CARE CENTER	280 ROWE STREET	WHEELER
OREGON CITY HEALTH CARE CENTER	148 HOOD STREET	OREGON CITY
OREGON VETERANS HOME	700 VETERANS DRIVE	THE DALLES
PACIFIC HEALTH AND REHABILITATION	14145 SW 105TH STREET	TIGARD
PARK FOREST CARE CENTER	8643 NE BEECH STREET	PORTLAND
PEARL AT KRUSE WAY, THE	4550 CARMAN DRIVE	LAKE OSWEGO
PILOT BUTTE REHABILITATION CENTER	1876 NE HIGHWAY 20	BEND
PIONEER NURSING HOME	1060 D STREET WEST	VALE
PORTHAVEN HEALTHCARE CENTER	5330 NE PRESCOTT STREET	PORTLAND

PORTLAND HEALTH & REHABILITATION	CENTE 12441 SE STARK STREET	PORTLAND
PRESTIGE CARE AND REHABILITATION - MENLC	745 NE 122ND AVENUE	PORTLAND
PRESTIGE CARE AND REHABILITATION OF REED	3540 SE FRANCIS STREET	PORTLAND
PRESTIGE POST-ACUTE & REHAB CENTER - MCI	421 S. EVANS STREET	MCMINNVILLE
PRESTIGE POST-ACUTE & REHAB CENTER - MIL	12045 SE STANLEY AVENUE	MILWAUKIE
PROVIDENCE BENEDICTINE NURSING CENTER	540 SOUTH MAIN STREET	MOUNT ANGEL
PROVIDENCE CHILD CENTER	830 NE 47TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
REGENCY ALBANY	805 19TH AVENUE SE	ALBANY
REGENCY CARE OF CENTRAL OREGON	119 SE WILSON AVENUE	BEND
REGENCY CARE OF ROGUE VALLEY	1710 NE FAIRVIEW AVENUE	GRANTS PASS
REGENCY FLORENCE	1951 E. 21ST STREET	FLORENCE
REGENCY GRESHAM NURSING & REHAB CENTE	5905 SE POWELL VALLEY RD	GRESHAM
REGENCY HERMISTON NURSING & REHAB CEN	970 W JUNIPER AVENUE	HERMISTON
REGENCY PRINEVILLE REHABILITATION & NURS	950 N. ELM STREET	PRINEVILLE
REGENCY REDMOND REHABILITATION AND NU	3025 SW RESERVOIR DRIVE	REDMOND
ROBISON JEWISH HEALTH CENTER	6125 SW BOUNDARY STREET	PORTLAND
ROGUE VALLEY MANOR	1200 MIRA MAR AVENUE	MEDFORD
ROSE HAVEN NURSING CENTER	740 NW HILL PLACE	ROSEBURG
ROSE LINN CARE CENTER	2330 DEBOK ROAD	WEST LINN
ROSE VILLA SENIOR LIVING COMMUNITY	13505 SE RIVER ROAD	PORTLAND
ROYALE GARDENS HEALTH AND REHABILITATIC	2075 NW HIGHLAND AVENUE	GRANTS PASS
SALEM TRANSITIONAL CARE	3445 BOONE ROAD SE	SALEM
SECORA REHABILITATION OF CASCADIA	10435 SE CORA STREET	PORTLAND
SHERIDAN CARE CENTER	411 SE SHERIDAN ROAD	SHERIDAN
SOUTH HILLS REHABILITATION CEN	1166 E. 28TH AVENUE	EUGENE
THE DALLES HEALTH AND REHABILITATION CEN	1023 W. 25TH STREET	THE DALLES
THE OAKS AT SHERWOOD PARK	4062 ARLETA AVENUE NE	KEIZER
TIERRA ROSE CARE CENTER	4254 WEATHERS STREET NE	SALEM
TIMBERVIEW CARE CENTER	1023 6TH AVE SW	ALBANY
UMPQUA VALLEY NURSING & REHABILITATION	525 W. UMPQUA STREET	ROSEBURG
VALLEY WEST HEALTH CARE CENTER	2300 WARREN STREET	EUGENE
VILLAGE AT HILLSIDE	440 NW HILLSIDE PARK WAY	MCMINNVILLE
VILLAGE HEALTH CARE	3955 SE 182ND AVENUE	GRESHAM
VILLAGE MANOR	2060 NE 238TH DRIVE	WOOD VILLAGE
WEST HILLS HEALTH & REHABILITATION	5701 SW MULTNOMAH BLVD	PORTLAND
WILLAMETTE VIEW HEALTH CENTER	13145 SE RIVER ROAD	MILWAUKIE
WILLOWBROOK TERRACE	707 SW 37TH STREET	PENDLETON
WINDSOR HEALTH & REHABILITATION CENTER	820 COTTAGE STREET NE	SALEM

County	State	ZIP Code	Eyewear	Face Masks	Gloves	Gowns
Douglas	OR	97467	70	850	3700	740
Jackson	OR	97504	54	600	2600	570
Marion	OR	97303	40	450	1900	430
Multnomah	OR	97239	40	400	1700	420
Jackson	OR	97504	31	300	1400	340
Washington	OR	97008	42	450	2000	450
Clackamas	OR	97027	25	300	1200	270
Coos	OR	97420	21	250	1000	230
Lane	OR	97405	48	450	2000	500
Washington	OR	97123	42	450	2000	440
Lane	OR	97448	23	250	1000	250
Washington	OR	97224	37	400	1700	400
Linn	OR	97355	47	450	2000	500
Lincoln	OR	97365	23	250	1100	250
Clackamas	OR	97045	34	350	1500	360
Lane	OR	97401	52	550	2400	550
Marion	OR	97302	44	450	1900	460
Deschutes	OR	97701	31	350	1600	330
Grant	OR	97869	11	150	500	120
Lane	OR	97405	15	150	700	160
Multnomah	OR	97236	44	450	1900	470
Yamhill	OR	97132	26	250	1200	270
Clatsop	OR	97103	16	200	700	180
Lane	OR	97424	26	250	1200	280
Wasco	OR	97058	36	350	1600	380
Columbia	OR	97056	15	250	1000	160
Multnomah	OR	97236	18	200	800	190
Benton	OR	97330	42	500	2200	450
Multnomah	OR	97215	20	250	1100	220
Lane	OR	97426	27	300	1200	280
Polk	OR	97338	54	600	2600	570
Jefferson	OR	97741	10	100	400	100
Multnomah	OR	97232	13	150	600	140
Washington	OR	97124	27	350	1400	290
Multnomah	OR	97211	17	200	1000	180
Washington	OR	97116	37	400	1700	390
Marion	OR	97071	33	400	1700	350
Multnomah	OR	97202	52	700	3000	550
Multnomah	OR	97220	32	400	1600	340
Multnomah	OR	97220	33	350	1500	350
Curry	OR	97415	17	200	800	180
Lane	OR	97405	21	250	1000	220
Multnomah	OR	97030	34	350	1500	370
Multnomah	OR	97266	160	1850	8400	1680

Lane	OR	97401	63	700	3200	660
Multnomah	OR	97030	32	400	1700	340
Jackson	OR	97504	40	500	2200	430
Josephine	OR	97526	59	650	3000	630
Lane	OR	97405	31	350	1600	330
Multnomah	OR	97232	33	350	1500	350
Hood River	OR	97031	29	300	1300	310
Polk	OR	97351	16	250	1000	170
Union	OR	97850	16	250	1000	170
Lake	OR	97630	48	600	2600	510
Josephine	OR	97526	16	200	900	180
Multnomah	OR	97214	64	650	2800	670
Linn	OR	97355	97	850	3900	1030
Yamhill	OR	97128	31	450	2000	330
Coos	OR	97420	33	450	2000	360
Jackson	OR	97520	35	400	1800	370
Washington	OR	97225	21	300	1300	220
Multnomah	OR	97233	44	600	2700	470
Washington	OR	97116	33	450	1900	350
Clackamas	OR	97013	28	450	2000	300
Marion	OR	97385	38	500	2300	400
Multnomah	OR	97216	41	600	2700	440
Multnomah	OR	97215	63	850	3800	660
Yamhill	OR	97132	29	400	1700	310
Clackamas	OR	97045	32	450	1900	350
Multnomah	OR	97211	39	600	2600	410
Klamath	OR	97601	48	650	2800	510
Lane	OR	97477	52	700	3100	550
Clackamas	OR	97062	33	550	2500	360
Multnomah	OR	97221	32	450	2000	350
Clackamas	OR	97070	27	450	2000	290
Washington	OR	97007	92	1000	4400	970
Columbia	OR	97051	20	250	1100	220
Linn	OR	97321	65	600	2700	690
Umatilla	OR	97862	19	250	1000	200
Multnomah	OR	97239	25	250	1200	260
Clackamas	OR	97038	21	250	1000	220
Coos	OR	97458	14	150	700	160
Tillamook	OR	97147	14	150	700	150
Clackamas	OR	97045	20	200	900	210
Wasco	OR	97058	73	750	3300	770
Washington	OR	97224	24	300	1300	250
Multnomah	OR	97220	19	200	1000	210
Clackamas	OR	97035	31	350	1600	330
Deschutes	OR	97701	18	250	1000	190
Malheur	OR	97918	16	200	800	170
Multnomah	OR	97218	33	350	1500	350

Multnomah	OR	97233	25	300	1300	260
Multnomah	OR	97230	34	350	1500	360
Multnomah	OR	97202	25	250	1200	260
Yamhill	OR	97128	25	250	1200	270
Clackamas	OR	97222	31	300	1400	330
Marion	OR	97362	60	750	3300	630
Multnomah	OR	97213	88	1050	4600	920
Linn	OR	97321	24	250	1100	260
Deschutes	OR	97702	17	200	800	180
Josephine	OR	97526	26	300	1300	270
Lane	OR	97439	25	300	1200	270
Multnomah	OR	97080	51	500	2200	540
Umatilla	OR	97838	38	450	2000	400
Crook	OR	97754	17	200	900	180
Deschutes	OR	97756	19	250	1100	210
Multnomah	OR	97221	46	500	2300	490
Jackson	OR	97504	26	250	1200	270
Douglas	OR	97471	51	600	2800	540
Clackamas	OR	97068	26	250	1200	280
Clackamas	OR	97222	26	250	1000	280
Josephine	OR	97526	57	650	2900	610
Marion	OR	97317	47	550	2300	490
Multnomah	OR	97266	24	250	1100	260
Yamhill	OR	97378	16	200	900	170
Lane	OR	97403	45	500	2200	480
Wasco	OR	97058	13	200	800	140
Marion	OR	97303	26	350	1600	280
Marion	OR	97301	38	350	1500	400
Linn	OR	97321	31	350	1400	330
Douglas	OR	97471	49	550	2500	520
Lane	OR	97405	41	550	2400	440
Yamhill	OR	97128	12	150	600	130
Multnomah	OR	97030	44	500	2200	470
Multnomah	OR	97060	31	400	1800	330
Multnomah	OR	97219	52	550	2400	550
Clackamas	OR	97222	7	100	400	80
Umatilla	OR	97801	22	250	1100	230
Marion	OR	97301	20	250	1100	210

Projected Shipment Date	Status (Pending Shipment/Shipper/Delivered)	Notes
6/17/2020	Delivered	Phase 2 Addition; 14 DOS
6/23/2020	Delivered	
6/24/2020	Delivered	
6/24/2020	Delivered	
6/25/2020	Delivered	
6/24/2020	Delivered	
6/19/2020	Delivered	
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6/20/2020	Delivered	
6/19/2020	Delivered	
6/25/2020	Delivered	
6/17/2020	Delivered	Phase 2 Addition; 14 DOS

6/23/2020 Shipped-DELIVERY 6 of 8 delivered; awaiting status	
6/25/2020 Delivered	
6/24/2020 Delivered	
6/23/2020 Delivered	
6/25/2020 Delivered	
6/25/2020 Delivered	
6/26/2020 Delivered	
6/20/2020 Delivered	
6/20/2020 Delivered	
6/18/2020 Delivered	Phase 2 Addition; 14 DOS
6/20/2020 Delivered	
6/23/2020 Delivered	
6/23/2020 Delivered	
6/25/2020 Delivered	
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6/17/2020	Delivered Phase 2 Addition; 14 DOS
6/19/2020	Delivered
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6/19/2020	Delivered

on remaining packages

FOR OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

PPE Shipments by U.S. Government and Commercial Distributors - OR

The information below reflects the combination of PPE delivered directly by the United States Government and PPE supplied by the six major distributors through the distributors' regular supply chain which includes supplies through Project Airbridge.

	Masks - N95		Masks - Surgical & Procedural		Eye / Face Shields		Gowns & Coveralls		Gloves		
	Cumulative: 3/1 - 7/24	Past 7 days: 7/18 - 7/24	Cumulative: 3/1 - 7/24	Past 7 days: 7/18 - 7/24	Cumulative: 3/1 - 7/24	Past 7 days: 7/18 - 7/24	Cumulative: 3/1 - 7/24	Past 7 days: 7/18 - 7/24	Cumulative: 3/1 - 7/24	Past 7 days: 7/18 - 7/24	
Grand Total	3,166,100	88,500	11,770,400	654,100	476,300	17,900	5,177,500	79,200	229,993,200	7,853,700	
USG Dist.	Total	1,383,800	2,048,600	47,500	145,000		1,720,900		616,700		
Commercial Distributors	Total	1,782,300	88,500	9,721,800	606,600	331,300	17,900	3,456,700	79,200	229,376,500	7,853,700
	Baker County			3,800		200		300	100	286,200	4,300
	Benton County	95,900	300	232,500	3,100	2,300	200	62,200	300	4,858,200	229,900
	Clackamas County	14,600	1,000	287,800	12,200	4,900	900	85,100	3,200	10,445,100	448,900
	Clatsop County	7,000	400	49,800	5,800	500	200	19,500	300	1,253,500	64,400
	Columbia County	600	200	10,600	300	100		500		381,800	14,000
	Coos County	19,300	1,400	156,000	4,600	3,600	300	69,200	600	3,146,500	90,800
	Crook County	300	300	13,700	1,300	500	200	1,300	100	448,200	35,400
	Curry County	3,900	600	16,700	600	500	300	3,600		623,900	10,300
	Deschutes County	170,500	13,500	519,500	15,400	7,700	1,100	128,500	3,300	12,536,000	386,600
	Douglas County	29,500	2,200	124,300	7,000	5,300	400	127,500	3,800	7,250,800	326,600
	Gilliam County			900						20,800	
	Grant County	1,300	400	26,600	2,300	400	200	5,800	200	543,500	8,600
	Harney County			9,400				8,100	1,000	277,400	2,200
	Hood River County	400	100	49,500	1,000	300		20,300	600	643,400	28,400
	Jackson County	68,200	1,800	544,800	12,000	8,900	500	335,300	2,300	13,874,900	417,300
	Jefferson County	200	200	31,300	3,500	400	200	8,000	500	554,300	26,100
	Josephine County	10,900	800	93,500	3,400	3,200	300	55,800	300	5,034,700	196,100
	Klamath County	26,800	300	69,400	4,400	4,000	200	29,000	2,500	2,872,300	283,200
	Lake County	4,700	400	10,000	300	500	200	2,900		456,300	2,000
	Lane County	73,000	3,600	938,900	45,500	24,500	1,300	288,100	2,900	20,705,600	655,600
	Lincoln County	1,900	200	52,600	1,100	1,100	200	15,700	200	2,040,400	139,400
	Linn County	5,500	600	175,400	1,900	2,000	200	48,100	200	4,847,500	258,600
	Malheur County	1,800	100	19,200	600	400		4,200	300	2,608,200	24,900
	Marion County	69,900	7,700	401,000	19,200	12,100	400	405,900	7,500	21,437,100	543,300
	Morrow County	2,500	400	7,400	300	700	200	1,200	300	238,000	16,600
	Multnomah County	1,034,700	46,700	4,614,600	409,300	207,700	8,600	1,293,000	40,800	81,574,300	2,560,100
	Polk County	1,100	400	21,400	1,100	300		5,100		1,508,200	82,300
	Sherman County									1,500	
	Tillamook County	2,600		66,100	1,300	2,400		5,800		669,600	7,800
	Umatilla County	16,900	1,000	87,300	4,200	2,200	600	20,900	100	3,826,700	64,100
	Union County	6,700		39,100		3,000		4,300		914,100	53,500
	Wallowa County			4,500		100		3,400		195,100	2,800
	Wasco County	10,600	500	52,900	1,000	1,000	200	12,400		1,916,400	121,600
	Washington County	91,600	3,100	884,700	35,000	27,300	1,500	343,900	6,000	18,037,400	596,000
	Wheeler County			1,600				200		21,300	400
	Yamhill County	9,300	300	105,200	9,100	3,700		41,800	1,800	3,327,800	152,000

Report generated on July 25, 2020. Data includes shipments through July 23, 2020 and deliveries through July 24, 2020 (assumes that PPE is delivered 1 day after shipment date, based on discussions with distributors). Shipments data is on a 2-day lag from distributor submission date due to variability in volume for the most recent shipment date. Data for US Government Distribution updated on July 24 and may not reflect all PPE shipped by the end of July 24.

PPE categorizations may differ between commercial distributors and USG resource logs. A small percentage of supplies may be counted in both USG and Commercial Distribution
Disclosure and Source of Attachment: Commercial Distributor data provided by major U.S. medical distributors (Cardinal, Concordance, Henry Schein, McKesson, Medline, and Owens & Minor). U.S. Government (USG) Resources data provided by FEMA. USG sources include FEMA procurements, Strategic National Stockpile, and donations. USG shipments do not include shipments to Veteran's Affairs facilities or tribal nations. Product and geography classifications provided by distributors; totals may shift as classifications are updated. Dataset does not include supplies distributed outside of these medical distributors (e.g., manufacturer direct shipments or other distributors). Locations may not reflect final destination or end-user of the shipment (e.g., if sold to downstream distributors, retailers, or hospital networks); County designations have been mapped from zip codes; where zip codes are in multiple counties, deliveries have been allocated based on population. Units in "eaches." All numbers rounded to nearest 100.

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OREGON

STATE REPORT | 07.26.2020

SUMMARY

- Oregon is in the yellow zone for cases, indicating between 10 to 100 new cases per 100,000 population last week, and the green zone for test positivity, indicating a rate below 5%.
- Oregon has seen stability in new cases and a decrease in testing positivity over the past week.
- The following three counties had the highest number of new cases over the past 3 weeks: 1. Multnomah County, 2. Washington County, and 3. Umatilla County. These counties represent 50.4 percent of new cases in Oregon.
- Oregon had 55 new cases per 100,000 population in the past week, compared to a national average of 140 per 100,000.
- The federal government has deployed the following staff as assets to support the state response: 30 to support operations activities from FEMA; 2 to support epidemiology activities from CDC; and 5 to support operations activities from USCG.
- During Jul 18 - Jul 24, on average, 15 patients with confirmed COVID-19 and 82 patients with suspected COVID-19 were reported as newly admitted each day to hospitals in Oregon. An average of 75 percent of hospitals reported each day during this period; therefore, this may be an underestimate of the actual total number of COVID-related hospitalizations. Underreporting may lead to a lower allocation of critical supplies.*

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Continue to require cloth face masks and promote social distancing for people outside of their homes, particularly in indoor settings.
- In counties with 7-day average test positivity greater than 5%, close bars, restrict gyms to 25% occupancy, and ensure social distancing at restaurants (emphasizing outdoor dining over indoor).
- Protect those in nursing homes and long-term care facilities by testing all staff each week and requiring staff to wear face masks.
- In populous counties with elevated or increasing transmission, such as Deschutes, Hood River, Jefferson, Klamath, Malheur, Marion, Multnomah, Umatilla, and Washington counties, ensure vigorous case investigation (with early quarantine of contacts and isolation of cases), implement community-led testing, and work with local community groups to increase testing access. Consider pooled testing as described below to increase access and reduce turnaround times.
- Ensure all workplaces are enforcing social distancing and the use of face masks and have procedures for case investigation with contact tracing.
- Increase messaging of the risk of serious disease in older individuals and in all age groups with preexisting medical conditions, including obesity, hypertension, and diabetes mellitus.
- Tribal Nations: Continue to promote social distancing and mask recommendations. Develop specific culturally relevant education and public health messaging. Pooled testing should be instituted for multi-generational households. Spaces to provide quarantine of contacts and isolation of cases should be provided as needed.
- Specific, detailed guidance on community mitigation measures can be found on the [CDC website](#).

The purpose of this report is to develop a shared understanding of the current status of the pandemic at the national, regional, state and local levels. We recognize that data at the state level may differ from that available at the federal level. Our objective is to use consistent data sources and methods that allow for comparisons to be made across localities. We appreciate your continued support in identifying data discrepancies and improving data completeness and sharing across systems. We look forward to your feedback.

** This figure may differ from state data due to differences in hospital lists between federal and state systems or inclusion of hospitals that are not admitting COVID-19 patients. We are working to incorporate feedback on an ongoing basis to update these figures. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals.*



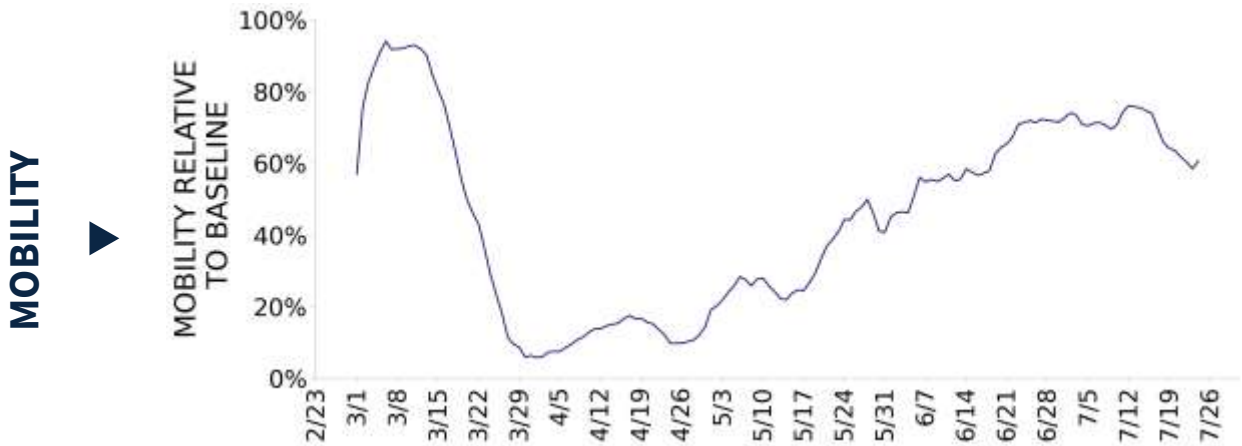
COVID-19



OREGON

STATE REPORT | 07.26.2020

	STATE, LAST WEEK	STATE, % CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS WEEK	FEMA/HHS REGION, LAST WEEK	UNITED STATES, LAST WEEK
NEW CASES (RATE PER 100,000)	2,302 (55)	-1.8%	12,065 (84)	460,137 (140)
DIAGNOSTIC TEST POSITIVITY RATE	4.2%	-0.8%*	6.6%	8.5%
TOTAL DIAGNOSTIC TESTS (TESTS PER 100,000)	75,082** (1,780)	+17.7%**	221,815** (1,546)	5,437,404** (1,657)
COVID DEATHS (RATE PER 100,000)	28 (1)	+27.3%	113 (1)	6,434 (2)
SNFs WITH AT LEAST ONE COVID-19 CASE	1.8%	-0.6%*	4.4%	12.1%



* Indicates absolute change in percentage points.

** Due to delayed reporting, this figure may underestimate total diagnostic tests and week-on-week changes in diagnostic tests.

DATA SOURCES

Cases and Deaths: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 7/24/2020; last week is 7/18 - 7/24, previous week is 7/11 - 7/17.

Testing: State-level values calculated by using 7-day rolling averages of reported tests. Regional- and national-level values calculated by using a combination of CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data and HHS Protect laboratory data (provided directly to Federal Government from public health labs, hospital labs, and commercial labs) through 7/22/2020. Last week is 7/16 - 7/22, previous week is 7/9 - 7/15. Testing data are inclusive of everything received and processed by the CELR system as of 19:00 EDT on 07/25/2020. Some dates may be incomplete due to delays in reporting. Testing data may be backfilled over time, resulting in changes week-to-week in testing data. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date testing data as possible.

Mobility: Descartes Labs. This data depicts the median distance moved across a collection of mobile devices to estimate the level of human mobility within a county; 100% represents the baseline mobility level. Data is anonymized and provided at the county level. Data through 7/24/2020.

SNFs: Skilled nursing facilities. National Healthcare Safety Network. Last week is 7/13-7/19, previous week is 7/6-7/12.



OREGON

STATE REPORT | 07.26.2020

COVID-19 COUNTY AND METRO ALERTS

LOCALITIES IN RED ZONE

LOCALITIES IN YELLOW ZONE

**METRO
AREA
(CBSA)
LAST WEEK**

2

Hermiston-Pendleton
Ontario

3

Salem
Hood River
Prineville

**COUNTY
LAST WEEK**

4

Umatilla
Malheur
Morrow
Jefferson

6

Multnomah
Marion
Hood River
Crook
Wallowa
Sherman

Red Zone: Those core-based statistical areas (CBSAs) and counties that during the last week reported both new cases above 100 per 100,000 population, and a diagnostic test positivity result above 10%.

Yellow Zone: Those core-based statistical areas (CBSAs) and counties that during the last week reported both new cases between 10-100 per 100,000 population, and a diagnostic test positivity result between 5-10%, or one of those two conditions and one condition qualifying as being in the “Red Zone.”

Note: Top 12 locations are selected based on the highest number of new cases in the last three weeks.

DATA SOURCES

Cases and Deaths: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 7/24/2020; last week is 7/18 - 7/24, three weeks is 7/4 - 7/24.

Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 7/22/2020. Last week is 7/16 - 7/22. Testing data may be backfilled over time, resulting in changes week-to-week in testing data. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date testing data as possible.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COUNTIES IN THE RED ZONE

Public Messaging

- Wear a mask at all times outside the home and maintain physical distance
- Limit social gatherings to 10 people or fewer
- Do not go to bars, nightclubs, or gyms
- Use take out or eat outdoors socially distanced
- Protect anyone with serious medical conditions at home by social distancing at home and using high levels of personal hygiene, including handwashing and cleaning surfaces
- Reduce your public interactions and activities to 25% of your normal activity

Public Officials

- Close bars and gyms, and create outdoor dining opportunities with pedestrian areas
- Limit social gatherings to 10 people or fewer
- Institute routine weekly testing of all workers in assisted living and long-term care facilities. Require masks for all staff and prohibit visitors
- Ensure that all business retailers and personal services require masks and can safely social distance
- Increase messaging on the risk of serious disease for individuals in all age groups with preexisting obesity, hypertension, and diabetes mellitus, and recommend to shelter in place
- Work with local community groups to provide targeted, tailored messaging to communities with high case rates, and increase community level testing
- Recruit more contact tracers as community outreach workers to ensure all cases are contacted and all positive households are individually tested within 24 hours
- Provide isolation facilities outside of households if COVID-positive individuals can't quarantine successfully

Testing

- Move to community-led neighborhood testing and work with local community groups to increase access to testing
- Surge testing and contact tracing resources to neighborhoods and zip codes with highest case rates
- **Diagnostic pooling:** Laboratories should use pooling of samples to increase testing access and reduce turnaround times to under 12 hours. Consider pools of 2-3 individuals in high incidence settings and 5:1 pools in setting where test positivity is under 10%
- **Surveillance pooling:** For family and cohabitating households, screen entire households in a single test by pooling specimens of all members into single collection device

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COUNTIES IN THE YELLOW ZONE IN ORDER TO PREEMPT EXPONENTIAL COMMUNITY SPREAD

Public Messaging

- Wear a mask at all times outside the home and maintain physical distance
- Limit social gatherings to 25 people or fewer
- Do not go to bars or nightclubs
- Use take out, outdoor dining or indoor dining when strict social distancing can be maintained
- Protect anyone with serious medical conditions at home by social distancing at home and using high levels of personal hygiene
- Reduce your public interactions and activities to 50% of your normal activity

Public Officials

- Limit gyms to 25% occupancy and close bars until percent positive rates are under 3%; create outdoor dining opportunities with pedestrian areas
- Limit social gatherings to 25 people or fewer
- Institute routine weekly testing of all workers in assisted living and long-term care facilities. Require masks for all staff and prohibit visitors
- Ensure that all business retailers and personal services require masks and can safely social distance
- Increase messaging on the risk of serious disease for individuals in all age groups with preexisting obesity, hypertension, and diabetes mellitus, and recommend to shelter in place
- Work with local community groups to provide targeted, tailored messaging to communities with high case rates, and increase community level testing
- Recruit more contact tracers as community outreach workers to ensure all cases are contacted and all positive households are individually tested within 24 hours
- Provide isolation facilities outside of households if COVID-positive individuals can't quarantine successfully

Testing

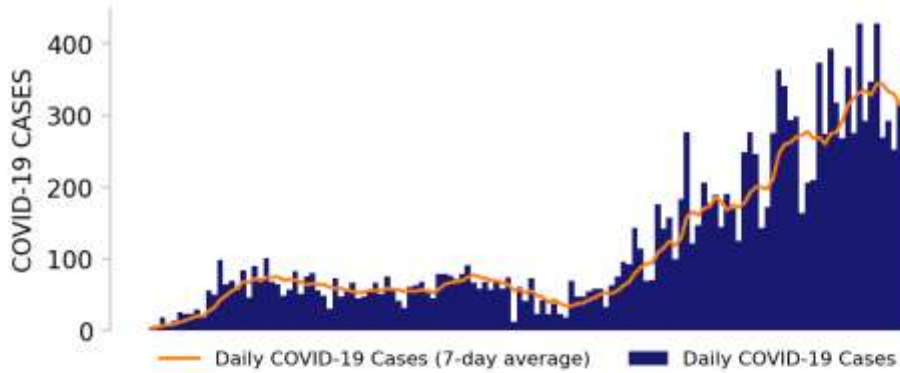
- Move to community-led neighborhood testing and work with local community groups to increase access to testing
- Surge testing and contact tracing resources to neighborhoods and zip codes with highest case rates
- **Diagnostic pooling:** Laboratories should use pooling of samples to increase testing access and reduce turnaround times to under 12 hours. Consider pools of 3-5 individuals
- **Surveillance pooling:** For family and cohabitating households, screen entire households in a single test by pooling specimens of all members into single collection device



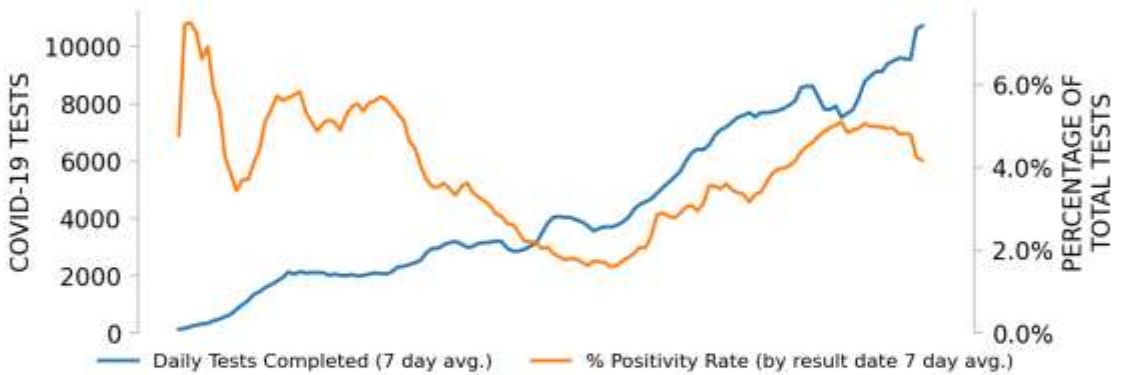
OREGON

STATE REPORT | 07.26.2020

NEW CASES

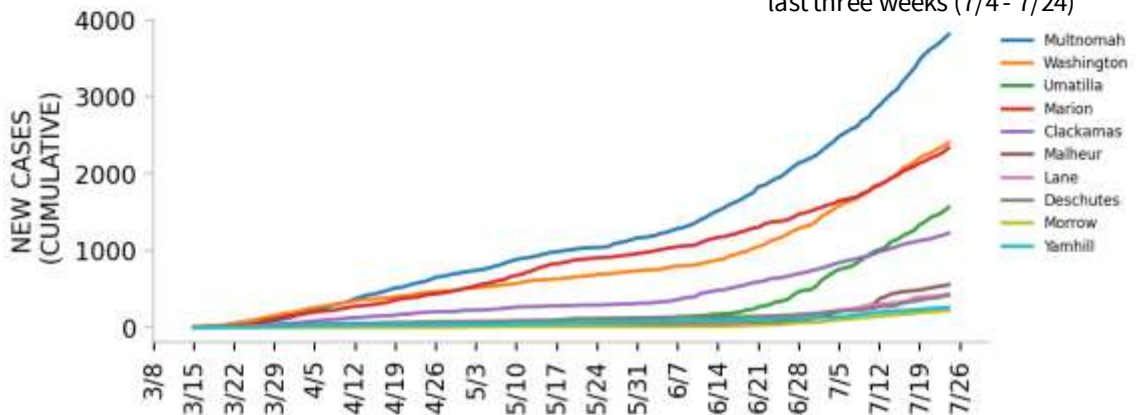


TESTING



Top counties based on greatest number of new cases in last three weeks (7/4 - 7/24)

TOP COUNTIES



DATA SOURCES

Cases: County-level data from USAFacts. State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 7/24/2020.

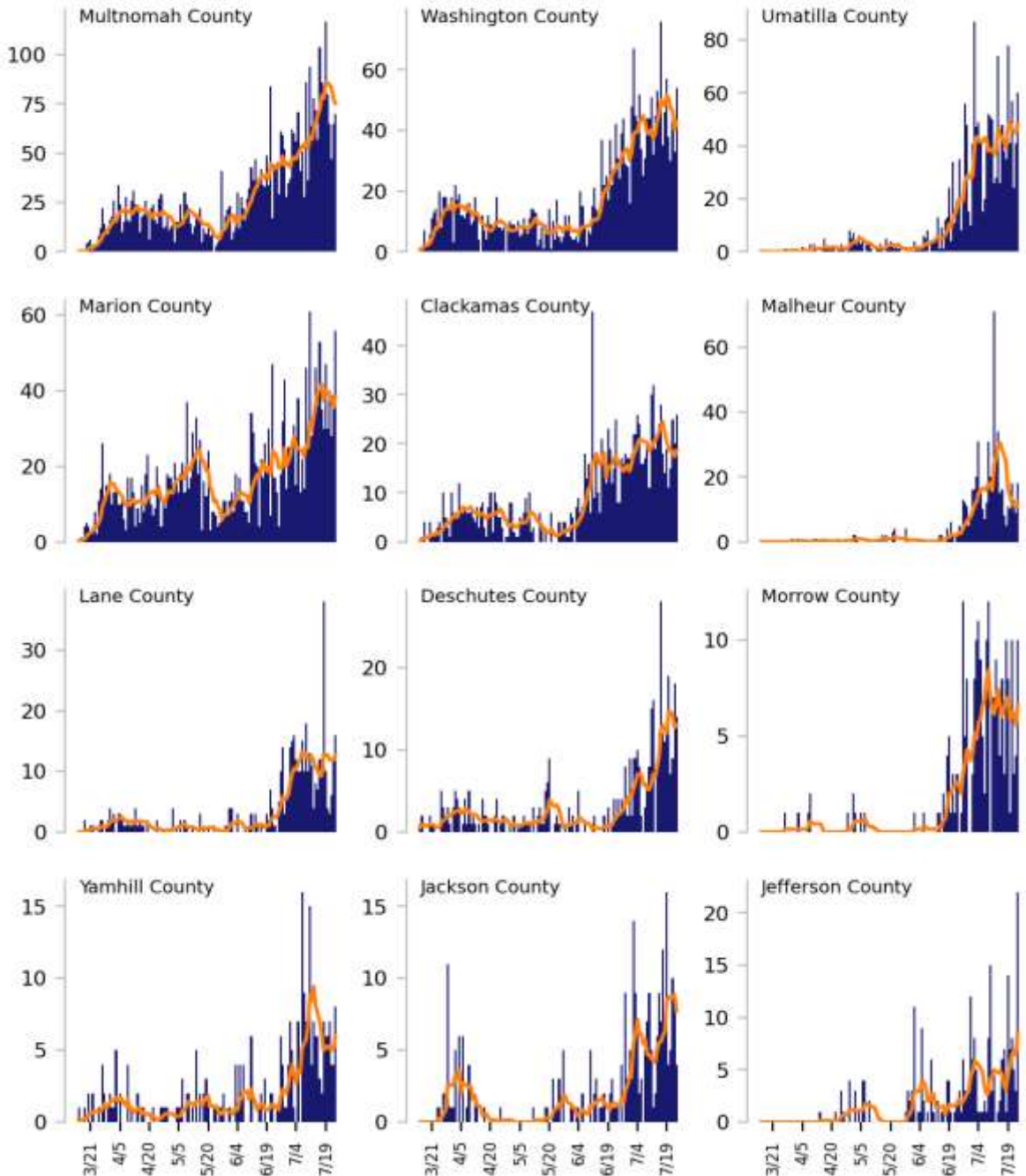
Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 7/22/2020.



Top 12 counties based on number of new cases in the last 3 weeks

— Daily COVID-19 Cases (7-day average) ■ Daily COVID-19 Cases

TOTAL DAILY CASES



DATA SOURCES

Cases: County-level data from USAFacts through 7/24/2020. Last 3 weeks is 7/4 - 7/24.

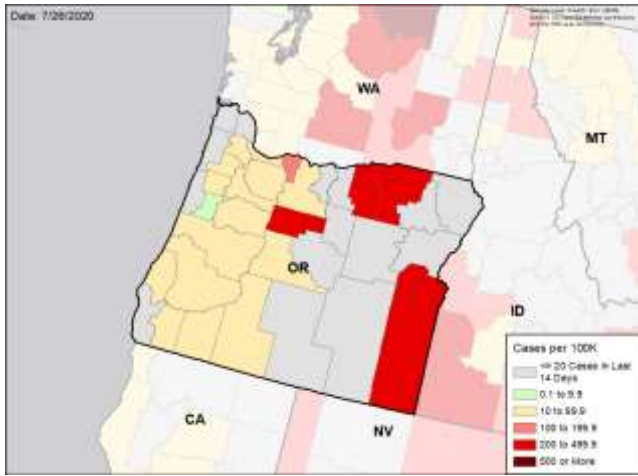


OREGON

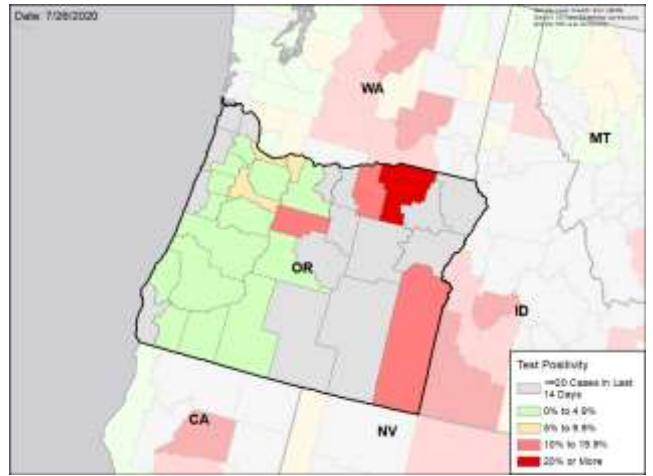
STATE REPORT | 07.26.2020

CASE RATES AND DIAGNOSTIC TEST POSITIVITY DURING THE LAST WEEK

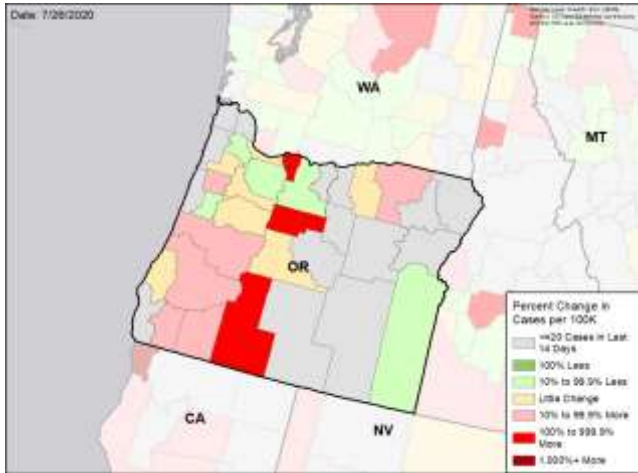
NEW CASES PER 100,000 DURING LAST WEEK



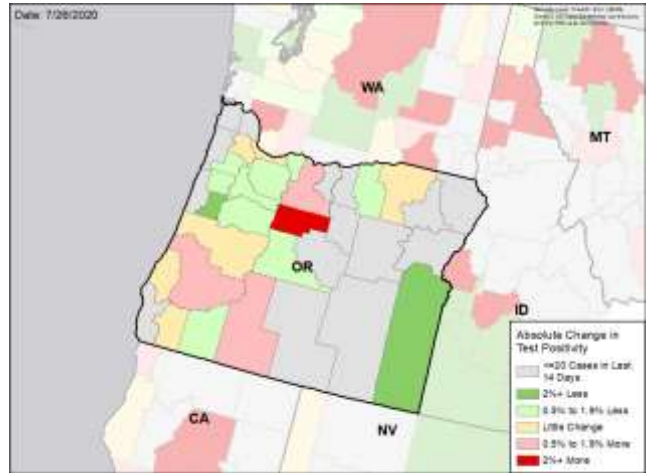
TEST POSITIVITY DURING LAST WEEK



WEEKLY % CHANGE IN NEW CASES PER 100K



WEEKLY CHANGE IN TEST POSITIVITY



DATA SOURCES

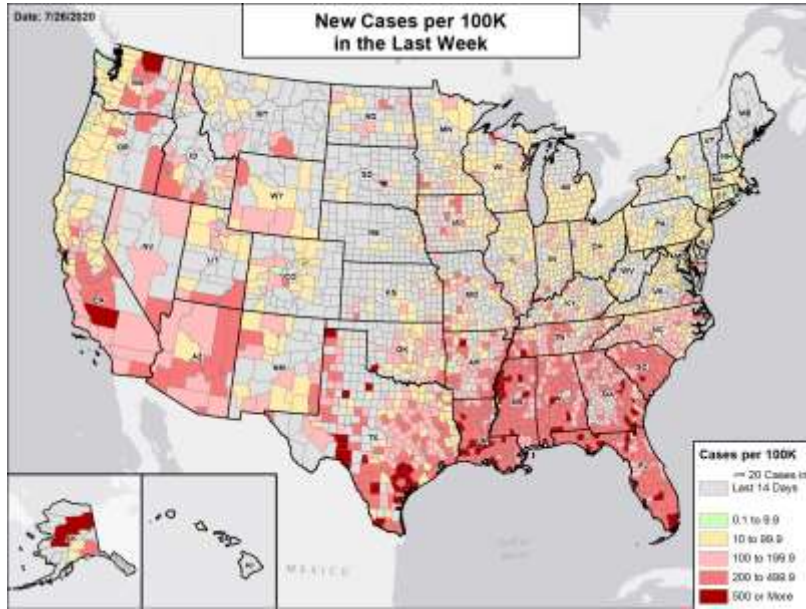
Cases: County-level data from USAFacts through 7/24/2020. Last week is 7/18 - 7/24, previous week is 7/11 - 7/17.

Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 7/22/2020. Last week is 7/16 - 7/22, previous week is 7/9 - 7/15. Testing data may be backfilled over time, resulting in changes week-to-week in testing data. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date testing data as possible.

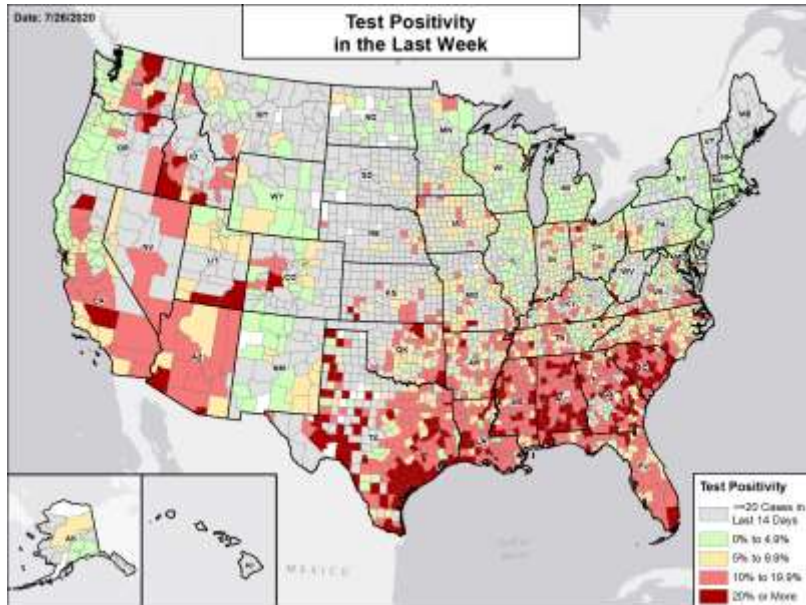


National Picture

NEW CASES PER 100,000 LAST WEEK



TEST POSITIVITY LAST WEEK



DATA SOURCES

Cases: County-level data from USAFacts through 7/24/2020. Last week is 7/18 - 7/24.

Testing: Combination of CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data and HHS Protect laboratory data (provided directly to Federal Government from public health labs, hospital labs, and commercial labs) through 7/22/2020. Last week is 7/16 - 7/22. Testing data may be backfilled over time, resulting in changes week-to-week in testing data. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date testing data as possible.



Methods

STATE REPORT | 07.26.2020

COLOR THRESHOLDS: Results for each indicator should be taken in context of the findings for related indicators (e.g., changes in case incidence and testing volume)

Metric	Green	Yellow	Red
New cases per 100,000 population per week	<10	10-100	>100
Percent change in new cases per 100,000 population	<-10%	-10% - 10%	>10%
Diagnostic test result positivity rate	<5%	5%-10%	>10%
Change in test positivity	<-0.5%	-0.5%-0.5%	>0.5%
Total diagnostic tests resulted per 100,000 population per week	>1000	500-1000	<500
Percent change in tests per 100,000 population	>10%	-10% - 10%	<-10%
COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population per week	<0.5	0.5-2	>2
Percent change in deaths per 100,000 population	<-10%	-10% - 10%	>10%
Skilled Nursing Facilities with at least one COVID-19 case	0%	0.1%-5%	>5%
Change in SNFs with at least one COVID-19 case	<-0.5%	-0.5%-0.5%	>0.5%

DATA NOTES

- Cases and deaths:** County-level data from USAFacts as of 14:00 EDT on 07/26/2020. State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data are reviewed on a daily basis against internal and verified external sources and, if needed, adjusted. Last week data are from 7/18 to 7/24; previous week data are from 7/11 to 7/17.
- Testing:** CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data are used to describe state-level totals when able to be disaggregated from serology test results and to describe county-level totals when information is available on patients' county of residence or healthcare providers' practice location. HHS Protect laboratory data (provided directly to Federal Government from public health labs, hospital labs, and commercial labs) are used otherwise. Some states did not report on certain days, which may affect the total number of tests resulted and positivity rate values. Total diagnostic tests are the number of tests performed, not the number of individuals tested. Diagnostic test positivity rate is the number of positive tests divided by the number of tests performed and resulted. Last week data are from 7/16 to 7/22; previous week data are from 7/9 to 7/15. HHS Protect data is recent as of 13:30 EDT on 07/26/2020. Testing data are inclusive of everything received and processed by the CELR system as of 19:00 EDT on 07/25/2020. Testing data may be backfilled over time, resulting in changes week-to-week in testing data. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date testing data as possible.
- Mobility:** Descartes Labs. These data depict the median distance moved across a collection of mobile devices to estimate the level of human mobility within a locality; 100% represents the baseline mobility level. Data is recent as of 13:00 EDT on 07/26/2020 and through 7/24/2020.
- Hospitalizations:** Unified hospitalization dataset in HHS Protect. This figure may differ from state data due to differences in hospital lists and reporting between federal and state systems. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. Data is recent as of 13:10 EDT on 07/25/2020.
- Skilled Nursing Facilities:** National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN). Quality checks are performed on data submitted to the NHSN. Data that fail these quality checks or appear inconsistent with surveillance protocols may be excluded from analysis. Also note that data presented by NHSN is more recent than the data publicly posted by CMS. Therefore, data presented may differ slightly from those publicly posted by CMS.

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)
To: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Dannenhoffer Robert](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Monday, July 27, 2020 8:56:12 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[OR School Metric draft 07.27.2020 0900.docx](#)

Updated draft with changes accepted and the exception level at 40 per 100,000 over 14 days. We will have this cut-off as a topic of discussion on this morning's call.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 9:06 PM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a few minor edits and added in a link for severe disease in older adults. I changed the case rate for K3 exceptions to ≤60 per 100,000. This is a statewide daily rate of 180 new cases.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 4:38 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV

<Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

Hi all,

My suggested edits attached – mostly formatting for clarity. I moved the “exceptions” part lower, after the ‘rule’ -- I also removed some bullets and made paragraphs. For your consideration.

Gina

From: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 12:07 PM
To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Hello – This is looking good. There’s one significant item that I somehow missed: you are saying the exceptions for small/rural districts and K-3 only apply for case rates <=40. That is a big change from where I thought we landed. If we must have a threshold here, doesn’t it make more sense to have that be <=60?

See attached with a few clean-up edits as well.

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

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

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>

Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 8:54 AM

To: Alyssa Chatterjee <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All-

Please review this version edited based on feedback from Bob. It ensures the definition for remote and rural is also used for private schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@ode.state.or.us>

Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:26 AM

To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Here is an update with a few minor edits and the 8 mile rule clearly stated. ODE has the GIS application and can let schools know if they are urban, suburban, city, town, or rural.

104 districts in Oregon are rural. They serve less than 10% of the state's students. Only 31 of these districts qualify for this exemption of serving 100 or fewer students, and not all of their schools are remote.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:13 AM
To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The 8 mile exemption would work, but that is not clear as written.

Bob

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>
Date: 7/26/20 8:03 AM (GMT-08:00)
To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Bob-

I'm thinking through your concern today. I'm not sure your solution addresses the concern fully, as there could be a small private school in a remote and rural area that is not located within a rural remote district.

I do think the schools you have mentioned are covered, as per ORS 327.077 the schools would need to be more 8 miles from the next nearest school:

- Umpqua Valley Christian is within 4 miles of Phoenix charter school less than 8 miles from most of the in-town Roseburg schools.
- Canyonville Bible Academy is very close to Canyonville School (less than a mile). Also, it is in Canyonville and I think, but can double-check, that Canyonville is classified as town – not rural.

I think to make this more clear we could state the 8 mile language, rather than refer to the ORS.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:06 PM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV ; CALDERON Miriam - ELD

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

This is very nicely done. It puts the safety of students and staff in the forefront and follows the best science. It is quite explicable and defensible, except for the small, rural private school exemption. This exemption for rural private schools is not based on science, is not easily explicable and will inevitably lead to outbreaks.

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes) school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students

By this definition, several private schools in Douglas County will be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school districts in which they reside will be closed. For example,

- Umpqua Valley Christian will be able to open with a slight reduction in school size, while the surrounding Glide schools will be closed to 3-12.
- Canyonville Bible Academy, a private boarding high school of 40 local and international students would be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school across the street will be closed. By any measure, Canyonville Elementary school 3-6 would be MUCH safer than CBA.
- Elkton Schools and Camas Valley Schools are in much more rural area than CBA and their high schools are a similar size to CBA, but won’t be able to open because their K-12 districts have 200+ students.

This exemption is not based in science. There is no data that opening high schools in a high incidence area will be safe. In fact, there is good data that opening high schools at the level that requires an exemption will lead to outbreaks. Similarly, there is no evidence that smaller schools are less risky than larger schools or that private schools are safer than public schools.

As is, I will never be able to sell this in Douglas County. All of the rest of the good work will be drowned out by this issue. I imagine this situation will be replicated in other counties.

This could be fixed by changing the bullet to:

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes) school districts with ≤100 total students and ~~remote and rural~~ private schools with ≤100 students located in those districts.

I could sell that in a heartbeat.

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 6:14 PM

To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Colleagues,

Attached are updated drafts – with track changes and clean – that reflect most of the feedback received and the conversations today. I think it is coming together nicely. Some major changes to the previous version:

- Equity presented in more detail up front
- Exception to the metric changed to K3 from K2
- Parameters placed for exceptions - ≤40 cases per 100,000 population and the test positivity in the county is ≤5% in the preceding 14 days
- Added in references for rural and remote

Additional feedback welcome. Let us know if you have concerns or suggestions about these changes.

Regards,

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 1:04 PM

To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

I think the rules for private schools and public schools should not favor one over the other. This proposal very much favors private schools. Our county has about a dozen private schools, almost all under 100 students. By the current rule, many could open to all grades, even if they are in a district that is closed. I can find nothing to suggest that the ownership or size of schools has been shown to make a difference in outbreaks. For example, the Canyonville Bible Academy could open a 40 student international and local boarding high school (incredibly risky), while the surrounding South Umpqua school district is closed to 3-12 because it has more than 100 students and is in a non-qualifying county. Try to explain that. There is excellent evidence that opening high schools is dangerous, regardless of the setting. Since these exceptions would apply to counties that do not otherwise meet the standards, opening high schools is a very dangerous move.

Even for rural and remote areas, the level of background disease matters. With high background levels of disease, there will be outbreaks, and small and remote areas have even fewer resources to deal with outbreaks. Thus, the number of exceptions should be very limited.

I would propose:

- The following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 - o ~~Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students~~ Public, private or charter schools that meet the definition of remote elementary schools by ORS 327.077.02-04 may open to grades K-6.
 - o As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments. Schools may also open as resource centers for students to provide computer access, medical or nutritional services. (see <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/20/opinion/coronavirus-reopen-schools-economy.html>)

o

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50 AM

To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Agree on K-3.

Bob, do you have proposed language to get at what you're saying about rural private schools?

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

Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 at 10:17 AM

To: GILL Colt - ODE , SIDELINGER DEAN E , ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV , Allen Patrick , BLOSSER Nik * GOV , Dannenhoffer Robert , BROWN Katherine * GOV , EDLUND Tina * GOV , GILL Colt - ODE , ROSENBERG Corey - ODE , Alyssa Chatterjee

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The shift to K-3 definitely provides greater coherence, both in alignment with the research and for purposes of literacy and numeracy skill development.

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; Dannenhoffer Robert ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

FYI-

We use the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes as our indicator of **rural** schools and we use ORS 327.077 as our indicator for **remote** schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsola.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsola.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All

Please see the attached edits:

- I added two other studies to help support the impact of current community spread on the decision to limit schools opening to in-person instruction. Dean and Pat – are these studies OK with you. They help demonstrate why we need to pay attention to community spread even though school spread may only add 2-4% (the other cited study).
- I added some equity provisions and statements about improved distance learning approaches.
- I tried to address Gina’s statements about K-2 (wondering if we should include 3rd grade, these students are typically 8-9 years old and this keeps us under the age 10, they are also primary students with K-2 – where 4/5 is intermediate, and it is considered the final grade level to solidify literacy skills before significant remediation efforts are required)
- Finally I added a plea for community buy-in to complying with mitigation efforts to help reduce community spread and help us open to in-person instruction.

Thanks,
Colt

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsola.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM

To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsola.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a couple of comments on the attached – one following our call with local PH staff this afternoon. Happy to clean it up if folks agree.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:22 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

My comment is regarding Nik's edit for reference:

- *Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:*
 - *Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students*
 - *Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.*

My comment is that if this is a joint ODE/OHA document then I think this statement works. If it's only from OHA I think more information on why less than 100 students and k-2 complies with current science. And subsequently ODE must then state the expectation that K-2 should offer in class in a clear way.

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM
To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I think this works better.

Pat.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM
To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point. Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

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

Assistant: Jen Andrew

jennifer.j.andrew@oregon.gov

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

How about:

- ~~Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered~~ Waivers for limited return to school will be granted in the following situations:
 - o Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students, who are
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade, when
 - o There are no cases of Covid within 10 miles of the school within the preceding 14 days

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM

To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Re the bullet on small rural schools and K-2, I think the language needs to be stronger. "Special consideration . . . will be considered . . ."

is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I'd prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Subject: Updated School Metrics

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division
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OREGON
COUNTS
2020



Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Community COVID-19 Metrics

Returning to in-person instruction is one of Oregon's highest priorities. This priority goes hand-in-hand with providing safety for our students, staff and the families they return to each day. Schools not only provide the education that Oregon's children need to succeed, but schools also provide for social-emotional growth and support, nutritious meals, and access to medical care. Whether this schooling is provided in-person, through an On-Site or Hybrid model, will depend on many factors; most importantly the spread of COVID-19 in our local communities. Schools cannot operate on-site until it is safe to do so and we cannot create an arbitrary timeline. Dr. Anthony Fauci has said, "the virus will make the timeline".

COVID-19 has highlighted inequities in Oregon. People of color have been disproportionately impacted by the illness. The closure of schools to in-person instruction and move to distance learning in the spring had differential impacts on children and families. Some students were not able to fully participate in education because of inability to get online. Some parents and caregivers struggled with finding child care as they had to continue to work outside the home. Some students experiencing disability and younger students had more difficulty fully participating in distance learning. As schools plan for the fall, using equity as a foundation for decisions is critical.

As Oregon moves beyond an emergency response to a planned response for school this fall, schools have an increased opportunity and responsibility to prioritize and target investments for students historically underserved by the system and those impacted by the closures this spring. Schools can now plan ahead for Comprehensive Distance Learning and directly focus on closing persistent gaps and inequities while maintaining high expectations for students and staff. This fall, students engaging in Comprehensive Distance Learning will have access to standards-based, grade level educational materials. They will experience daily interaction with one or more teachers who will guide the student's full educational experience. Comprehensive Distance Learning will meet all federal and state laws, as well as provide additional supports for mental, social, and emotional health and family engagement.

Any in-person model is associated with a risk of increased case counts. Re-opening salons, in-person dining and large gatherings all added to the risk of new cases. Modeling estimates indicated that closing schools would prevent 2 to 4% of deaths from COVID-19 (Lancet Child Adolescent Health. 2020 May;4(5):397-404.), less than other social distancing measures. However, a July 13, 2020 [study](#) by the Institute for Disease Modeling, Bellevue, Washington demonstrated that unless community spread is reduced, reopening schools to in-person instruction, even with protective measures like physical distancing and face coverings, will cause significant growth of the epidemic. A June 2020 [study](#) by REL Mid-Atlantic noted that opening schools to in-person instruction, "*...is likely to result in increased infection among children, teachers and support staff, although several of the mitigation strategies can substantially reduce the number of infections.*" The study also noted that certain critical factors must be included in the decision to return to in-person instruction, including, "*...the rate of infections in the local community, the size of the school, and the age of students (and corresponding ability to learn at home).*"

New data suggests that children under 10 years old get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. It is critical that the safety of staff are considered for any in-person instruction plans, as staff, many of whom are older, are at a significantly higher risk of both infection and potentially severe disease [according to the CDC](#).

Many other countries have re-opened schools. They re-opened schools cautiously and only when rates of new cases were low, when testing with quick turnaround was widely available to support isolation of individuals with COVID-19 and self-quarantine of close contacts. Adequate physical distancing, use of face coverings and infection control safeguards will support the safe return of students and staff to in-person education. The American Academy of Pediatrics has endorsed school re-opening, but *only* with low rates of disease and adequate safeguards.

In addition to the specific metrics on recent rates of COVID-19, restarting in-person education should also take into account community factors such as availability of testing, health care system capacity and readiness of the public health system to partner in response to cases of COVID-19 associated with schools.

We all have a part to play. Opening schools to in-person instruction is not a one-way journey, if cases increase in local communities, schools may need to move back to Comprehensive Distance Learning to mitigate further spread. Widespread community commitment to physical distancing, face coverings, handwashing, and reducing group sizes will help open our schools to in-person instruction and keep them open.

Here are the approximate disease rates in other countries when they re-opened schools.

Country	Date	New cases per 100,000 per DAY	New cases per 100,000 per 14 days
Denmark	4/15/20	2.6	36.4
Germany	4/29/20	1.3	18.2
Netherlands	5/11/20	1.5	21
France	5/11/20	0.9	12.6
New Zealand	5/15/20	<0.1	<1.4
Australia	5/11/20	<0.1	<1.4
Oregon	5/25/20	0.8	11.2
Oregon	7/20/20	6.9	96.6

These COVID-19 case rates are lower than Oregon's current statewide rates, but they are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the new case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 per day statewide (less than 14 cases per 100,000 over a 14 day period), which was less than that of many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.

Given that the current rate of new cases across Oregon is much higher than countries which have successfully reopened schools to in person instruction, disease rates will need to be lower to better prevent introduction of COVID-19 into school communities.

To successfully reopen schools in Oregon, there are three levels of metrics:

1. The first set of metrics represents the level of disease circulation that would be required for return to in-person instruction, with limited exceptions. Schools would need to begin transition planning as case rates and test positivity declines in counties in order to prepare the school community for the potential upcoming change.

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2. The second set of metrics refers to indicators of increased COVID-19 spread in the community that would indicate the need to plan for transition back to comprehensive distance learning.
3. The third set of metrics indicate disease spread in the community that would prompt initiation of comprehensive distance learning with limited exceptions.

DRAFT

Returning to In-Person Instruction Through the On-Site or Hybrid Model

As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered. These metrics will also be reexamined and reaffirmed or updated on the same schedule as the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.

For a school to return to in-person instruction through ODE's On-Site or Hybrid instructional models, the following metrics, which take into account local as well as statewide conditions, must be met:

Metrics

- For a school district that draws substantial numbers of students or staff from multiple counties, the rate of new "cases per 100,000" and percent of "test positivity" should be considered in each of those counties.
- Schools must be in a county that is no longer in baseline phase to consider in-person instructional models.

County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≤ 20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

- and -

State Metric - metric to be met two weeks in a row

- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Exceptions

The following exceptions should be prioritized, provided that:

- COVID-19 is not actively spreading among the school community;
- The case rate in the county is ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days;
- The test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days; and
- Schools fully comply with sections 1-3 of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.

Exceptions:

1. Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through third grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-3 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
2. Remote and rural school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students

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- i. Remote is defined as a public or private school that is located more than 8 miles from any public school that serves any of the same grade levels. This is based on the definitions used in ORS 327.077.
 - ii. Rural is defined using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes, these are available through ODE.
3. As per ODE’s Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, providing *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on needed educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes, but is not limited to, provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments.

Transition Planning

All schools must prepare transition plans for effectively and efficiently shifting between instructional models. These plans must include professional learning for staff, communication for students and families, and thoughtful timelines for staff and families to adequately prepare for shifts to new models.

Planning for Comprehensive Distance Learning

For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, *planning* for Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur, including training of all staff and communication with school communities.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 7.5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning

For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 60 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 10\%$ in the preceding 14 days

* This metric excludes cases associated with corrections and detention facilities and other settings without direct association with community spread. Conversely, the decision to open youth correctional and juvenile detention education programs to in-person instruction should be made based on the spread of COVID-19 within the specific correction or detention facility.

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Cc: [LESLIE Berri * GOV](#); [HARRYMAN Mike K * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: 7/27 State-Specific COVID-19 Response & Recovery Information - OR
Date: Monday, July 27, 2020 9:29:28 AM
Attachments: [Nursing Home PPE Phase 2 Deliveries as of 25 July 20 - OR.xlsx](#)
[200725 PPE Shipments - Mar1-Jul24 - OR.pdf](#)
[Oregon.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

FYI

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: Monday, July 27, 2020 at 8:45 AM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Annie McColaugh <Annie.MCCOLAUGH@oregon.gov>, "lillian.shirley@state.or.us" <lillian.shirley@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Fontana John L <JOHN.L.FONTANA@dhsosha.state.or.us>, "Akiko.saito@state.or.us" <Akiko.saito@state.or.us>, Andrew Phelps <andrew.phelps@state.or.us>
Cc: "Pottebaum, Nic D. EOP/WHO" <Nicholas.D.Pottebaum@who.eop.gov>, "Swint, Zachariah D. EOP/WHO" <Zachariah.D.Swint2@who.eop.gov>, "Friedman, Haley Z. EOP/WHO" <Haley.Z.Friedman@who.eop.gov>, "Obenshain, Tucker T. EOP/OVP" <Anne.T.Obenshain@ovp.eop.gov>, "ASPR.R10@hhs.gov" <ASPR.R10@hhs.gov>, "FEMA-MOC-BOTHELL@DHS.GOV" <FEMA-MOC-BOTHELL@DHS.GOV>, "Michael.Barton@hhs.gov" <Michael.Barton@hhs.gov>, "Tiffany.Danko@hhs.gov" <Tiffany.Danko@hhs.gov>, "hhs.soc@hhs.gov" <hhs.soc@hhs.gov>
Subject: 7/27 State-Specific COVID-19 Response & Recovery Information - OR

****Note: This is a state-specific email and is being sent for operational purposes only****



Governor, Governor's Senior Staff, & State Leaders:

Thank you for your efforts in the whole-of-America approach to responding to and

recovering from COVID-19. Below and attached you will find state-specific information for the State-Federal COVID-19 response and recovery that will be covered in today's briefing with the Vice President:

- State-Level COVID-19 Profile
- Weekly State & County-Level PPE Shipment Data
- Nursing Home PPE Deliveries

At the request of the White House Coronavirus Task Force, this state-specific information is being sent to governors and their senior staff, state health official, state emergency manager, state epidemiologist, state lab director, and state preparedness director. We have also included our U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) partners.

State-Level COVID-19 Profile (as of July 27, 2020) (See Attachment)

Attached you will find the sixth iteration (updated 07-27-2020) of your state-level COVID-19 profile. The purpose of this report is to develop a shared understanding of the current status of the pandemic at the national, regional, state, and local levels. We recognize that data at the state level may differ from data available at the Federal level. We are looking to use consistent data sources and methods across jurisdictions. We look forward to your feedback on this iteration. ***As noted by Dr. Birx on last week's governors briefing, these profiles can be shared widely with other state and local officials, public health leaders, emergency management leaders, etc.***

Weekly State & County-Level PPE Shipment Data (March 1, 2020 – July 24, 2020) (See Attachment)

Attached you will also find information on personal protection equipment (PPE) and other critical supplies distributed by commercial distributors and FEMA at the county- and state-level. PPE was distributed by commercial distributors to healthcare facilities in your state through the normal commercial supplier distribution system. The information shared with you today is for official use only and is not for further distribution. The attachment includes:

- Statewide Total PPE Shipments for N95 Masks, Surgical Masks, Face Shields, Gowns, and Gloves
- County-Level PPE Shipments for N95 Masks, Surgical Masks, Face Shields, Gowns, and Gloves

Nursing Home PPE Deliveries (as of July 25, 2020) (See Attachment)

Attached you will find information on the second wave of PPE being shipped to nursing homes in your state. FEMA is coordinating its second shipments of PPE to all 15,400+ Medicaid and Medicare-certified nursing homes in America to supplement regular supplies. More information [here](#).

If you have any questions about this information, please let us know.

Intergovernmental Affairs Office

Name	Cell Phone	Email
Doug Hoelscher	202-881-8950	Douglas.L.Hoelscher@who.eop.gov
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Ella Campana	202-881-7298	Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov
--------------	--------------	--

Office of the Vice President

Name	Cell Phone	Email
Tucker Obenshain	202-881-6217	Anne.T.Obenshain@ovp.eop.gov

Thank you,
Ella Campana

Ella Campana

Deputy Associate Director

White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs

Cell: 202.881.7298 | E: Ariella.M.Campana@who.eop.gov

Provider Name	Address	City
AIDAN SENIOR LIVING AT REEDSPORT	600 RANCH ROAD	REEDSPORT
AVAMERE AT THREE FOUNTAINS	835 CRATER LAKE AVENUE	MEDFORD
AVAMERE COURT AT KEIZER	5210 RIVER ROAD N.	KEIZER
AVAMERE CRESTVIEW OF PORTLAND	6530 SW 30TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
AVAMERE HEALTH SERVICES OF ROGUE VALLEY	625 STEVENS STREET	MEDFORD
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF BEAVERTON	11850 SW ALLEN BLVD.	BEAVERTON
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF CLACKAMAS	220 E. HEREFORD	GLADSTONE
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF COOS BAY	2625 KOOS BAY BLVD	COOS BAY
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF EUGENE	2360 CHAMBERS STREET	EUGENE
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF HILLSBORO	650 SE OAK STREET	HILLSBORO
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF JUNCTION CITY	530 BIRCH STREET	JUNCTION CITY
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF KING CITY	16485 SW PACIFIC HIGHWAY	TIGARD
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF LEBANON	350 S. 8TH	LEBANON
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF NEWPORT	835 SW 11TH STREET	NEWPORT
AVAMERE REHABILITATION OF OREGON CITY	1400 DIVISION STREET	OREGON CITY
AVAMERE RIVERPARK OF EUGENE	425 ALEXANDER LOOP	EUGENE
AVAMERE TRANSITIONAL CARE AT SUNNYSIDE	4515 SUNNYSIDE ROAD SE	SALEM
BEND TRANSITIONAL CARE	900 NE 27TH STREET	BEND
BLUE MOUNTAIN CARE CENTER	112 EAST FIFTH STREET	PRAIRIE CITY
CASCADE MANOR	65 WEST 30TH AVENUE	EUGENE
CASCADE TERRACE	5601 SE 122ND AVENUE	PORTLAND
CHEHALEM HEALTH & REHAB	1900 E. FULTON STREET	NEWBERG
CLATSOP CARE CENTER	646 16TH STREET	ASTORIA
COAST FORK NURSING CENTER	515 GRANT STREET	COTTAGE GROVE
COLUMBIA BASIN CARE FACILITY	1015 WEBBER ROAD	THE DALLES
COLUMBIA CARE CENTER	33910 E. COLUMBIA AVENUE	SCAPPOOSE
CORNERSTONE CARE OPTION	12640 SE BUSH	PORTLAND
CORVALLIS MANOR	160 NE CONIFER BLVD	CORVALLIS
CREEKSIDE REHABILITATION AND NURSING	812 SE 48TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
CRESWELL HEALTH AND REHABILITATION CENTER	735 SOUTH 2ND STREET	CRESWELL
DALLAS RETIREMENT VILLAGE HEALTH CENTER	377 NW JASPER STREET	DALLAS
EAST CASCADE RETIREMENT COMMUNITY, LLC	175 NE 16TH STREET	MADRAS
EAST PORTLAND CARE CENTER	34 NE 20TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
EMPRES HILLSBORO HEALTH AND REHABILITATION	1778 NE CORNELL ROAD	HILLSBORO
FERNHILL ESTATES	5737 NE 37TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
FOREST GROVE REHABILITATION AND CARE CENTER	3900 PACIFIC AVENUE	FOREST GROVE
FRENCH PRAIRIE NURSING AND REHABILITATION	601 EVERGREEN ROAD	WOODBURN
FRIENDSHIP HEALTH CENTER	3320 SE HOLGATE BLVD	PORTLAND
GATEWAY CARE AND RETIREMENT	39 NE 102ND AVENUE	PORTLAND
GLISAN CARE CENTER	9750 NE GLISAN STREET	PORTLAND
GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY - CURRY VILLAGE	1 PARK AVENUE	BROOKINGS
GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY - EUGENE VILLAGE	3500 HILYARD STREET	EUGENE
GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY - FAIRLAWN VILLAGE	3457 NE DIVISION STREET	GRESHAM
GRACELEN TERRACE NF	10948 S.E. BOISE	PORTLAND

GREEN VALLEY REHABILITATION HEALTH CENTI	1735 ADKINS STREET	EUGENE
GRESHAM POST ACUTE CARE AND REHABILITA'	405 NE 5TH STREET	GRESHAM
HEARTHSTONE NURSING AND REHABILITATION	2901 E. BARNETT ROAD	MEDFORD
HIGHLAND HOUSE	2201 NW HIGHLAND AVENUE	GRANTS PASS
HILLSIDE HEIGHTS REHAB CT	1201 MCLEAN BLVD.	EUGENE
HOLLADAY PARK PLAZA	1300 NE 16TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
HOOD RIVER CARE CENTER	729 HENDERSON ROAD	HOOD RIVER
INDEPENDENCE HEALTH AND REHABILITATION	1525 MONMOUTH STREET	INDEPENDENCE
LAGRANDE POST ACUTE REHAB	91 ARIES LANE	LA GRANDE
LAKEVIEW GARDENS	1230 SOUTH 9TH ST	LAKEVIEW
LAUREL HILL NURSING CENTER	859 NE SIXTH STREET	GRANTS PASS
LAURELHURST VILLAGE	3060 SE STARK STREET	PORTLAND
LEBANON VETERANS HOME	600 NORTH 5TH STREET	LEBANON
LIFE CARE CENTER OF MCMINNVILLE	1309 E. 27TH STREET	MCMINNVILLE
LIFE CARE CTR OF COOS BAY	2890 OCEAN BLVD	COOS BAY
LINDA VISTA NURSING & REHAB CENTER	135 MAPLE STREET	ASHLAND
MARQUIS AUTUMN HILLS MEMORY CARE	6630 SW BVTRN-HILLS HWY	PORTLAND
MARQUIS CENTENNIAL POST ACUTE REHAB	725 SE 202ND AVENUE	PORTLAND
MARQUIS FOREST GROVE POST ACUTE REHAB	3300 19TH AVENUE	FOREST GROVE
MARQUIS HOPE VILLAGE	1577 S IVY	CANBY
MARQUIS MARIAN ESTATES	390 SE CHURCH STREET	SUBLIMITY
MARQUIS MILL PARK	1475 SE 100TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
MARQUIS MT TABOR	6040 SE BELMONT STREET	PORTLAND
MARQUIS NEWBERG	441 WERTH BLVD	NEWBERG
MARQUIS OREGON CITY POST ACUTE REHAB	1680 MOLALLA AVENUE	OREGON CITY
MARQUIS PIEDMONT POST ACUTE REHAB	319 NE RUSSET	PORTLAND
MARQUIS PLUM RIDGE POST ACUTE REHAB	1401 BRYANT WILLIAMS DR.	KLAMATH FALLS
MARQUIS SPRINGFIELD	1333 N. FIRST STREET	SPRINGFIELD
MARQUIS TUALATIN POST ACUTE REHAB	19945 SW BOONES FERRY ROAD	TUALATIN
MARQUIS VERMONT HILLS	6010 SW SHATTUCK ROAD	PORTLAND
MARQUIS WILSONVILLE POST ACUTE REHAB	30900 SW PARKWAY AVENUE	WILSONVILLE
MARYVILLE	14645 SW FARMINGTON ROAD	BEAVERTON
MEADOW PARK HEALTH & SPECIALTY CARE CE	75 SHORE DRIVE	SAINT HELENS
MENNONITE HOME	5353 COLUMBUS STREET SE	ALBANY
MILTON FREEWATER HEALTH AND REHABILITA	120 ELZORA STREET	MILTON FREEWATER
MIRABELLA PORTLAND	3550 SW BOND AVE	PORTLAND
MOLALLA MANOR CARE CENTER	301 RIDINGS AVENUE	MOLALLA
MYRTLE POINT CARE CENTER	637 ASH STREET	MYRTLE POINT
NEHALEM VALLEY CARE CENTER	280 ROWE STREET	WHEELER
OREGON CITY HEALTH CARE CENTER	148 HOOD STREET	OREGON CITY
OREGON VETERANS HOME	700 VETERANS DRIVE	THE DALLES
PACIFIC HEALTH AND REHABILITATION	14145 SW 105TH STREET	TIGARD
PARK FOREST CARE CENTER	8643 NE BEECH STREET	PORTLAND
PEARL AT KRUSE WAY, THE	4550 CARMAN DRIVE	LAKE OSWEGO
PILOT BUTTE REHABILITATION CENTER	1876 NE HIGHWAY 20	BEND
PIONEER NURSING HOME	1060 D STREET WEST	VALE
PORTHAVEN HEALTHCARE CENTER	5330 NE PRESCOTT STREET	PORTLAND

PORTLAND HEALTH & REHABILITATION	CENTE 12441 SE STARK STREET	PORTLAND
PRESTIGE CARE AND REHABILITATION - MENLC	745 NE 122ND AVENUE	PORTLAND
PRESTIGE CARE AND REHABILITATION OF REED	3540 SE FRANCIS STREET	PORTLAND
PRESTIGE POST-ACUTE & REHAB CENTER - MCI	421 S. EVANS STREET	MCMINNVILLE
PRESTIGE POST-ACUTE & REHAB CENTER - MIL	12045 SE STANLEY AVENUE	MILWAUKIE
PROVIDENCE BENEDICTINE NURSING CENTER	540 SOUTH MAIN STREET	MOUNT ANGEL
PROVIDENCE CHILD CENTER	830 NE 47TH AVENUE	PORTLAND
REGENCY ALBANY	805 19TH AVENUE SE	ALBANY
REGENCY CARE OF CENTRAL OREGON	119 SE WILSON AVENUE	BEND
REGENCY CARE OF ROGUE VALLEY	1710 NE FAIRVIEW AVENUE	GRANTS PASS
REGENCY FLORENCE	1951 E. 21ST STREET	FLORENCE
REGENCY GRESHAM NURSING & REHAB CENTE	5905 SE POWELL VALLEY RD	GRESHAM
REGENCY HERMISTON NURSING & REHAB CEN	970 W JUNIPER AVENUE	HERMISTON
REGENCY PRINEVILLE REHABILITATION & NURS	950 N. ELM STREET	PRINEVILLE
REGENCY REDMOND REHABILITATION AND NU	3025 SW RESERVOIR DRIVE	REDMOND
ROBISON JEWISH HEALTH CENTER	6125 SW BOUNDARY STREET	PORTLAND
ROGUE VALLEY MANOR	1200 MIRA MAR AVENUE	MEDFORD
ROSE HAVEN NURSING CENTER	740 NW HILL PLACE	ROSEBURG
ROSE LINN CARE CENTER	2330 DEBOK ROAD	WEST LINN
ROSE VILLA SENIOR LIVING COMMUNITY	13505 SE RIVER ROAD	PORTLAND
ROYALE GARDENS HEALTH AND REHABILITATIC	2075 NW HIGHLAND AVENUE	GRANTS PASS
SALEM TRANSITIONAL CARE	3445 BOONE ROAD SE	SALEM
SECORA REHABILITATION OF CASCADIA	10435 SE CORA STREET	PORTLAND
SHERIDAN CARE CENTER	411 SE SHERIDAN ROAD	SHERIDAN
SOUTH HILLS REHABILITATION CEN	1166 E. 28TH AVENUE	EUGENE
THE DALLES HEALTH AND REHABILITATION CEN	1023 W. 25TH STREET	THE DALLES
THE OAKS AT SHERWOOD PARK	4062 ARLETA AVENUE NE	KEIZER
TIERRA ROSE CARE CENTER	4254 WEATHERS STREET NE	SALEM
TIMBERVIEW CARE CENTER	1023 6TH AVE SW	ALBANY
UMPQUA VALLEY NURSING & REHABILITATION	525 W. UMPQUA STREET	ROSEBURG
VALLEY WEST HEALTH CARE CENTER	2300 WARREN STREET	EUGENE
VILLAGE AT HILLSIDE	440 NW HILLSIDE PARK WAY	MCMINNVILLE
VILLAGE HEALTH CARE	3955 SE 182ND AVENUE	GRESHAM
VILLAGE MANOR	2060 NE 238TH DRIVE	WOOD VILLAGE
WEST HILLS HEALTH & REHABILITATION	5701 SW MULTNOMAH BLVD	PORTLAND
WILLAMETTE VIEW HEALTH CENTER	13145 SE RIVER ROAD	MILWAUKIE
WILLOWBROOK TERRACE	707 SW 37TH STREET	PENDLETON
WINDSOR HEALTH & REHABILITATION CENTER	820 COTTAGE STREET NE	SALEM

County	State	ZIP Code	Eyewear	Face Masks	Gloves	Gowns
Douglas	OR	97467	70	850	3700	740
Jackson	OR	97504	54	600	2600	570
Marion	OR	97303	40	450	1900	430
Multnomah	OR	97239	40	400	1700	420
Jackson	OR	97504	31	300	1400	340
Washington	OR	97008	42	450	2000	450
Clackamas	OR	97027	25	300	1200	270
Coos	OR	97420	21	250	1000	230
Lane	OR	97405	48	450	2000	500
Washington	OR	97123	42	450	2000	440
Lane	OR	97448	23	250	1000	250
Washington	OR	97224	37	400	1700	400
Linn	OR	97355	47	450	2000	500
Lincoln	OR	97365	23	250	1100	250
Clackamas	OR	97045	34	350	1500	360
Lane	OR	97401	52	550	2400	550
Marion	OR	97302	44	450	1900	460
Deschutes	OR	97701	31	350	1600	330
Grant	OR	97869	11	150	500	120
Lane	OR	97405	15	150	700	160
Multnomah	OR	97236	44	450	1900	470
Yamhill	OR	97132	26	250	1200	270
Clatsop	OR	97103	16	200	700	180
Lane	OR	97424	26	250	1200	280
Wasco	OR	97058	36	350	1600	380
Columbia	OR	97056	15	250	1000	160
Multnomah	OR	97236	18	200	800	190
Benton	OR	97330	42	500	2200	450
Multnomah	OR	97215	20	250	1100	220
Lane	OR	97426	27	300	1200	280
Polk	OR	97338	54	600	2600	570
Jefferson	OR	97741	10	100	400	100
Multnomah	OR	97232	13	150	600	140
Washington	OR	97124	27	350	1400	290
Multnomah	OR	97211	17	200	1000	180
Washington	OR	97116	37	400	1700	390
Marion	OR	97071	33	400	1700	350
Multnomah	OR	97202	52	700	3000	550
Multnomah	OR	97220	32	400	1600	340
Multnomah	OR	97220	33	350	1500	350
Curry	OR	97415	17	200	800	180
Lane	OR	97405	21	250	1000	220
Multnomah	OR	97030	34	350	1500	370
Multnomah	OR	97266	160	1850	8400	1680

Lane	OR	97401	63	700	3200	660
Multnomah	OR	97030	32	400	1700	340
Jackson	OR	97504	40	500	2200	430
Josephine	OR	97526	59	650	3000	630
Lane	OR	97405	31	350	1600	330
Multnomah	OR	97232	33	350	1500	350
Hood River	OR	97031	29	300	1300	310
Polk	OR	97351	16	250	1000	170
Union	OR	97850	16	250	1000	170
Lake	OR	97630	48	600	2600	510
Josephine	OR	97526	16	200	900	180
Multnomah	OR	97214	64	650	2800	670
Linn	OR	97355	97	850	3900	1030
Yamhill	OR	97128	31	450	2000	330
Coos	OR	97420	33	450	2000	360
Jackson	OR	97520	35	400	1800	370
Washington	OR	97225	21	300	1300	220
Multnomah	OR	97233	44	600	2700	470
Washington	OR	97116	33	450	1900	350
Clackamas	OR	97013	28	450	2000	300
Marion	OR	97385	38	500	2300	400
Multnomah	OR	97216	41	600	2700	440
Multnomah	OR	97215	63	850	3800	660
Yamhill	OR	97132	29	400	1700	310
Clackamas	OR	97045	32	450	1900	350
Multnomah	OR	97211	39	600	2600	410
Klamath	OR	97601	48	650	2800	510
Lane	OR	97477	52	700	3100	550
Clackamas	OR	97062	33	550	2500	360
Multnomah	OR	97221	32	450	2000	350
Clackamas	OR	97070	27	450	2000	290
Washington	OR	97007	92	1000	4400	970
Columbia	OR	97051	20	250	1100	220
Linn	OR	97321	65	600	2700	690
Umatilla	OR	97862	19	250	1000	200
Multnomah	OR	97239	25	250	1200	260
Clackamas	OR	97038	21	250	1000	220
Coos	OR	97458	14	150	700	160
Tillamook	OR	97147	14	150	700	150
Clackamas	OR	97045	20	200	900	210
Wasco	OR	97058	73	750	3300	770
Washington	OR	97224	24	300	1300	250
Multnomah	OR	97220	19	200	1000	210
Clackamas	OR	97035	31	350	1600	330
Deschutes	OR	97701	18	250	1000	190
Malheur	OR	97918	16	200	800	170
Multnomah	OR	97218	33	350	1500	350

Multnomah	OR	97233	25	300	1300	260
Multnomah	OR	97230	34	350	1500	360
Multnomah	OR	97202	25	250	1200	260
Yamhill	OR	97128	25	250	1200	270
Clackamas	OR	97222	31	300	1400	330
Marion	OR	97362	60	750	3300	630
Multnomah	OR	97213	88	1050	4600	920
Linn	OR	97321	24	250	1100	260
Deschutes	OR	97702	17	200	800	180
Josephine	OR	97526	26	300	1300	270
Lane	OR	97439	25	300	1200	270
Multnomah	OR	97080	51	500	2200	540
Umatilla	OR	97838	38	450	2000	400
Crook	OR	97754	17	200	900	180
Deschutes	OR	97756	19	250	1100	210
Multnomah	OR	97221	46	500	2300	490
Jackson	OR	97504	26	250	1200	270
Douglas	OR	97471	51	600	2800	540
Clackamas	OR	97068	26	250	1200	280
Clackamas	OR	97222	26	250	1000	280
Josephine	OR	97526	57	650	2900	610
Marion	OR	97317	47	550	2300	490
Multnomah	OR	97266	24	250	1100	260
Yamhill	OR	97378	16	200	900	170
Lane	OR	97403	45	500	2200	480
Wasco	OR	97058	13	200	800	140
Marion	OR	97303	26	350	1600	280
Marion	OR	97301	38	350	1500	400
Linn	OR	97321	31	350	1400	330
Douglas	OR	97471	49	550	2500	520
Lane	OR	97405	41	550	2400	440
Yamhill	OR	97128	12	150	600	130
Multnomah	OR	97030	44	500	2200	470
Multnomah	OR	97060	31	400	1800	330
Multnomah	OR	97219	52	550	2400	550
Clackamas	OR	97222	7	100	400	80
Umatilla	OR	97801	22	250	1100	230
Marion	OR	97301	20	250	1100	210

Projected Shipment Date	Status (Pending Shipment/Shipper/Delivered)	Notes
6/17/2020	Delivered	Phase 2 Addition; 14 DOS
6/23/2020	Delivered	
6/24/2020	Delivered	
6/24/2020	Delivered	
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6/24/2020	Delivered	
6/19/2020	Delivered	
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6/25/2020	Delivered	
6/17/2020	Delivered	Phase 2 Addition; 14 DOS

6/23/2020	Shipped-DELIVERY	6 of 8 delivered; awaiting status
6/25/2020	Delivered	
6/24/2020	Delivered	
6/23/2020	Delivered	
6/25/2020	Delivered	
6/25/2020	Delivered	
6/26/2020	Delivered	
6/20/2020	Delivered	
6/20/2020	Delivered	
6/18/2020	Delivered	Phase 2 Addition; 14 DOS
6/20/2020	Delivered	
6/23/2020	Delivered	
6/23/2020	Delivered	
6/25/2020	Delivered	
6/25/2020	Delivered	
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6/17/2020	Delivered Phase 2 Addition; 14 DOS
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6/23/2020	Delivered
6/20/2020	Delivered
6/19/2020	Delivered
6/19/2020	Delivered

on remaining packages

FOR OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

PPE Shipments by U.S. Government and Commercial Distributors - OR

The information below reflects the combination of PPE delivered directly by the United States Government and PPE supplied by the six major distributors through the distributors' regular supply chain which includes supplies through Project Airbridge.

	Masks - N95		Masks - Surgical & Procedural		Eye / Face Shields		Gowns & Coveralls		Gloves	
	Cumulative: 3/1 - 7/24	Past 7 days: 7/18 - 7/24	Cumulative: 3/1 - 7/24	Past 7 days: 7/18 - 7/24	Cumulative: 3/1 - 7/24	Past 7 days: 7/18 - 7/24	Cumulative: 3/1 - 7/24	Past 7 days: 7/18 - 7/24	Cumulative: 3/1 - 7/24	Past 7 days: 7/18 - 7/24
Grand Total	3,166,100	88,500	11,770,400	654,100	476,300	17,900	5,177,500	79,200	229,993,200	7,853,700
USG Dist.	Total	1,383,800	2,048,600	47,500	145,000		1,720,900		616,700	
Commercial Distributors	Total	1,782,300	88,500	9,721,800	606,600	331,300	17,900	3,456,700	79,200	229,376,500
	Baker County			3,800		200		300	100	286,200
	Benton County	95,900	300	232,500	3,100	2,300	200	62,200	300	4,858,200
	Clackamas County	14,600	1,000	287,800	12,200	4,900	900	85,100	3,200	10,445,100
	Clatsop County	7,000	400	49,800	5,800	500	200	19,500	300	1,253,500
	Columbia County	600	200	10,600	300	100		500		381,800
	Coos County	19,300	1,400	156,000	4,600	3,600	300	69,200	600	3,146,500
	Crook County	300	300	13,700	1,300	500	200	1,300	100	448,200
	Curry County	3,900	600	16,700	600	500	300	3,600		623,900
	Deschutes County	170,500	13,500	519,500	15,400	7,700	1,100	128,500	3,300	12,536,000
	Douglas County	29,500	2,200	124,300	7,000	5,300	400	127,500	3,800	7,250,800
	Gilliam County			900						20,800
	Grant County	1,300	400	26,600	2,300	400	200	5,800	200	543,500
	Harney County			9,400				8,100	1,000	277,400
	Hood River County	400	100	49,500	1,000	300		20,300	600	643,400
	Jackson County	68,200	1,800	544,800	12,000	8,900	500	335,300	2,300	13,874,900
	Jefferson County	200	200	31,300	3,500	400	200	8,000	500	554,300
	Josephine County	10,900	800	93,500	3,400	3,200	300	55,800	300	5,034,700
	Klamath County	26,800	300	69,400	4,400	4,000	200	29,000	2,500	2,872,300
	Lake County	4,700	400	10,000	300	500	200	2,900		456,300
	Lane County	73,000	3,600	938,900	45,500	24,500	1,300	288,100	2,900	20,705,600
	Lincoln County	1,900	200	52,600	1,100	1,100	200	15,700	200	2,040,400
	Linn County	5,500	600	175,400	1,900	2,000	200	48,100	200	4,847,500
	Malheur County	1,800	100	19,200	600	400		4,200	300	2,608,200
	Marion County	69,900	7,700	401,000	19,200	12,100	400	405,900	7,500	21,437,100
	Morrow County	2,500	400	7,400	300	700	200	1,200	300	238,000
	Multnomah County	1,034,700	46,700	4,614,600	409,300	207,700	8,600	1,293,000	40,800	81,574,300
	Polk County	1,100	400	21,400	1,100	300		5,100		1,508,200
	Sherman County									1,500
	Tillamook County	2,600		66,100	1,300	2,400		5,800		669,600
	Umatilla County	16,900	1,000	87,300	4,200	2,200	600	20,900	100	3,826,700
	Union County	6,700		39,100		3,000		4,300		914,100
	Wallowa County			4,500		100		3,400		195,100
	Wasco County	10,600	500	52,900	1,000	1,000	200	12,400		1,916,400
	Washington County	91,600	3,100	884,700	35,000	27,300	1,500	343,900	6,000	18,037,400
	Wheeler County			1,600				200		21,300
	Yamhill County	9,300	300	105,200	9,100	3,700		41,800	1,800	3,327,800

Report generated on July 25, 2020. Data includes shipments through July 23, 2020 and deliveries through July 24, 2020 (assumes that PPE is delivered 1 day after shipment date, based on discussions with distributors). Shipments data is on a 2-day lag from distributor submission date due to variability in volume for the most recent shipment date. Data for US Government Distribution updated on July 24 and may not reflect all PPE shipped by the end of July 24.

PPE categorizations may differ between commercial distributors and USG resource logs. A small percentage of supplies may be counted in both USG and Commercial Distribution

Disclosure and Source of Attachment: Commercial Distributor data provided by major U.S. medical distributors (Cardinal, Concordance, Henry Schein, McKesson, Medline, and Owens & Minor). U.S. Government (USG) Resources data provided by FEMA. USG sources include FEMA procurements, Strategic National Stockpile, and donations. USG shipments do not include shipments to Veteran's Affairs facilities or tribal nations. Product and geography classifications provided by distributors; totals may shift as classifications are updated. Dataset does not include supplies distributed outside of these medical distributors (e.g., manufacturer direct shipments or other distributors). Locations may not reflect final destination or end-user of the shipment (e.g., if sold to downstream distributors, retailers, or hospital networks); County designations have been mapped from zip codes; where zip codes are in multiple counties, deliveries have been allocated based on population. Units in "eaches." All numbers rounded to nearest 100.

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OREGON

STATE REPORT | 07.26.2020

SUMMARY

- Oregon is in the yellow zone for cases, indicating between 10 to 100 new cases per 100,000 population last week, and the green zone for test positivity, indicating a rate below 5%.
- Oregon has seen stability in new cases and a decrease in testing positivity over the past week.
- The following three counties had the highest number of new cases over the past 3 weeks: 1. Multnomah County, 2. Washington County, and 3. Umatilla County. These counties represent 50.4 percent of new cases in Oregon.
- Oregon had 55 new cases per 100,000 population in the past week, compared to a national average of 140 per 100,000.
- The federal government has deployed the following staff as assets to support the state response: 30 to support operations activities from FEMA; 2 to support epidemiology activities from CDC; and 5 to support operations activities from USCG.
- During Jul 18 - Jul 24, on average, 15 patients with confirmed COVID-19 and 82 patients with suspected COVID-19 were reported as newly admitted each day to hospitals in Oregon. An average of 75 percent of hospitals reported each day during this period; therefore, this may be an underestimate of the actual total number of COVID-related hospitalizations. Underreporting may lead to a lower allocation of critical supplies.*

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Continue to require cloth face masks and promote social distancing for people outside of their homes, particularly in indoor settings.
- In counties with 7-day average test positivity greater than 5%, close bars, restrict gyms to 25% occupancy, and ensure social distancing at restaurants (emphasizing outdoor dining over indoor).
- Protect those in nursing homes and long-term care facilities by testing all staff each week and requiring staff to wear face masks.
- In populous counties with elevated or increasing transmission, such as Deschutes, Hood River, Jefferson, Klamath, Malheur, Marion, Multnomah, Umatilla, and Washington counties, ensure vigorous case investigation (with early quarantine of contacts and isolation of cases), implement community-led testing, and work with local community groups to increase testing access. Consider pooled testing as described below to increase access and reduce turnaround times.
- Ensure all workplaces are enforcing social distancing and the use of face masks and have procedures for case investigation with contact tracing.
- Increase messaging of the risk of serious disease in older individuals and in all age groups with preexisting medical conditions, including obesity, hypertension, and diabetes mellitus.
- Tribal Nations: Continue to promote social distancing and mask recommendations. Develop specific culturally relevant education and public health messaging. Pooled testing should be instituted for multi-generational households. Spaces to provide quarantine of contacts and isolation of cases should be provided as needed.
- Specific, detailed guidance on community mitigation measures can be found on the [CDC website](#).

The purpose of this report is to develop a shared understanding of the current status of the pandemic at the national, regional, state and local levels. We recognize that data at the state level may differ from that available at the federal level. Our objective is to use consistent data sources and methods that allow for comparisons to be made across localities. We appreciate your continued support in identifying data discrepancies and improving data completeness and sharing across systems. We look forward to your feedback.

** This figure may differ from state data due to differences in hospital lists between federal and state systems or inclusion of hospitals that are not admitting COVID-19 patients. We are working to incorporate feedback on an ongoing basis to update these figures. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals.*



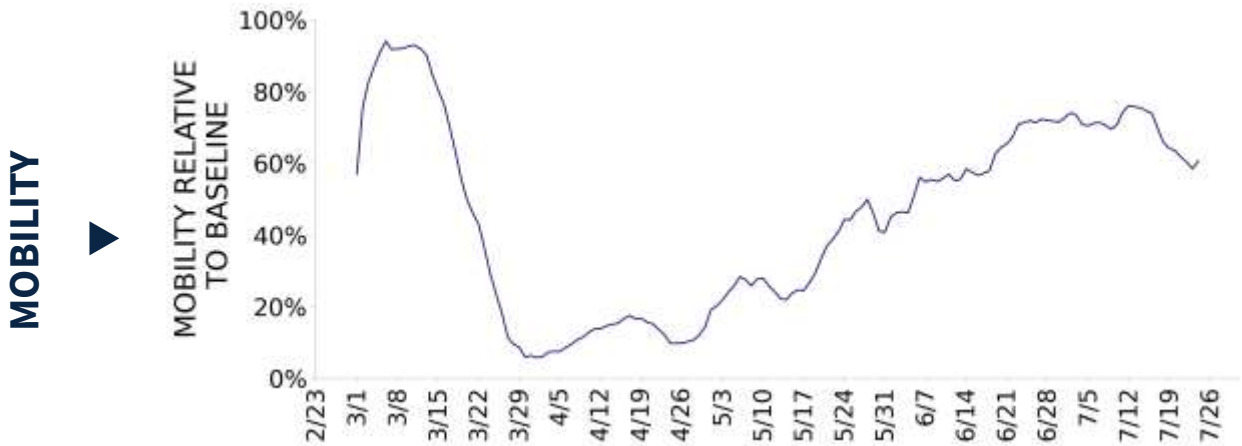
COVID-19



OREGON

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	STATE, LAST WEEK	STATE, % CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS WEEK	FEMA/HHS REGION, LAST WEEK	UNITED STATES, LAST WEEK
NEW CASES (RATE PER 100,000)	2,302 (55)	-1.8%	12,065 (84)	460,137 (140)
DIAGNOSTIC TEST POSITIVITY RATE	4.2%	-0.8%*	6.6%	8.5%
TOTAL DIAGNOSTIC TESTS (TESTS PER 100,000)	75,082** (1,780)	+17.7%**	221,815** (1,546)	5,437,404** (1,657)
COVID DEATHS (RATE PER 100,000)	28 (1)	+27.3%	113 (1)	6,434 (2)
SNFs WITH AT LEAST ONE COVID-19 CASE	1.8%	-0.6%*	4.4%	12.1%



* Indicates absolute change in percentage points.

** Due to delayed reporting, this figure may underestimate total diagnostic tests and week-on-week changes in diagnostic tests.

DATA SOURCES

Cases and Deaths: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 7/24/2020; last week is 7/18 - 7/24, previous week is 7/11 - 7/17.

Testing: State-level values calculated by using 7-day rolling averages of reported tests. Regional- and national-level values calculated by using a combination of CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data and HHS Protect laboratory data (provided directly to Federal Government from public health labs, hospital labs, and commercial labs) through 7/22/2020. Last week is 7/16 - 7/22, previous week is 7/9 - 7/15. Testing data are inclusive of everything received and processed by the CELR system as of 19:00 EDT on 07/25/2020. Some dates may be incomplete due to delays in reporting. Testing data may be backfilled over time, resulting in changes week-to-week in testing data. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date testing data as possible.

Mobility: Descartes Labs. This data depicts the median distance moved across a collection of mobile devices to estimate the level of human mobility within a county; 100% represents the baseline mobility level. Data is anonymized and provided at the county level. Data through 7/24/2020.

SNFs: Skilled nursing facilities. National Healthcare Safety Network. Last week is 7/13-7/19, previous week is 7/6-7/12.



OREGON

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COVID-19 COUNTY AND METRO ALERTS

LOCALITIES IN RED ZONE

LOCALITIES IN YELLOW ZONE

**METRO
AREA
(CBSA)**

2

Hermiston-Pendleton
Ontario

3

Salem
Hood River
Prineville

LAST WEEK

**COUNTY
LAST WEEK**

4

Umatilla
Malheur
Morrow
Jefferson

6

Multnomah
Marion
Hood River
Crook
Wallowa
Sherman

Red Zone: Those core-based statistical areas (CBSAs) and counties that during the last week reported both new cases above 100 per 100,000 population, and a diagnostic test positivity result above 10%.

Yellow Zone: Those core-based statistical areas (CBSAs) and counties that during the last week reported both new cases between 10-100 per 100,000 population, and a diagnostic test positivity result between 5-10%, or one of those two conditions and one condition qualifying as being in the “Red Zone.”

Note: Top 12 locations are selected based on the highest number of new cases in the last three weeks.

DATA SOURCES

Cases and Deaths: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 7/24/2020; last week is 7/18 - 7/24, three weeks is 7/4 - 7/24.

Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 7/22/2020. Last week is 7/16 - 7/22. Testing data may be backfilled over time, resulting in changes week-to-week in testing data. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date testing data as possible.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COUNTIES IN THE RED ZONE

Public Messaging

- Wear a mask at all times outside the home and maintain physical distance
- Limit social gatherings to 10 people or fewer
- Do not go to bars, nightclubs, or gyms
- Use take out or eat outdoors socially distanced
- Protect anyone with serious medical conditions at home by social distancing at home and using high levels of personal hygiene, including handwashing and cleaning surfaces
- Reduce your public interactions and activities to 25% of your normal activity

Public Officials

- Close bars and gyms, and create outdoor dining opportunities with pedestrian areas
- Limit social gatherings to 10 people or fewer
- Institute routine weekly testing of all workers in assisted living and long-term care facilities. Require masks for all staff and prohibit visitors
- Ensure that all business retailers and personal services require masks and can safely social distance
- Increase messaging on the risk of serious disease for individuals in all age groups with preexisting obesity, hypertension, and diabetes mellitus, and recommend to shelter in place
- Work with local community groups to provide targeted, tailored messaging to communities with high case rates, and increase community level testing
- Recruit more contact tracers as community outreach workers to ensure all cases are contacted and all positive households are individually tested within 24 hours
- Provide isolation facilities outside of households if COVID-positive individuals can't quarantine successfully

Testing

- Move to community-led neighborhood testing and work with local community groups to increase access to testing
- Surge testing and contact tracing resources to neighborhoods and zip codes with highest case rates
- **Diagnostic pooling:** Laboratories should use pooling of samples to increase testing access and reduce turnaround times to under 12 hours. Consider pools of 2-3 individuals in high incidence settings and 5:1 pools in setting where test positivity is under 10%
- **Surveillance pooling:** For family and cohabitating households, screen entire households in a single test by pooling specimens of all members into single collection device

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COUNTIES IN THE YELLOW ZONE IN ORDER TO PREEMPT EXPONENTIAL COMMUNITY SPREAD

Public Messaging

- Wear a mask at all times outside the home and maintain physical distance
- Limit social gatherings to 25 people or fewer
- Do not go to bars or nightclubs
- Use take out, outdoor dining or indoor dining when strict social distancing can be maintained
- Protect anyone with serious medical conditions at home by social distancing at home and using high levels of personal hygiene
- Reduce your public interactions and activities to 50% of your normal activity

Public Officials

- Limit gyms to 25% occupancy and close bars until percent positive rates are under 3%; create outdoor dining opportunities with pedestrian areas
- Limit social gatherings to 25 people or fewer
- Institute routine weekly testing of all workers in assisted living and long-term care facilities. Require masks for all staff and prohibit visitors
- Ensure that all business retailers and personal services require masks and can safely social distance
- Increase messaging on the risk of serious disease for individuals in all age groups with preexisting obesity, hypertension, and diabetes mellitus, and recommend to shelter in place
- Work with local community groups to provide targeted, tailored messaging to communities with high case rates, and increase community level testing
- Recruit more contact tracers as community outreach workers to ensure all cases are contacted and all positive households are individually tested within 24 hours
- Provide isolation facilities outside of households if COVID-positive individuals can't quarantine successfully

Testing

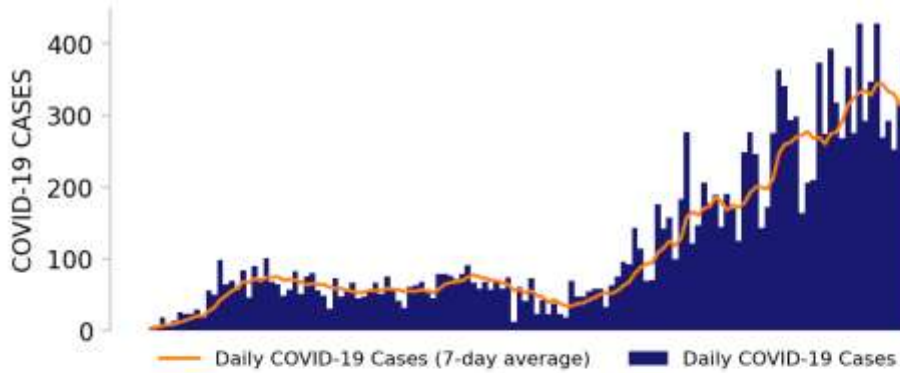
- Move to community-led neighborhood testing and work with local community groups to increase access to testing
- Surge testing and contact tracing resources to neighborhoods and zip codes with highest case rates
- **Diagnostic pooling:** Laboratories should use pooling of samples to increase testing access and reduce turnaround times to under 12 hours. Consider pools of 3-5 individuals
- **Surveillance pooling:** For family and cohabitating households, screen entire households in a single test by pooling specimens of all members into single collection device



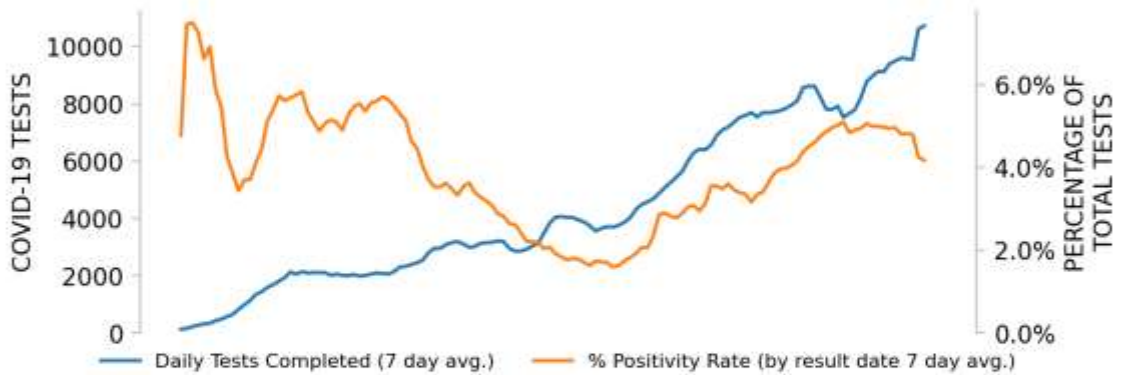
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NEW CASES

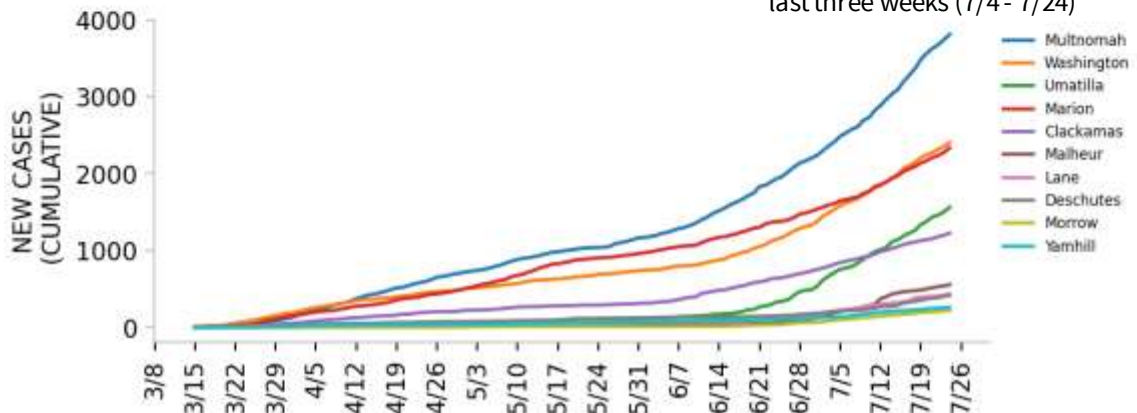


TESTING



Top counties based on greatest number of new cases in last three weeks (7/4 - 7/24)

TOP COUNTIES



DATA SOURCES

Cases: County-level data from USAFacts. State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 7/24/2020.

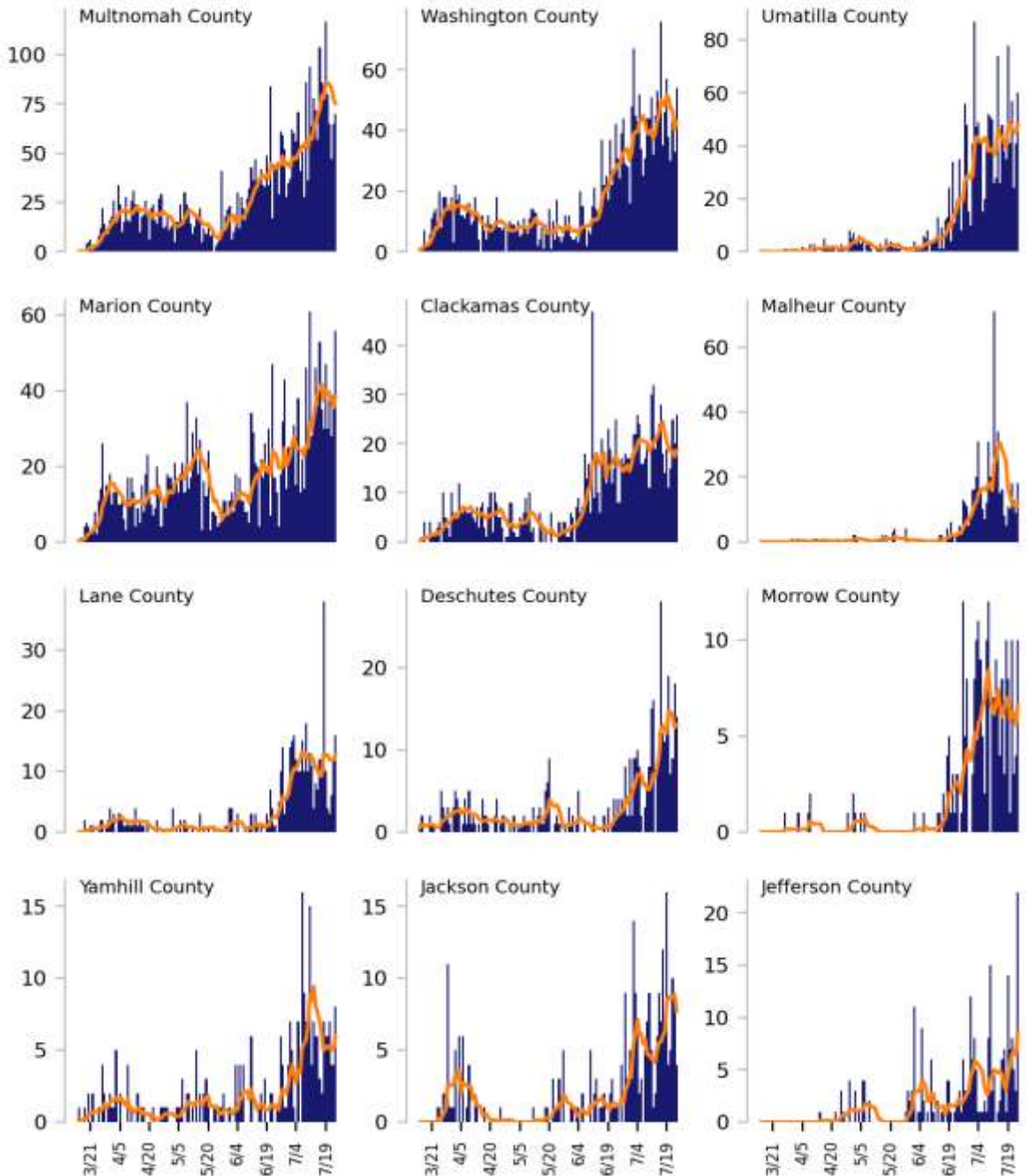
Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 7/22/2020.



Top 12 counties based on number of new cases in the last 3 weeks

— Daily COVID-19 Cases (7-day average) ■ Daily COVID-19 Cases

TOTAL DAILY CASES



DATA SOURCES

Cases: County-level data from USAFacts through 7/24/2020. Last 3 weeks is 7/4 - 7/24.

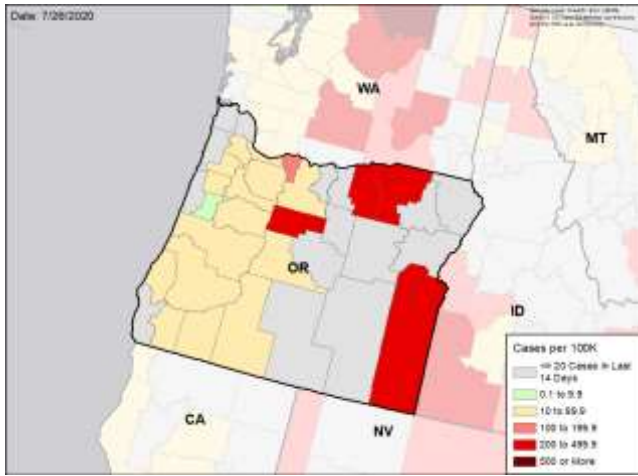


OREGON

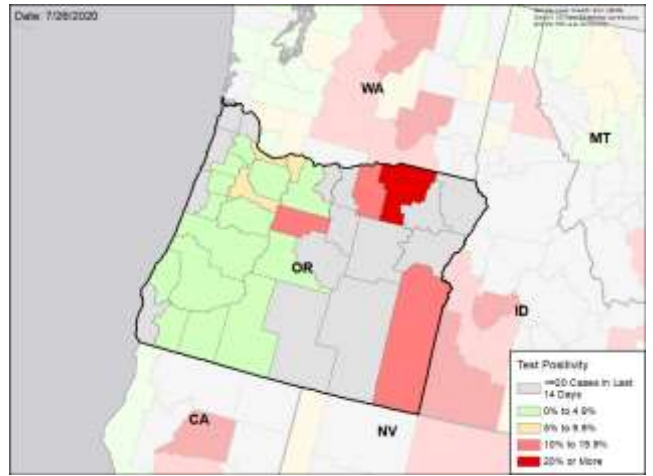
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CASE RATES AND DIAGNOSTIC TEST POSITIVITY DURING THE LAST WEEK

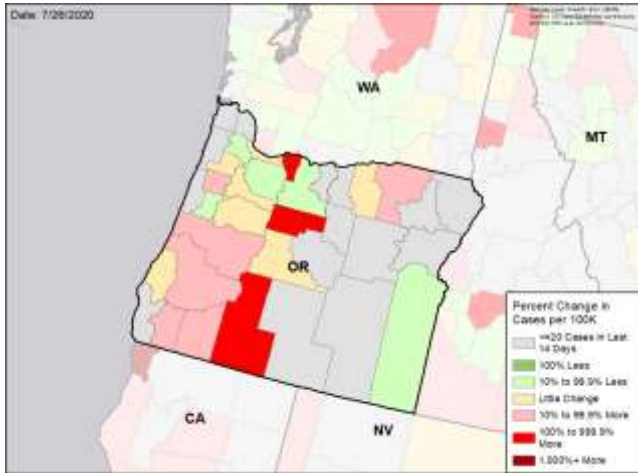
NEW CASES PER 100,000 DURING LAST WEEK



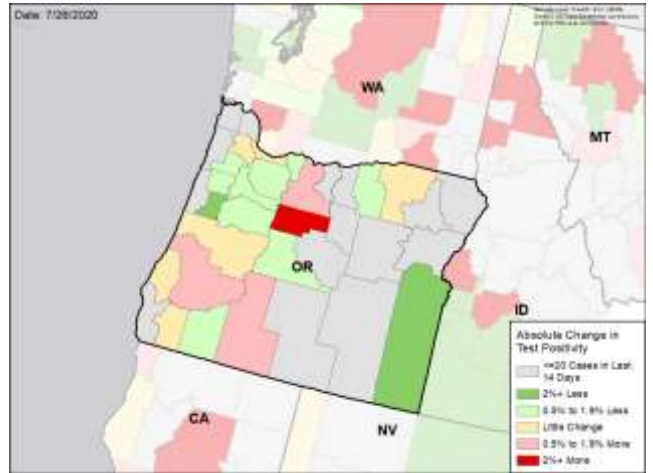
TEST POSITIVITY DURING LAST WEEK



WEEKLY % CHANGE IN NEW CASES PER 100K



WEEKLY CHANGE IN TEST POSITIVITY



DATA SOURCES

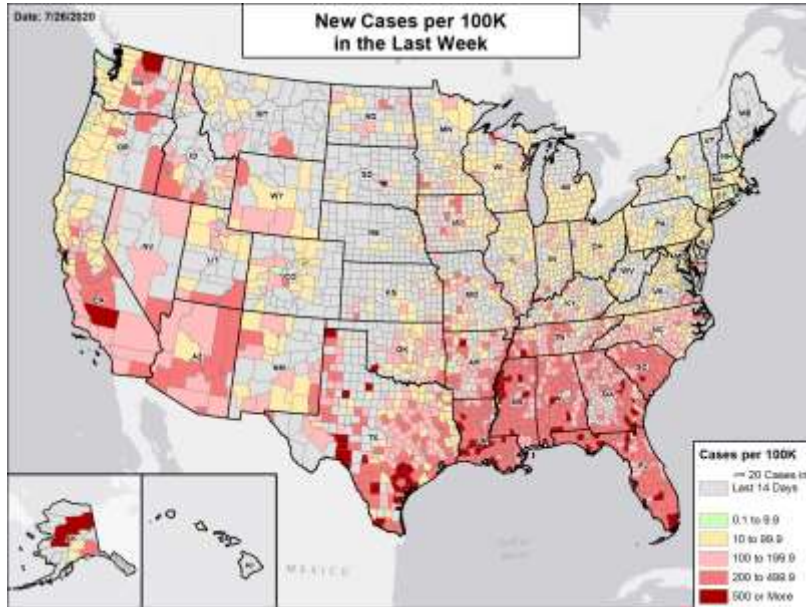
Cases: County-level data from USAFacts through 7/24/2020. Last week is 7/18 - 7/24, previous week is 7/11 - 7/17.

Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 7/22/2020. Last week is 7/16 - 7/22, previous week is 7/9 - 7/15. Testing data may be backfilled over time, resulting in changes week-to-week in testing data. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date testing data as possible.

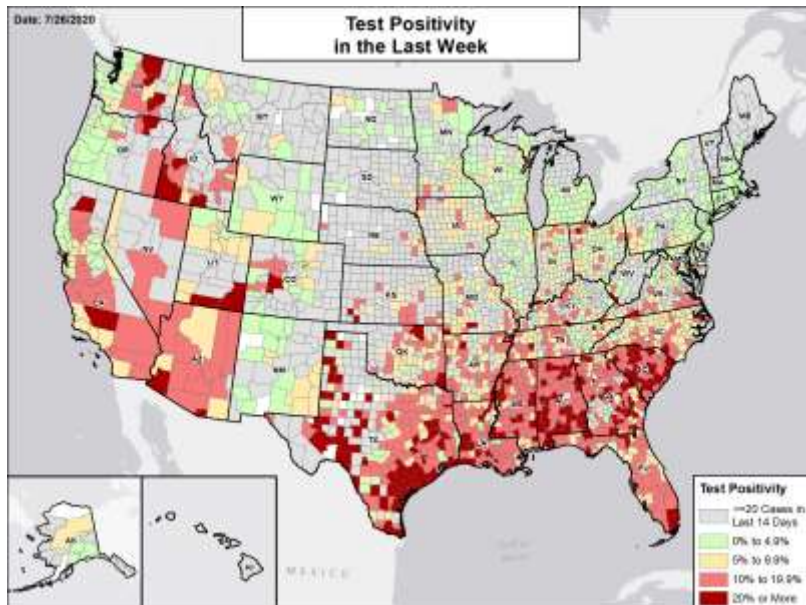


National Picture

NEW CASES PER 100,000 LAST WEEK



TEST POSITIVITY LAST WEEK



DATA SOURCES

Cases: County-level data from USAFacts through 7/24/2020. Last week is 7/18 - 7/24.

Testing: Combination of CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data and HHS Protect laboratory data (provided directly to Federal Government from public health labs, hospital labs, and commercial labs) through 7/22/2020. Last week is 7/16 - 7/22. Testing data may be backfilled over time, resulting in changes week-to-week in testing data. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date testing data as possible.



Methods

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COLOR THRESHOLDS: Results for each indicator should be taken in context of the findings for related indicators (e.g., changes in case incidence and testing volume)

Metric	Green	Yellow	Red
New cases per 100,000 population per week	<10	10-100	>100
Percent change in new cases per 100,000 population	<-10%	-10% - 10%	>10%
Diagnostic test result positivity rate	<5%	5%-10%	>10%
Change in test positivity	<-0.5%	-0.5%-0.5%	>0.5%
Total diagnostic tests resulted per 100,000 population per week	>1000	500-1000	<500
Percent change in tests per 100,000 population	>10%	-10% - 10%	<-10%
COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population per week	<0.5	0.5-2	>2
Percent change in deaths per 100,000 population	<-10%	-10% - 10%	>10%
Skilled Nursing Facilities with at least one COVID-19 case	0%	0.1%-5%	>5%
Change in SNFs with at least one COVID-19 case	<-0.5%	-0.5%-0.5%	>0.5%

DATA NOTES

- **Cases and deaths:** County-level data from USAFacts as of 14:00 EDT on 07/26/2020. State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data are reviewed on a daily basis against internal and verified external sources and, if needed, adjusted. Last week data are from 7/18 to 7/24; previous week data are from 7/11 to 7/17.
- **Testing:** CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data are used to describe state-level totals when able to be disaggregated from serology test results and to describe county-level totals when information is available on patients' county of residence or healthcare providers' practice location. HHS Protect laboratory data (provided directly to Federal Government from public health labs, hospital labs, and commercial labs) are used otherwise. Some states did not report on certain days, which may affect the total number of tests resulted and positivity rate values. Total diagnostic tests are the number of tests performed, not the number of individuals tested. Diagnostic test positivity rate is the number of positive tests divided by the number of tests performed and resulted. Last week data are from 7/16 to 7/22; previous week data are from 7/9 to 7/15. HHS Protect data is recent as of 13:30 EDT on 07/26/2020. Testing data are inclusive of everything received and processed by the CELR system as of 19:00 EDT on 07/25/2020. Testing data may be backfilled over time, resulting in changes week-to-week in testing data. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date testing data as possible.
- **Mobility:** Descartes Labs. These data depict the median distance moved across a collection of mobile devices to estimate the level of human mobility within a locality; 100% represents the baseline mobility level. Data is recent as of 13:00 EDT on 07/26/2020 and through 7/24/2020.
- **Hospitalizations:** Unified hospitalization dataset in HHS Protect. This figure may differ from state data due to differences in hospital lists and reporting between federal and state systems. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. Data is recent as of 13:10 EDT on 07/25/2020.
- **Skilled Nursing Facilities:** National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN). Quality checks are performed on data submitted to the NHSN. Data that fail these quality checks or appear inconsistent with surveillance protocols may be excluded from analysis. Also note that data presented by NHSN is more recent than the data publicly posted by CMS. Therefore, data presented may differ slightly from those publicly posted by CMS.



THE WHITE HOUSE

From: [CHEANG Sophorn * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV](#)
Cc: [SINGLETON Shannon * GOV](#)
Subject: FINAL DRAFT: Racial Justice Council Charter and Summary
Date: Monday, July 27, 2020 9:52:57 AM
Attachments: [Racial Justice Council Charter DRAFT 7.27.2020.docx](#)
[Racial Justice Council Summary V4.docx](#)

Dear Governor, Nik, Gina and Thomas,

Attached please find the final draft of Racial Justice Council Charter and Summary for your review, edit and approval.

We plan to send out to the accepted council members only the summary version and interest form for them to complete and send back.

Sincerely,
Sophorn

--

Sophorn Cheang
Director of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion
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 and Project Assistant: Shawneen O'Brien-Lee
Shawneen.OBRIEN-LEE@oregon.gov
503-378-6833





Governor's Racial Justice Council: Council Charter

Draft: August 12, 2020
Council Coordination: Sophorn Cheang
Shannon Singleton

Council Name

Governor's Racial Justice Council

Chair

Governor Kate Brown

Council Overall Charter

We must change how we listen to, engage with, respond to, and support Black, Indigenous and People of Color (BIPOC) and Tribal members in Oregon. Leaders in the public sector, business community and non-profit sector must work with Black, Indigenous and People of Color to dismantle the structures of racism that have created the grave disparities in virtually all of our systems and structures, including: mass incarceration and criminal justice involvement, access to housing, health outcomes, economic opportunity and wealth creation, and educational attainment. 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.

To achieve this goal will take a new approach. Making real progress in establishing racial justice will take foundational reform and is why this Council will both be inclusive of representatives from diverse backgrounds, while at the same time explicitly centering Black, Indigenous and People of Color.

BIPOC communities have been telling us for over a decade what policies and investments will have the best impact on their communities. While we can't get to all of the policies/investments in the 2021 session, we want to be sure that you have voice in prioritizing recommendations to the Governor for the next long session and her budget. We also want to have your priority recommendations for how we craft policies for the long term while working to institutionalize racial justice in the way the state does business moving forward.

The Council's charge will be to directly advise the Governor, by:

- Directing the collection of data from across sectors of society to support smart, data-driven policy decisions
- Assisting in producing the first antiracist state budget in state history by providing principles and recommendations to the Governor for the '21-23 Governor's Recommended Budget and Tax Expenditures Report
- Creating a Racial Justice Action Plan for five specific areas:
 - Criminal Justice Reform and Police Accountability
 - Housing and Homelessness
 - Economic Opportunity

- Health Equity
- Environmental Justice

Council Staff: Internal Team and Committee Leads

Nik Blosser	Chief of Staff
Sophorn Cheang	Overall Council Coordination
Shannon Singleton	Overall Council Coordination
Constantin Severe	Criminal Justice Reform and Police Accountability
Tina Edlund	Health Equity, Behavioral Health
Jackie Yerby	Health Equity, Behavioral Health
Leah Horner	Economic Opportunity
Eloisa Miller	Economic Opportunity
Shannon Singleton	Housing and Homelessness
Amira Streeter	Environmental Equity
Lindsey Capps	Education
Alyssa Chatterjee	Education
Debbie Koreski	Budget Director
Elana Pirtle-Guiney	Legislative Director
Dustin Buehler	Legal Assistance
Nikki Fisher	Communications
Anny Hsiao	Administrative and Policy Support

Committees

1. Criminal Justice Reform and Police Accountability
2. Health Equity
3. Economic Opportunity
4. Housing and Homelessness
5. Environmental Equity

Committees are designated by the Governor, and additional committee members with expertise can be appointed. Five separate committees, each with co-chairs.

While there will not be a formal Education committee of this Council, existing education committees are charged with developing statewide education equity plans of the State of Oregon, serve an advisory role to the Governor and state education agencies, boards and commissions. These advisory committees are connected to the charge of the Racial Justice Council in the partnership to holistically meet the needs of historically underserved children and youth as addressed in existing statewide education plans.

Similarly, the Governor established her Behavioral Health Advisory Council in October of 2019 to serve as an advisory body and develop recommendations aimed at ensuring health equity is advanced within the state's behavioral health system regardless of race, ethnicity, location or housing status. The existing and ongoing work of the Behavioral Health Advisory Council aligns with the Racial Justice Council in its charge to provide a racial equity-centered action plan for the State of Oregon's behavioral health system that includes concrete actions, policies, and potential investments.

Expected Outcomes/Deliverables

Short-term:

- Executive actions

Medium-term/Long-term:

- Regular legislative session Jan-Jun 2021
- Future legislative sessions and state budgets

Key Deliverables:

- Principles and recommendations affecting the '21-23 Governor's Recommended Budget and Tax Expenditures Report, to assist in producing the first antiracist state budget in state history
- Racial Justice Action Plan for the short, medium and long-term for the state of Oregon.

Membership

Proposed Council Membership

- Council members are appointed by Governor Brown. Members must have:
 - A demonstrated commitment to racial equity, social and economic justice, diversity and inclusion.
 - Connections and experience with historically underserved communities, particularly immigrants, refugees and Black, Indigenous and People of Color.
 - Have personal and/or professional experience and knowledge in public policy, criminal justice reform, police accountability, economic opportunity, housing, homelessness, health equity, behavioral health, education or research/data.
 - Each Council member must be on at least one committee.
- Target of 30-40 high profile community leaders.

- Council Membership Term: asking for a 1-year commitment to start.

Role of Council Members

- Identify areas of possible collaboration with state agencies and/or outside stakeholders.
- Make recommendations to the Governor regarding changes to state and agency policies, practices, budgets and structures to align them within a racial justice and equity framework.
- Bring feedback to the other tables they sit at.
- Review and respond to work plans created by committees to provide final recommendations to the Governor.
- Develop and recommend to the Governor long-term strategies designed to institutionalize racial justice into the way the State of Oregon conducts business.

Meetings

Council:

The Council will virtually meet once in August, then twice monthly through December for 2 hours per meeting, then once monthly starting in January 2021. Meeting agendas and materials will be available and updated on the website as they become available.

Committee:

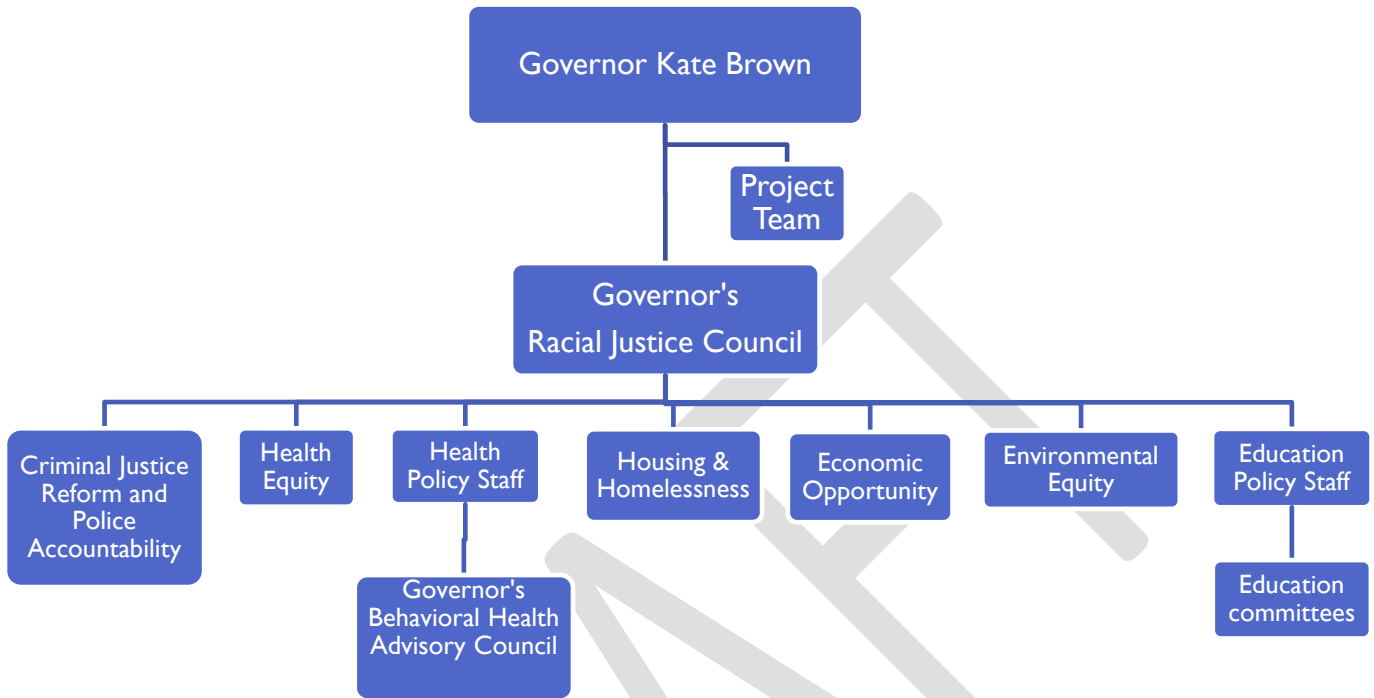
Committees will meet virtually 2-4 times per month.

Internal Group:

Meet weekly.

Reporting & Organizational Structure

Committees will bring recommendations to the full Council for consideration and decision-making on final recommendations for the Governor.



Communications

Racial Justice Council related information, meeting agendas, meeting minutes, policy recommendations, action plans and progress toward goals will be posted on the website as they become available.

Council meetings will be live-streamed for public viewing and include certified sign language interpretation.

Accessibility: For individuals with disabilities, individuals who speak a language other than English or individuals without easy access to computers, RJC can provide documents in alternate formats such as other languages, large print, braille, printed materials or a format you prefer. Contact RJC staff at RacialJusticeCouncil@oregon.gov.

Roles & Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
Chair	Proposes '21-'22 state budget, makes high-level decisions, removes barriers, and provides resources.
Internal team	Provides guidance and oversight for the Council, coordinate with all committees, address barriers, risks, and issues.
Council Coordination	Responsible for the completion of the work and for oversight of Council, committee leads and assigned subject matter experts; coordinates with partners/stakeholders.
Committee Leads	Provide guidance and oversight for committees project management support, including tracking and monitoring, issue and risk management, coordination of efforts; co-develop committee policy and budget priorities for action
Council Members	Inform and co-develop policy and budget priority recommendations through committee work; bring feedback to the other tables they sit at; review and respond to work plans created by committees to provide final recommendations to the Governor.
Consultant/Facilitator	Facilitate meetings, train Governor's Office staff in racial equity-centered facilitation, provide support to project mapping and coordination.
Subject matter experts / State Agencies	Provide expertise, input, and feedback as needed for the work.
Stakeholders / Partners	Drivers of solutions-driven strategies and policy proposals; vet recommendations of committees and the council throughout the process.
Data Group	

Criminal Justice Reform and Police Accountability Committee

Oregon's criminal justice system disproportionately incarcerates Black, Native, and Latino people. African Americans are roughly two percent of Oregon's population but represent almost 10 percent of the state's prison population. Ballot Measure 11, Oregon's mandatory minimum sentencing law passed in 1994, only magnifies the disproportionate impacts on communities of color.

Scope

In aid of advising the Governor, the committee will provide recommendations on changes to Oregon's criminal justice system that center racial equity. Areas covered should include: police training and accountability, cash bail, sentencing reform, and re-entry and parole.

Timeline

Short term (30-90 days)

- Collect relevant data where current state and/or policies lead to disproportionate law enforcement contacts and incarceration rates with communities of color
- 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 workgroups engaged in criminal justice reform/police accountability
- Identify areas for administrative rule changes or executive action
- Identify criminal justice/police accountability changes that will be recommended for incorporation into the Governor's Recommended Budget

Long Term (120 days – July 2021)

- Support and advise the Governor's criminal justice/police accountability efforts in Legislature

Housing and Homelessness Committee

Housing is a basic human need. Systems designed to support Oregonians in accessing housing must account for and address the systemic racism that has plagued housing policy throughout our nation's history. We continue to see disparities on the basis of race in rent burden, income level, homelessness, and in the education system. People experiencing homelessness have a life expectancy that is 17.5 years shorter than people with housing, making this a public health issue as well. We also know that the overrepresentation of Black/African American people in the criminal justice system further exacerbated barriers to income and housing.

Scope

In aid of advising the Governor, the committee will:

Identify barriers to housing affordability and strategies for ending homelessness 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. Recommend to the Governor a list of identified homeownership strategies.

Timeline

Short term

- June special session—COVID-19 impacts (eviction and foreclosure moratoriums)
- July special session—any further COVID impacts; potential statutory changes needed for OHCS and/or DHS contracting
- Link for homelessness and low income renters with public health preparedness group
- Monitor and address gaps in the COVID rent assistance program

Medium Term

- 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.
- Evaluate current spending on housing programs, particularly tax breaks (historic property, mortgage interest deduction) from a lens of centering racial justice.

Long Term

- Identify policy, strategies and investments needed to address homelessness in Black, Indigenous, and people of color communities
- Identify policy, strategies and investments needed to address rental housing in Black, Indigenous, and people of color communities
- Identify policy, strategies and investments needed to address homeownership in Black, Indigenous, and people of color communities
- Identify revenue strategies to address disparities in housing: MID, RETF

Economic Opportunity Committee

The COVID 19 pandemic and the resulting economic shutdown magnified long-standing inequities and continues to exacerbate the socioeconomic divide. As the State responds through recovery efforts Oregon is provided with an opportunity to address both historical inequities and ongoing bias and discrimination. Oregon's economic recovery and creation of opportunities will focus on people and communities most in need due to the pandemic and accompanying economic crisis. This will include expanding economic opportunity to underrepresented communities, particularly people of color, and Oregon's native and tribal populations and rural communities. Expansion of opportunity will be rooted in both creating race conscious policy changes as well as targeted investments.

Scope

In aid of advising the Governor, the committee will:

- Identify needs to support long-term economic success of populations who experience systemic economic disadvantages in business creation, access to traditional capital and wealth creation
- Evaluate current economic development incentives, grants, tax breaks, technical assistance, and other supports in terms of racial justice, and provide recommendations for modifications if appropriate
- Evaluate current public contracting opportunities for minority-owned and underserved businesses and develop strategies to dramatically increase them
- Provide enhanced, focused assistance for populations that were and have been hardest-hit economically
- 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 communities.
- Ensure connections with policy and budget recommendations of other workgroups and initiatives, including: housing and homelessness, health equity, food stability, child care, K-12, broadband.

Timeline

Short term (30-90 days)

- Research availability of relevant data and collect for analysis
- Identify other stakeholder groups that the committee should connect with and identify one key contact from those groups
- Identify and prioritize immediate, medium and long term needs of communities in collaboration with committee
- Address preparation of a disparity study

Medium Term (90-120 days)

- Expand discussions with other stakeholder groups (identified in the short term goals) for input
- Hold regular check-ins with expanded stakeholder groups to stay connected and informed

- Make policy and budget recommendations in collaboration with committee and other stakeholder input

Long Term (120 days – July 2021)

- Support efforts related to economic opportunities in Legislature
- If policy recommendations were made and approved, begin work or rollout of those policies
- Continue check-ins with the committee and stakeholder groups for updates on progress and any challenges with policy implementation

DRAFT

Health Equity Committee

We ground this work in this definition of health equity developed by the Oregon Health Policy Board with input from communities disproportionately impacted by health disparities: 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.

Adapted from June 1, 2020, Oregon Health Equity Alliance letter:

Health Equity Call to Action for COVID Recovery Fund Investments:

We recognize that 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 will seek investments to ensure that communities historically and currently disproportionately affected by health inequities are prioritized, not as one lump category, but as individual communities. 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.

Scope (Placeholder to be co-created with subcommittee members)

In aid of advising the Governor, the committee will:

- Recommend changes to state and agency health policies, practices, and structures to align them within a racial justice and health equity framework. The purpose is to make necessary institutional and statutory changes necessary to 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
 - Housing

Timeline

Short term (30-90 days)

- Co-create charter, committee agenda and priorities for action
- Collect relevant data
- Make recommendations to the Governor for July/Aug special session and future Emergency Board meetings regarding any further COVID-19 impacts
- Review agency actions underway that are responsive to existing community requests

Medium Term (90-120 days)

- Make health equity-related policy and budget recommendations for GRB
- Partner with other health equity stakeholders and workgroups

Long Term (120 days – January 2023)

- Support health equity efforts in Legislature
- Support health equity efforts at relevant state agencies (e.g., OHA) and with licensing boards

Opportunities

- Possible collaboration with the Oregon Health Policy Board's Health Equity Committee (Oregon Health Authority), DCBS and other stakeholders
- Leveraging the Medicaid 1115 waiver process to address social determinants of health and health equity
- Possible collaboration with the Task Force on Universal Health Care and Cost Growth Benchmark Task Force

Environmental Equity Committee

Oregon's environment and natural resources help make this state special. Its economic value is significant and only exceeded by the intrinsic value of the natural environment to sustaining all life. However, these benefits are not evenly distributed among certain populations. In particular communities of color, Black, tribal and indigenous, low-income and rural communities often bear the burdens of environmental degradation while being left out in economically benefiting from the natural environment.

Frontline communities are the first and worst hit by environmental hazards. Additionally, the impacts of climate change will not impact everyone impartially or equally. Racial justice within the environmental movement seeks to center frontline communities of color in the fight against environmental degradation and climate change. The work is to find sustainable solutions for the well-being of the planet and people, in all areas including transportation, land use planning, agriculture, air quality, water quality, and natural resource allocation.

Scope

In aid of advising the Governor, the committee will, with BIPOC community input, updates to programs, policies, budgets and strategic plans should be proposed to environment and natural resources state agencies to center racial equity and removes unequal treatment of people of color.

Environmental Justice Priority: State agencies should reevaluate their programs, practices and policies to be more responsive to the needs of environmentally vulnerable communities while leading with a framework that diminishes environmental racism and disparities and provides safety nets for vulnerable populations in policy-making and resource development.

Access to the Outdoors Priority: State agencies should realign and reorient existing programs to improve access to the outdoors for the benefit of underserved populations.

Timeline

Short term (30-90 days)

- Collect relevant data and information
- Identify areas of possible collaboration with state agencies or outside stakeholders
- Develop Committee priorities for action

Medium Term (90-120 days)

- Develop and refine policy priorities

Long Term (120 days – July 2021)

- Support and promote policy efforts in Legislature

Education

While there will not be a formal Education committee of this Council, existing education committees are charged with developing statewide education equity plans of the State of Oregon, serve an advisory role to the Governor and state education agencies, boards and commissions. These advisory committees are connected to the charge of the Racial Justice Council in the partnership to holistically meet the needs of historically underserved children and youth as addressed in existing statewide education plans.

Work will be coordinated by education policy staff through the following existing Education related committees and plans:

P-20 EDUCATION STATEWIDE RACIAL EQUITY PLANS		
African American/Black Student Success State Plan	American Indian/Alaska Native Student Success State Plan	LatinX Student Success State Plan
Charged with recommending goals and measurable objectives for the American Indian/Alaska Native students, and providing guidance, input, advocacy, and recommendations on policy, rules, and legislation related to Indian Education in Oregon.	Charged with implementing a statewide education plan for African American/Black students who are in early childhood through post-secondary education programs by examining culturally responsive and appropriate best practices in this state and across the nation.	Charged with developing a statewide education plan based on the educational needs of Latino/a/x students from early childhood through post-secondary education as determined by examining culturally appropriate best practices in this state and across the nation.

Educator Advancement Council

The Educator Advancement Council is an innovative partnership aimed at helping Oregon achieve high-quality, well-supported and culturally-responsive public educators in every classroom. Building upon the Governor’s Council on Educator Advancement recommendations, the Oregon Legislature created the Council through the passage of Senate Bill 182. The Council is expanding on Oregon’s current efforts to further support educators statewide including, but not limited to:

- Establishing a system of local educator networks that prioritize and enhance educators’ access to professional learning and support services, combining state investment and other leveraged resources driven by educator need.
- Supporting the [Oregon Teacher Scholars Program](#) to help achieve purposes of the Educator’s Equity Act, including scholarships, mentoring, networking and other resources for racially or linguistically diverse teaching candidates.
- Better aligning early learning professional development efforts with K-12.
- Researching and addressing issues related to educator workforce supply and demand.
- EAC distributes funds to Regional Educator Networks (RENs) across the state who will then facilitate content, process, and infrastructure support to school districts. The system will not initially organize around a solution, program, or an initiative, but rather around improving systems of support for educators along the educator advancement continuum

Behavioral Health

Governor Brown [issued an Executive Order](#) establishing the Behavioral Health Advisory Council October 2019. The council will make specific recommendations to ensure:

- Health equity is advanced within the state’s behavioral health system regardless of race, ethnicity, location or housing status;
- Mental health and substance use disorders are detected early and treated effectively;
- Youth and adults with serious mental health illness have timely access to the full continuum of behavioral health care;
- Youth and adults with serious mental illness can receive treatment that is responsive to their individual needs and leads to meaningful improvements in their lives;
- People with serious mental illness have access to affordable housing that offers independence and is close to providers, community resources, and public transportation;
- The supply, distribution, and diversity of the behavioral health workforce is improved to provide appropriate levels of care and access to care in the community.



Governor's Racial Justice Council

Office of Governor Kate Brown

900 Court St NE

Salem, Oregon 97301

Background

We must change how we listen to, engage with, respond to, and support Black, Indigenous and People of Color (BIPOC) and Tribal members in Oregon. Leaders in the public sector, business community and non-profit sector must work with Black, Indigenous and People of Color to dismantle the structures of racism that have created the grave disparities in virtually all of our systems and structures, including: mass incarceration and criminal justice involvement, access to housing, health outcomes, economic opportunity and wealth creation, and educational attainment. 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.

To achieve this goal will take a new approach. Making real progress in establishing racial justice will take foundational reform and is why this Council will both be inclusive of representatives from diverse backgrounds, while at the same time explicitly centering Black, Indigenous and People of Color. BIPOC communities have been telling us for over a decade what policies and investments will have the best impact on their communities. While we can't get to all of the policies/investments in the 2021 session, we want to be sure that you have voice in prioritizing recommendations to the Governor for the next long session and her budget. We also want to have your priority recommendations for how we craft policies for the long term while working to institutionalize racial justice in the way the state does business moving forward.

The Council's charge will be to directly advise the Governor, by:

- Directing the collection of data from across sectors of society to support smart, data-driven policy decisions
- Assisting in producing the first antiracist state budget in state history by providing principles and recommendations to the Governor for the '21-23 Governor's Recommended Budget and Tax Expenditures Report
- Creating a Racial Justice Action Plan for five specific areas:
 - Criminal Justice Reform and Police Accountability
 - Housing and Homelessness
 - Economic Opportunity
 - Health Equity
 - Environmental Justice

Meetings

Council:

The Council will virtually meet once in August, then twice monthly through December for 2 hours per meeting, then once monthly starting in January 2021. Meeting agendas and materials will be available and updated on the website as they become available.

Committee:

Committees will meet virtually 2-4 times per month.

Council Membership

- Council Chair: Governor Kate Brown
- All council members are appointed by Governor Kate Brown. Members must have:
 - A demonstrated commitment to racial equity, social and economic justice, diversity and inclusion.
 - Connections and experience with historically underserved communities, particularly immigrants, refugees and Black, Indigenous and People of Color.
 - Have personal and/or professional experience and knowledge in public policy, criminal justice reform, police accountability, economic opportunity, housing, homelessness, health equity, behavioral health, education or research/data.
 - Each Council member must be on at least one committee.
- Target of 30-40 high profile community leaders.
- Council Membership Term: asking for a 1-year commitment to start.

Role of Council Members

- Identify areas of possible collaboration with state agencies and/or outside stakeholders.
- Recommend changes to state and agency policies, practices, budgets and structures to align them within a racial justice and equity framework.
- Bring feedback to the other tables they sit at.
- Review and respond to work plans created by committees to provide final recommendations to the Governor.
- Develop long-term strategies designed to institutionalize racial justice into the way the State of Oregon conducts business.

Committees

1. Criminal Justice Reform and Police Accountability
2. Housing and Homelessness
3. Economic Opportunity
4. Health Equity
5. Environmental Equity

Committees are designated by the Governor, and additional committee members with expertise can be appointed. Five separate committees, each with co-chairs.

While there will not be a formal Education committee of this Council, existing education committees are charged with developing statewide education equity plans of the State of Oregon, serve an advisory role to the Governor and state education agencies, boards and commissions. These advisory committees are connected to the charge of the Racial Justice Council in the partnership to holistically meet the needs of historically underserved children and youth as addressed in existing statewide education plans.

Similarly, the Governor established her Behavioral Health Advisory Council in October of 2019 to serve as an advisory body and develop recommendations aimed at ensuring health equity is advanced within the state's behavioral health system regardless of race, ethnicity, location or housing status. The existing and ongoing work of the Behavioral Health Advisory Council aligns with the Racial Justice Council in its charge to provide a racial equity-centered action plan for the State of Oregon's behavioral health system that includes concrete actions, policies, and potential investments.

Criminal Justice Reform and Police Accountability Committee

Scope: Provide recommendations on changes to Oregon’s criminal justice system that center racial equity. Areas covered should include police training and accountability, cash bail, sentencing reform, and re-entry and parole.

Housing and Homelessness Committee

Scope: Identify barriers to housing affordability and strategies for ending homelessness 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.

Economic Opportunity Committee

Scope: Identify needs to support long-term economic success of populations who experience systemic economic disadvantages in business creation, access to traditional capital and wealth creation. Evaluate current economic development incentives, grants, tax breaks, technical assistance, and other supports in terms of racial justice, and provide recommendations for modifications if appropriate. Evaluate current public contracting opportunities for minority-owned and underserved businesses and develop strategies to dramatically increase them.

Health Equity Committee

Scope: Recommend changes to state and agency health policies, practices, and structures to align them within a racial justice and health equity framework. The purpose is to make necessary institutional and statutory changes necessary to promote health equity, improve disaggregated data collection, and recommend interventions for racial health disparities in social determinants of health.

Environmental Equity Committee

Scope: With BIPOC community input, updates to programs, policies, budgets and strategic plans should be proposed to environment and natural resources state agencies to center racial equity and removes unequal treatment of people of color. Priority areas include environmental justice and access to the outdoors.

From: [HUTCHINGS Laura * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: Speech - Hatfield
Date: Monday, July 27, 2020 10:18:01 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[2013-02 Landmark Legislation Stories.docx](#)

Is this the speech you were thinking of?

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

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[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)



MASK UP.

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



Thanks so much,

Truly delighted to be here with you this evening. Just elected to my second term as SOS. And honored to be serving again.

I don't have to tell you that there is something special about Oregon. Sure, we are surrounded by natural beauty but we are also infused with something more: a progressive spirit and a commitment to democracy so profound that we have come to lead the nation in its practice.

From the bottle bill to ensuring coastal access. From the citizen's initiative process to vote by mail, we have shown the rest of the country how it ought to be done.

In fact, with my help just over 20 years ago, Oregon was one of the first states to pass Family and Medical Leave.

And still today, I get up every day determined to keep fighting for the values of decency and fairness, and for that legacy of innovation and leadership that we hold so dear here in Oregon.

I ran for this post after serving in the Oregon Legislature for seventeen years.....for a couple of reasons. One being my commitment to Oregon's initiative process and the ability of our citizens to directly make laws. Its part of our political DNA as Oregonians. And that why it's important for me that we return Oregonians' confidence in the process. As a part of

my work as your SOS, I have cracked down on fraud and abuse in the paid signature gathering process. I have also worked to make it easier for Oregonians to get initiatives on the ballot by reducing some unnecessary bureaucratic barriers and allowing Oregonians to gather signatures online. For me, when we vote on initiatives, we must be confident that the measures got there through legal and legitimate means.

While 24 states have the initiative process, I think its fair to say that the Oregon system is one of the most active and its helped make Oregon unique.

And the initiative process has been used by imaginative, and innovative Oregonians to make Oregon a better place to live....

So in the context of Landmark Legislation, I would like to share with you some of those stories of ordinary Oregonians who chose to say this is my community and I am going to make it better. To give you a brief preview it includes the innitiative process, Oregon's PAL<, the bottle bill Vote by Mail and Death with Dignity. This is not all but it gives you a taste of the lives of these Oregonians.

And perhaps there is no better place to begin that with William U'Ren

- **Uren was a lawyer from Wisconsin. He was a true populist and wanted to fight corruption so he ran for the Oregon Legislature. He did serve in the Legislature- for one session. Unfortunately for him, it was**

horribly unproductive. As a member of the PEOPLES PARTY, holding one of four seats, and U'ren withheld his party's votes, preventing either party from organizing.

- **Even though he failed to win re election, he wanted to continue his fight to rid the State of the influence of special interests. The Legislature was corrupt and unwilling to regulate the banks and corporations. So, he took his fight in an innovative direction by promoting political reforms like the initiative process. At this point in time in Oregon the national economy was in a depression and the mainstays of the Oregon economy – timber and farming – were both hurting..**

Led by U"Ren and his friend, Seth Lewelling, the populist initiative movement got the approval of the 1899 and 1901 legislatures -- amending the constitution in those days required the approval of two successive legislatures – and overcame lawmakers who finally couldn't resist public support for the idea. And finally, in 1902, the public voted overwhelmingly in favor of the plan.

Popular mythology has us as the first state to create the system but in fact we were third, after South Dakota in 1899 and Utah in 1900 However, we were the first state to use it. We have used the system vigorously and regularly and we can thank the citizen initiative for some of our most influential reforms.

Reforms like the presidential primary, the eight-hour work day, the right to recall public officials, and a ban on the Oregon boot, which was a heavy manacle attached to the legs of prisoners. I imagine that was a pretty spirited campaign. Ballot initiatives also gave us elections to fill senate vacancies, which is unusual. We are one of only five states that rely solely on such elections.

To give you a bigger picture about how influential the IP has been in Oregon:

Since 1902, Oregonians have placed over 350 citizen initiatives on the ballot. And we have passed nearly a third of them. That does not count the referrals from the Legislature.

So without the innovation folks like William Uren, Oregon citizens would not have such a fundamental right and we would not have many of the laws on exhibit tonight.

Before I go on, I do want to talk briefly about one law that you won't read about tonight. That is Oregon's public accommodation law.

I think that everyone in this room knows bits and pieces of Oregon's racist history. Just to give you a taste before I talk about the next piece of legislation is this little snippet:

◆◆ In 1844, the first of what would be known as the 'Exclusion Laws' was passed in this state, prohibiting slavery but requiring all blacks to leave the territory within three years.¹

◆◆ In 1851, Jacob Vanderpool, a Salem businessman, was arrested and expelled from the state for the crime of being a black Oregon resident.

◆◆ In 1862, the Legislative Assembly added two additional exclusion laws, one charging blacks a poll tax, and the other prohibiting marriage between black and white Oregonians.

And in 1919, Legislation was introduced to prohibit discrimination based on Race in Oregon a poll tax, and the other

This Legislation was finally passed in 1953.

But for me, the question was, after folks had been working on this legislation for SEVENTEEN sessions, That would mean thirty four years. What happened in Oregon in 1953 to get it passed?

It was Senator Hatfield working in concert with the NAACP. But there was an incident that fueled the fire:

There was a nationally reknowned gentleman, a incredible singer and civil rights activist by the name of Paul Robeson. He was scheduled to perform and speak in Salem Oregon. Mr. Robeson also happened to be African American. And consequently, he could not find a hotel to stay at in the Capitol of Oregon. This incident so moved Senator Hatfield, that he then became a champion of the legislation that would prohibit discrimination based on race.

So

That is the story or at least a small part of how the 1953 PA Law passed To give some idea of the significance of the legislation, this was a year before the US Supreme court decided Brown v. Board of Education and a full eleven years before President Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act into law banning race based discrimination in public accommodations. Given Oregon's history, this legislation is extremely significant.

The next bill I want to talk about is Oregon's Bottle Bill. It would not have passed if it weren't for Richard Chambers.

Richard chambers was not your ordinary guy. He was brilliant he was a lifelong rep turned dem because he hated Dick Nixon. He wanted to get govt out of our lives. He loved to problem solve. \ He was so furious about Oregon's helmet law that he grabbed a football helmet and painted it green to wear when he was riding his bike.

But he loved Oregon he loved wild Oregon. And he would get on his motorcycle travel for hours to the most obscure places in Oregon Then while in these remote places, he would find garbage and he would go beserk. On their family travels to the beach Richard would Always. take a sack to the beach to pick up bottles and cans. It made him crazy to find trash along the way. And he was constantly looking for solutions. He wanted to Desparately preserve this wild and beautiful place we call home.

One Sunday morning the Chambers family were at the beach, Pacific City. Richard was reading the paper. And in the paper, there was an article about how the UK Parliament had developed a system to collect a refundable system for bottles and cans. He knew that he had an answer. He immediately called his local State Senator and said This is what we are going to do . We are going to pass legislation to require a deposit for bottles and cans.

It took his obsession and two legislative sessions before Richard Chambers had the solution he wanted. Oregon became the first state in the nation to require deposits on cans and bottles.

I Because of this citizen activist, Oregon's landscape has been changed forever. . An astounding 90% of containers are returned and less litter is left in our environment helping to ensure Oregon remains the clean, green place to live.

But Richard's legacy to not stop there. His activism inspired another Oregonian to run for office and continue to work to make Oregon better. She was even able to help pass an updated version of the bottle bill. Many of you may know her, it's Richard's daughter, Representative Vicki Berger.

Now, I have been waiting for this moment to talk about one of my favorite subjects: Oregon's vote-by-mail system.

The story starts about thirty years ago when a city in Linn County held an election for a school bond. Which had a two million dollar price tag. In that election, two people voted. It was a couple and as I have been told the story, they walked over to the polling booth and both of them voted their ballots. Apparently they both voted yes, because the measure passed with two votes. The SOS, Norma Paulus, could hardly believe the results of the election. She drove down to the Linn County elections office to check out the results.

Norma Paulus greatest fear was that we would have an election and no one would participate. And it almost happened.

The county clerk shared her concern and suggested that she look at a solution: VBM.

After getting back to the Capitol, she went directly to her elections director. She told him to stop everything you are doing and find out if there has ever been an election by mail. He Said, Yes BOSS.

Staff, of course , thought she was crazy. However, about two weeks later, they got some information that San Diego California was holding elections by mail. Norma went to the Presiding officers and asked them to send a bipartisan legislative team to California to watch one of these elections. The bipartisan delegation of four Rep and Four Dems did exactly that and came back saying that It worked really well.

The next step was to introduce Legislation, Norma knew that if she pushed for a broad measure, it would fail. So she focused her efforts on legislation that would allow VBM for local elections. And she succeeded.

There were other key players in the VBM discussion but Phil Keisling took center stage.

Phil, interestingly enough, had voted against VBM in his one term in the Oregon Legislature. He looked for ways to implement it incrementally,

Given that the county clerks were on board, His first opportunity was a special election. Not too surprisingly, those counties that did VBM had substantially higher turnout. BY this time it was clear NORMA PAULUS WAS RIGHT> So , he made it his top legislative priority 1995, . The night the session ended, Phil went home thinking VBM was dead. When he woke up the next morning, he learned that in an unusual end of session maneuver, both Houses had passed the bill. A few days later landed the bill landed on the desk of Gov John Kitzhaber. After enormous pressure, the Governor vetoed the bill.

Less than six months later, PHIL KEISling had another opportunity to show why VBM was the way to go. Senator packwood had resigned his Senate seat and by virtue of Oregon law, the vacancy was filled by special election

Gov Kitzhaber got to set the date.

But phil Keisling got to determine HOW the election was conducted.

He chose VBM>

Extremely high voter turnout , probably the highest in a special election in Oregon's history.

In another example of the Leg not willing to tackle an issue, Oregonians got to decide this one. VBM went to the ballot in 1998 passing with over seventy percent of the vote. Making Oregon and national history with

Oregon becoming the first state in the nation to conduct all of its elections by mail.

Last but not least, there's Oregon's Death with Dignity Act. The inspiration for Oregon's Death with Dignity Law was an An English teacher at Portland Community College. Janet Adkins was the beloved wife of Ron Adkins and mother to three sons. She and Ron were high school sweethearts and met at the age of 16 while playing at the same summertime band. (They both played the French horn.) Three years later, they got married.

- **An avid traveler, Janet took up hang gliding and mountain climbing. She was traveled extensively to Hong Kong, Spain, Monaco and trekked the Himalayas.**

At the ripe old age of 53 years old, Janet was diagnosed with alzheimers.

In her letter to her husband and loved ones, she wrote: "I have decided for the following reasons to take my own life. This is a decision taken in a normal state of mind and is fully considered. I have Alzheimer's disease and do not want to let it progress any further. I don't choose to put my family or myself through the agony of this terrible disease."

- **Janet had asked a retired Michigan pathologist whom she had first seen on television to help her to die. His name was Jack Kevorkian. She was 54 years old when she and her husband**

traveled to Michigan. Ron wasn't sure if Janet could go through with the procedure. He had bought two return airline tickets back to Portland.

· The June 4 1990 death of Janet Adkins, sparked not just a national debate, but also ignited a struggle in Oregon.

Senator Frank Roberst, was one of several who took up the mantle in Oregon.

Senator Roberts was an extremely well respected State Senator,. Despite his status, he was terminally ill from terminal cancer. And His wife also happened to be the Governor of the State of Oregon, He was not able to get a hearing on the bill.

It was apparent that the Legislature would not approve or even debate the death with Dignity Measure, so reformers forced to turn to the people of the State of Oregon through the initiative process for their innovative and controversial proposal.

Oregonians again showing their willingness to open to new concepts supported the proposal on the ballot, with over 600, 000 voting yes,. With the passage of the death with dignity measure, Oregon again coming to the forefront by adopting a new public policy response to the death of Janet Adkins and many like her.

It also started a broader conversation. It forced doctors, nurses, and religious leaders to think about end-of-life care. Oregon led the nation in thinking about how it treats and care for terminally-ill patients. As a result of the passage of Death with Dignity, Oregon has some of the best palliative care in the country.

It's the innovation of William Uren and the imagination of Richard Chambers and idealism of Sen Mark O Hatfield the ingeninuity of Norma Paulus that continue to inspire me and hope you as well, every single day to do everything we I can do to make Oregon a better place.

From: [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)
To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Dannenhoffer Robert](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Monday, July 27, 2020 1:40:15 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Hi there – I want to circle back w/ some information I've been able to gather from other states.

- So far, I haven't been able to identify another state that has differentiated the early grades (k-3) from other grade levels in their state's school opening guidance. Where we are seeing in person instruction at the elementary level, it is Districts making the choice. I spoke to one P-3rd national expert that applauded OR's leadership in calling out the importance of prioritizing in person instruction in the early grades.
- The state of New Mexico has been doing robust testing in child care facilities. To date, they have tested all children and adults in child care facilities. They would be willing to share their data w/ us but so far they have seen that among children b-12, the prevalence rate was 50% less among the child care population than the general population. For adults, they've seen the same rate of prevalence among the general population and child care population,. However, they haven't disaggregated this data by race/ethnicity.

New Mexico is operating child care at pre-COVID group sizes, and requiring similar public health practices in child care w/ the following exceptions:

- Masks are already required in all types of child care for children and adults
- More frequent COVID testing in child care facilities

Thanks,
MC

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Sent: Monday, July 27, 2020 8:56 AM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Updated draft with changes accepted and the exception level at 40 per 100,000 over 14 days. We will have this cut-off as a topic of discussion on this morning's call.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY

Public Health Division

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E

Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 9:06 PM

To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a few minor edits and added in a link for severe disease in older adults. I changed the case rate for K3 exceptions to ≤60 per 100,000. This is a statewide daily rate of 180 new cases.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 4:38 PM

To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

Hi all,

My suggested edits attached – mostly formatting for clarity. I moved the “exceptions” part lower, after the ‘rule’ -- I also removed some bullets and made paragraphs. For your consideration.

Gina

From: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 12:07 PM
To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Hello – This is looking good. There's one significant item that I somehow missed: you are saying the exceptions for small/rural districts and K-3 only apply for case rates <=40. That is a big change from where I thought we landed. If we must have a threshold here, doesn't it make more sense to have that be <=60?

See attached with a few clean-up edits as well.

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

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

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 8:54 AM
To: Alyssa Chatterjee <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All-

Please review this version edited based on feedback from Bob. It ensures the definition for remote and rural is also used for private schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@ode.state.or.us>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:26 AM
To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Here is an update with a few minor edits and the 8 mile rule clearly stated. ODE has the GIS application and can let schools know if they are urban, suburban, city, town, or rural.

104 districts in Oregon are rural. They serve less than 10% of the state's students. Only 31 of these districts qualify for this exemption of serving 100 or fewer students, and not all of their schools are remote.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:13 AM
To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The 8 mile exemption would work, but that is not clear as written.

Bob

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>

Date: 7/26/20 8:03 AM (GMT-08:00)

To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. **DO NOT CLICK** links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Bob-

I'm thinking through your concern today. I'm not sure your solution addresses the concern fully, as there could be a small private school in a remote and rural area that is not located within a rural remote district.

I do think the schools you have mentioned are covered, as per ORS 327.077 the schools would need to be more 8 miles from the next nearest school:

- Umpqua Valley Christian is within 4 miles of Phoenix charter school less than 8 miles from most of the in-town Roseburg schools.
- Canyonville Bible Academy is very close to Canyonville School (less than a mile). Also, it is in Canyonville and I think, but can double-check, that Canyonville is classified as town – not rural.

I think to make this more clear we could state the 8 mile language, rather than refer to the ORS.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:06 PM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV ; CALDERON Miriam - ELD

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

This is very nicely done. It puts the safety of students and staff in the forefront and follows the best science. It is quite explicable and defensible, except for the small, rural private school exemption. This exemption for rural private schools is not based on science, is not easily explicable and will inevitably lead to outbreaks.

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students

By this definition, several private schools in Douglas County will be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school districts in which they reside will be closed. For example,

- Umpqua Valley Christian will be able to open with a slight reduction in school size, while the surrounding Glide schools will be closed to 3-12.
- Canyonville Bible Academy, a private boarding high school of 40 local and international students would be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school across the street will be closed. By any measure, Canyonville Elementary school 3-6 would be MUCH safer than CBA.
- Elkton Schools and Camas Valley Schools are in much more rural area than CBA and their high schools are a similar size to CBA, but won't be able to open because their K-12 districts have 200+ students.

This exemption is not based in science. There is no data that opening high schools in a high incidence area will be safe. In fact, there is good data that opening high schools at the level that requires an exemption will lead to outbreaks. Similarly, there is no evidence that smaller schools are less risky than larger schools or that private schools are safer than public schools.

As is, I will never be able to sell this in Douglas County. All of the rest of the good work will be drowned out by this issue. I imagine this situation will be replicated in other counties.

This could be fixed by changing the bullet to:

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and ~~remote and rural~~ private schools with ≤ 100 students located in those districts.

I could sell that in a heartbeat.

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 6:14 PM

To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#);

[CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Colleagues,

Attached are updated drafts – with track changes and clean – that reflect most of the feedback received and the conversations today. I think it is coming together nicely. Some major changes to the previous version:

- Equity presented in more detail up front
- Exception to the metric changed to K3 from K2
- Parameters placed for exceptions - ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population and the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days
- Added in references for rural and remote

Additional feedback welcome. Let us know if you have concerns or suggestions about these changes.

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 1:04 PM

To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

I think the rules for private schools and public schools should not favor one over the other. This proposal very much favors private schools. Our county has about a dozen private schools, almost all under 100 students. By the current rule, many could open to all grades, even if they are in a district that is closed. I can find nothing to suggest that the ownership or size of schools has been shown to make a difference in outbreaks. For example, the Canyonville Bible Academy could open a 40 student international and local boarding high school (incredibly risky), while the surrounding

South Umpqua school district is closed to 3-12 because it has more than 100 students and is in a non-qualifying county. Try to explain that. There is excellent evidence that opening high schools is dangerous, regardless of the setting. Since these exceptions would apply to counties that do not otherwise meet the standards, opening high schools is a very dangerous move.

Even for rural and remote areas, the level of background disease matters. With high background levels of disease, there will be outbreaks, and small and remote areas have even fewer resources to deal with outbreaks. Thus, the number of exceptions should be very limited.

I would propose:

- The following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 - o ~~Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students~~ Public, private or charter schools that meet the definition of remote elementary schools by ORS 327.077.02-04 may open to grades K-6.
 - o As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may required hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments. Schools may also open as resource centers for students to provide computer access, medical or nutritional services. (see <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/20/opinion/coronavirus-reopen-schools-economy.html>)
 - o

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50 AM

To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick; Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Agree on K-3.

Bob, do you have proposed language to get at what you're saying about rural private schools?

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
Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 at 10:17 AM
To: GILL Colt - ODE , SIDELINGER DEAN E , ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV , Allen Patrick , BLOSSER Nik * GOV , Dannenhoffer Robert , BROWN Katherine * GOV , EDLUND Tina * GOV , GILL Colt - ODE , ROSENBERG Corey - ODE , Alyssa Chatterjee
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The shift to K-3 definitely provides greater coherence, both in alignment with the research and for purposes of literacy and numeracy skill development.

From: GILL Colt - ODE
Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58 AM
To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; Dannenhoffer Robert ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

FYI-

We use the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes as our indicator of **rural** schools and we use ORS 327.077 as our indicator for **remote** schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE
Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM
To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.FDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All

Please see the attached edits:

- I added two other studies to help support the impact of current community spread on the decision to limit schools opening to in-person instruction. Dean and Pat – are these studies OK with you. They help demonstrate why we need to pay attention to community spread even though school spread may only add 2-4% (the other cited study).
- I added some equity provisions and statements about improved distance learning approaches.
- I tried to address Gina's statements about K-2 (wondering if we should include 3rd grade, these students are typically 8-9 years old and this keeps us under the age 10, they are also primary students with K-2 – where 4/5 is intermediate, and it is considered the final grade level to solidify literacy skills before significant remediation efforts are required)
- Finally I added a plea for community buy-in to complying with mitigation efforts to help reduce community spread and help us open to in-person instruction.

Thanks,
Colt

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsola.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM

To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsola.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a couple of comments on the attached – one following our call with local PH staff this afternoon. Happy to clean it up if folks agree.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:22 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsola.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsola.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey

- ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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My comment is regarding Nik's edit for reference:

- *Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:*
 - *Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students*
 - *Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.*

My comment is that if this is a joint ODE/OHA document then I think this statement works. If it's only from OHA I think more information on why less than 100 students and k-2 complies with current science. And subsequently ODE must then state the expectation that K-2 should offer in class in a clear way.

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM

To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I think this works better.

Pat.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM

To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point.

Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

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

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

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

How about:

- ~~Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered~~ Waivers for limited return to school will be granted in the following situations:
 - o Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with <100 students, who are

- o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade, when
- o There are no cases of Covid within 10 miles of the school within the preceding 14 days

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM

To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Re the bullet on small rural schools and K-2, I think the language needs to be stronger. "Special consideration . . . will be considered . . ."

is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I'd prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Subject: Updated School Metrics

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division
Office of the State Public Health Director

800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 930, Portland, OR 97232

Desk: 971-673-0716

Cell: 971-413-6862

Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhsosha.state.or.us

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)
To: [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
Date: Monday, July 27, 2020 2:09:43 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Testing asymptomatic individuals in child care would not be recommended. It will use up valuable testing capacity that is needed for symptomatics and contacts. In addition, negative asymptomatic testing gives a false sense of security.

Bob

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Date: 7/27/20 1:40 PM (GMT-08:00)
To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi there – I want to circle back w/ some information I've been able to gather from other states.

- So far, I haven't been able to identify another state that has differentiated the early grades (k-3) from other grade levels in their state's school opening guidance. Where we are seeing in person instruction at the elementary level, it is Districts making the choice. I spoke to one P-3rd national expert that applauded OR's leadership in calling out the importance of prioritizing in person instruction in the early grades.
- The state of New Mexico has been doing robust testing in child care facilities. To date, they have tested all children and adults in child care facilities. They would be willing to share their data w/ us but so far they have seen that among children b-12, the prevalence rate was 50% less among the child care population than the general population. For adults, they've seen the same rate of prevalence among the general population and child care population,. However, they haven't disaggregated this data by race/ethnicity.

New Mexico is operating child care at pre-COVID group sizes, and requiring similar public health practices in child care w/ the following exceptions:

- Masks are already required in all types of child care for children and adults
- More frequent COVID testing in child care facilities

Thanks,
MC

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E

Sent: Monday, July 27, 2020 8:56 AM

To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; CALDERON Miriam - ELD ; Allen Patrick ; Dannenhoffer Robert ; EDLUND Tina * GOV

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Updated draft with changes accepted and the exception level at 40 per 100,000 over 14 days. We will have this cut-off as a topic of discussion on this morning's call.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E

Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 9:06 PM

To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a few minor edits and added in a link for severe disease in older adults. I changed the case rate for K3 exceptions to ≤60 per 100,000. This is a statewide daily rate of 180 new cases.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY

Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 4:38 PM

To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

Hi all,

My suggested edits attached – mostly formatting for clarity. I moved the “exceptions” part lower, after the ‘rule’ -- I also removed some bullets and made paragraphs. For your consideration.

Gina

From: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>

Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 12:07 PM

To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Hello – This is looking good. There’s one significant item that I somehow missed: you are saying the exceptions for small/rural districts and K-3 only apply for case rates ≤ 40 . That is a big change from where I thought we landed. If we must have a threshold here, doesn’t it make more sense to have that be ≤ 60 ?

See attached with a few clean-up edits as well.

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

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

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 8:54 AM
To: Alyssa Chatterjee <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
All-

Please review this version edited based on feedback from Bob. It ensures the definition for remote and rural is also used for private schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@ode.state.or.us>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:26 AM
To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Here is an update with a few minor edits and the 8 mile rule clearly stated. ODE has the GIS application and can let schools know if they are urban, suburban, city, town, or rural.

104 districts in Oregon are rural. They serve less than 10% of the state's students. Only 31 of these districts qualify for this exemption of serving 100 or fewer students, and not all of their schools are remote.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:13 AM
To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The 8 mile exemption would work, but that is not clear as written.

Bob

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>
Date: 7/26/20 8:03 AM (GMT-08:00)
To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics
****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.
Bob-

I'm thinking through your concern today. I'm not sure your solution addresses the concern fully, as there could be a small private school in a remote and rural area that is not located within a rural remote district.

I do think the schools you have mentioned are covered, as per ORS 327.077 the schools would need to be more 8 miles from the next nearest school:

- Umpqua Valley Christian is within 4 miles of Phoenix charter school less than 8 miles from most of the in-town Roseburg schools.
- Canyonville Bible Academy is very close to Canyonville School (less than a mile). Also, it is in Canyonville and I think, but can double-check, that Canyonville is classified as town – not rural.

I think to make this more clear we could state the 8 mile language, rather than refer to the ORS.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:06 PM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV ; CALDERON Miriam - ELD

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

This is very nicely done. It puts the safety of students and staff in the forefront and follows the best science. It is quite explicable and defensible, except for the small, rural private school exemption. This exemption for rural private schools is not based on science, is not easily explicable and will inevitably lead to outbreaks.

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students

By this definition, several private schools in Douglas County will be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school districts in which they reside will be closed. For example,

- Umpqua Valley Christian will be able to open with a slight reduction in school size, while the surrounding Glide schools will be closed to 3-12.
- Canyonville Bible Academy, a private boarding high school of 40 local and international students would be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school across the street will be closed. By any measure, Canyonville Elementary school 3-6 would be MUCH safer than CBA.
- Elkton Schools and Camas Valley Schools are in much more rural area than CBA and their high schools are a similar size to CBA, but won't be able to open because their K-12 districts have 200+ students.

This exemption is not based in science. There is no data that opening high schools in a high incidence area will be safe. In fact, there is good data that opening high schools at the level that requires an exemption will lead to outbreaks. Similarly, there is no evidence that smaller schools are less risky than larger schools or that private schools are safer than public schools.

As is, I will never be able to sell this in Douglas County. All of the rest of the good work will be drowned out by this issue. I imagine this situation will be replicated in other counties.

This could be fixed by changing the bullet to:

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes) school districts with ≤100 total students and ~~remote and rural~~ private schools with ≤100 students located in those districts.

I could sell that in a heartbeat.

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 6:14 PM

To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.
Colleagues,

Attached are updated drafts – with track changes and clean – that reflect most of the feedback received and the conversations today. I think it is coming together nicely. Some major changes to the previous version:

- Equity presented in more detail up front
- Exception to the metric changed to K3 from K2
- Parameters placed for exceptions - ≤40 cases per 100,000 population and the test positivity in the county is ≤5% in the preceding 14 days
- Added in references for rural and remote

Additional feedback welcome. Let us know if you have concerns or suggestions about these changes.

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 1:04 PM

To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#) ; [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#) ; [GILL Colt - ODE](#) ; [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#) ; [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#) ; [Allen Patrick](#) ; [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#) ; [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#) ; [ROSENBERG Corey -](#)

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I think the rules for private schools and public schools should not favor one over the other. This proposal very much favors private schools. Our county has about a dozen private schools, almost all under 100 students. By the current rule, many could open to all grades, even if they are in a district that is closed. I can find nothing to suggest that the ownership or size of schools has been shown to make a difference in outbreaks. For example, the Canyonville Bible Academy could open a 40 student international and local boarding high school (incredibly risky), while the surrounding South Umpqua school district is closed to 3-12 because it has more than 100 students and is in a non-qualifying county. Try to explain that. There is excellent evidence that opening high schools is dangerous, regardless of the setting. Since these exceptions would apply to counties that do not otherwise meet the standards, opening high schools is a very dangerous move.

Even for rural and remote areas, the level of background disease matters. With high background levels of disease, there will be outbreaks, and small and remote areas have even fewer resources to deal with outbreaks. Thus, the number of exceptions should be very limited.

I would propose:

- The following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 - o ~~Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students~~ Public, private or charter schools that meet the definition of remote elementary schools by ORS 327.077.02-04 may open to grades K-6.
 - o As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may required hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments. Schools may also open as resource centers for students to provide computer access, medical or nutritional services. (see <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/20/opinion/coronavirus-reopen-schools-economy.html>)
 - o

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50 AM

To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Agree on K-3.

Bob, do you have proposed language to get at what you're saying about rural private schools?

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](#)

Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 at 10:17 AM

To: [GILL Colt - ODE](#) , [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#) , [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#) , [Allen Patrick](#) , [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#) , [Dannenhoffer Robert](#) , [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#) , [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#) , [GILL Colt - ODE](#) , [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#) , [Alyssa Chatterjee](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The shift to K-3 definitely provides greater coherence, both in alignment with the research and for purposes of literacy and numeracy skill development.

From: [GILL Colt - ODE](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58 AM

To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#) ; [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#) ; [Allen Patrick](#) ; [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#) ; [Dannenhoffer Robert](#) ; [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#) ; [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#) ; [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#) ; [GILL Colt - ODE](#) ; [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

FYI-

We use the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes as our indicator of **rural** schools and we use ORS 327.077 as our indicator for **remote** schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE
Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM
To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoba.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoba.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All

Please see the attached edits:

- I added two other studies to help support the impact of current community spread on the decision to limit schools opening to in-person instruction. Dean and Pat – are these studies OK with you. They help demonstrate why we need to pay attention to community spread even though school spread may only add 2-4% (the other cited study).
- I added some equity provisions and statements about improved distance learning approaches.
- I tried to address Gina’s statements about K-2 (wondering if we should include 3rd grade, these students are typically 8-9 years old and this keeps us under the age 10, they are also primary students with K-2 – where 4/5 is intermediate, and it is considered the final grade level to solidify literacy skills before significant remediation efforts are required)
- Finally I added a plea for community buy-in to complying with mitigation efforts to help reduce community spread and help us open to in-person instruction.

Thanks,
Colt

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoba.state.or.us>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoba.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a couple of comments on the attached – one following our call with local PH staff this afternoon. Happy to clean it up if folks agree.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:22 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhs.ohs.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhs.ohs.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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My comment is regarding Nik's edit for reference:

- *Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:*
 - *Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students*
 - *Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.*

My comment is that if this is a joint ODE/OHA document then I think this statement works. If it's only from OHA I think more information on why less than 100 students and k-2 complies with current science. And subsequently ODE must then state the expectation that K-2 should offer in class in a clear way.

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM
To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I think this works better.

Pat.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM
To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point.
Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

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

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

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

How about:

- ~~Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered~~ Waivers for limited return to school will be granted in the following situations:
 - o Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students, who are
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade, when
 - o There are no cases of Covid within 10 miles of the school within the preceding 14 days

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM

To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Re the bullet on small rural schools and K-2, I think the language needs to be stronger. "Special consideration . . . will be considered . . ." is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I'd prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV

<Tina.FDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Subject: Updated School Metrics

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division
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Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhsaha.state.or.us

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From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [WEXLER Sarah * GOV](#); [WEST Samantha * GOV](#)
Cc: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: Extra \$600/week ending -- Other benefits for you
Date: Monday, July 27, 2020 5:20:33 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

FYI

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: GERSTENFELD David K * OED <David.K.GERSTENFELD@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 1:58 PM
Subject: Extra \$600/week ending -- Other benefits for you

Dear Governor Brown,

As you may know, the extra CARES Act \$600/week in unemployment benefits ends tomorrow. We know this will be devastating for many Oregon families, so we're trying to make sure they know about other benefits they may be eligible for, by pointing folks to 211.

We would be grateful if you would help us spread our message about FPUC ending and 211 promotion by reposting our [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#) announcements, and by sharing the news through your other channels as appropriate—please see our statement below.

Sincerely,

David

David Gerstenfeld | Acting Director | **Oregon Employment Department**
503-947-1477 | david.k.gerstenfeld@oregon.gov
Pronouns: he, him

We envision an Oregon where meaningful work enables the state's diverse people and

businesses to realize their full potential, creating prosperity in every community

OED-Banner



Dear Oregonian:

We know that many Oregonians have been counting on the extra \$600 per week through the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) program. Since the program began on March 29, we have paid out more than \$2 billion in FPUC benefits, so this is going to have a significant impact on Oregon families and communities. Just last week, the Department paid the extra \$600 to more than 130,000 Oregonians, and that doesn't include some Oregonians whose claims have not yet been processed.

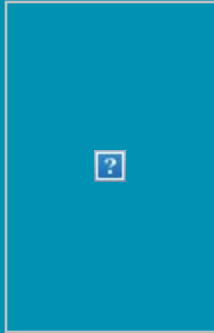
We want to be sure Oregonians know what to expect, and also want them to know about additional resources available to them to supplement the \$600 weekly loss in benefits. Here is what you need to know if you have already been receiving those benefits or are waiting for your benefits to be paid:

- Every Oregonian who was eligible for regular unemployment benefits or Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) benefits between March 29 and July 25 is also eligible for the extra \$600 per week during that period.
- When you file a claim after July 25, you will still get your regular unemployment benefits or PUA benefits for each week you are eligible, if you file a weekly claim. You will no longer get the extra \$600 each week.
- If you haven't yet been paid for weeks between March 29 and July 25, you will still get the extra \$600 per week for those weeks once your claim is processed, for all weeks you were eligible.

We want every Oregonian to know about all benefits available to them. Unemployed Oregonians may also qualify for help paying for rent, utilities, food, healthcare, and more—especially now that the extra \$600 per week is ending. We encourage you to visit [211info.org](https://www.211info.org) or call 211 to learn what benefits might be available to you. Free interpretation is provided.

We are grateful to our Congressional delegation for pushing hard to bring this extra relief to so many Oregonians. We know it has helped thousands of Oregon families who haven't been able to return to work. We are frustrated that getting Oregonians the benefits they deserve has not been easy. We are making progress, and we know there's a lot more work to do.

We hope that Congress will quickly pass additional measures to extend the program or come up with a solution that is able to be easily implemented so Oregonians can get more relief—and quickly. If they do, we will see how the legislation will impact Oregonians and share that information with you as quickly as we can.



Sincerely,

David Gerstenfeld
*Acting Director of the Oregon Employment
Department*

For more information on unemployment benefits in Oregon, visit unemployment.oregon.gov. Oregonians can also call 211 or go to 211info.org to find additional resources to help cover the cost of housing, health care, food, utility bills and other costs.

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From: [ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV](#)
To: [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#)
Subject: FW: MAP Agenda for tomorrow, July 28th
Date: Monday, July 27, 2020 6:01:16 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[OR_School_Metric_draft_07.27.2020_0900.docx](#)
[7-28-20_Agenda.docx](#)
[image002.png](#)

MAP agenda for tomorrow morning.

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: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 27, 2020 5:12 PM
To: Paul Lewis <paul.f.lewis@multco.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Cc: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Antonio Germann (Antonio.germann@gmail.com) <Antonio.germann@gmail.com>; BENSON Coline * GOV <Coline.BENSON@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Bruce Goldberg (brucegoldberg955@gmail.com) <brucegoldberg955@gmail.com>; Hargunani Dana <DANA.HARGUNANI@dhsosha.state.or.us>; KING Jeff <bnesta@msn.com>; KING Natalie * GOV <Natalie.KING@oregon.gov>; Kevin.olson@providence.org; Leda Garside <leda.garside@tuality.org>; RPelz@peacehealth.org; Renee Edwards <edwardre@ohsu.edu>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; WHEATLEY Thomas * GOV <Thomas.WHEATLEY@oregon.gov>; William Johnson <william.johnson@modahealth.com>; YERBY Jackie * GOV <Jackie.Yerby@oregon.gov>; ZIEBELL Genevieve J * GOV <Genevieve.J.ZIEBELL@oregon.gov>; lmdavignon@stcharleshealthcare.org; rdannenhoffer@gmail.com
Subject: MAP Agenda for tomorrow, July 28th

Hello everyone,

Attached please find the agenda for tomorrow morning's meeting as well as draft metrics for reopening schools. This week, the Governor, OHA & ODE are announcing metrics for reopening in-person classrooms in K-12 schools, which also affect early learning and daycare settings. As per last week, OHA will also be bringing data regarding questions about contact tracing.

Thank you, and please feel free to reach out with any questions! Tina will certainly be missed.

~Gina

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



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Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Community COVID-19 Metrics

Returning to in-person instruction is one of Oregon's highest priorities. This priority goes hand-in-hand with providing safety for our students, staff and the families they return to each day. Schools not only provide the education that Oregon's children need to succeed, but schools also provide for social-emotional growth and support, nutritious meals, and access to medical care. Whether this schooling is provided in-person, through an On-Site or Hybrid model, will depend on many factors; most importantly the spread of COVID-19 in our local communities. Schools cannot operate on-site until it is safe to do so and we cannot create an arbitrary timeline. Dr. Anthony Fauci has said, "the virus will make the timeline".

COVID-19 has highlighted inequities in Oregon. People of color have been disproportionately impacted by the illness. The closure of schools to in-person instruction and move to distance learning in the spring had differential impacts on children and families. Some students were not able to fully participate in education because of inability to get online. Some parents and caregivers struggled with finding child care as they had to continue to work outside the home. Some students experiencing disability and younger students had more difficulty fully participating in distance learning. As schools plan for the fall, using equity as a foundation for decisions is critical.

As Oregon moves beyond an emergency response to a planned response for school this fall, schools have an increased opportunity and responsibility to prioritize and target investments for students historically underserved by the system and those impacted by the closures this spring. Schools can now plan ahead for Comprehensive Distance Learning and directly focus on closing persistent gaps and inequities while maintaining high expectations for students and staff. This fall, students engaging in Comprehensive Distance Learning will have access to standards-based, grade level educational materials. They will experience daily interaction with one or more teachers who will guide the student's full educational experience. Comprehensive Distance Learning will meet all federal and state laws, as well as provide additional supports for mental, social, and emotional health and family engagement.

Any in-person model is associated with a risk of increased case counts. Re-opening salons, in-person dining and large gatherings all added to the risk of new cases. Modeling estimates indicated that closing schools would prevent 2 to 4% of deaths from COVID-19 (Lancet Child Adolescent Health. 2020 May;4(5):397-404.), less than other social distancing measures. However, a July 13, 2020 [study](#) by the Institute for Disease Modeling, Bellevue, Washington demonstrated that unless community spread is reduced, reopening schools to in-person instruction, even with protective measures like physical distancing and face coverings, will cause significant growth of the epidemic. A June 2020 [study](#) by REL Mid-Atlantic noted that opening schools to in-person instruction, "*...is likely to result in increased infection among children, teachers and support staff, although several of the mitigation strategies can substantially reduce the number of infections.*" The study also noted that certain critical factors must be included in the decision to return to in-person instruction, including, "*...the rate of infections in the local community, the size of the school, and the age of students (and corresponding ability to learn at home).*"

New data suggests that children under 10 years old get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. It is critical that the safety of staff are considered for any in-person instruction plans, as staff, many of whom are older, are at a significantly higher risk of both infection and potentially severe disease [according to the CDC](#).

Many other countries have re-opened schools. They re-opened schools cautiously and only when rates of new cases were low, when testing with quick turnaround was widely available to support isolation of individuals with COVID-19 and self-quarantine of close contacts. Adequate physical distancing, use of face coverings and infection control safeguards will support the safe return of students and staff to in-person education. The American Academy of Pediatrics has endorsed school re-opening, but *only* with low rates of disease and adequate safeguards.

In addition to the specific metrics on recent rates of COVID-19, restarting in-person education should also take into account community factors such as availability of testing, health care system capacity and readiness of the public health system to partner in response to cases of COVID-19 associated with schools.

We all have a part to play. Opening schools to in-person instruction is not a one-way journey, if cases increase in local communities, schools may need to move back to Comprehensive Distance Learning to mitigate further spread. Widespread community commitment to physical distancing, face coverings, handwashing, and reducing group sizes will help open our schools to in-person instruction and keep them open.

Here are the approximate disease rates in other countries when they re-opened schools.

Country	Date	New cases per 100,000 per DAY	New cases per 100,000 per 14 days
Denmark	4/15/20	2.6	36.4
Germany	4/29/20	1.3	18.2
Netherlands	5/11/20	1.5	21
France	5/11/20	0.9	12.6
New Zealand	5/15/20	<0.1	<1.4
Australia	5/11/20	<0.1	<1.4
Oregon	5/25/20	0.8	11.2
Oregon	7/20/20	6.9	96.6

These COVID-19 case rates are lower than Oregon's current statewide rates, but they are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the new case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 per day statewide (less than 14 cases per 100,000 over a 14 day period), which was less than that of many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.

Given that the current rate of new cases across Oregon is much higher than countries which have successfully reopened schools to in person instruction, disease rates will need to be lower to better prevent introduction of COVID-19 into school communities.

To successfully reopen schools in Oregon, there are three levels of metrics:

1. The first set of metrics represents the level of disease circulation that would be required for return to in-person instruction, with limited exceptions. Schools would need to begin transition planning as case rates and test positivity declines in counties in order to prepare the school community for the potential upcoming change.

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2. The second set of metrics refers to indicators of increased COVID-19 spread in the community that would indicate the need to plan for transition back to comprehensive distance learning.
3. The third set of metrics indicate disease spread in the community that would prompt initiation of comprehensive distance learning with limited exceptions.

DRAFT

Returning to In-Person Instruction Through the On-Site or Hybrid Model

As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered. These metrics will also be reexamined and reaffirmed or updated on the same schedule as the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.

For a school to return to in-person instruction through ODE's On-Site or Hybrid instructional models, the following metrics, which take into account local as well as statewide conditions, must be met:

Metrics

- For a school district that draws substantial numbers of students or staff from multiple counties, the rate of new "cases per 100,000" and percent of "test positivity" should be considered in each of those counties.
- Schools must be in a county that is no longer in baseline phase to consider in-person instructional models.

County Metrics - metrics to be met two weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≤ 20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

- and -

State Metric - metric to be met two weeks in a row

- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Exceptions

The following exceptions should be prioritized, provided that:

- COVID-19 is not actively spreading among the school community;
- The case rate in the county is ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days;
- The test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days; and
- Schools fully comply with sections 1-3 of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.

Exceptions:

1. Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through third grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-3 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
2. Remote and rural school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students

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- i. Remote is defined as a public or private school that is located more than 8 miles from any public school that serves any of the same grade levels. This is based on the definitions used in ORS 327.077.
 - ii. Rural is defined using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes, these are available through ODE.
3. As per ODE’s Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, providing *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on needed educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes, but is not limited to, provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments.

Transition Planning

All schools must prepare transition plans for effectively and efficiently shifting between instructional models. These plans must include professional learning for staff, communication for students and families, and thoughtful timelines for staff and families to adequately prepare for shifts to new models.

Planning for Comprehensive Distance Learning

For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, *planning* for Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur, including training of all staff and communication with school communities.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 40 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 7.5\%$ in the preceding 14 days

Initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning

For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met, initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 60 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 14 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 10\%$ in the preceding 14 days

* This metric excludes cases associated with corrections and detention facilities and other settings without direct association with community spread. Conversely, the decision to open youth correctional and juvenile detention education programs to in-person instruction should be made based on the spread of COVID-19 within the specific correction or detention facility.



Governor's COVID-19 Medical Advisory Panel

July 27, 2020

9:00 to 10:00 am

Zoom meeting: Number included in calendar invitation

Agenda

- **Welcome and introductions** — Governor Brown
- **County Metrics Update** — Dr. Dean Sidelinger

See dashboard at:

<https://public.tableau.com/profile/oregon.health.authority.covid.19#!/vizhome/OregonCOVID-19PublicHealthIndicators/COVID-19Burden>

In addition to the OHA dashboard, additional county-level data can be found at:

<https://projects.oregonlive.com/coronavirus/reopening/>

- **School Metrics Discussion** – Dr. Dean Sidelinger
OHA/ODE has announced new metrics for opening in-person or hybrid school policies.
- **New Testing Technologies** – Nik Blosser
Rapid antigen, gene sequencing and CRISPR – feedback/comments as we look into this?
- **Contact Tracing Data Update** – Dr. Sidelinger

Questions posed by panel members:

- What percent of case contacts are we reaching and how quickly?
- Number of tracers/goals for staffing/monthly basis
- Assumptions for ration of staff per positive tests
- What resources are we using for these efforts?
- What training are they required to have? Is motivational interviewing a component of this? What degrees and background do these individuals have?
- Do contact tracers cross county lines and if not should we be thinking about this?
- Are there any barriers that need to be addressed?

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From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)
To: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Dannenhoffer Robert](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Subject: Updated School Metrics - 07.27.2020 1900
Date: Monday, July 27, 2020 7:30:10 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[OR School Metric draft 07.27.2020 1900.docx](#)
[DataRequest Rates and %Pos 7.5 to 7.25.pdf](#)

Colleagues,

Attached is the updated school metrics draft. Changes include:

- Some general copy editing.
- Movement of metrics to weekly and examined over three weeks; I hope I got all of the changes in the rates and references to them.
- For the caution and CDL metrics I added a two weeks in a row statement, since before it looked at a 14 day period in the prior version.
- I added statements near the top of page 5 to indicate the plan to update as new data becomes available (I think this was lost from a previous draft).
- Changed the threshold for exception to opening K3 to in-person to 30 per 100,000 per week (up from the previous 20 per 100,000 per week – or more correctly 40 per 100,000 per week over 14 days)

With the change to the numbers, I have a couple of questions. With the new K3 exception limit at the threshold for moving to CDL, we need a new threshold for closing K3 to in-person – and it has to be higher than 30 per 100,000 per week. I think we have a little time to land this before the next update, and it could be based on disease in the school community. Though this would be harder to compile, and will require a bit more work from local public health, likely. My second question is does the statewide metric for resuming in-person instruction have to be met for 3 weeks for the K3 exception to happen. From a public health perspective I would like it to, but that is not explicit in the document. It could potentially move to the caution level of 7.5%.

The second attachment is the latest data with three weeks of COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 over a week by county and weekly percent positivity by county. We do not meet the statewide return to in-person instruction at the statewide level, though the trend is in the right direction – 5.9% to 5.4% to 5.1%. For county specific measures for a K3 exception, 13 counties meet the two measures – Benton, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Crook, Curry, Grant, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Linn, Tillamook and Wheeler. Two of these counties are trending up and may not make it next week – Crook and Jackson. Of note, 7 of the counties meet the metrics at 20 per 100,000 per week and the percent positivity over three weeks – Benton, Clatsop, Curry, Grant, Josephine, Linn and Wheeler.

Have a nice evening.

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist

OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E

Sent: Monday, July 27, 2020 8:56 AM

To: 'ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV' <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Updated draft with changes accepted and the exception level at 40 per 100,000 over 14 days. We will have this cut-off as a topic of discussion on this morning's call.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E

Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 9:06 PM

To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a few minor edits and added in a link for severe disease in older adults. I changed the case rate for K3 exceptions to ≤60 per 100,000. This is a statewide daily rate of 180 new cases.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 4:38 PM

To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

Hi all,

My suggested edits attached – mostly formatting for clarity. I moved the “exceptions” part lower, after the ‘rule’ -- I also removed some bullets and made paragraphs. For your consideration.

Gina

From: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>

Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 12:07 PM

To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Hello – This is looking good. There’s one significant item that I somehow missed: you are saying the exceptions for small/rural districts and K-3 only apply for case rates ≤ 40 . That is a big change from where I thought we landed. If we must have a threshold here, doesn’t it make more sense to have that be ≤ 60 ?

See attached with a few clean-up edits as well.

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

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

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>

Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 8:54 AM

To: Alyssa Chatterjee <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All-

Please review this version edited based on feedback from Bob. It ensures the definition for remote and rural is also used for private schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@ode.state.or.us>

Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:26 AM

To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Here is an update with a few minor edits and the 8 mile rule clearly stated. ODE has the GIS application and can let schools know if they are urban, suburban, city, town, or rural.

104 districts in Oregon are rural. They serve less than 10% of the state's students. Only 31 of these districts qualify for this exemption of serving 100 or fewer students, and not all of their schools are remote.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:13 AM
To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The 8 mile exemption would work, but that is not clear as written.

Bob

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>
Date: 7/26/20 8:03 AM (GMT-08:00)
To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Bob-

I'm thinking through your concern today. I'm not sure your solution addresses the concern fully, as there could be a small private school in a remote and rural area that is not located within a rural remote district.

I do think the schools you have mentioned are covered, as per ORS 327.077 the schools would need to be more 8 miles from the next nearest school:

- Umpqua Valley Christian is within 4 miles of Phoenix charter school less than 8 miles from most of the in-town Roseburg schools.
- Canyonville Bible Academy is very close to Canyonville School (less than a mile). Also, it is in Canyonville and I think, but can double-check, that Canyonville is classified as town – not rural.

I think to make this more clear we could state the 8 mile language, rather than refer to the ORS.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:06 PM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV ; CALDERON Miriam - ELD

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

This is very nicely done. It puts the safety of students and staff in the forefront and follows the best science. It is quite explicable and defensible, except for the small, rural private school exemption. This exemption for rural private schools is not based on science, is not easily explicable and will inevitably lead to outbreaks.

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students

By this definition, several private schools in Douglas County will be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school districts in which they reside will be closed. For example,

- Umpqua Valley Christian will be able to open with a slight reduction in school size, while the surrounding Glide schools will be closed to 3-12.
- Canyonville Bible Academy, a private boarding high school of 40 local and international students would be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school across the street will be closed. By any measure, Canyonville Elementary school 3-6 would be MUCH safer than CBA.
- Elkton Schools and Camas Valley Schools are in much more rural area than CBA and their high schools are a similar size to CBA, but won't be able to open because their K-12 districts have 200+ students.

This exemption is not based in science. There is no data that opening high schools in a high incidence area will be safe. In fact, there is good data

that opening high schools at the level that requires an exemption will lead to outbreaks. Similarly, there is no evidence that smaller schools are less risky than larger schools or that private schools are safer than public schools.

As is, I will never be able to sell this in Douglas County. All of the rest of the good work will be drowned out by this issue. I imagine this situation will be replicated in other counties.

This could be fixed by changing the bullet to:

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and ~~remote and rural~~ private schools with ≤ 100 students located in those districts.

I could sell that in a heartbeat.

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 6:14 PM

To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Colleagues,

Attached are updated drafts – with track changes and clean – that reflect most of the feedback received and the conversations today. I think it is coming together nicely. Some major changes to the previous version:

- Equity presented in more detail up front
- Exception to the metric changed to K3 from K2
- Parameters placed for exceptions - ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population and the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days
- Added in references for rural and remote

Additional feedback welcome. Let us know if you have concerns or suggestions about these changes.

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd

Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 1:04 PM

To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

I think the rules for private schools and public schools should not favor one over the other. This proposal very much favors private schools. Our county has about a dozen private schools, almost all under 100 students. By the current rule, many could open to all grades, even if they are in a district that is closed. I can find nothing to suggest that the ownership or size of schools has been shown to make a difference in outbreaks. For example, the Canyonville Bible Academy could open a 40 student international and local boarding high school (incredibly risky), while the surrounding South Umpqua school district is closed to 3-12 because it has more than 100 students and is in a non-qualifying county. Try to explain that. There is excellent evidence that opening high schools is dangerous, regardless of the setting. Since these exceptions would apply to counties that do not otherwise meet the standards, opening high schools is a very dangerous move.

Even for rural and remote areas, the level of background disease matters. With high background levels of disease, there will be outbreaks, and small and remote areas have even fewer resources to deal with outbreaks. Thus, the number of exceptions should be very limited.

I would propose:

- The following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 - o ~~Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students~~ Public, private or charter schools that meet the definition of remote elementary schools by ORS 327.077.02-04 may open to grades K-6.
 - o As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment

supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments. Schools may also open as resource centers for students to provide computer access, medical or nutritional services. (see <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/20/opinion/coronavirus-reopen-schools-economy.html>)

o

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50 AM

To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Agree on K-3.

Bob, do you have proposed language to get at what you're saying about rural private schools?

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](#)

Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 at 10:17 AM

To: [GILL Colt - ODE](#) , [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#) , [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#) , [Allen Patrick](#) , [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#) , [Dannenhoffer Robert](#) , [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#) , [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#) , [GILL Colt - ODE](#) , [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#) , [Alyssa Chatterjee](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The shift to K-3 definitely provides greater coherence, both in alignment with the research and for purposes of literacy and numeracy skill development.

From: [GILL Colt - ODE](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; Dannenhoffer Robert ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

FYI-

We use the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes as our indicator of **rural** schools and we use ORS 327.077 as our indicator for **remote** schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPES Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All

Please see the attached edits:

- I added two other studies to help support the impact of current community spread on the decision to limit schools opening to in-person instruction. Dean and Pat – are these studies OK with you. They help demonstrate why we need to pay attention to community spread even though school spread may only add 2-4% (the other cited study).
- I added some equity provisions and statements about improved distance learning approaches.
- I tried to address Gina's statements about K-2 (wondering if we should include 3rd grade, these students are typically 8-9 years old and this keeps us under the age 10, they are also primary students with K-2 – where 4/5 is intermediate, and it is considered the final grade level to solidify literacy skills before significant remediation efforts are required)
- Finally I added a plea for community buy-in to complying with mitigation efforts to help reduce community spread and help us open to in-person instruction.

Thanks,
Colt

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM

To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer

Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a couple of comments on the attached – one following our call with local PH staff this afternoon. Happy to clean it up if folks agree.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:22 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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My comment is regarding Nik's edit for reference:

- *Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:*
 - *Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students*
 - *Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.*

My comment is that if this is a joint ODE/OHA document then I think this statement works. If it's only from OHA I think more information on why less than 100 students and k-2 complies with current science. And subsequently ODE must then state the expectation that K-2 should offer in class in a clear way.

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff

Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM
To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I think this works better.

Pat.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM
To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point.
Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

Nik Blosser
Chief of Staff

Oregon Governor Kate Brown
503-373-1565

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

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

How about:

- ~~Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered~~ Waivers for limited return to school will be granted in the following situations:
 - o Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students, who are
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade, when
 - o There are no cases of Covid within 10 miles of the school within the preceding 14 days

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM

To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Re the bullet on small rural schools and K-2, I think the language needs to be stronger. "Special consideration . . . will be considered . . ."

is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I'd prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Subject: Updated School Metrics

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

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OREGON
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2020



Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Community COVID-19 Metrics

Returning to in-person instruction is one of Oregon's highest priorities. This priority goes hand-in-hand with providing safety for our students, staff and the families they return to each day. Schools not only provide the education that Oregon's children need to succeed, but schools also provide for social-emotional growth and support, nutritious meals, and access to medical care. Whether this schooling is provided in-person, through an On-Site or Hybrid model, will depend on many factors; most importantly the spread of COVID-19 in our local communities. Schools cannot operate on-site until it is safe to do so and we cannot create an arbitrary timeline. Dr. Anthony Fauci has said, "the virus will make the timeline".

COVID-19 has highlighted inequities in Oregon. People of color have been disproportionately impacted by the illness. The closure of schools to in-person instruction and move to distance learning in the spring had differential impacts on children and families. Some students were not able to fully participate in education because of inability to get online. Some parents and caregivers struggled with finding child care as they had to continue to work outside the home. Some students experiencing disability and younger students had more difficulty fully participating in distance learning. As schools plan for the fall, using equity as a foundation for decisions is critical.

As Oregon moves beyond an emergency response to a planned response for school this fall, schools have an increased opportunity and responsibility to prioritize and target investments for students historically underserved by the system and those impacted by the closures this spring. Schools can now plan ahead for Comprehensive Distance Learning and directly focus on closing persistent gaps and inequities while maintaining high expectations for students and staff. This fall, students engaging in Comprehensive Distance Learning will have access to standards-based, grade level educational materials. They will experience daily interaction with one or more teachers who will guide the student's full educational experience. Comprehensive Distance Learning will meet all federal and state laws, as well as provide additional supports for mental, social, and emotional health and family engagement.

Any in-person model is associated with a risk of increased case counts. Re-opening salons, in-person dining and large gatherings all added to the risk of new cases. Modeling estimates indicated that closing schools would prevent 2 to 4% of deaths from COVID-19 (Lancet Child Adolescent Health. 2020 May;4(5):397-404.), less than other social distancing measures. However, a July 13, 2020 [study](#) by the Institute for Disease Modeling, Bellevue, Washington demonstrated that unless community spread is reduced, reopening schools to in-person instruction, even with protective measures like physical distancing and face coverings, will cause significant growth of the epidemic. A June 2020 [study](#) by REL Mid-Atlantic noted that opening schools to in-person instruction, "*...is likely to result in increased infection among children, teachers and support staff, although several of the mitigation strategies can substantially reduce the number of infections.*" The study also noted that certain critical factors must be included in the decision to return to in-person instruction, including, "*...the rate of infections in the local community, the size of the school, and the age of students (and corresponding ability to learn at home).*"

New data suggests that children under 10 years old get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. It is critical that the safety of staff are considered for any in-person instruction plans, because staff are at a significantly higher risk of both infection and potentially severe disease due to age and other risk factors [according to the CDC](#).

Many other countries have re-opened schools. They re-opened schools cautiously and only when rates of new cases were low and when testing with quick turnaround was widely available to support isolation of individuals with COVID-19 and self-quarantine of close contacts. Adequate physical distancing, use of face coverings and infection control safeguards will support the safe return of students and staff to in-person education. The American Academy of Pediatrics has endorsed school re-opening, but *only* with low rates of infection and adequate safeguards.

In addition to the specific metrics on recent rates of COVID-19, restarting in-person education should also take into account community factors such as availability of testing, health care system capacity and readiness of the public health system to partner in response to cases of COVID-19 associated with schools.

We all have a part to play. Opening schools to in-person instruction is not a one-way journey, if cases increase in local communities, schools may need to move back to Comprehensive Distance Learning to mitigate further spread. Widespread community commitment to physical distancing, face coverings, handwashing, and reducing group sizes will help open our schools to in-person instruction and keep them open.

The table below shows the approximate COVID-19 case rates in other countries when they re-opened schools.

Country	Date	New cases per 100,000 per DAY	New cases per 100,000 per 7 days
Denmark	4/15/20	2.6	18.2
Germany	4/29/20	1.3	9.1
Netherlands	5/11/20	1.5	10.5
France	5/11/20	0.9	6.3
New Zealand	5/15/20	<0.1	<0.7
Australia	5/11/20	<0.1	<0.7
Oregon	5/25/20	0.8	5.6
Oregon	7/20/20	6.9	48.3

These COVID-19 case rate thresholds are lower than Oregon's current statewide rates, but they are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 people per day statewide (less than 6 cases per 100,000 people over a 7 day period), which was less than that of many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.

Given that the current rate of new cases across Oregon is much higher than countries which have successfully reopened schools to in person instruction, case rates will need to be lower to reduce the potential for spread of COVID-19 into school communities.

To successfully reopen schools in Oregon, there are three levels of metrics:

1. The first set of metrics represents the level of disease circulation that would be required for return to in-person instruction, with limited exceptions. Schools would need to begin transition planning as case rates and test positivity declines in counties in order to prepare the school community for the potential upcoming change.

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2. The second set of metrics refers to indicators of increased COVID-19 spread in the community that would indicate the need to plan for transition back to comprehensive distance learning.
3. The third set of metrics indicate disease spread in the community that would prompt initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning with limited exceptions.

As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered. These metrics will be reexamined and reaffirmed or updated, on the same schedule as the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.

DRAFT

Returning to In-Person Instruction Through the On-Site or Hybrid Model

As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered. These metrics will also be reexamined and reaffirmed or updated on the same schedule as the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.

For a school to return to in-person instruction through ODE's On-Site or Hybrid instructional models, the metrics below, which consider local as well as statewide conditions, must be met:

Metrics

- For a school district that draws substantial numbers of students or staff from multiple counties, the rate of new "cases per 100,000" and percent of "test positivity" should be considered in each of those counties.
- Schools must be in a county that is no longer in baseline phase to consider in-person instructional models.

County Metrics - metrics to be met three weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≤ 10 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 7 days*
- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 7 days

- and -

State Metric - metric to be met three weeks in a row

- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 7 days

Exceptions

The following exceptions should be prioritized, provided that:

- COVID-19 is not actively spreading among the school community;
- The case rate in the county is ≤ 30 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 7 days for the past three weeks;
- The test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 7 days for the past three weeks; and
- Schools fully comply with sections 1-3 of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.

Exceptions:

1. Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through third grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-3 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
2. Remote and rural school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students

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- i. Remote is defined as a public or private school that is located more than 8 miles from any public school that serves any of the same grade levels. This is based on the definitions used in ORS 327.077.
 - ii. Rural is defined using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes, these are available through ODE.
3. As per ODE’s Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, providing *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on needed educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes, but is not limited to, provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments.

Transition Planning

All schools must prepare transition plans for effectively and efficiently shifting between instructional models. These plans must include professional learning for staff, communication for students and families, and thoughtful timelines for staff and families to adequately prepare for shifts to new models.

Planning for Comprehensive Distance Learning

For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met for more than one week in a row, *planning* for Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur, including training of all staff and communication with school communities.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 7 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 7.5\%$ in the preceding 7 days

Initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning

For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met for more than one week in a row, Comprehensive Distance Learning should be initiated.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 30 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 7 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 10\%$ in the preceding 7 days

* This metric may exclude cases associated with corrections and detention facilities and other settings without direct association with community spread. Conversely, the decision to open youth correctional and juvenile detention education programs to in-person instruction should be made based on the spread of COVID-19 within the specific correction or detention facility.

Oregon COVID-19 County Metrics by week: July 5th - July 25th

County	Week Begin	Case rate per 100,000	Test Positive Rate
Oregon, statewide	7/5/2020	45.9	5.9%
	7/12/2020	57.1	5.4%
	7/19/2020	52.3	5.1%
Baker	7/5/2020	43.4	3.7%
	7/12/2020	6.2	5.9%
	7/19/2020	55.8	5.0%
Benton	7/5/2020	19.3	2.7%
	7/12/2020	16.1	1.0%
	7/19/2020	6.4	1.6%
Clackamas	7/5/2020	34.7	4.4%
	7/12/2020	34.7	3.5%
	7/19/2020	34.4	3.7%
Clatsop	7/5/2020	9.9	2.3%
	7/12/2020	17.4	2.2%
	7/19/2020	14.9	0.6%
Columbia	7/5/2020	17.2	3.3%
	7/12/2020	24.8	1.9%
	7/19/2020	15.3	1.9%
Coos	7/5/2020	14.0	2.6%
	7/12/2020	24.8	3.0%
	7/19/2020	14.0	4.6%
Crook	7/5/2020	20.5	3.7%
	7/12/2020	28.7	4.8%
	7/19/2020	28.7	2.6%
Curry	7/5/2020	4.4	0.0%
	7/12/2020	4.4	6.3%
	7/19/2020	13.1	0.0%
Deschutes	7/5/2020	24.3	3.4%
	7/12/2020	43.0	7.5%
	7/19/2020	54.6	4.6%
Douglas	7/5/2020	12.6	2.4%
	7/12/2020	18.9	2.7%
	7/19/2020	27.9	5.3%
Gilliam	7/5/2020	0.0	0.0%
	7/12/2020	52.3	0.0%
	7/19/2020	52.3	10.0%
Grant	7/5/2020	0.0	0.0%
	7/12/2020	0.0	0.0%
	7/19/2020	13.9	3.6%

Case rate per 100,000 and Test Positive Rate broken down by County and Week Begin.

The view is filtered on County, which excludes Region Marion-Polk, Region Multnomah-Washington-Clackamas and Region-Other.

Oregon COVID-19 County Metrics by week: July 5th - July 25th

County	Week Begin	Case rate per 100,000	Test Positive Rate
Harney	7/5/2020	13.5	0.0%
	7/12/2020	0.0	3.2%
	7/19/2020	54.1	13.3%
Hood River	7/5/2020	47.0	5.8%
	7/12/2020	111.2	5.0%
	7/19/2020	85.5	5.8%
Jackson	7/5/2020	11.8	1.5%
	7/12/2020	27.2	2.8%
	7/19/2020	24.4	3.0%
Jefferson	7/5/2020	137.9	10.1%
	7/12/2020	133.8	14.6%
	7/19/2020	239.3	17.5%
Josephine	7/5/2020	9.1	1.5%
	7/12/2020	16.0	1.4%
	7/19/2020	16.0	0.9%
Klamath	7/5/2020	10.3	3.0%
	7/12/2020	19.1	4.9%
	7/19/2020	44.0	3.9%
Lake	7/5/2020	38.1	1.6%
	7/12/2020	50.8	6.3%
	7/19/2020	38.1	9.1%
Lane	7/5/2020	22.8	1.9%
	7/12/2020	23.3	1.3%
	7/19/2020	13.9	1.1%
Lincoln	7/5/2020	40.0	2.3%
	7/12/2020	18.0	1.5%
	7/19/2020	22.0	1.0%
Linn	7/5/2020	19.3	2.6%
	7/12/2020	13.1	2.0%
	7/19/2020	19.3	1.6%
Malheur	7/5/2020	543.0	36.1%
	7/12/2020	382.7	23.7%
	7/19/2020	284.6	20.8%
Marion	7/5/2020	61.0	8.3%
	7/12/2020	80.5	7.6%
	7/19/2020	78.8	9.3%
Morrow	7/5/2020	362.0	21.7%
	7/12/2020	413.7	21.6%
	7/19/2020	456.8	39.6%

Case rate per 100,000 and Test Positive Rate broken down by County and Week Begin.
 The view is filtered on County, which excludes Region Marion-Polk, Region Multnomah-Washington-Clackamas and Region-Other.

Oregon COVID-19 County Metrics by week: July 5th - July 25th

County	Week Begin	Case rate per 100,000	Test Positive Rate
Multnomah	7/5/2020	48.6	5.7%
	7/12/2020	72.8	6.1%
	7/19/2020	55.5	4.9%
Polk	7/5/2020	20.9	5.8%
	7/12/2020	31.4	7.1%
	7/19/2020	47.6	9.6%
Sherman	7/5/2020	112.4	3.7%
	7/12/2020	168.5	11.1%
	7/19/2020	0.0	0.0%
Tillamook	7/5/2020	7.4	2.4%
	7/12/2020	25.9	3.0%
	7/19/2020	3.7	0.9%
Umatilla	7/5/2020	328.4	21.6%
	7/12/2020	425.9	21.4%
	7/19/2020	432.3	17.9%
Union	7/5/2020	52.2	3.6%
	7/12/2020	52.2	2.6%
	7/19/2020	7.5	0.0%
Wallowa	7/5/2020	55.5	6.1%
	7/12/2020	55.5	2.5%
	7/19/2020	0.0	0.0%
Wasco	7/5/2020	93.7	6.1%
	7/12/2020	52.5	2.2%
	7/19/2020	60.0	5.9%
Washington	7/5/2020	43.6	5.8%
	7/12/2020	59.3	5.0%
	7/19/2020	48.9	4.9%
Wheeler	7/5/2020	0.0	0.0%
	7/12/2020	0.0	0.0%
	7/19/2020	0.0	0.0%
Yamhill	7/5/2020	54.2	6.1%
	7/12/2020	35.5	4.0%
	7/19/2020	39.2	4.5%

Case rate per 100,000 and Test Positive Rate broken down by County and Week Begin.
 The view is filtered on County, which excludes Region Marion-Polk, Region Multnomah-Washington-Clackamas and Region-Other.

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)
To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)
Cc: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Dannenhoffer Robert](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics - 07.27.2020 1900
Date: Monday, July 27, 2020 9:41:40 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Thank you. I think it's really interesting to note that two of the counties in best shape - Clatsop and Linn - were in some of the worst shape two months ago. Strong public health response can work.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 27, 2020, at 7:30 PM, SIDELINGER DEAN E
<DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us> wrote:

Colleagues,

Attached is the updated school metrics draft. Changes include:

- Some general copy editing.
- Movement of metrics to weekly and examined over three weeks; I hope I got all of the changes in the rates and references to them.
- For the caution and CDL metrics I added a two weeks in a row statement, since before it looked at a 14 day period in the prior version.
- I added statements near the top of page 5 to indicate the plan to update as new data becomes available (I think this was lost from a previous draft).
- Changed the threshold for exception to opening K3 to in-person to 30 per 100,000 per week (up from the previous 20 per 100,000 per week – or more correctly 40 per 100,000 per week over 14 days)

With the change to the numbers, I have a couple of questions. With the new K3 exception limit at the threshold for moving to CDL, we need a new threshold for closing K3 to in-person – and it has to be higher than 30 per 100,000 per week. I think we have a little time to land this before the next update, and it could be based on disease in the school community. Though this would be harder to compile, and will require a bit more work from local public health, likely. My second question is does the statewide metric for resuming in-person instruction have to be met for 3 weeks for the K3 exception to happen. From a public health perspective I would like it to, but that is not explicit in the document. It could potentially move to the caution level of 7.5%.

The second attachment is the latest data with three weeks of COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 over a week by county and weekly percent positivity by county. We do not meet the statewide return to in-person instruction at the statewide level, though the trend is in the right direction – 5.9% to 5.4% to 5.1%. For county specific measures for a K3 exception, 13 counties meet the two measures – Benton, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos,

Crook, Curry, Grant, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Linn, Tillamook and Wheeler. Two of these counties are trending up and may not make it next week – Crook and Jackson. Of note, 7 of the counties meet the metrics at 20 per 100,000 per week and the percent positivity over three weeks – Benton, Clatsop, Curry, Grant, Josephine, Linn and Wheeler.

Have a nice evening.

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E

Sent: Monday, July 27, 2020 8:56 AM

To: 'ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV' <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Updated draft with changes accepted and the exception level at 40 per 100,000 over 14 days. We will have this cut-off as a topic of discussion on this morning's call.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E

Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 9:06 PM

To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE

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<Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a few minor edits and added in a link for severe disease in older adults. I changed the case rate for K3 exceptions to ≤60 per 100,000. This is a statewide daily rate of 180 new cases.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 4:38 PM

To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE
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Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV
<Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

Hi all,

My suggested edits attached – mostly formatting for clarity. I moved the “exceptions” part lower, after the ‘rule’ -- I also removed some bullets and made paragraphs. For your consideration.

Gina

From: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 12:07 PM
To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Hello – This is looking good. There's one significant item that I somehow missed: you are saying the exceptions for small/rural districts and K-3 only apply for case rates <=40. That is a big change from where I thought we landed. If we must have a threshold here, doesn't it make more sense to have that be <=60?

See attached with a few clean-up edits as well.

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

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

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 8:54 AM
To: Alyssa Chatterjee <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All-

Please review this version edited based on feedback from Bob. It ensures the definition for remote and rural is also used for private schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@ode.state.or.us>

Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:26 AM

To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoba.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoba.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Here is an update with a few minor edits and the 8 mile rule clearly stated. ODE has the GIS application and can let schools know if they are urban, suburban, city, town, or rural.

104 districts in Oregon are rural. They serve less than 10% of the state's students. Only 31 of these districts qualify for this exemption of serving 100 or fewer students, and not all of their schools are remote.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:13 AM

To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoba.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoba.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD

[<miriam.calderon@state.or.us>](mailto:miriam.calderon@state.or.us)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The 8 mile exemption would work, but that is not clear as written.

Bob

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: GILL Colt - ODE [<colt.gill@state.or.us>](mailto:colt.gill@state.or.us)

Date: 7/26/20 8:03 AM (GMT-08:00)

To: Bob Dannenhoffer [<rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>](mailto:rldannen@co.douglas.or.us), SIDELINGER DEAN E [<DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoba.state.or.us>](mailto:DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoba.state.or.us), BLOSSER Nik * GOV [<Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>](mailto:Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov), CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV [<Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>](mailto:Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov), GILL Colt - ODE [<colt.gill@state.or.us>](mailto:colt.gill@state.or.us), ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV [<Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>](mailto:Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov), Allen Patrick [<Patrick.Allen@dhsoba.state.or.us>](mailto:Patrick.Allen@dhsoba.state.or.us), BROWN Katherine * GOV [<katherine.brown@oregon.gov>](mailto:katherine.brown@oregon.gov), EDLUND Tina * GOV [<Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>](mailto:Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov), ROSENBERG Corey - ODE [<corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>](mailto:corey.rosenberg@state.or.us), CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV [<Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>](mailto:Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov), CALDERON Miriam - ELD [<miriam.calderon@state.or.us>](mailto:miriam.calderon@state.or.us)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. **DO NOT CLICK** links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Bob-

I'm thinking through your concern today. I'm not sure your solution addresses the concern fully, as there could be a small private school in a remote and rural area that is not located within a rural remote district.

I do think the schools you have mentioned are covered, as per ORS 327.077 the schools would need to be more 8 miles from the next nearest school:

- Umpqua Valley Christian is within 4 miles of Phoenix charter school less than 8 miles from most of the in-town Roseburg schools.
- Canyonville Bible Academy is very close to Canyonville School (less than a mile). Also, it is in Canyonville and I think, but can double-check, that Canyonville is classified as town – not rural.

I think to make this more clear we could state the 8 mile language, rather than refer to

the ORS.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:06 PM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV ; CALDERON Miriam - ELD

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

This is very nicely done. It puts the safety of students and staff in the forefront and follows the best science. It is quite explicable and defensible, except for the small, rural private school exemption. This exemption for rural private schools is not based on science, is not easily explicable and will inevitably lead to outbreaks.

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students

By this definition, several private schools in Douglas County will be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school districts in which they reside will be closed. For example,

- Umpqua Valley Christian will be able to open with a slight reduction in school size, while the surrounding Glide schools will be closed to 3-12.
- Canyonville Bible Academy, a private boarding high school of 40 local and international students would be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school across the street will be closed. By any measure, Canyonville Elementary school 3-6 would be MUCH safer than CBA.
- Elkton Schools and Camas Valley Schools are in much more rural area than CBA and their high schools are a similar size to CBA, but won't be able to open because their K-12 districts have 200+ students.

This exemption is not based in science. There is no data that opening high schools in a high incidence area will be safe. In fact, there is good data that opening high schools at the level that requires an exemption will lead to outbreaks. Similarly, there is no evidence that smaller schools are less risky than larger schools or that private schools are safer than public schools.

As is, I will never be able to sell this in Douglas County. All of the rest of the good work will be drowned out by this issue. I imagine this situation will be replicated in other counties.

This could be fixed by changing the bullet to:

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes) school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students located in those districts.

I could sell that in a heartbeat.

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 6:14 PM

To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Colleagues,

Attached are updated drafts – with track changes and clean – that reflect most of the feedback received and the conversations today. I think it is coming together nicely.

Some major changes to the previous version:

- Equity presented in more detail up front
- Exception to the metric changed to K3 from K2
- Parameters placed for exceptions - ≤40 cases per 100,000 population and the test positivity in the county is ≤5% in the preceding 14 days
- Added in references for rural and remote

Additional feedback welcome. Let us know if you have concerns or suggestions about these changes.

Regards,

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 1:04 PM

To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#) ; [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#) ; [GILL Colt - ODE](#) ; [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)

; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

I think the rules for private schools and public schools should not favor one over the other. This proposal very much favors private schools. Our county has about a dozen private schools, almost all under 100 students. By the current rule, many could open to all grades, even if they are in a district that is closed. I can find nothing to suggest that the ownership or size of schools has been shown to make a difference in outbreaks. For example, the Canyonville Bible Academy could open a 40 student international and local boarding high school (incredibly risky), while the surrounding South Umpqua school district is closed to 3-12 because it has more than 100 students and is in a non-qualifying county. Try to explain that. There is excellent evidence that opening high schools is dangerous, regardless of the setting. Since these exceptions would apply to counties that do not otherwise meet the standards, opening high schools is a very dangerous move. Even for rural and remote areas, the level of background disease matters. With high background levels of disease, there will be outbreaks, and small and remote areas have even fewer resources to deal with outbreaks. Thus, the number of exceptions should be very limited.

I would propose:

- The following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 - o ~~Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students~~ Public, private or charter schools that meet the definition of remote elementary schools by ORS 327.077.02-04 may open to grades K-6.
 - o As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may required hands-on

demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments. Schools may also open as resource centers for students to provide computer access, medical or nutritional services. (see <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/20/opinion/coronavirus-reopen-schools-economy.html>)

o

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50 AM

To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Agree on K-3.

Bob, do you have proposed language to get at what you're saying about rural private schools?

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

Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 at 10:17 AM

To: GILL Colt - ODE , SIDELINGER DEAN E , ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV , Allen Patrick , BLOSSER Nik * GOV , Dannenhoffer Robert , BROWN Katherine * GOV , EDLUND Tina * GOV , GILL Colt - ODE , ROSENBERG Corey - ODE , Alyssa Chatterjee

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The shift to K-3 definitely provides greater coherence, both in alignment with the research and for purposes of literacy and numeracy skill development.

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; Dannenhoffer Robert ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

FYI-

We use the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes as our indicator of rural schools and we use ORS 327.077 as our indicator for remote schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All

Please see the attached edits:

- I added two other studies to help support the impact of current community spread on the decision to limit schools opening to in-person instruction. Dean and Pat – are these studies OK with you. They help demonstrate why we need to pay attention to community spread even though school spread may only add 2-4% (the other cited study).
- I added some equity provisions and statements about improved distance learning approaches.
- I tried to address Gina's statements about K-2 (wondering if we should include 3rd grade, these students are typically 8-9 years old and this keeps us under the age 10, they are also primary students with K-2 – where 4/5 is intermediate, and it is considered the final grade level to solidify literacy skills before significant remediation efforts are required)
- Finally I added a plea for community buy-in to complying with mitigation efforts to help reduce community spread and help us open to in-person instruction.

Thanks,
Colt

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a couple of comments on the attached – one following our call with local PH staff this afternoon. Happy to clean it up if folks agree.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:22 PM
To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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My comment is regarding Nik's edit for reference:

- *Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:*
 - *Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students*
 - *Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.*

My comment is that if this is a joint ODE/OHA document then I think this statement works. If it's only from OHA I think more information on why less than 100 students and k-2 complies with current science. And subsequently ODE must then state the expectation that K-2 should offer in class in a clear way.

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645

[<image001.png>](#)

[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM
To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I think this works better.

Pat.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM
To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point.
Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

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

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

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM
To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

How about:

- ~~Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered~~ Waivers for limited return to school will be granted in the following situations:
 - o Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students, who are
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade, when
 - o There are no cases of Covid within 10 miles of the school within the preceding 14 days

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM
To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Re the bullet on small rural schools and K-2, I think the language needs to be stronger. "Special consideration . . . will be considered . . ." is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I'd prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

To: BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>

Subject: Updated School Metrics

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division
Office of the State Public Health Director
800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 930, Portland, OR 97232
Desk: 971-673-0716
Cell: 971-413-6862
Dean.E.Sidelinger@dhsosha.state.or.us

<OR_School_Metric_draft_07.27.2020_1900.docx>
<DataRequest_Rates and %Pos_7.5 to 7.25.pdf>

OREGON
COUNTS
2020



From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)
To: [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Dannenhoffer Robert](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#)
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics - 07.27.2020 1900
Date: Tuesday, July 28, 2020 10:22:07 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[OR School Metric draft 07.28.2020 1030.docx](#)

Colleagues,

Attached latest version with one minor change. Made the exception <30 cases per 100,000 per week rather than ≤30, so that it doesn't overlap with the CDL metric. Changed the date in the footer as well.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E
Sent: Monday, July 27, 2020 7:30 PM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: Updated School Metrics - 07.27.2020 1900

Colleagues,

Attached is the updated school metrics draft. Changes include:

- Some general copy editing.
- Movement of metrics to weekly and examined over three weeks; I hope I got all of the changes in the rates and references to them.
- For the caution and CDL metrics I added a two weeks in a row statement, since before it looked at a 14 day period in the prior version.
- I added statements near the top of page 5 to indicate the plan to update as new data becomes available (I think this was lost from a previous draft).
- Changed the threshold for exception to opening K3 to in-person to 30 per 100,000 per week (up from the previous 20 per 100,000 per week – or more correctly 40 per 100,000 per week over 14 days)

With the change to the numbers, I have a couple of questions. With the new K3 exception limit at

the threshold for moving to CDL, we need a new threshold for closing K3 to in-person – and it has to be higher than 30 per 100,000 per week. I think we have a little time to land this before the next update, and it could be based on disease in the school community. Though this would be harder to compile, and will require a bit more work from local public health, likely. My second question is does the statewide metric for resuming in-person instruction have to be met for 3 weeks for the K3 exception to happen. From a public health perspective I would like it to, but that is not explicit in the document. It could potentially move to the caution level of 7.5%.

The second attachment is the latest data with three weeks of COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 over a week by county and weekly percent positivity by county. We do not meet the statewide return to in-person instruction at the statewide level, though the trend is in the right direction – 5.9% to 5.4% to 5.1%. For county specific measures for a K3 exception, 13 counties meet the two measures – Benton, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Crook, Curry, Grant, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Linn, Tillamook and Wheeler. Two of these counties are trending up and may not make it next week – Crook and Jackson. Of note, 7 of the counties meet the metrics at 20 per 100,000 per week and the percent positivity over three weeks – Benton, Clatsop, Curry, Grant, Josephine, Linn and Wheeler.

Have a nice evening.

Regards,
Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E

Sent: Monday, July 27, 2020 8:56 AM

To: 'ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV' <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rdannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Updated draft with changes accepted and the exception level at 40 per 100,000 over 14 days. We will have this cut-off as a topic of discussion on this morning's call.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd

Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 9:06 PM
To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a few minor edits and added in a link for severe disease in older adults. I changed the case rate for K3 exceptions to ≤60 per 100,000. This is a statewide daily rate of 180 new cases.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 4:38 PM
To: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Hi all,

My suggested edits attached – mostly formatting for clarity. I moved the “exceptions” part lower,

after the 'rule' -- I also removed some bullets and made paragraphs. For your consideration.

Gina

From: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 12:07 PM
To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

Hello – This is looking good. There's one significant item that I somehow missed: you are saying the exceptions for small/rural districts and K-3 only apply for case rates <=40. That is a big change from where I thought we landed. If we must have a threshold here, doesn't it make more sense to have that be <=60?

See attached with a few clean-up edits as well.

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

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

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>
Date: Sunday, July 26, 2020 at 8:54 AM
To: Alyssa Chatterjee <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsoha.state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsoha.state.or.us>, Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All-

Please review this version edited based on feedback from Bob. It ensures the definition for remote and rural is also used for private schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@ode.state.or.us>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:26 AM
To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Here is an update with a few minor edits and the 8 mile rule clearly stated. ODE has the GIS application and can let schools know if they are urban, suburban, city, town, or rural.

104 districts in Oregon are rural. They serve less than 10% of the state's students. Only 31 of these districts qualify for this exemption of serving 100 or fewer students, and not all of their schools are remote.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 8:13 AM
To: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>; CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The 8 mile exemption would work, but that is not clear as written.

Bob

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>

Date: 7/26/20 8:03 AM (GMT-08:00)

To: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsaha.state.or.us>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsaha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>, CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV <Alyssa.M.Chatterjee@oregon.gov>, CALDERON Miriam - ELD <miriam.calderon@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Bob-

I'm thinking through your concern today. I'm not sure your solution addresses the concern fully, as there could be a small private school in a remote and rural area that is not located within a rural remote district.

I do think the schools you have mentioned are covered, as per ORS 327.077 the schools would need to be more 8 miles from the next nearest school:

- Umpqua Valley Christian is within 4 miles of Phoenix charter school less than 8 miles from most of the in-town Roseburg schools.
- Canyonville Bible Academy is very close to Canyonville School (less than a mile). Also, it is in Canyonville and I think, but can double-check, that Canyonville is classified as town – not rural.

I think to make this more clear we could state the 8 mile language, rather than refer to the ORS.

Thanks,
Colt

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:06 PM

To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; ROSENBERG Corey -

ODE ; CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV ; CALDERON Miriam - ELD

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

This is very nicely done. It puts the safety of students and staff in the forefront and follows the best science. It is quite explicable and defensible, except for the small, rural private school exemption. This exemption for rural private schools is not based on science, is not easily explicable and will inevitably lead to outbreaks.

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students

By this definition, several private schools in Douglas County will be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school districts in which they reside will be closed. For example,

- Umpqua Valley Christian will be able to open with a slight reduction in school size, while the surrounding Glide schools will be closed to 3-12.
- Canyonville Bible Academy, a private boarding high school of 40 local and international students would be allowed to open to all grades, while the public school across the street will be closed. By any measure, Canyonville Elementary school 3-6 would be MUCH safer than CBA.
- Elkton Schools and Camas Valley Schools are in much more rural area than CBA and their high schools are a similar size to CBA, but won't be able to open because their K-12 districts have 200+ students.

This exemption is not based in science. There is no data that opening high schools in a high incidence area will be safe. In fact, there is good data that opening high schools at the level that requires an exemption will lead to outbreaks. Similarly, there is no evidence that smaller schools are less risky than larger schools or that private schools are safer than public schools.

As is, I will never be able to sell this in Douglas County. All of the rest of the good work will be drowned out by this issue. I imagine this situation will be replicated in other counties.

This could be fixed by changing the bullet to:

- o Remote (per ORS 327.077) and rural (using the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes) school districts with ≤ 100 total students and ~~remote and rural~~ private schools with ≤ 100 students located in those districts.

I could sell that in a heartbeat.

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 6:14 PM

To: [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#); [CALDERON Miriam - ELD](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

****Warning**** This email originated outside Douglas County and contains hyperlinks. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Colleagues,

Attached are updated drafts – with track changes and clean – that reflect most of the feedback received and the conversations today. I think it is coming together nicely. Some major changes to the previous version:

- Equity presented in more detail up front
- Exception to the metric changed to K3 from K2
- Parameters placed for exceptions - ≤ 40 cases per 100,000 population and the test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 14 days
- Added in references for rural and remote

Additional feedback welcome. Let us know if you have concerns or suggestions about these changes.

Regards,

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: Bob Dannenhoffer

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 1:04 PM

To: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#) ; [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#) ; [GILL Colt - ODE](#) ; [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#) ; [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#) ; [Allen Patrick](#) ; [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#) ; [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#) ; [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#) ; [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Think twice before clicking on links or opening attachments. This email came from outside our organization and might not be safe. If you are not expecting an attachment, contact the sender before opening it.

I think the rules for private schools and public schools should not favor one over the other. This proposal very much favors private schools. Our county has about a dozen private schools, almost all under 100 students. By the current rule, many could open to all grades, even if they are in a district that is closed. I can find nothing to suggest that the ownership or size of schools has been shown to make a difference in outbreaks. For

example, the Canyonville Bible Academy could open a 40 student international and local boarding high school (incredibly risky), while the surrounding South Umpqua school district is closed to 3-12 because it has more than 100 students and is in a non-qualifying county. Try to explain that. There is excellent evidence that opening high schools is dangerous, regardless of the setting. Since these exceptions would apply to counties that do not otherwise meet the standards, opening high schools is a very dangerous move.

Even for rural and remote areas, the level of background disease matters. With high background levels of disease, there will be outbreaks, and small and remote areas have even fewer resources to deal with outbreaks. Thus, the number of exceptions should be very limited.

I would propose:

- The following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:
 - o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
 - o ~~Remote and rural school districts with ≤100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤100 students~~ Public, private or charter schools that meet the definition of remote elementary schools by ORS 327.077.02-04 may open to grades K-6.
 - o As per ODE's Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, provide for *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on required educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments. Schools may also open as resource centers for students to provide computer access, medical or nutritional services. (see <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/20/opinion/coronavirus-reopen-schools-economy.html>)
 - o

Bob

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#)

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 11:50 AM

To: [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [Allen Patrick](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [CHATTERJEE Alyssa M * GOV](#)

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Agree on K-3.

Bob, do you have proposed language to get at what you're saying about rural private schools?

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
Date: Saturday, July 25, 2020 at 10:17 AM
To: GILL Colt - ODE , SIDELINGER DEAN E , ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV , Allen Patrick , BLOSSER Nik * GOV , Dannenhoffer Robert , BROWN Katherine * GOV , EDLUND Tina * GOV , GILL Colt - ODE , ROSENBERG Corey - ODE , Alyssa Chatterjee
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

The shift to K-3 definitely provides greater coherence, both in alignment with the research and for purposes of literacy and numeracy skill development.

From: GILL Colt - ODE
Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 8:58 AM
To: SIDELINGER DEAN E ; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV ; Allen Patrick ; BLOSSER Nik * GOV ; Dannenhoffer Robert ; BROWN Katherine * GOV ; EDLUND Tina * GOV ; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV ; GILL Colt - ODE ; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

FYI-

We use the National Center for Education Statistics "Locale" codes as our indicator of **rural** schools and we use ORS 327.077 as our indicator for **remote** schools.

Thanks,
Colt

From: GILL Colt - ODE
Sent: Saturday, July 25, 2020 7:52 AM
To: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsola.state.or.us>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsola.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rdannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt -

ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

All

Please see the attached edits:

- I added two other studies to help support the impact of current community spread on the decision to limit schools opening to in-person instruction. Dean and Pat – are these studies OK with you. They help demonstrate why we need to pay attention to community spread even though school spread may only add 2-4% (the other cited study).
- I added some equity provisions and statements about improved distance learning approaches.
- I tried to address Gina’s statements about K-2 (wondering if we should include 3rd grade, these students are typically 8-9 years old and this keeps us under the age 10, they are also primary students with K-2 – where 4/5 is intermediate, and it is considered the final grade level to solidify literacy skills before significant remediation efforts are required)
- Finally I added a plea for community buy-in to complying with mitigation efforts to help reduce community spread and help us open to in-person instruction.

Thanks,
Colt

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsola.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:25 PM

To: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsola.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I made a couple of comments on the attached – one following our call with local PH staff this afternoon. Happy to clean it up if folks agree.

Dean

Dean E. Sidelinger, MD MEd
Health Officer and State Epidemiologist
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

From: ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 5:22 PM

To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsola.state.or.us>; BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>; Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsola.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV

<katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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My comment is regarding Nik's edit for reference:

- *Exemptions: the following exceptions are exempted from the county and state metric requirement:*
 - *Rural school districts with ≤100 total students and rural private schools with ≤100 students*
 - *Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-2.*

My comment is that if this is a joint ODE/OHA document then I think this statement works. If it's only from OHA I think more information on why less than 100 students and k-2 complies with current science. And subsequently ODE must then state the expectation that K-2 should offer in class in a clear way.

Gina Zejdlik
Deputy Chief of Staff
Governor Kate Brown
Cell (971) 239-2308
Assisted by Laura Hutchings (503) 378-6645



[Have you filled out your 2020 Census yet?](#)

From: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 4:56 PM

To: Nik Blosser <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, Governor Brown <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, Tina Edlund <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPs Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPs@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

I think this works better.

Pat.

From: BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 4:06 PM
To: Dannenhoffer Robert <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>; Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>; SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>; BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>; ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>; EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>; CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>; GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>; ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: Re: Updated School Metrics

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Thanks. I still don't think this captures the essence of what we're saying, per Pat's point.
Please see my attached proposal with tracked changes.

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

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

From: Bob Dannenhoffer <rldannen@co.douglas.or.us>
Date: Friday, July 24, 2020 at 3:53 PM
To: Allen Patrick <Patrick.Allen@dhsosha.state.or.us>, SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>, BROWN Katherine * GOV <katherine.brown@oregon.gov>, BLOSSER Nik * GOV <Nik.BLOSSER@oregon.gov>, ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV <Gina.ZEJDLIK@oregon.gov>, EDLUND Tina * GOV <Tina.EDLUND@oregon.gov>, CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV <Lindsey.D.CAPPS@oregon.gov>, GILL Colt - ODE <colt.gill@state.or.us>, ROSENBERG Corey - ODE <corey.rosenberg@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

How about:

- Special consideration for schools in counties not meeting these metrics will be considered Waivers for limited return to school will be granted in the following

situations:

- o Rural school districts with ≤ 100 total students and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students, who are
- o Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through second grade, when
- o There are no cases of Covid within 10 miles of the school within the preceding 14 days

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Allen Patrick](#)

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:30 PM

To: [SIDELINGER DEAN E](#); [BROWN Katherine * GOV](#); [BLOSSER Nik * GOV](#); [ZEJDLIK Gina * GOV](#); [EDLUND Tina * GOV](#); [CAPPS Lindsey D * GOV](#); [GILL Colt - ODE](#); [ROSENBERG Corey - ODE](#); [Bob Dannenhoffer](#)

Subject: RE: Updated School Metrics

Re the bullet on small rural schools and K-2, I think the language needs to be stronger. "Special consideration . . . will be considered . . ."

is pretty passive. Will be considered by whom? I'd prefer something that is more explicitly an exception for small rural, and guidance that districts should offer in-person for K-12 regardless of metrics.

Also, do we need to define "rural?"

Everything else looks great.

Pat.

From: SIDELINGER DEAN E <DEAN.E.SIDELINGER@dhsosha.state.or.us>

Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 3:24 PM

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Subject: Updated School Metrics

Colleagues,

I hope the updated draft captures the results of our discussion. Comments and feedback welcomed.

Dean

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Ready Schools, Safe Learners: Community COVID-19 Metrics

Returning to in-person instruction is one of Oregon's highest priorities. This priority goes hand-in-hand with providing safety for our students, staff and the families they return to each day. Schools not only provide the education that Oregon's children need to succeed, but schools also provide for social-emotional growth and support, nutritious meals, and access to medical care. Whether this schooling is provided in-person, through an On-Site or Hybrid model, will depend on many factors; most importantly the spread of COVID-19 in our local communities. Schools cannot operate on-site until it is safe to do so and we cannot create an arbitrary timeline. Dr. Anthony Fauci has said, "the virus will make the timeline".

COVID-19 has highlighted inequities in Oregon. People of color have been disproportionately impacted by the illness. The closure of schools to in-person instruction and move to distance learning in the spring had differential impacts on children and families. Some students were not able to fully participate in education because of inability to get online. Some parents and caregivers struggled with finding child care as they had to continue to work outside the home. Some students experiencing disability and younger students had more difficulty fully participating in distance learning. As schools plan for the fall, using equity as a foundation for decisions is critical.

As Oregon moves beyond an emergency response to a planned response for school this fall, schools have an increased opportunity and responsibility to prioritize and target investments for students historically underserved by the system and those impacted by the closures this spring. Schools can now plan ahead for Comprehensive Distance Learning and directly focus on closing persistent gaps and inequities while maintaining high expectations for students and staff. This fall, students engaging in Comprehensive Distance Learning will have access to standards-based, grade level educational materials. They will experience daily interaction with one or more teachers who will guide the student's full educational experience. Comprehensive Distance Learning will meet all federal and state laws, as well as provide additional supports for mental, social, and emotional health and family engagement.

Any in-person model is associated with a risk of increased case counts. Re-opening salons, in-person dining and large gatherings all added to the risk of new cases. Modeling estimates indicated that closing schools would prevent 2 to 4% of deaths from COVID-19 (Lancet Child Adolescent Health. 2020 May;4(5):397-404.), less than other social distancing measures. However, a July 13, 2020 [study](#) by the Institute for Disease Modeling, Bellevue, Washington demonstrated that unless community spread is reduced, reopening schools to in-person instruction, even with protective measures like physical distancing and face coverings, will cause significant growth of the epidemic. A June 2020 [study](#) by REL Mid-Atlantic noted that opening schools to in-person instruction, "*...is likely to result in increased infection among children, teachers and support staff, although several of the mitigation strategies can substantially reduce the number of infections.*" The study also noted that certain critical factors must be included in the decision to return to in-person instruction, including, "*...the rate of infections in the local community, the size of the school, and the age of students (and corresponding ability to learn at home).*"

New data suggests that children under 10 years old get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. It is critical that the safety of staff are considered for any in-person instruction plans, because staff are at a significantly higher risk of both infection and potentially severe disease due to age and other risk factors [according to the CDC](#).

Many other countries have re-opened schools. They re-opened schools cautiously and only when rates of new cases were low and when testing with quick turnaround was widely available to support isolation of individuals with COVID-19 and self-quarantine of close contacts. Adequate physical distancing, use of face coverings and infection control safeguards will support the safe return of students and staff to in-person education. The American Academy of Pediatrics has endorsed school re-opening, but *only* with low rates of infection and adequate safeguards.

In addition to the specific metrics on recent rates of COVID-19, restarting in-person education should also take into account community factors such as availability of testing, health care system capacity and readiness of the public health system to partner in response to cases of COVID-19 associated with schools.

We all have a part to play. Opening schools to in-person instruction is not a one-way journey, if cases increase in local communities, schools may need to move back to Comprehensive Distance Learning to mitigate further spread. Widespread community commitment to physical distancing, face coverings, handwashing, and reducing group sizes will help open our schools to in-person instruction and keep them open.

The table below shows the approximate COVID-19 case rates in other countries when they re-opened schools.

Country	Date	New cases per 100,000 per DAY	New cases per 100,000 per 7 days
Denmark	4/15/20	2.6	18.2
Germany	4/29/20	1.3	9.1
Netherlands	5/11/20	1.5	10.5
France	5/11/20	0.9	6.3
New Zealand	5/15/20	<0.1	<0.7
Australia	5/11/20	<0.1	<0.7
Oregon	5/25/20	0.8	5.6
Oregon	7/20/20	6.9	48.3

These COVID-19 case rate thresholds are lower than Oregon's current statewide rates, but they are not unattainable. In March and April, the rates of new cases were high, but by May, the case rate fell to less than 1 new case per 100,000 people per day statewide (less than 6 cases per 100,000 people over a 7 day period), which was less than that of many counties that safely and successfully reopened schools.

Given that the current rate of new cases across Oregon is much higher than countries which have successfully reopened schools to in person instruction, case rates will need to be lower to reduce the potential for spread of COVID-19 into school communities.

To successfully reopen schools in Oregon, there are three levels of metrics:

1. The first set of metrics represents the level of disease circulation that would be required for return to in-person instruction, with limited exceptions. Schools would need to begin transition planning as case rates and test positivity declines in counties in order to prepare the school community for the potential upcoming change.

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2. The second set of metrics refers to indicators of increased COVID-19 spread in the community that would indicate the need to plan for transition back to comprehensive distance learning.
3. The third set of metrics indicate disease spread in the community that would prompt initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning with limited exceptions.

As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered. These metrics will be reexamined and reaffirmed or updated, on the same schedule as the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.

DRAFT

Returning to In-Person Instruction Through the On-Site or Hybrid Model

As additional information about transmission and effective treatments of COVID-19 are learned, these metrics may be altered. These metrics will also be reexamined and reaffirmed or updated on the same schedule as the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.

For a school to return to in-person instruction through ODE's On-Site or Hybrid instructional models, the metrics below, which consider local as well as statewide conditions, must be met:

Metrics

- For a school district that draws substantial numbers of students or staff from multiple counties, the rate of new "cases per 100,000" and percent of "test positivity" should be considered in each of those counties.
- Schools must be in a county that is no longer in baseline phase to consider in-person instructional models.

County Metrics - metrics to be met three weeks in a row

- Case rate: ≤ 10 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 7 days*
- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 7 days

- and -

State Metric - metric to be met three weeks in a row

- Test positivity: $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 7 days

Exceptions

The following exceptions should be prioritized, provided that:

- COVID-19 is not actively spreading among the school community;
- The case rate in the county is < 30 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 7 days for the past three weeks;
- The test positivity in the county is $\leq 5\%$ in the preceding 7 days for the past three weeks; and
- Schools fully comply with sections 1-3 of the Ready Schools, Safe Learners guidance.

Exceptions:

1. Providing in-person education for students in kindergarten through third grade. It is expected that schools will offer in-class options for students in grade K-3 to the extent possible. Younger students get the virus at lower rates, get less sick when they get COVID-19 and seem to spread the virus less than older children or adults. Younger students also need access to in-person instruction to build literacy and numeracy skills critical to their continued learning.
2. Remote and rural school districts with ≤ 100 total students and remote and rural private schools with ≤ 100 students

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- i. Remote is defined as a public or private school that is located more than 8 miles from any public school that serves any of the same grade levels. This is based on the definitions used in ORS 327.077.
 - ii. Rural is defined using the National Center for Education Statistics “Locale” codes, these are available through ODE.
3. As per ODE’s Comprehensive Distance Learning guidance, providing *limited* on-site instruction to meet the needs of specific groups of students based on needed educational, relational, curricular, instructional, and/or assessment supports. This includes, but is not limited to, provisions for supporting students experiencing disability as well as programs such as career technical education (CTE) that may require hands-on demonstration of skills and the provision of secure assessment environments.

Transition Planning

All schools must prepare transition plans for effectively and efficiently shifting between instructional models. These plans must include professional learning for staff, communication for students and families, and thoughtful timelines for staff and families to adequately prepare for shifts to new models.

Planning for Comprehensive Distance Learning

For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met for more than one week in a row, *planning* for Comprehensive Distance Learning should occur, including training of all staff and communication with school communities.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 20 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 7 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 7.5\%$ in the preceding 7 days

Initiation of Comprehensive Distance Learning

For schools that have in-person instruction occurring, if one or more of the following metrics are met for more than one week in a row, Comprehensive Distance Learning should be initiated.

County Metrics

- Case rate: ≥ 30 cases per 100,000 population in the preceding 7 days*
- Test positivity: $\geq 10\%$ in the preceding 7 days

* This metric may exclude cases associated with corrections and detention facilities and other settings without direct association with community spread. Conversely, the decision to open youth correctional and juvenile detention education programs to in-person instruction should be made based on the spread of COVID-19 within the specific correction or detention facility.

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Subject: VP call 7/28 notes
Date: Tuesday, July 28, 2020 4:44:25 PM

Hi, I would say topline were urging Governors to:

1. Reopen schools in-person
2. Use state universities for pool testing
3. Mandate masks, close bars, limit indoor dining, and decrease social gatherings among young people

VP Call – 7/28/20

VP Pence

- TX, AZ, FL seeing encouraging trends.
- Currently, Senate is in negotiations on relief package. Will see focus on direct support to public, opening schools, UI benefits. Heard from Govs not wanting to create incentive for people to stay on sidelines, so priority for the president is to get people back to work.
- Getting kids back in schools is top priority. Sec of Labor reminded us there are REAL impacts on working families for schools to remain closed; only 20% of single parents can telework. The unanimous rec of WH Covid Task Force is that kids are better off back in school. We will defer to your leadership on best way to do that responsibly, county by county, but review that first document from the CDC email about reopening schools.
- Not hearing of PPE or ventilator shortages. More than ½ people testing positive are younger.
- If you're a yellow state, let us know if you want our team on the ground.

Dr. Deborah Birx

- “Red zones” are where there is higher than 10% test positivity. “Yellow” states have 5-10% test positivity. Green states have less than 5% positivity. There are 16 “green” states with no red counties. Still, seeing increased test positivities in Chicago, Philly, and other places that were quiet before, which is a great concern. Work with your mayors. More info in emailed Governors’ report yesterday about red and yellow zones.
- Starting to see early improvement in FL, CA, TX, AZ; they’re an incredible example of what closing bars, decreasing indoor dining, and 100% mask mandate in public can do--create a decline in cases and positivity.
- Still seeing rising cases in MS, TN, VA, OK, GA, ID, IN, AK.
- The 20-30 year old asymptomatics are still the first wave. By time you see hospitalizations increasing, you’ve flipped into the red zone. Our recommendation for yellow states: take a hard look county by county or statewide. Don’t wait.
- We recommend these 4 mitigation measures. Together, they produce a very close outcome in slowing the spread to having a full closure/shelter in place.

- 100% masks mandate
- Bar closures
- Limiting indoor dining
- Decreasing social gatherings among young people.

- Talked to 25 mayors in “yellow” states: CO, DC, IN, IA, KS, KY, MN, NC, NE, OH, UT, WA, WI. Told them to add mitigation efforts NOW. When you get into community spread, 80-90% of counties already have it. •Gov. Ivey’s mask mandate is now flattening the curve in AL.
- I’m concerned about CA; will take significant mitigation.
- Surgery centers can bill as hospitals and can serve for surge capacity. Have the surgery centers apply through CMS.

Dr. Fauci

- With the dynamics of transmission, infection rates reflect what happened a couple weeks ago. Yellow states will become red unless we intervene.
- Testing: use resources we have. Two types of testing: diagnostics and surveillance. Universities can easily take the burden away from diagnostic to do surveillance. You don’t need individual diagnoses. Please work w/universities to encourage university hospitals funded by the government to be part of surveillance testing. It will help all testing. Research universities have the machines already, so it’s easy for them to pitch in.

Admiral Brett Giroir (Assistant Secretary for Health for HHS)

- 55.3 million COVID tests done.
- Nursing homes: 635 nursing homes got tests, 384 nursing homes this week, 664 nursing homes will get tests next week. Sending as many antigen tests as possible to the most high-risk nursing homes. Not going to stop until all 15,000 nursing homes have tests. Game-changer for regular testing of residents and staff. Could mean families can go visit, have a point of care test, 15 min later, get results and be able to visit a loved one. Will take a few more weeks. When you get to 10 cases in a nursing home, there’s a real problem in spread. Send in strike teams. In some states, half of fatalities are in nursing homes. Lean into this. If you see even a very small number in nursing homes, time to go in strong.
- Turnaround: LabCorp announced 2-3 days turnaround, which is a significant improvement. Quest isn't improving but expect to next week; together these labs are 80% of testing. Surge sites are popular, doing 40-60,000 tests in 8-12 days.
- Point of care testing is increasing in nursing homes. By Sept, should have 15 million POC tests every month, all results within 15 min. Not drive-throughs and send to lab, but 15-min turnaround at the POC. By Sept 1, Thermo Fisher Reagent will increase testing.
- #1 thing you can do is help prioritize testing in your community. If you don’t have high positivity rates, get out the message that not everyone needs a test. People who have

symptoms, in close contact with confirmed cases are prioritized. If you don't keep in place timed reservations and screening, we will have testing backups.

- Surveillance testing: The system won't work if you send all routine surveillance into diagnostic system--too many tests, will delay times for everyone. Inappropriate to use. Universities don't need a CLEA lab environment; this testing can be done in research lab at universities. Make sure it's scientifically valid, but don't need emergency use certification (EUA) for instruments. Can do 4:1 or 5:1 level pool testing quickly.
- Diagnostic individual tests cost \$125-150 each through insurance, down to \$2-3 each test through university pool testing.
- If a positive result in pool testing, if you have some of the samples left, can test each one to know which person is at risk. You cannot say "you have covid" because it's not CLEA-certified, but can refer them to public health dept diagnostic system.

Pete Gaynor (Head of FEMA)

- Know where to find relief for shortages of doctors and nurses. Some ideas: recalling furloughed medical staff, retirees, support from volunteers, EMAC, National Guard, veterans affairs, --every measure counts. Look for email about Staffing Requests of 11 things we can all do.

Governor Doug Ducey (AZ)

- Seeing downward in cases, lowering in positivity, lowering ICU. CDC/HHS Surge testing completed today.
- With rules about masks and closing gyms and bars, seeing good compliance from citizens.
- Put out school plan, Open for Learning, last week. Want on-site schools. Hybrid for certain counties.

Governor Bill Lee (TN)

- Encouraging and discouraging news at once. Major cities, seeing slight decline. Increasing mask requirements, bars closed in largest areas.
- Announcing today plan for reopening schools in-person.

Governor Mike DeWine (OH)

- Pooling at universities to expand testing. Don't like our positivity rates. One good thing, emergency visits down.
- Seeing better mask compliance, significant change. Still 5-6% positivity.

Bob Redfield (CDC Director)

- The debate is not public health vs opening schools and the economy. Time to reopen to face to face learning. Supports social and emotional skills of children.
- Over 7.1 million students get mental health services from schools, critical role in recognizing child abuse, nutritional needs. Happy to hear a number of you are planning to reopen schools.

- CDC doesn't want to be the reason your school doesn't open.

Dr. Steve Hahn (FDA Commissioner)

- Vaccines: Historic speed in advancing vaccines to phase 3 trials. Another vaccine will go into Phase 3 trials in Aug. Both will give FDA data, we will assess then.
- FDA allowed 6 vaccines to proceed to clinical trials, another 4 pending. FDA will not cut corners on safety and efficacy, still rigorous standards.
- You can partner on encouraging participation in these trials by asking constituents to volunteer through NIH website; each trial has 30,000 volunteers.
- Allocation plan for vaccine is CDC's role.

