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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

QUINTON GRAY, et al., on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,
Defendant.

CASE NO. EDCV13-0444 VAP (OP)

CLASS ACTION

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' EMERGENCY MOTION TO ENFORCE, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE MODIFY, CONSENT DECREE (DOCKET NUMBER 177)

(Filed concurrently with: Declaration of James E. Brown; Declaration of Bonnie Carl; Declaration of Dr. Matthew Chang; Declaration of Thomas Hyland; and Declaration of Misha Graves)

JUDGE: Hon. Virginia Phillips
DATE: TBD
TIME: TBD
COURTROOM: 8A
LOCATION: 350 W. First Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

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TO THE PLAINTIFFS AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD:

DEFENDANTS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE (hereinafter the "County") hereby offer the following Opposition to Plaintiffs' Emergency Motion to Enforce, or in the Alternative Modify, the Consent Decree (Docket No. 177).

I.

BACKGROUND AND FACTS

These are unprecedented times. To date, the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 disease, also known as "novel coronavirus," has infected over 1.5 million individuals worldwide in over 180 countries and is implicated in over 94,000 worldwide deaths, including over 1,200 cases and 33 deaths in Riverside County. In response to this healthcare crisis, the County, and the elected officials and employees therein, have been working around the clock to determine how to best meet the needs of all residents. From the youngest to the oldest, the inmate to the un-incarcerated, and the unsheltered to those residing in mansions, the County is focused on protecting the health and safety of the more than 2.4 million people within its boundaries.

The County shares many of the concerns expressed in Plaintiffs' Emergency Motion to Enforce, or in the Alternative Modify, the Consent Decree (Motion) relating to the potential impact that COVID-19 could have upon the County's correctional system, including inmates and staff. It is for this reason that the County has taken the following extraordinary and unprecedented proactive measures (among many others described in greater detail herein and in the declarations filed in support of the County's Opposition)

designed to slow the spread of COVID-19 and to protect the health and well-being of those who live and work within the County's correctional facilities:

- All inmates are pre-screened prior to booking per the guidelines issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC"). Inmates are subsequently housed at the hospital, placed in quarantine, observation, or housed according to their classification, per medical staff.
- The movement of inmates who test positive and those who are symptomatic are tracked by staff to determine possible exposure and address accordingly.
- All inmate work crews receive temperature checks prior to working in the facility and around food.
- Unlimited soap is provided to all inmates free of charge.
- A CDC recommended cleaning solution is provided to inmates throughout the day and after every meal to sanitize inmate areas.
- Incoming and outgoing inmate mail rests in paper bags prior to handling and processing.
- Most meals are served in disposable mediums.
- Inmate movement is restricted to only when absolutely necessary both within a single facility and throughout the Corrections Division as a whole.
- All inmates and staff have been issued face coverings per the CDC guidelines, which are to be worn at all times.

- Inmate programs were modified to provide for educational and rehabilitative services absent staff contact to promote social distancing.
- Dayroom time is implemented in ¼ tier dayroom increments to limit the number of inmates in a common space and provide for social distancing.
- Inmates in dayrooms are regularly directed to adhere to social distancing requirements.
- Dayrooms and common areas are sanitized with CDC approved cleansers between use by inmates.
- Inmates receive education on personal hygiene, hand washing, social distancing, and prevention of the spread of the coronavirus via the inmate dedicated channel, which is broadcasted on televisions within each dayroom.
- No non-law enforcement individuals are permitted to come in contact with inmates.
- Because personal visiting was cancelled as a result of the COVID-19 virus, two free telephone calls per week have been provided by the Riverside County Sheriff's Department ("RSO") to each inmate.
- By utilizing established system-wide partnerships, the County has been able to offer technological-based alternatives to reduce transportation and to encourage adherence to social distancing guidelines, such as an increase the

number of video court appearances, telehealth appointments, and access to professional visits via electronic means.

In short, the County has already taken immediate, bold, and appropriate steps in response to this rapidly evolving crisis, and is constantly evaluating all processes to ensure that the health and welfare of all inmates and staff is protected. The record demonstrates that the County is working tirelessly to address the COVID-19 pandemic and its associated risks to inmates, staff, and the community at large. This record in no way establishes a pattern of deliberate indifference or a legal basis for the judicial intervention into and the micromanagement of the County's correctional system that has been requested by Plaintiffs.

Plaintiffs have not met the standards required for Court intervention. They have failed to utilize the required mediation process dictated by the controlling Consent Decree in this matter prior to coming before the Court. They have failed to adhere to the process required by the Consent Decree for a modification of the Remedial Plan. They have failed to meet the high standards for a prisoner release order as set forth in the Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA"), and this Court therefore cannot grant the requested relief. And finally, they have failed to demonstrate that the County has been deliberately indifferent to the risk of harm posed by COVID-19. Indeed, the evidence is overwhelmingly to the contrary. For these reasons, Plaintiffs' Motion must be denied.

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II.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

A. Plaintiffs Have Failed to Adhere to the Procedural Requirements Outlined in the Consent Decree and thus their Emergency Motion is Improper.

On June 7, 2016, the Parties entered into a Consent Decree to "ensure the provision of constitutional health care and to ensure non-discrimination for inmates with disabilities in the Riverside County Jails" following the filing of a Class Action lawsuit by Plaintiffs on March 8, 2013. *See* Document No. 173, Paragraph 1, at 2:2-4. To the extent Plaintiffs' Emergency Motion falls within the scope of, and is based upon, alleged violations of the Consent Decree and Remedial Plan, the County contends that the Court should order the Parties to resolve these matters via the Dispute Resolution provisions laid out and agreed upon in the Consent Decree. *See* Document No. 173, Paragraphs 26-29, at 11:6-12:15. Namely:

1) "… the parties shall conduct good faith negotiations to resolve informally any matter in dispute, including but not limited to any contention that Defendant is not substantially complying as required by this Consent Decree or the Remedial Plan(s), or any contention that Defendant has demonstrated sufficient compliance with the Consent Decree and/or Remedial Plan(s) that the Consent Decree and monitoring thereunder should be modified or terminated…." *See* Document No. 173, Paragraph 26, at 11:8-15.

2) "If the parties are unable to resolve the dispute within 30 days of the original notice, either party may inform the relevant Court experts of the area of disagreement and request that the experts evaluate the issue and prepare a report. The experts must provide their report regarding the area of disagreement within 30 days of the request…" *See* Document No. 173, Paragraph 27, at 11:18-23.

3) "If within 30 calendar days of receipt of the Court experts' report, the parties are unable to reach a mutually satisfactory resolution of the dispute, either party may request mediation with Judge Raul Ramirez..." *See* Document No. 173, Paragraph 28, at 12:4-6.

4) "If mediation with Judge Ramirez does not resolve the dispute to the mutual satisfaction of the parties, either party may file a motion for relief to the Court of continuing jurisdiction." *See* Document No. 173, Paragraph 29, at 12:11-13.

This process was made part of the Consent Decree because that process, with these Parties and Mediator Ramirez, successfully resolved the entire dispute between the Parties in the past. Despite Plaintiffs' concession that the Consent Decree sets forth this dispute resolution process *(See* Document No. 177 at 17:22-27), Plaintiffs have attempted to bypass the same through the filing of their underlying motion prior to engaging in mediation efforts. The County requests that the Court deny Plaintiffs' motion until after the Parties have an opportunity to engage in mediation with Judge Raul Ramirez as required by Paragraph 28 of the Consent Decree. Only *after* mediation with Judge Ramirez has occurred and if a dispute between the parties remains, would Plaintiffs be permitted to move for relief from

this Court. As detailed in Section D below and through the Declarations filed in support of this Opposition, the County remains confident, however, that those issues raised by Plaintiffs are likely to be resolved in whole or in large part though good faith mediation. In anticipation of proper adherence to the process outlined in the Consent Decree, the County has contacted retired Judge Raul Ramirez, confirmed his availability, and has provided available dates (April 17th, 22nd, and 23rd) to Plaintiffs' counsel for consideration. Plaintiffs have declined to proceed with mediation prior to appearing before the Court. *See* Declaration of James E. Brown, Paragraphs 2-4 at 2:9-28, Exhibits "B" and "C".

Plaintiffs have failed to adhere to the procedural requirements set forth in the Consent Decree and thus their motion is premature. The County respectfully requests that the Court deny Plaintiffs' motion unless and until the Consent Decree's agreed-upon mediation process has been completed.

B. Plaintiffs' Request for a Modification of the Remedial Plan is Improper.

Plaintiffs have, once again, failed to adhere to the requirements of the Consent Decree. Plaintiffs are correct in their representation that "…Plaintiffs may seek to modify the Remedial Plan if the plan does not effectively accomplish those goals, or a modification is necessary to ensure Plaintiff class members receive adequate healthcare under the Eighth and Fourteenth…" *See* Document No. 177 at 25:11-15. However, Plaintiffs' request neglects to fully reference the requirements of Paragraph 11 of the Consent Decree which states, "Any party wishing to modify the plan must submit a proposed modification to the opposing party. The opposing party may request further information, request that the

modification(s) be reviewed by the Court's experts, and/or request that the proposed modification(s) be subjected to the dispute resolution process described below. If the parties fail to reach agreement on the proposed modification(s), the party proposing the modification(s) may seek relief from the Court." *See* Document No. 173, Paragraph 11 at 6:4-10.

The County has not been provided with a proposed modification of the Remedial Plan to review, or with the opportunity to engage in dispute resolution concerning the same. This failure to adhere to the procedural requirements set forth in the Consent Decree bars any modification to the Remedial Plan at this time. However, Plaintiffs gloss over the critical fact that a modification of the Remedial Plan is only permitted to the extent necessary to ensure that the remedial structure remains tailored to cure the alleged constitutional violations previously found by this Court. *Coleman v. Brown*, 922 F. Supp. 2d 1004, 1048 (E.D. Cal./N.D. Cal. 2013) (citing *Rufo v. Inmates of Suffolk Cty. Jail*, 502 U.S. 367 (1992). Similarly, Rule 60(b)(5) does not provide the Court with free-standing authority to remedy any alleged harm the County may inflict upon Plaintiffs, regardless of whether it is tethered to the previous findings of structural constitutional shortcomings in the delivery of medical and mental health care. *Cf. Parsons v. Ryan*, 912 F.3d 486, 501 (9th Cir. 2018) (explaining that a modification of relief was appropriate because it was **not** issued "in response to new violations of federal rights").

The impetus for the relief Plaintiffs seek by way of their emergency motion is entirely different from the allegations which served as the basis for their 2013 lawsuit. The specific

harm Plaintiffs allege is not caused by the alleged constitutional shortcomings in Defendants' ability to provide a system of "minimally adequate" medical and mental health services or alleged discrimination against certain inmates with disabilities. Any claimed constitutional violation in the County's current response to the COVID-19 crisis is different, in both nature and degree, from the alleged violations underlying the 2013 lawsuit. The Consent Decree and Remedial Plan from the 2013 lawsuit were never intended to prepare the County to confront an unprecedented pandemic. Nor could they have been, given that the entire world was unprepared for the crisis that has ensued as a result of the COVID-19 virus.

As Plaintiffs' Motion can only seek to address a different constitutional injury than those asserted in the underlying litigation, relief cannot be granted through a modification of the existing Remedial Plan. In the absence any argument that the County is out of compliance with the Consent Decree or Remedial Plan and seeking relief on an entirely novel basis, Plaintiffs' Motion can only be seen as an improper attempt to raise a new lawsuit, one filed without a Complaint, class certification, or adherence to any other proper procedure.

C. Plaintiffs' Requested Relief is Barred by the Prison Litigation Reform Act.

The Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA") mandates that prospective relief must be narrowly drawn, extend no further than necessary, and be the least intrusive means of addressing the violation of the Federal right. 18 U.S.C. § 3626(a)(1)(A). Plaintiffs' vague suggestions - that the County move "detainees out of congregate living facilities", "direct

transfers of people from one correctional facility" to the not-yet-ready to be populated John J. Benoit Detention Center[1], "relocate vulnerable populations" to unidentified outside locations, and "…look[] at early releases and conduct them most days"- extend further than necessary and are not the least intrusive means of addressing the purported violation of Plaintiffs' rights.

Public health experts agree that the spread of COVID-19 is best addressed through physical distancing and heightened cleanliness, including thorough and frequent hand washing and regularly cleaning and disinfecting frequently touched surfaces. Plaintiffs' suggestions and recommendations are not the least intrusive means of accomplishing such goals. In fact, as detailed more fully below, the County has already put into place a comprehensive plan and practice of: increasing healthcare screening for COVID-19 symptoms; increasing the use of technological platforms to reduce the need for transportation outside of the facility; increasing access to cleaning supplies and personal hygiene items; and increasing the awareness of and ability to adhere to social distancing guidelines. Thus, less intrusive alternatives to achieve "ready access to hygiene materials and physical distancing" exist, and are already being implemented by the County.

[1] As further detailed in the Declaration of Chief Deputy Misha Graves, the John J. Benoit Detention Center is not currently available to house inmates. *See* Declaration of Misha Graves, Paragraph 3-6 at 2:15-3:3.

Notably, to the extent that Plaintiffs' request or suggest that the County engage in release of inmates to increase social distancing, the PLRA mandates that "no court shall enter a prisoner release order unless" orders for less intrusive relief have failed to remedy "the deprivation of the Federal right sought to be remedied through the prisoner release order," and the defendant has been given sufficient time to comply with the previous orders. 18 U.S.C. § 3626(a)(3)(A) (emphasis added). Here, Plaintiffs seek to remedy the alleged "unnecessary and disproportionate risk of contracting COVID-19" because "physical distancing -- is impossible in many of the crowded dormitories in the County's jails" *See* Document No. 177 at 19:19 – 20:3. Yet, no prior order in the underlying case has required the County to take affirmative steps to mitigate inmates' risk of contracting COVID-19. Because Plaintiffs fail to meet this important statutory requirement, any such claim for relief must fail.

D. The Court Must Give Deference to the County and the County's Record of Responsiveness to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

The separation of powers is one of the core principles upon which our federal and state governments are built. This constitutional construct mandates that the three branches of government–executive, legislative, and judicial–remain separate and not otherwise infringe upon the authority of one another. As it relates to the prison system, the Supreme Court has aptly observed that "'courts are ill equipped to deal with the increasingly urgent problems of prison administration and reform,'" recognizing that "running a prison is an inordinately difficult undertaking that requires expertise, planning, and the commitment of

resources, all of which are peculiarly within the province of the legislative and executive branches of government." *Turner v. Safley*, 482 U.S. 78, 84-85 (1987) (citing *Procunier v. Martinez*, 416 U.S. 396, 405 (1974) [overruled on other grounds in *Thornburgh v. Abbott*, 490 U.S. 401 (1989)]) (emphasis added). Critically, the Supreme Court has held that "[p]rison administration is, moreover, a task that has been committed to the responsibility of those branches, and separation of powers concerns counsel a policy of judicial restraint. Where a state penal system is involved, federal courts have, as we indicated in *Martinez*, additional reason to accord deference to the appropriate prison authorities." *Turner*, 482 U.S. at 85.

The separation of powers and deference concepts have been relied upon in a wide range of matters involving prison administration and reform. *See, e.g., O'Lone v. Estate of Shabazz*, 482 U.S. 342 (1987) (examining extent of inmates' free exercise of religion and deference given to prison officials); *Michenfelder v. Sumner*, 860 F.2d 328 (9th Cir. 1988) (upholding prison's policies concerning strip searches and use of tasers); *Gates v. Rowland*, 39 F.3d 1439, 1448 (9th Cir. 1994) (prison policy preventing HIV-positive inmates from holding food service jobs was properly within prison authorities' discretion); *Griffin v. Gomez*, 741 F.3d 10 (9th Cir. 2014) (holding district court improperly impeded state prison management by ordering release of inmate from administrative segregation unit during standard evaluation of his gang status); see also, *Sandin v. Conner*, 515 U.S. 472, 482-83 (1995) (observing that "federal courts ought to afford appropriate deference and flexibility to state officials trying to manage a volatile environment [in a prison]"). Where, as in this

situation, the County has been actively responding to a global pandemic with no precedent, these foundational principles must not be set aside.

As a whole, the County has issued some of the most aggressive and swift protective measures in the State in an attempt to control the spread of COVID-19. On March 8, 2020 the County's Public Health Officer, Dr. Cameron Kaiser, issued a Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Riverside County. On March 10, 2020 the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside issued a Resolution proclaiming the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Riverside regarding COVID-19 and a Resolution ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19. Also on March 10, 2020, Dr. Kaiser issued an Order cancelling the Coachella Valley Music and Arts Festival and Stagecoach Music Festival. On March 12, 2020, Dr. Kaiser issued an Order cancelling all events with an anticipated attendance in excess of 250 persons. On March 13, 2020, Dr. Kaiser issued an Order closing all schools (extended through June 19, 2020 by subsequent Orders of the Health Officer). On March 16, 2020 Dr. Kaiser issued an Order prohibiting all gatherings with expected presence above ten (10) individuals. On March 27, 2020, Dr. Kaiser issued an Order restricting short-term lodgings within the County of Riverside. On April 2, 2020, the Health Officer and the County Executive Officer as the Director of Emergency Services issued an Order closing all golf courses and ancillary use areas. On April 4, 2020, the Health Officer and the County Executive Officer as the Director of Emergency Services issued an Order prohibiting all public gatherings and

requiring the use of face coverings by all persons. *See* Declaration of James E. Brown, Paragraph 4, at 4:1 – 5:23, Exhibits D through L.

The steps taken by the County as pertaining to the protection of the inmate population have been no less aggressive. The Department of Behavioral Health, Correctional Health, and the Riverside County Sheriff's Department have worked in cooperation with one another to put into place a system-wide COVID-19 Pandemic Response Plan ("Response Plan"), a true and correct copy of which is attached as Exhibit "A" to the Declaration of Bonnie Carl and included by reference in the Declarations of Dr. Matthew Chang and Lt. Thomas Hyland. Some of the key alterations that have been made in order to combat the COVID-19 virus while ensuring that the needs of all inmates are met include:

- Telework opportunities have been provided to all non-essential staff and staff screening is being put into place.
- All inmates are pre-screened prior to booking per the guidelines issued by the CDC. Inmates are subsequently housed at the hospital, placed in quarantine, observation, or housed according to their classification, per medical staff.
- The movement of inmates who test positive and those who are symptomatic are tracked by staff to determine possible exposure and address accordingly.
- All inmate work crews receive temperature checks prior to working in the facility and around food.
- Unlimited soap is provided to all inmates free of charge.

- A CDC recommended cleaning solution is provided to inmates throughout the day and after every meal to sanitize inmate areas.
- Incoming and outgoing inmate mail rests in paper bags prior to handling and processing.
- Most meals are served in disposable mediums.
- Inmate movement is restricted to only when absolutely necessary both within a single facility and throughout the Corrections Division as a whole.
- All inmates and staff have been issued face coverings per the CDC guidelines, which are to be worn at all times.
- Inmate programs were modified to provide for educational and rehabilitative services absent staff contact to promote social distancing.
- Dayroom time is implemented in ¼ tier dayroom increments to limit the number of inmates in a common space and provide for social distancing.
- Inmates in dayrooms are regularly directed to adhere to social distancing requirements.
- Dayrooms and common areas are sanitized with CDC approved cleansers between use by inmates.
- Inmates receive education on personal hygiene, hand washing, social distancing, and prevention of the spread of the coronavirus via the inmate dedicated channel, which is broadcasted on televisions within each dayroom.

- No non-law enforcement individuals are permitted to come in contact with inmates.
- Because personal visiting was cancelled as a result of the COVID-19 virus, two free telephone calls per week have been provided by the RSO to each inmate.
- By utilizing established system-wide partnerships, the County has been able to offer technological-based alternatives to reduce transportation and to encourage adherence to social distancing guidelines, such as an increase the number of video court appearances, telehealth appointments, and access to professional visits via electronic means.

The County has already taken significant and meaningful steps to mitigate the deadly potential of COVID-19 both within the jails and throughout the County as a whole. It is evident that this crisis is being taken extremely seriously by the County's elected officials and employees. Thus, the County respectfully urges that it be given the opportunity to continue to address these important issues without federal judicial intervention.

III.

CONCLUSION

The County shares Plaintiffs' concerns relative to the COVID-19 pandemic and the risk it poses to the inmates and staff who live and work within the County's correctional system. Because of this, the County, by and through well-established system-wide partnerships, has taken and continues to take aggressive and unprecedented steps to confront

this crisis. The County has taken meaningful steps to increase ready access to hygiene materials and to promote physical distancing. Through these measures—and others which have already been implemented or may be implemented in the coming days as the need arises and in response to the constantly evolving threat presented by COVID-19—the County is "reasonably" acting to ensure the safety and security of all who live and work within the correctional facilities.

Just as Plaintiffs have failed to adhere to the procedural requirements of the Consent Decree; failed to adequately relate their emergency motion to the underlying lawsuit; and failed to make a showing of deliberate indifference on the part of the County in the handling of the COVID-19 crisis, so too must their request for relief before this Court fail. Accordingly, the County respectfully submits that the Court must deny Plaintiffs' Emergency Motion to Enforce, or in the Alternative to Modify, the Consent Decree in its entirety.

Dated: April 10, 2020

By: /s/ James E. Brown
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Assistant County Counsel
Attorneys for Defendant,
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

QUINTON GRAY, et al., on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,
Defendant.

CASE NO. EDCV13-0444 VAP (OP)

CLASS ACTION

DECLARATION OF JAMES E. BROWN IN SUPPORT OF COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO ENFORCE, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE MODIFY, CONSENT DECREE

(Filed concurrently with: County of Riverside's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion to Enforce; Declaration of Bonnie Carl; Declaration of Dr. Matthew Chang; Declaration of Thomas Hyland; and Declaration of Misha Graves)

JUDGE: Hon. Virginia Phillips
DATE: TBD
TIME: TBD
COURTROOM: 8A
LOCATION: 350 W. First Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

DECLARATION OF JAMES E. BROWN

I, JAMES E. BROWN, declare as follows:

1. I am an attorney at law duly licensed to practice before this Court, and one of the attorneys of record for the COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE (hereinafter the "County"). I have personal knowledge regarding the foregoing and if called as a witness I could and would testify to the following:

2. On April 6, 2020, after receiving and reviewing Plaintiffs' Motion to Enforce, or in the Alternative Modify, the Consent Decree (hereinafter "Motion"), retired Judge Raul Ramirez was contacted by counsel for the County to inquire about his availability for mediation. Judge Ramirez was able to provide three upcoming dates (April 17th, 22nd, and 23rd) on which he would be available for a mediation of this matter.

3. On April 8, 2020, I contacted Plaintiffs' counsel, Sara Norman, via email to request that, in compliance with the requirements of the Consent Decree, the Parties engage in mediation of the issues that Plaintiffs raise in their Motion. I also provided Ms. Norman with Judge Raul Ramirez' availability. A true and correct copy of the email that I sent to Sara Norman on April 8, 2020 is attached hereto as Exhibit "B".

4. On April 9, 2020, I received an email from Ms. Norman wherein she indicated that even the nine-day delay before Judge Ramirez' first available date was too long to wait, but that she would be agreeable to mediation if the Court Ordered the Parties to engage in such efforts prior to ruling on the Motion. A true and correct copy of the email that I received from Sara Norman on April 9, 2020 is attached hereto as Exhibit "C".

4. As a whole, the County has issued some of the most aggressive and swift protective measures in the State in an attempt to control the spread of COVID-19. Including:

- On March 8, 2020 the County's Public Health Officer, Dr. Cameron Kaiser, issued a Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Riverside County. A true and correct copy of this March 8, 2020 Declaration is attached hereto as Exhibit "D".
- On March 10, 2020 the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside issued a Resolution proclaiming the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Riverside regarding COVID-19 and a Resolution ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19. True and correct copies of this March 10, 2020 Resolutions are attached hereto as Exhibit "E".
- Also on March 10, 2020, Dr. Kaiser issued an Order cancelling the Coachella Valley Music and Arts Festival and Stagecoach Music Festival. A true and correct copy of this March 10, 2020 Order is attached hereto as Exhibit "F".
- On March 12, 2020, Dr. Kaiser issued an Order cancelling all events with an anticipated attendance in excess of 250 persons. A true and correct copy of this March 12, 2020 Order is attached hereto as Exhibit "G".
- On March 13, 2020, Dr. Kaiser issued an Order closing all schools (extended through June 19, 2020 by subsequent Orders of the Health Officer). True and

correct copies of the three school closure Orders are attached hereto as Exhibit "H".

- On March 16, 2020 Dr. Kaiser issued an Order prohibiting all gatherings with expected presence above ten (10) individuals. A true and correct copy of this March 16, 2020 Order is attached hereto as Exhibit "I".
- On March 27, 2020, Dr. Kaiser issued an Order restricting short-term lodgings within the County of Riverside. True and correct copies of the three short-term lodging Orders are attached hereto as Exhibit "J".
- On April 2, 2020, the Health Officer and the County Executive Officer as the Director of Emergency Services issued an Order closing all golf courses and ancillary use areas. A true and correct copy of this April 2, 2020 Order is attached hereto as Exhibit "K".
- On April 4, 2020, the Health Officer and the County Executive Officer as the Director of Emergency Services issued an Order prohibiting all public gatherings and requiring the use of face coverings by all persons. True and correct copies of the April 4, 2020 and the April 6, 2020 Amended Order are attached hereto as Exhibit "L".

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I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration is executed on April 10, 2020, at Riverside, California.

James E. Brown

JAMES E. BROWN

EXHIBIT B

From: Brown, Jeb
Sent: Wednesday, April 8, 2020 7:16 PM
To: Sara Norman <snorman@prisonlaw.com>
Subject: Gray ADR

Sara:

The client would prefer to attempt to resolve any issues regarding the remedial plan through ADR with Judge Ramirez as contemplated by the settlement. Judge Ramirez is available April 17, 22 & 23 for discussions.

Please let me know if you are interested.

Thanks

Jeb

James E. "Jeb" Brown
Assistant County Counsel
County of Riverside
Phone: (951) 955-6300
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EXHIBIT C

From: Sara Norman [mailto:snorman@prisonlaw.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 9, 2020 11:53 AM
To: Brown, Jeb <JebBrown@RIVCO.ORG>
Subject: RE: Gray ADR

Hi Jeb,

I'm afraid we can't wait nine days or more to put this before a decision-maker.

I will participate in ADR with Judge Ramirez if the judge orders us to do so and I am happy to hear anything you or the jail officials have to say at any time.

—Sara

From: Brown, Jeb [mailto:JebBrown@RIVCO.ORG]
Sent: Wednesday, April 8, 2020 7:16 PM
To: Sara Norman <snorman@prisonlaw.com>
Subject: Gray ADR

Sara:

The client would prefer to attempt to resolve any issues regarding the remedial plan through ADR with Judge Ramirez as contemplated by the settlement. Judge Ramirez is available April 17, 22 & 23 for discussions.

Please let me know if you are interested.

Thanks

Jeb

James E. "Jeb" Brown
Assistant County Counsel
County of Riverside
Phone: (951) 955-6300

Fax: (951) 955-6883
Email: jebbrown@rivco.org

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County of Riverside California

EXHIBIT D

DECLARATION OF A LOCAL HEALTH EMERGENCY

FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

REGARDING NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code section 101080 authorizes a local health officer to declare a local health emergency in the health officer's jurisdiction, or any part thereof, whenever the health officer reasonably determines that there is an imminent and proximate threat of the introduction of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease; and

WHEREAS, the Governor of California proclaimed a State of Emergency on March 4, 2020 pursuant to the authority vested in him, particularly, Government Code section 8625; and

WHEREAS, the Governor has waived the 30-day time period in Health and Safety Code section 101080, within which a local governing authority must renew a local health emergency, for the duration of the statewide emergency, and further, has ordered that any such local health emergency will remain in effect until each local governing authority terminates its respective local health emergency; and

WHEREAS, the local health emergency shall not remain in effect after seven (7) days from the date of this declaration unless it has been ratified by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, the Public Health Officer of the County of Riverside makes the following findings: that COVID-19, otherwise known as the "novel coronavirus," is a highly contagious respiratory illness that has been implicated in at least 22 American deaths and 4,000 deaths worldwide to date; that the first locally acquired case of COVID-19, otherwise known as the "novel coronavirus," has been detected in a county resident in the Coachella Valley; that this case has no known explanation and therefore must represent sufficient community presence and spread in the Coachella Valley to have infected this individual; that there are additional travel-associated cases now being identified; and that the improved availability of testing for COVID-19 makes the discovery of additional community cases inevitable; and

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL 3/6/20
BY: GREGORY P. PRIAMOS DATE

WHEREAS, the Public Health Officer of the County of Riverside does hereby find and determine that there is an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of COVID-19 in Riverside County; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the Public Health Officer of the County of Riverside hereby declares that a local health emergency now exists in the County of Riverside and shall be deemed to continue to exist for the next seven (7) days, and hereafter by ratification of the County Board of Supervisors, until its termination is proclaimed by the County Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside.

Dated: 3/8/2020

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

EXHIBIT E

Board of Supervisors County of Riverside

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-063

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE RATIFYING AND EXTENDING THE DECLARATION OF A LOCAL HEALTH EMERGENCY REGARDING NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code section 101080 authorizes a local health officer to declare a local health emergency in the health officer's jurisdiction, or any part thereof, whenever the health officer reasonably determines that there is an imminent and proximate threat of the introduction of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease; and

WHEREAS, on March 8, 2020, the County's Public Health Officer declared a local health emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) in Riverside County; and

WHEREAS, the Governor of California proclaimed a State of Emergency on March 4, 2020 pursuant to the authority vested in him, particularly, Government Code section 8625; and

WHEREAS, the Governor has waived the 30-day time period in Health and Safety Code section 101080, within which a local governing authority must renew a local health emergency, for the duration of the statewide emergency, and further, has ordered that any such local health emergency will remain in effect until each local governing authority terminates its respective local health emergency; and

WHEREAS, the local health emergency shall not remain in effect after seven (7) days from the date of this declaration unless it has been ratified by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors; and

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND ORDERED that the Declaration of a Local Health Emergency by the Public Health Officer of the County of Riverside is hereby ratified, and that said Local Health Emergency shall be deemed to continue to exist until its termination is proclaimed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside.

IT IS FURTHER PROCLAIMED AND ORDERED that a copy of this proclamation be forwarded to the Director of the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services.

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
BY: GREGORY P. PRIAMOS 3/9/20 DATE

Board of Supervisors County of Riverside

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-062

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE PROCLAIMING EXISTENCE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY REGARDING NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

WHEREAS, Government Code Section 8630 and Ordinance 533 authorizes the Board of Supervisors to proclaim the existence of a "Local Emergency;" and

WHEREAS, Government Code section 8558(c) defines such conditions as "air pollution, fire, flood, storm, epidemic, riot, drought, sudden and severe energy shortage, plant or animal infestation or disease, the Governor's warning of an earthquake, or volcanic prediction, or an earthquake or other conditions, other than conditions resulting from a labor controversy, which conditions are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of that political subdivision and require the combined forces of other political subdivisions to combat;" and

WHEREAS, on March 8, 2020, the County's Public Health Officer declared a local health emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) in Riverside County; and

WHEREAS, the Governor of California proclaimed a State of Emergency on March 4, 2020 pursuant to the authority vested in him, particularly, Government Code section 8625; and

WHEREAS, the Governor has waived the 60-day time period in Government Code section 8630, within which a local governing authority must renew a local emergency, for the duration of the statewide emergency, and further, has ordered that any such local emergency will remain in effect until each local governing authority terminates its respective local emergency; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors hereby finds that there exists within the County conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property that are beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of the County for the reasons set forth in the Public Health Officer's Declaration of a Local Health Emergency; and

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
BY: GREGORY P. PRIAMOS DATE

WHEREAS, the County of Riverside is working with State, Federal and local government resources to assist with the response; and

WHEREAS, the aforementioned conditions of extreme peril warrant and necessitate the proclamation of a "Local Emergency;" now, therefore,

IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED that a "Local Emergency" exists throughout the County of Riverside; and,

IT IS FURTHER PROCLAIMED AND ORDERED that during the existence of said emergency, the powers, functions and duties of the Director of Emergency Services and the Director of the Emergency Management Department of Riverside County shall be those prescribed by state law and the ordinances, resolutions and approved plans of the County of Riverside in order to mitigate the effects of said emergency; and

IT IS FURTHER PROCLAIMED AND ORDERED that all County officials and employees cooperate and coordinate efforts with officials and employees of other political subdivisions and officials and employees of the state and federal government in bringing the present condition of Local Emergency under control; and

IT IS FURTHER PROCLAIMED AND ORDERED that the Local Emergency shall be deemed to continue to exist until its termination is proclaimed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside; and

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED AND ORDERED that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Director of the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services.

EXHIBIT F

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CANCELLING COACHELLA AND STAGECOACH ON DATES CURRENTLY SCHEDULED

DATE OF ORDER: MARCH 10, 2020

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

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

1. The Coachella Valley Music and Arts Festival, presently set to take place on April 10 through 12, 2020 inclusive, and April 17 through 19, 2020 inclusive, and the Stagecoach Country Music Festival, presently set to take place on April 24 through 26, 2020 inclusive, are hereby **cancelled**.

2. This Order is issued as a result of the worldwide epidemic of COVID-19 disease, also known as "novel coronavirus," which has infected at least 118,000 individuals worldwide in 115 countries and is implicated in over 4,200 worldwide deaths.

3. This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing transmission of COVID-19 both within the County of Riverside and worldwide, scientific evidence regarding the most effective approach to slow transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect the public from the risk of spread of or exposure to COVID-19.

4. This Order recognizes that both the Coachella Valley Music and Arts Festival and the Stagecoach Country Music Festival are music concerts and gatherings of an international scope, attracting hundreds of thousands of attendees from many countries, including several disproportionately afflicted by the worldwide COVID-19 epidemic.

5. This Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide. If COVID-19 were detected at these festivals, the scope and number of attendees and the nature of the venue would make it infeasible, if not impossible, to track those who may be placed at risk.

6. This Order is issued in light of the first community-acquired case of COVID-19 in the County of Riverside having been detected in an individual hospitalized in Rancho Mirage, California, strongly suggesting that COVID-19 is present and circulating within a close proximity to the venue where both the Coachella Valley Music and Arts Festival and the Stagecoach Country Music Festival were to be held.

7. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the: March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom; the March 8, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Riverside County; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside proclaiming the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Riverside regarding COVID-19; and the March 10, 2020 Resolution

of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19.

8. This Order comes after the release of substantial guidance from the County Public Health Officer, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other public health officials through the United States and around the world recommending the cancellation of mass gatherings involving more than one thousand (1,000) or more persons in a single space at the same time.

9. This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101030, et seq.; Health and Safety Code sections 120100, et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501.

10. To the extent necessary, pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and all Chiefs of Police in the County ensure compliance with and enforcement of this Order.

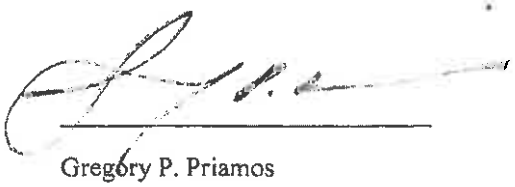
11. Copies of this Order shall promptly be: (1) made available at the County of Riverside Health Administration office located at 4065 County Circle Drive, Riverside, CA 92503; (2) posted on the County of Riverside Public Health Department's website (rivcoph.org); and (3) provided to any member of the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

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Dated: March 10, 2020

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

Approved as to form and legality:



Dated: March 10, 2020

Gregory P. Priamos
County Counsel
County of Riverside

EXHIBIT G

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CANCELLING ALL EVENTS WITH EXPECTED ATTENDANCE ABOVE 250 INDIVIDUALS

DATE OF ORDER: MARCH 12, 2020

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

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

1. All events within the jurisdiction of the Public Health Officer of the County of Riverside with an expected attendance of at least **250** individuals taking place between March 12, 2020 and April 30, 2020 inclusive are hereby ordered **cancelled**, regardless of venue.

2. This Order does not apply to courts of law, primary and secondary school classes, congregate living settings, public transportation, airport travel, or necessary shopping at stores or malls.

3. This Order is issued as a result of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 disease, also known as "novel coronavirus," which has infected at least 128,000 individuals worldwide in 116 countries and is implicated in over 4,700 worldwide deaths, including eight cases in Riverside County residents.

4. This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing transmission of COVID-19 both within the County of Riverside and worldwide, scientific evidence regarding the most effective approach to slow transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect the public from the risk of spread of or exposure to COVID-19.

5. This Order recognizes that many of the events in the County, both large and small, attract attendees from many regions and countries, including several disproportionately afflicted by the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic.

6. This Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide. As the population at an event increases, the difficulty and magnitude of tracing individuals who may have been exposed to a case prevent at that event rises exponentially, increasing the likelihood that such events will impair efforts at mitigating the spread of the illness.

7. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the: March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom; the March 8, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Riverside County; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside proclaiming the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Riverside regarding COVID-19; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19; and the guidance issued on March 11, 2020 by the California Department of Public Health regarding large gatherings of 250 people or more.

8. This Order comes after the release of substantial guidance from the County Public Health Officer, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other public health officials through the United States and around the world recommending the cancellation of mass gatherings involving more than one thousand (1,000) or more persons in a single space at the same time.

9. This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101030, et seq.; Health and Safety Code sections 120100, et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501.

10. To the extent necessary, pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and all Chiefs of Police in the County ensure compliance with and enforcement of this Order.

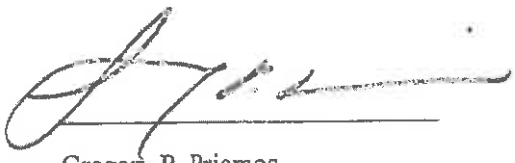
11. Copies of this Order shall promptly be: (1) made available at the County of Riverside Health Administration office located at 4065 County Circle Drive, Riverside, CA 92503; (2) posted on the County of Riverside Public Health Department's website (rivcoph.org); and (3) provided to any member of the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

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Dated: March 12, 2020

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

Approved as to form and legality:



Dated: March 12, 2020

Gregory P. Priamos
County Counsel
County of Riverside

EXHIBIT H

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CLOSING ALL SCHOOLS, COMMUNITY COLLEGES, COLLEGES, AND UNIVERSITIES

FROM MARCH 16, 2020 THROUGH APRIL 3, 2020

DATE OF ORDER: MARCH 13, 2020

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

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

1. All schools within the jurisdiction of the Public Health Officer of the County of Riverside including, but not limited to, all preschools, K-12 public, private and charter schools, community colleges, public, private, nonprofit, and for-profit colleges and universities are **closed** beginning March 16, 2020 and shall remain closed through April 3, 2020 inclusive pending further order of the Public Health Officer.

2. Individual school districts and educational institutions shall have the discretion to determine the minimum essential personnel as required to support critical functions within those districts and institutions such as federal food service programs, security, and necessary maintenance.

3. This order shall not affect on-campus housing, dormitories or other congregate living arrangements, or staffing required to maintain and operate them.

4. This Order is issued as a result of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 disease, also known as "novel coronavirus," which has infected at least 128,000 individuals worldwide in 116 countries and is implicated in over 4,700 worldwide deaths, including eight cases in Riverside County residents.

5. This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing transmission of COVID-19 both within the County of Riverside and worldwide, scientific evidence regarding the most effective approach to slow transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect the public from the risk of spread of or exposure to COVID-19.

6. This Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide.

7. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the: March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom; the March 8, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Riverside County; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside proclaiming the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Riverside regarding COVID-19; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19; the March 12, 2020 Order of the Public Health Officer

Cancelling All Events With Attendance Above 250 Individuals; and the guidance issued on March 11, 2020 by the California Department of Public Health regarding large gatherings of 250 people or more.

8. This Order comes after the release of substantial guidance from the County Public Health Officer, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other public health officials through the United States and around the world recommending the cancellation of mass gatherings involving more than one thousand (1,000) or more persons in a single space at the same time.

9. This Order comes after the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic.

10. This Order comes after the President of the United States declared a national emergency on March 13, 2020.

11. This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101030, et seq.; Health and Safety Code sections 120100, et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501.

12. To the extent necessary, pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and all Chiefs of Police in the County ensure compliance with and enforcement of this Order.

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

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Dated: March 13, 2020

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

Approved as to form and legality:

Dated: March 13, 2020

Gregory P. Priamos
County Counsel
County of Riverside

AMENDED ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CLOSING ALL SCHOOLS, COMMUNITY COLLEGES, COLLEGES, AND UNIVERSITIES

FROM MARCH 16, 2020 THROUGH APRIL 30, 2020

DATE OF ORDER: MARCH 17, 2020

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

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

1. All schools within the jurisdiction of the Public Health Officer of the County of Riverside including, but not limited to, all preschools, K-12 public, private and charter schools, community colleges, public, private, nonprofit, and for-profit colleges and universities are **closed** beginning March 16, 2020 and shall remain closed through April 30, 2020 inclusive, pending further order of the Public Health Officer. This order supersedes the prior order of March 13, 2020.

2. Individual school districts and educational institutions shall have the discretion to determine the minimum essential personnel as required to support critical functions within those districts and institutions such as federal food service programs, security, and necessary maintenance.

3. This Order does not apply to general food, daycare and childcare services. However, these settings are instructed to observe all applicable state and federal guidelines for infection control.

4. Daycare and childcare facilities shall operate under the following mandatory conditions: A. Childcare must be carried out in stable groups of 12 or fewer ("stable" means that the same 12 or fewer children are in the same group each day). B. Children shall not change from one group to another. C. If more than one group of children is cared for at one facility, each group shall be in a separate room. Groups shall not mix with each other. D. Childcare providers shall remain solely with one group of children.

5. This Order is issued as a result of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 disease, also known as "novel coronavirus," which has infected at least 128,000 individuals worldwide in 116 countries and is implicated in over 4,700 worldwide deaths, including eight cases in Riverside County residents.

6. This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing transmission of COVID-19 both within the County of Riverside and worldwide, scientific evidence regarding the most effective approach to slow transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect the public from the risk of spread of or exposure to COVID-19.

7. This Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide.

8. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the: March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom; the March 8, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Riverside County; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside proclaiming the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Riverside regarding COVID-19; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19; the March 12, 2020 Order of the Public Health Officer Cancelling All Events With Attendance Above 250 Individuals; and the guidance issued on March 11, 2020 by the California Department of Public Health regarding large gatherings of 250 people or more; the March 13, 2020 Order of the Public Health Officer Cancelling All Gatherings of More Than 10 Persons; and all subsequent federal, state, and local orders and guidance from the CDPH and CDC.

9. This Order comes after the release of the March 16, 2020 Order of the County Public Health Officer, substantial guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the State Department of Public Health, and other public health officials through the United States and around the world recommending the cancellation of mass gatherings involving more than ten (10) or more persons in a single space at the same time.

10. This Order comes after the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic.

11. This Order comes after the President of the United States declared a national emergency on March 13, 2020.

12. This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101030, et seq.; Health and Safety Code sections 120100, et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501.

13. To the extent necessary, pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and all Chiefs of Police in the County ensure compliance with and enforcement of this Order.

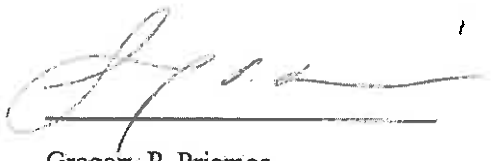
14. Copies of this Order shall promptly be: (1) made available at the County of Riverside Health Administration office located at 4065 County Circle Drive, Riverside, CA 92503; (2) posted on the County of Riverside Public Health Department's website (rivcoph.org); and (3) provided to any member of the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

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Dated: March 17, 2020

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

Approved as to form and legality:



Gregory P. Priamos
County Counsel
County of Riverside

Dated: March 17, 2020

AMENDED ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CLOSING ALL SCHOOLS, COMMUNITY COLLEGES, COLLEGES, AND UNIVERSITIES

FROM MARCH 16, 2020 THROUGH JUNE 19, 2020

DATE OF ORDER: APRIL 1, 2020

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

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

1. All schools within the jurisdiction of the Public Health Officer of the County of Riverside including, but not limited to, all preschools, K-12 public, private and charter schools, community colleges, public, private, nonprofit, and for-profit colleges and universities are **closed** beginning March 16, 2020 and shall remain closed through June 19, 2020 inclusive, pending further order of the Public Health Officer. This order supersedes the prior order of March 17, 2020.

2. Individual school districts and educational institutions shall have the discretion to determine the minimum essential personnel as required to support critical functions within those districts and institutions such as federal food service programs, security, and necessary maintenance.

3. This Order does not apply to general food, daycare and childcare services. However, these settings are instructed to observe all applicable state and federal guidelines for infection control.

4. Daycare and childcare facilities shall operate under the following mandatory conditions: A. Childcare must be carried out in stable groups of 12 or fewer ("stable" means that the same 12 or fewer children are in the same group each day). B. Children shall not change from one group to another. C. If more than one group of children is cared for at one facility, each group shall be in a separate room. Groups shall not mix with each other. D. Childcare providers shall remain solely with one group of children.

5. This Order is issued as a result of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 disease, also known as "novel coronavirus," which has infected at least 926,000 individuals worldwide in 180 countries and is implicated in over 46,000 worldwide deaths, including eight cases in Riverside County residents.

6. This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing transmission of COVID-19 both within the County of Riverside and worldwide, scientific evidence regarding the most effective approach to slow transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect the public from the risk of spread of or exposure to COVID-19.

7. This Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide.

8. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the: March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom; the March 8, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Riverside County; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside proclaiming the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Riverside regarding COVID-19; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19; the March 12, 2020 Order of the Public Health Officer Cancelling All Events With Attendance Above 250 Individuals; and the guidance issued on March 11, 2020 by the California Department of Public Health regarding large gatherings of 250 people or more; the March 13, 2020 Order of the Public Health Officer Cancelling All Gatherings of More Than 10 Persons; and all subsequent federal, state, and local orders and guidance from the CDPH and CDC.

9. This Order comes after the release of the March 16, 2020 Order of the County Public Health Officer, substantial guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the State Department of Public Health, and other public health officials through the United States and around the world recommending the cancellation of mass gatherings involving more than ten (10) or more persons in a single space at the same time.

10. This Order comes after the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic.

11. This Order comes after the President of the United States declared a national emergency on March 13, 2020.

12. This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101030, et seq.; Health and Safety Code sections 120100, et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501.

13. To the extent necessary, pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and all Chiefs of Police in the County ensure compliance with and enforcement of this Order.

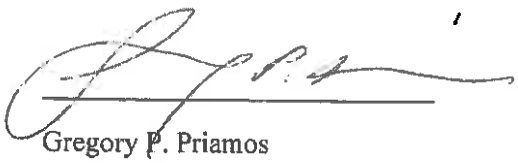
14. Copies of this Order shall promptly be: (1) made available at the County of Riverside Health Administration office located at 4065 County Circle Drive, Riverside, CA 92503; (2) posted on the County of Riverside Public Health Department's website (rivcoph.org); and (3) provided to any member of the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

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Dated: April 1, 2020

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

Approved as to form and legality:



Gregory P. Priamos
County Counsel
County of Riverside

Dated: April 1, 2020

EXHIBIT I

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CANCELLING ALL GATHERINGS WITH EXPECTED PRESENCE ABOVE 10 INDIVIDUALS

DATE OF ORDER: MARCH 16, 2020

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

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

1. All gatherings within the jurisdiction of the Public Health Officer of the County of Riverside with an expected presence of at least **10** individuals taking place between March 16, 2020 and April 30, 2020 inclusive are hereby **prohibited**, regardless of venue. If a venue is subdivided into multiple spaces separated by physical walls or sufficient airspace, the limit per subdivision of space is 10. This order supersedes the Order of March 12, 2020 regarding mass gatherings.

2. It is further ordered that even for gatherings below this size, if a minimum social distance of six feet between attendees cannot be maintained in the venue or a subdivision thereof, the gathering is **prohibited**.

3. This Order does not apply to courts of law, medical providers, public utilities, critical county, city, and special district operations, critical school operations such as nutrition programs, continuity of business operations, logistics/distribution centers, congregate living settings, daycare and childcare, shelters, public transportation, airport travel, or necessary shopping at fuel stations, stores or malls. However, these settings are instructed to observe all applicable state and federal guidelines for infection control.

4. To the extent possible, daycare and childcare facilities must operate under the following mandatory conditions: A. Childcare must be carried out in stable groups of 12 or fewer ("stable" means that the same 12 or fewer children are in the same group each day). B. Children shall not change from one group to another. C. If more than one group of children is cared for at one facility, each group shall be in a separate room. Groups shall not mix with each other. D. Childcare providers shall remain solely with one group of children.

5. This Order is issued as a result of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 disease, also known as "novel coronavirus," which has infected at least 128,000 individuals worldwide in 116 countries and is implicated in over 4,700 worldwide deaths, including fifteen (15) cases in Riverside County.

6. This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing transmission of COVID-19 both within the County of Riverside and worldwide, scientific evidence regarding the most effective approach to slow transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect the public from the risk of spread of or exposure to COVID-19.

7. This Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide. As the presence of individuals increases, the difficulty and magnitude of tracing individuals who may have been exposed to a case rises

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

8. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the: March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom; the March 8, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Riverside County; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside proclaiming the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Riverside regarding COVID-19; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19; the guidance issued on March 11, 2020 by the California Department of Public Health regarding large gatherings of 250 people or more; and the guidance issued on March 15, 2020 by the Governor of California.

9. This Order comes after the release of substantial guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the California Department of Public Health, and other public health officials through the United States and around the world recommending the cancellation of gatherings involving more than ten (10) or more persons in a single space at the same time.

10. This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101030, et seq.; Health and Safety Code sections 120100, et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501.

11. To the extent necessary, pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and all Chiefs of Police in the County ensure compliance with and enforcement of this Order.

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

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Dated: March 16, 2020

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

Approved as to form and legality:

Dated: March 16, 2020

Gregory P. Priamos
County Counsel
County of Riverside

EXHIBIT J

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CLARIFICATION OF GOVERNOR'S "STAY-AT-HOME" ORDER AS RELATED TO SHORT TERM LODGING FACILITIES

DATE OF ORDER: MARCH 27, 2020

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

WHEREAS, a state of emergency has been declared by the State of California, and both a local health emergency and local emergency has been declared in the County of Riverside (the "County") in response to the virus COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, in the County as well as throughout California and the nation, there are insufficient quantities of critical healthcare infrastructure, including hospital beds, ventilators and workers, capable of adequately treating mass numbers of patients at a single time – should the virus spread unchecked; and

WHEREAS, in direct response to that lack of healthcare infrastructure, governments across the nation are taking actions to slow the spread of COVID-19 in order to "flatten the curve" of infection and reduce the numbers of individuals infected at any one time by minimizing situations where the virus can spread; and

WHEREAS, in furtherance of this effort, on March 19, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-33-20, which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated by this reference, requiring all persons residing in the State to remain in their homes or places of residence, except as needed to maintain the continuity of operations for critical infrastructure (the "Stay-at-Home Order"); and

WHEREAS, also on March 19, 2020, the State Public Health Officer ordered all individuals living in the State of California to stay home or at their place of residence except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of the federal critical infrastructure sectors, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "B" and incorporated by this reference; and

WHEREAS, on March 20, 2020, the State Public Health Officer designated a list of "Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers" to help state, local, tribal, and industry partners as they work to protect communities, while ensuring continuity of functions critical to public health and safety, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "C" and incorporated by this reference; and

WHEREAS, Exhibit "C" further lists specific jobs and functions within those critical infrastructure sectors that are deemed "necessary". This includes hotels and lodging activities related to isolating or quarantining persons infected with or exposed to the COVID-19 virus, or housing workers performing jobs deemed essential to maintaining critical infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, the County Health Officer finds that the use of short-term lodging for non-COVID-19 purposes is a direct violation of the Governor's Stay-at-Home Order as it: (1)

encourages an influx of persons into the County, thus increasing the potential for the spread of the illness and adding strain upon the County health care system; and (2) is likely to impair efforts at mitigating the spread of the illness both within the County and statewide; and

WHEREAS, the County Health Officer wishes to provide clarity to businesses, renters, and property owners in the short-term lodging sector of the County regarding operations under the Governor's Stay-At-Home Order and therefore issues the following:

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

1. Short-term lodging facilities (including short-term rentals, vacation rentals, timeshares, hotels, motels, and other short-term lodgings) within the County of Riverside may remain open for the following limited purposes:

    a. To serve as short-term lodging facilities which are used for the following COVID-19 mitigation and containment measures:
        i. Lodging to protect the homeless population;
        ii. Lodging for persons who have been displaced and cannot return to their residence because there is a person residing at the residence that must isolate or quarantine or is at a higher risk of severe illness;
        iii. Lodging for persons who need to isolate or quarantine
    b. Short-term lodging facilities (including short-term rentals, vacation rentals, timeshares, hotels, motels, and other short-term lodgings) which are used to house essential workers performing functions that are essential to maintain the continuity of operations for critical infrastructure, as listed in the attached Guidance.

2. No homeowner, agent of the homeowner, marketing agent, listing agent, or real estate agent shall engage in efforts to rent or lease any short-term rentals, vacation rentals, timeshares, hotels, motels, and/or other short-term lodging within the County of Riverside for any purpose other than those identified in Paragraph 1 above.

3. In the event of a question or uncertainty as to whether a particular short-term lodging use falls within the Public Health Officer's exemptions (i.e., whether it constitutes a mitigation or containment measure, or involves an essential worker), a written determination from the County of Riverside Health Officer, that the use is authorized, or a directive from the Health Officer shall be adequate to authorize such use.

4. This Order shall be effective immediately and will remain in effect until further Order of the Health Officer.

5. This Order is issued as a result of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 disease, also known as "novel coronavirus," which has infected at least 529,591 individuals worldwide

in 175 countries and is implicated in over 23,970 worldwide deaths, including one hundred and seven (107) cases and eight (8) deaths in Riverside County.

6. This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing transmission of COVID-19 both within the County of Riverside and worldwide, scientific evidence regarding the most effective approach to slow transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect the public from the risk of spread of or exposure to COVID-19.

7. This Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide. As the presence of individuals increases, the difficulty and magnitude of tracing individuals who may have been exposed to a case rises exponentially. Short-term lodging facilities which are utilized for housing a frequently rotating clientele will likely impair efforts at mitigating the spread of the illness.

8. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the: March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom; the March 8, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Riverside County; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside proclaiming the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Riverside regarding COVID-19; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19; the guidance issued on March 11, 2020 by the California Department of Public Health regarding large gatherings of 250 people or more; Governor Gavin Newsom's Executive Order N-25-20 of March 12, 2020 preparing the State to commandeer hotels and other places of temporary residence, medical facilities, and other facilities that are suitable as places of temporary residence or medical facilities as necessary for quarantining, isolating or treating individuals who test positive for COVID-19 or who have had a high-risk exposure and are thought to be in the incubation period; the guidance issued on March 15, 2020 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the California Department of Public Health, and other public health officials through the United States and around the world recommending the cancellation of gatherings involving more than fifty (50) or more persons in a single space at the same time; the March 16, 2020 order of the Public Health Officer prohibiting all gatherings with expected presence above ten (10) individuals; and Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-33-20 of March 19, 2020 ordering all persons to stay at home to protect the health and well-being of all Californians and to establish consistency across the state in order to slow the spread of COVID-19.

9. This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101030, et seq.; Health and Safety Code sections 120100, et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501.

10. To the extent necessary, pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and all Chiefs of Police in the County ensure compliance with and enforcement of this Order.

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

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Dated: March 27, 2020

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

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

As Director of Emergency Services for the County of Riverside, I am authorized to promulgate regulations for the protection for life and property pursuant to Government Code section 8634 and Riverside County Ordinances 442 and 533. The following shall be in effect for the duration of the County of Riverside Health Officer's Order issued above which is incorporated in its entirety by reference:

The County of Riverside Health Officer's Order shall be promulgated as a regulation for the protection of life and property.

Any person who violates who violates or refuses or willfully neglects to obey this regulation is subject to fine, imprisonment, or both, pursuant to Government Code section 8665.

Dated: March 27, 2020

George Johnson
County Executive Officer
Director of Emergency Services
County of Riverside

Approved as to form and legality:

Dated: March 27, 2020

Gregory P. Priamos
County Counsel
County of Riverside

AMENDED ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CLARIFICATION OF GOVERNOR'S "STAY-AT-HOME" ORDER AS RELATED TO SHORT TERM LODGING FACILITIES

DATE OF ORDER: MARCH 30, 2020

Please read this Order carefully. Violation of or failure to comply with this Order is a crime punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both. Violators are also subject to civil enforcement actions including civil penalties of up to $1,000 per violation per day, injunctive relief, and attorneys' fees and costs. (California Health and Safety Code § 120295; County Ordinances 533 and 556.)

WHEREAS, a state of emergency has been declared by the State of California, and both a local health emergency and local emergency has been declared in the County of Riverside (the "County") in response to the virus COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, in the County as well as throughout California and the nation, there are insufficient quantities of critical healthcare infrastructure, including hospital beds, ventilators and workers, capable of adequately treating mass numbers of patients at a single time – should the virus spread unchecked; and

WHEREAS, in direct response to that lack of healthcare infrastructure, governments across the nation are taking actions to slow the spread of COVID-19 in order to "flatten the curve" of infection and reduce the numbers of individuals infected at any one time by minimizing situations where the virus can spread; and

WHEREAS, in furtherance of this effort, on March 19, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-33-20, which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated by this reference, requiring all persons residing in the State to remain in their homes or places of residence, except as needed to maintain the continuity of operations for critical infrastructure (the "Stay-at-Home Order"); and

WHEREAS, also on March 19, 2020, the State Public Health Officer ordered all individuals living in the State of California to stay home or at their place of residence except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of the federal critical infrastructure sectors, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "B" and incorporated by this reference; and

WHEREAS, on March 20, 2020, the State Public Health Officer designated a list of "Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers" to help state, local, tribal, and industry partners as they work to protect communities, while ensuring continuity of functions critical to public health and safety, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "C" and incorporated by this reference; and

WHEREAS, Exhibit "C" further lists specific jobs and functions within those critical infrastructure sectors that are deemed "necessary". This includes hotels and lodging activities related to isolating or quarantining persons infected with or exposed to the COVID-19 virus, or housing workers performing jobs deemed essential to maintaining critical infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, the County Health Officer finds that the use of short-term lodging for non-COVID-19 purposes is a direct violation of the Governor's Stay-at-Home Order as it: (1) encourages an influx of persons into the County, thus increasing the potential for the spread of the illness and adding strain upon the County health care system; and (2) is likely to impair efforts at mitigating the spread of the illness both within the County and statewide; and

WHEREAS, the County Health Officer wishes to provide clarity to businesses, renters, and property owners in the short-term lodging sector of the County regarding operations under the Governor's Stay-At-Home Order and therefore issues the following:

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

1. Short-term lodging facilities (including short-term rentals, vacation rentals, timeshares, hotels, motels, and other short-term lodgings) within the County of Riverside may remain open for the following limited purposes:

    a. To serve as short-term lodging facilities which are used for the following COVID-19 mitigation and containment measures:
        i. Lodging to protect the homeless population;
        ii. Lodging for persons who have been displaced and cannot return to their residence because there is a person residing at the residence that must isolate or quarantine or is at a higher risk of severe illness;
        iii. Lodging for persons who need to isolate or quarantine
    b. Short-term lodging facilities (including short-term rentals, vacation rentals, timeshares, hotels, motels, and other short-term lodgings) which are used to house essential workers performing functions that are essential to maintain the continuity of operations for critical infrastructure, as listed in the attached Guidance.

2. No homeowner, agent of the homeowner, marketing agent, listing agent, or real estate agent shall engage in efforts to rent or lease any short-term rentals, vacation rentals, timeshares, hotels, motels, and/or other short-term lodging within the County of Riverside for any purpose other than those identified in Paragraph 1 above.

3. In the event of a question or uncertainty as to whether a particular short-term lodging use falls within the Public Health Officer's exemptions (i.e., whether it constitutes a mitigation or containment measure, or involves an essential worker), a written determination from the County of Riverside Health Officer, that the use is authorized, or a directive from the Health Officer shall be adequate to authorize such use.

4. This Order shall be effective immediately and will remain in effect until April 30, 2020, pending further Order of the Public Health Officer. This Order supersedes the prior Order of March 27, 2020.

5. This Order is issued as a result of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 disease, also known as "novel coronavirus," which has infected at least 529,591 individuals worldwide in 175 countries and is implicated in over 23,970 worldwide deaths, including one hundred and seven (107) cases and eight (8) deaths in Riverside County.

6. This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing transmission of COVID-19 both within the County of Riverside and worldwide, scientific evidence regarding the most effective approach to slow transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect the public from the risk of spread of or exposure to COVID-19.

7. This Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide. As the presence of individuals increases, the difficulty and magnitude of tracing individuals who may have been exposed to a case rises exponentially. Short-term lodging facilities which are utilized for housing a frequently rotating clientele will likely impair efforts at mitigating the spread of the illness.

8. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the: March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom; the March 8, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Riverside County; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside proclaiming the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Riverside regarding COVID-19; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19; the guidance issued on March 11, 2020 by the California Department of Public Health regarding large gatherings of 250 people or more; Governor Gavin Newsom's Executive Order N-25-20 of March 12, 2020 preparing the State to commandeer hotels and other places of temporary residence, medical facilities, and other facilities that are suitable as places of temporary residence or medical facilities as necessary for quarantining, isolating or treating individuals who test positive for COVID-19 or who have had a high-risk exposure and are thought to be in the incubation period; the guidance issued on March 15, 2020 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the California Department of Public Health, and other public health officials through the United States and around the world recommending the cancellation of gatherings involving more than fifty (50) or more persons in a single space at the same time; the March 16, 2020 order of the Public Health Officer prohibiting all gatherings with expected presence above ten (10) individuals; and Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-33-20 of March 19, 2020 ordering all persons to stay at home to protect the health and well-being of all Californians and to establish consistency across the state in order to slow the spread of COVID-19.

9. This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101030, et seq.; Health and Safety Code sections 120100, et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501.

10. To the extent necessary, pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and all Chiefs of Police in the County ensure compliance with and enforcement of this Order.

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

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Dated: March 30, 2020

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

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

As Director of Emergency Services for the County of Riverside, I am authorized to promulgate regulations for the protection for life and property pursuant to Government Code section 8634 and Riverside County Ordinances 442 and 533. The following shall be in effect for the duration of the County of Riverside Health Officer's Order issued above which is incorporated in its entirety by reference:

The County of Riverside Health Officer's Order shall be promulgated as a regulation for the protection of life and property.

Any person who violates who violates or refuses or willfully neglects to obey this regulation is subject to fine, imprisonment, or both, pursuant to Government Code section 8665. Violators are also subject to civil enforcement actions including civil penalties of up to $1,000 per violation per day, injunctive relief, and attorneys' fees and costs.

Dated: March 30, 2020

George Johnson
County Executive Officer
Director of Emergency Services
County of Riverside

Approved as to form and legality:

Dated: March 30, 2020

Gregory P. Priamos
County Counsel
County of Riverside

AMENDED ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

CLARIFICATION OF GOVERNOR'S "STAY-AT-HOME" ORDER AS RELATED TO SHORT TERM LODGING FACILITIES

DATE OF ORDER: APRIL 2, 2020

Please read this Order carefully. Violation of or failure to comply with this Order is a crime punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both. Violators are also subject to civil enforcement actions including civil penalties of up to $1,000 per violation per day, injunctive relief, and attorneys' fees and costs. (California Health and Safety Code § 120295; County Ordinances 533 and 556.)

WHEREAS, a state of emergency has been declared by the State of California, and both a local health emergency and local emergency has been declared in the County of Riverside (the "County") in response to the virus COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, in the County as well as throughout California and the nation, there are insufficient quantities of critical healthcare infrastructure, including hospital beds, ventilators and workers, capable of adequately treating mass numbers of patients at a single time – should the virus spread unchecked; and

WHEREAS, in direct response to that lack of healthcare infrastructure, governments across the nation are taking actions to slow the spread of COVID-19 in order to "flatten the curve" of infection and reduce the numbers of individuals infected at any one time by minimizing situations where the virus can spread; and

WHEREAS, in furtherance of this effort, on March 19, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-33-20 requiring all persons residing in the State to remain in their homes or places of residence, except as needed to maintain the continuity of operations for critical infrastructure (the "Stay-at-Home Order"); and

WHEREAS, also on March 19, 2020, the State Public Health Officer ordered all individuals living in the State of California to stay home or at their place of residence except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of the federal critical infrastructure sectors; and

WHEREAS, on March 20, 2020, the State Public Health Officer designated a list of "Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers" to help state, local, tribal, and industry partners as they work to protect communities, while ensuring continuity of functions critical to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the State Public Health Officer further lists specific jobs and functions within those critical infrastructure sectors that are deemed "necessary". This includes hotels and lodging activities related to isolating or quarantining persons infected with or exposed to the COVID-19 virus, or housing workers performing jobs deemed essential to maintaining critical infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, the County Health Officer finds that the use of short-term lodging for non-COVID-19 purposes is a direct violation of the Governor's Stay-at-Home Order as it: (1) encourages an influx of persons into the County, thus increasing the potential for the spread of the illness and adding strain upon the County health care system; and (2) is likely to impair efforts at mitigating the spread of the illness both within the County and statewide; and

WHEREAS, the County Health Officer wishes to provide clarity to businesses, renters, and property owners in the short-term lodging sector of the County regarding operations under the Governor's Stay-At-Home Order and therefore issues the following:

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

1. Short-term lodging facilities (including short-term rentals, vacation rentals, timeshares, hotels, motels, and other short-term lodgings) within the County of Riverside may remain open for the following limited purposes:

    a. To serve as short-term lodging facilities which are used for the following COVID-19 mitigation and containment measures:
        i. Lodging to protect the homeless population;
        ii. Lodging for persons who have been displaced and cannot return to their residence because there is a person residing at the residence that must isolate or quarantine or is at a higher risk of severe illness;
        iii. Lodging for persons who need to isolate or quarantine
    b. Short-term lodging facilities (including short-term rentals, vacation rentals, timeshares, hotels, motels, and other short-term lodgings) which are used to house essential workers performing functions that are essential to maintain the continuity of operations for critical infrastructure, as listed in the attached Guidance.

2. No homeowner, agent of the homeowner, marketing agent, listing agent, or real estate agent shall engage in efforts to rent or lease any short-term rentals, vacation rentals, timeshares, hotels, motels, and/or other short-term lodging within the County of Riverside for any purpose other than those identified in Paragraph 1 above.

3. For purposes of this Order, a "short-term lodging facility" shall be understood to refer to any facility, including short-term rentals, vacation rentals, timeshares, hotels, motels, and other short-term lodgings, which provides lodging or accommodation to persons for a time period of **sixty (60) days or less**. This definition shall supersede any definition, timeframe, or day limitation, which may currently be in use by any city within the County of Riverside to refer to "short-term lodging(s)" or "short-term rental(s)".

4. This Order shall be effective immediately and will remain in effect until June 19, 2020, pending further Order of the Public Health Officer. This Order supersedes the prior Orders of March 27, 2020 and March 30, 2020.

   This Order shall be understood to apply immediately. However, in situations where short-term lodgings have guests currently on-site that were physically present on the property prior to March 27, 2020, guests may stay on-site through the end of their original booking period. Bookings may not be extended beyond the original ending date unless guests fall into those categories identified in Paragraph 1 above, namely guests are: (1) homeless; (2) persons who have been displaced and cannot return to their residence because there is a person residing at the residence that must isolate or quarantine or is at a higher risk of severe illness; (3) persons who need to isolate or quarantine; or (4) essential workers.

5. In the event of a question or uncertainty as to whether a particular short-term lodging use falls within the Public Health Officer's exemptions (i.e., whether it constitutes a mitigation or containment measure, or involves an essential worker), a written determination from the County of Riverside Health Officer, that the use is authorized, or a directive from the Health Officer shall be adequate to authorize such use.

6. This Order is issued as a result of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 disease, also known as "novel coronavirus," which has infected over one million individuals worldwide in over 180 countries and is implicated in over 50,000 worldwide deaths, including over 400 cases and 13 deaths in Riverside County. These numbers increase significantly every day.

7. This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing transmission of COVID-19 both within the County of Riverside and worldwide, scientific evidence regarding the most effective approach to slow transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect the public from the risk of spread of or exposure to COVID-19.

8. This Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide. As the presence of individuals increases, the difficulty and magnitude of tracing individuals who may have been exposed to a case rises exponentially. Short-term lodging facilities which are utilized for housing a frequently rotating clientele will likely impair efforts at mitigating the spread of the illness.

9. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the: March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom; the March 8, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Riverside County; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside proclaiming the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Riverside regarding COVID-19; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19; the guidance

issued on March 11, 2020 by the California Department of Public Health regarding large gatherings of 250 people or more; Governor Gavin Newsom's Executive Order N-25-20 of March 12, 2020 preparing the State to commandeer hotels and other places of temporary residence, medical facilities, and other facilities that are suitable as places of temporary residence or medical facilities as necessary for quarantining, isolating or treating individuals who test positive for COVID-19 or who have had a high-risk exposure and are thought to be in the incubation period; the guidance issued on March 15, 2020 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the California Department of Public Health, and other public health officials through the United States and around the world recommending the cancellation of gatherings involving more than fifty (50) or more persons in a single space at the same time; the March 16, 2020 order of the Public Health Officer prohibiting all gatherings with expected presence above ten (10) individuals; Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-33-20 of March 19, 2020 ordering all persons to stay at home to protect the health and well-being of all Californians and to establish consistency across the state in order to slow the spread of COVID-19; Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-35-20 giving the state the ability to increase the health care capacity in clinics, mobile health care units and adult day health care facilities and allowing local governments more flexibility to utilize the skills of retired employees in order to meet the COVID-19 surge; and Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-39-20 intended to expand the health care workforce and recruit health care professionals to address the COVID-19 surge. The Governor and the County Public Health Officer continue to issue COVID-19-related orders to mitigate the public health crisis.

10. This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101030, et seq.; Health and Safety Code sections 120100, et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501.

11. To the extent necessary, pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and all Chiefs of Police in the County ensure compliance with and enforcement of this Order.

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

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Dated: April 2, 2020

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

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

As Director of Emergency Services for the County of Riverside, I am authorized to promulgate regulations for the protection for life and property pursuant to Government Code section 8634 and Riverside County Ordinances 442 and 533. The following shall be in effect for the duration of the County of Riverside Health Officer's Order issued above which is incorporated in its entirety by reference:

The County of Riverside Health Officer's Order shall be promulgated as a regulation for the protection of life and property.

Any person who violates who violates or refuses or willfully neglects to obey this regulation is subject to fine, imprisonment, or both, pursuant to Government Code section 8665. Violators are also subject to civil enforcement actions including civil penalties of up to $1,000 per violation per day, injunctive relief, and attorneys' fees and costs.

Dated: April 2, 2020

George Johnson
County Executive Officer
Director of Emergency Services
County of Riverside

Approved as to form and legality:

Dated: April 2, 2020

Gregory P. Priamos
County Counsel
County of Riverside

EXHIBIT K

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AND OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER AS DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY SERVICES CLOSING ALL GOLF COURSES & ANCILLARY USE AREAS EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

DATE OF ORDER: APRIL 2, 2020

Please read this Order carefully. Violation of or failure to comply with this Order is a crime punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both. Violators are also subject to civil enforcement actions including civil penalties of up to $1,000 per violation per day, injunctive relief, and attorneys' fees and costs. (Penal Code section 19; Government Code section 25132; County Ordinances 533 and 556.)

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, TITLE 17 CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS SECTION 2501, ARTICLE XI OF THE CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION; CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 8610, 8630, AND 8634; AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY CODE SECTIONS 442 AND 533.6, THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ("HEALTH OFFICER") ORDERS:

1. All golf courses in the County of Riverside, whether public or private, and their ancillary use areas, which include but are not limited to parking areas, clubhouses, driving ranges, practice putting greens, and food and beverage service areas, are hereby closed **effective immediately** and shall remain closed until **June 19, 2020**, pending further Order of the Public Health Officer.

   Use of golf courses, and their ancillary use areas, shall not be permitted by any person or group, regardless of membership status, course admission cost, or party size.

2. This Order shall not restrict the ability of a golf club and/or golf course to continue landscaping and maintenance efforts so that the club and/or course, whether public or private, may be able to resume full operations once applicable state and local orders are lifted.

   Similarly, this Order shall not restrict the ability of a golf club and/or golf course to maintain minimum business operations, such as security.

3. This Order is issued as a result of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 disease, also known as "novel coronavirus," which has infected over one million individuals worldwide in over 180 countries and is implicated in over 50,000 worldwide deaths, including over 400 cases and 13 deaths in Riverside County. These numbers increase significantly every day.

4. This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing transmission of COVID-19 both within the County of Riverside and worldwide, scientific evidence regarding the most effective approach to slow transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-

19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect the public from the risk of spread of or exposure to COVID-19.

5. This Order is intended to address the strain upon the health care system from the effects of the COVID-19 virus. Similarly, this Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide.

6. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the: March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom; the March 8, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Riverside County; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside proclaiming the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Riverside regarding COVID-19; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19; the guidance issued on March 11, 2020 by the California Department of Public Health regarding large gatherings of 250 people or more; Governor Gavin Newsom's Executive Order N-25-20 of March 12, 2020 preparing the State to commandeer hotels and other places of temporary residence, medical facilities, and other facilities that are suitable as places of temporary residence or medical facilities as necessary for quarantining, isolating or treating individuals who test positive for COVID-19 or who have had a high-risk exposure and are thought to be in the incubation period; the guidance issued on March 15, 2020 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the California Department of Public Health, and other public health officials through the United States and around the world recommending the cancellation of gatherings involving more than fifty (50) or more persons in a single space at the same time; the March 16, 2020 order of the Public Health Officer prohibiting all gatherings with expected presence above ten (10) individuals; Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-33-20 of March 19, 2020 ordering all persons to stay at home to protect the health and well-being of all Californians and to establish consistency across the state in order to slow the spread of COVID-19; Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-35-20 giving the state the ability to increase the health care capacity in clinics, mobile health care units and adult day health care facilities and allowing local governments more flexibility to utilize the skills of retired employees in order to meet the COVID-19 surge; and Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-39-20 intended to expand the health care workforce and recruit health care professionals to address the COVID-19 surge. The Governor and the County Public Health Officer continue to issue COVID-19-related orders to mitigate the public health crisis.

7. This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101030, et seq.; Health and Safety Code sections 120100, et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501.

8. To the extent necessary, pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and all Chiefs of Police in the County ensure compliance with and enforcement of this Order.

Violators are also subject to civil enforcement actions including civil penalties of up to $1,000 per violation per day, injunctive relief, and attorneys' fees and costs.

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

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Dated: April 2, 2020

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

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

As Director of Emergency Services for the County of Riverside, I am authorized to promulgate regulations for the protection for life and property pursuant to Government Code section 8634 and Riverside County Ordinance 533. The following shall be in effect for the duration of the County of Riverside Health Officer's Order issued above which is incorporated in its entirety by reference:

The County of Riverside Health Officer's Order shall be promulgated as a regulation for the protection of life and property.

Any person who violates who violates or refuses or willfully neglects to obey this regulation is subject to fine, imprisonment, or both, pursuant to Government Code section 8665. Violators are also subject to civil enforcement actions including civil penalties of up to $1,000 per violation per day, injunctive relief, and attorneys' fees and costs.

Dated: April 2, 2020

George Johnson
County Executive Officer
Director of Emergency Services
County of Riverside

Approved as to form and legality:

Dated: April 2, 2020

Gregory P. Priamos
County Counsel
County of Riverside

EXHIBIT L

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AND OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER AS DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

DATE OF ORDER: APRIL 4, 2020

Please read this Order carefully. Violation of or failure to comply with this Order is a crime punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both. Violators are also subject to civil enforcement actions including civil penalties of up to $1,000 per violation per day, injunctive relief, and attorneys' fees and costs. (Penal Code section 19; Government Code sections 8665 and 25132; Health and Safety Code section 120295; County Ordinances 533 and 556.)

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101030, 101040, 101085, AND 120175, TITLE 17 CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS SECTION 2501, ARTICLE XI OF THE CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION; CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 8610, 8630, 8634, AND 8665; AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY CODE SECTIONS 442 AND 533.6, THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ("HEALTH OFFICER") ORDERS:

Effective 12:00 a.m. on Sunday, April 5, 2020, and continuing through April 30, 2020, pending further Order of the Public Health Officer, the following will be in effect for the County of Riverside (hereinafter the "County"):

1. Executive Order N-33-20 issued by the Governor of the State of California ("Executive Order") (available at: https://covid19.ca.gov/img/Executive-Order-N-33-20.pdf) ordered all individuals living in the State of California to stay home or at their place of residence, except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of sectors designated in the document available at: https://covid19.ca.gov/img/EssentialCriticalInfrastructureWorkers.pdf) as updated by the State Public Health Officer ("Essential Workers"). This also includes all orders of the State Public Health Officer.

   In conformance with, and where not superseded by the Executive Order, this Order additionally specifies and orders as follows:

   a. All public or private "gatherings," as defined in section 2 below, within the jurisdiction of the Public Health Officer of the County of Riverside are prohibited, regardless of venue or size.

   b. This Order does not apply to courts of law, medical providers, public utilities, critical county, city, and special district operations, critical school operations such as nutrition programs, logistics/distribution centers, congregate living settings, daycare and child care, shelters, public transportation, airport travel, or necessary shopping at fuel stations, stores or malls. However, these settings are instructed to observe all applicable state and federal guidelines for infection control.

c. All essential businesses that remain in operation in accordance with the Order shall follow the Social Distancing and Infection Control Guidelines published by the CDC and California Department of Public Health. All essential businesses must ensure all required measures are implemented and must identify and require measures necessary to implement social distancing are implemented at each facility that will ensure social distancing and sanitation at that particular facility. If the measures identified and implemented are not effective in maintaining proper social distancing and sanitation, additional measures shall be identified and implemented or the facility shall be closed.

d. All persons, including Essential Workers shall wear face coverings, such as scarves (dense fabric, without holes), bandanas, neck gaiter, or other fabric face coverings. All persons, including Essential Workers are discouraged from using Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), such as N95 masks, for **non-medical reasons**.

e. All bars, adult entertainment establishments, and other business establishments that serve alcohol and do not serve food shall be and shall remain closed.

f. All restaurants and other business establishments that serve food shall close all on-site dining. All food served shall be by delivery, or through pick-up or drive thru. Social distancing shall be required for persons picking up food on site.

g. All gyms and fitness centers shall be and shall remain closed.

h. All essential businesses shall make every effort to use telecommuting for its workforce.

i. Government entities shall enforce social distancing requirements at all parks and trails. If a government entity is unable to enforce social distancing at a park or trail, it shall be closed to the public. Parking lots at all parks and/or trails shall be closed and shall be accessible only by members of the public within walking distance of the parks and/or trails. Said parks and/or trails shall be used solely for walking, hiking, equestrian or bicycle riding. The public shall not congregate or participate in group sporting activities at such parks and/or trails.

j. As outlined in the Public Health Officer's Order of April 2, 2020, all public and private golf courses are closed for play. Golf Clubs may allow members to walk the course solely for exercise. Golf Clubs that provide food services may continue to do so by delivery or through pick-up. Social distancing shall be required for persons picking up food on site and using a course for walking.

k. As outlined in the Health Officer's Amended Order of April 1, 2020, all schools within the jurisdiction of the Public Health Officer of the County of Riverside

including, but not limited to, all preschools, K-12 public, private and charter schools, community colleges, public, private, nonprofit, and for-profit colleges and universities shall remain closed through June 19, 2020, pending further Order of the Public Health Officer. This closure shall be understood to prohibit any activity where students, staff, parents, or members of the public gather on the school campus, including but not limited to: formal instruction; classes; laboratory sessions; tutoring; meeting; sporting events; or other extracurricular activities. Parents of school-aged minor children shall take steps to ensure children are not participating in activities prohibited by this Order, or the Executive Order, and that social distancing requirements are practiced at all times.

Individual school districts and educational institutions shall continue to have the discretion to determine the minimum essential personnel as required to support critical functions within those districts and institutions such as federal food service programs, security, and necessary maintenance.

This order shall not affect on-campus housing, dormitories or other congregate living arrangements, or staffing required to maintain and operate them.

l. Daycare and childcare facilities shall continue to operate under the following mandatory conditions: (1) Childcare must be carried out in stable groups of 10 or fewer ("stable" means that the same 10 or fewer children are in the same group each day); (2) Children shall not change from one group to another; (3) If more than one group of children is cared for at one facility, each group shall be in a separate room. Groups shall not mix with each other; and (4) Childcare providers shall remain solely with one group of children.

m. A strong recommendation is made that all persons who are 65 years old or older, have a chronic underlying condition, or have a compromised immune system self-quarantine themselves at home.

n. "Non-essential personnel," as defined in section 2(c) below, are prohibited from entry into any hospital or long-term care facility.

All essential personnel who show any potential signs or symptoms of COVID-19 shall be strictly prohibited from entry into hospitals or long-term care facilities.

o. Hospitals and healthcare providers shall take measures to preserve and prioritize resources including delaying non-emergent or elective surgeries or procedures where feasible.

p. As outlined in the Health Officer's Order of April 3, 2020, all labs that perform COVID-19 testing for Riverside County clients, including but not limited to Kaiser

Permanente; LabCorp, Quest Diagnostics, and labs operated by hospitals across the County of Riverside, shall continue to share COVID-19 orders and results with demographics with Manifest Medex (MX) to create a countywide COVID-19 dashboard to include information regarding tests performed, both pending and resulted, and occurrences by age, gender, and geographical location. Orders and results with demographics shall be shared either through electronic interfaces (preferred) or via electronic file transfers updated on at least a daily basis.

q. All persons arriving in the county from international locations identified on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Warning Level 2 or 3 Travel Advisory (available at: https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices) shall be subject to 14-day home quarantine, self-monitoring.

r. A strong recommendation is made for persons exhibiting mild to moderate symptoms of COVID-19 to self-isolate themselves in their place of residence unless seeking medical treatment. A guide to symptoms is found here: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html.

2. For purposes of this Order:

a. "Gathering" is any event or convening that brings together people in a single room or single space at the same time, including, but not limited to, an auditorium, stadium, arena, theater, church, casino, conference room, meeting hall, cafeteria, drive-in theater, parking lot, or any other indoor or outdoor space used for any non-essential purpose including, but not limited to, movies, church services, swap meets, etc. A gathering does not include:

i. A convening of persons who reside in the same residence.

ii. Operations at airports and/or public transportation.

iii. Operations at essential businesses included in the designated sectors referenced in section 1 above, where many people are present but are able to practice social distancing.

b. "Long term care facility" is a facility serving adults that require assistance with activities of daily living, including a skilled nursing facility, and that is licensed by the California Department of Community Care and Licensing, or the California Department of Public Health.

c. "Non-essential personnel" for the purpose of section 1 above, are employees, contractors, or members of the public who do not perform treatment, maintenance, support, or administrative tasks deemed essential to the healthcare mission of the long term care facility or hospital. Non-essential personnel do not include first responders, nor State, federal, or local officials, investigators, or medical personnel carrying out lawful duties. Entry of visitors to hospitals and long-term care facilities are allowed upon the approval of the facility's director, or designee, for the purpose

of allowing family and friends to visit a resident such as in an end of life situation, to allow parents or guardians to visit a child who is a patient, or any other circumstances deemed appropriate by the facility director, or designee, and where appropriate precautions by the facility that follow federal, State, and local public health guidance regarding COVID-19 are followed.

d. "Social distancing" is maintaining a six-foot separation from all persons except for household members and medical providers with the appropriate personal protection equipment.

3. This Order shall be effective immediately and will remain in effect until **April 30, 2020**, pending further Order of the Public Health Officer. To the extent that any conflict shall arise, this Order supersedes the prior Orders of the Public Health Officer concerning public gatherings, including those issued on March 12, 2020 and March 16, 2020.

4. This Order is issued as a result of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 disease, also known as "novel coronavirus," which has infected over one million individuals worldwide in over 180 countries and is implicated in over 50,000 worldwide deaths, including over 600 cases and 15 deaths in Riverside County. These numbers increase significantly every day.

5. This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing transmission of COVID-19 both within the County of Riverside and worldwide, scientific evidence regarding the most effective approach to slow transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect the public from the risk of spread of or exposure to COVID-19.

6. This Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide. This Order is issued to prevent circumstances often present in gatherings that may exacerbate the spread of COVID-19, such as: 1) the increased likelihood that gatherings will attract people from a broad geographic area; 2) the prolonged time period in which large numbers of people are in close proximity; 3) the difficulty in tracing exposure when large numbers of people attend a single event or are at a single location; and 4) the inability to ensure that such persons follow adequate hygienic practices.

7. This Order is intended to address the strain upon the health care system from the effects of the COVID-19 virus. Similiarly, this Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide.

8. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the: March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom; the March 8, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Riverside County; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside proclaiming

the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Riverside regarding COVID-19; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19; the guidance issued on March 11, 2020 by the California Department of Public Health regarding large gatherings of 250 people or more; Governor Gavin Newsom's Executive Order N-25-20 of March 12, 2020 preparing the State to commandeer hotels and other places of temporary residence, medical facilities, and other facilities that are suitable as places of temporary residence or medical facilities as necessary for quarantining, isolating or treating individuals who test positive for COVID-19 or who have had a high-risk exposure and are thought to be in the incubation period; the guidance issued on March 15, 2020 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the California Department of Public Health, and other public health officials through the United States and around the world recommending the cancellation of gatherings involving more than fifty (50) or more persons in a single space at the same time; the March 16, 2020 order of the Public Health Officer prohibiting all gatherings with expected presence above ten (10) individuals; Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-33-20 of March 19, 2020 ordering all persons to stay at home to protect the health and well-being of all Californians and to establish consistency across the state in order to slow the spread of COVID-19; Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-35-20 giving the state the ability to increase the health care capacity in clinics, mobile health care units and adult day health care facilities and allowing local governments more flexibility to utilize the skills of retired employees in order to meet the COVID-19 surge; and Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-39-20 intended to expand the health care workforce and recruit health care professionals to address the COVID-19 surge. The Governor and the County Public Health Officer continue to issue COVID-19-related orders to mitigate the public health crisis.

9. This Order comes after the release of substantial guidance from the Health Officer, the California Department of Public Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other public health officials throughout the United States and around the world, including but not limited to, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's "Interim Additional Guidance for Infection Prevention and Control for Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19 in Nursing Homes" and the California Department of Public Health Face Covering Guidance issued on April 1, 2020.

10. This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101030, et seq.; Health and Safety Code sections 120100, et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501. More specifically, Health and Safety Code section 120175.5(b) which provides that all governmental entities in the county shall take necessary measures within the governmental entity's control to ensure compliance with this Order and to disseminate this Order to venues or locations within the entity's jurisdiction where gatherings may occur.

11. Violation of this Order is subject to fine, imprisonment, or both. (Penal Code section 19; Government Code sections 8665 and 25132; Health and Safety Code section 120295; County Ordinances 533 and 556.)

12. To the extent necessary, pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and all Chiefs of Police in the County ensure compliance with and enforcement of this Order.

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

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Dated: April 4, 2020

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

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

As Director of Emergency Services for the County of Riverside, I am authorized to promulgate regulations for the protection for life and property pursuant to Government Code section 8634 and Riverside County Ordinances 442 and 533. The following shall be in effect for the duration of the County of Riverside Health Officer's Order issued above which is incorporated in its entirety by reference:

The County of Riverside Health Officer's Order shall be promulgated as a regulation for the protection of life and property.

Any person who violates or refuses or willfully neglects to obey this regulation is subject to civil enforcement actions, including civil penalties of up to $1,000 per violation per day, injunctive relief, and attorneys' fees and costs, imprisonment, or both, pursuant to Government Code section 8665.

Dated: April 4, 2020

George Johnson
County Executive Officer
Director of Emergency Services
County of Riverside

Approved as to form and legality:

Dated: April 4, 2020

Gregory P. Priamos
County Counsel
County of Riverside

AMENDED ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AND OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER AS DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

DATE OF ORDER: APRIL 6, 2020

Please read this Order carefully. Violation of or failure to comply with this Order is a crime punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both. Violators are also subject to civil enforcement actions including civil penalties of up to $1,000 per violation per day, injunctive relief, and attorneys' fees and costs. (Penal Code section 19; Government Code sections 8665 and 25132; Health and Safety Code section 120295; County Ordinances 533 and 556.)

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101030, 101040, 101085, AND 120175, TITLE 17 CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS SECTION 2501, ARTICLE XI OF THE CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION; CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 8610, 8630, 8634, AND 8665; AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY CODE SECTIONS 442 AND 533.6, THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ("HEALTH OFFICER") ORDERS:

Effective 12:00 a.m. on Sunday, April 5, 2020, and continuing through April 30, 2020, pending further Order of the Public Health Officer, the following will be in effect for the County of Riverside (hereinafter the "County"):

1. Executive Order N-33-20 issued by the Governor of the State of California ("Executive Order") (available at: https://covid19.ca.gov/img/Executive-Order-N-33-20.pdf) ordered all individuals living in the State of California to stay home or at their place of residence, except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of sectors designated in the document available at: https://covid19.ca.gov/img/EssentialCriticalInfrastructureWorkers.pdf) as updated by the State Public Health Officer ("Essential Workers"). This also includes all orders of the State Public Health Officer.

   In conformance with, and where not superseded by the Executive Order, this Order additionally specifies and orders as follows:

   a. All public or private "gatherings," as defined in section 2 below, within the jurisdiction of the Public Health Officer of the County of Riverside are prohibited, regardless of venue or size.

   b. Paragraph 1.a. of this Order does not apply to courts of law, medical providers, public utilities, critical county, city, and special district operations, critical school operations such as nutrition programs, logistics/distribution centers, congregate living settings, daycare and child care, shelters, public transportation, airport travel, or necessary shopping at fuel stations, stores or malls. However, these settings are instructed to observe all applicable state and federal guidelines for infection control.

c. All essential businesses that remain in operation in accordance with the Order shall follow the Social Distancing and Infection Control Guidelines published by the CDC and California Department of Public Health. All essential businesses must ensure all required measures are implemented and must identify and require measures necessary to implement social distancing are implemented at each facility that will ensure social distancing and sanitation at that particular facility. If the measures identified and implemented are not effective in maintaining proper social distancing and sanitation, additional measures shall be identified and implemented or the facility shall be closed.

d. All persons, including Essential Workers shall wear face coverings, such as scarves (dense fabric, without holes), bandanas, neck gaiter, or other fabric face coverings. All persons, including Essential Workers are discouraged from using Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), such as N95 masks, for **non-medical reasons**.

e. All bars, adult entertainment establishments, and other business establishments that serve alcohol and do not serve food shall be and shall remain closed.

f. All restaurants and other business establishments that serve food shall close all on-site dining. All food served shall be by delivery, or through pick-up or drive thru. Social distancing shall be required for persons picking up food on site.

g. All gyms and fitness centers shall be and shall remain closed.

h. All essential businesses shall make every effort to use telecommuting for its workforce.

i. Government entities shall enforce social distancing requirements at all parks and trails. If a government entity is unable to enforce social distancing at a park or trail, it shall be closed to the public. Parking lots at all parks and/or trails shall be closed and shall be accessible only by members of the public within walking distance of the parks and/or trails. Said parks and/or trails shall be used solely for walking, hiking, equestrian or bicycle riding. The public shall not congregate or participate in group sporting activities at such parks and/or trails.

j. As outlined in the Public Health Officer's Order of April 2, 2020, all public and private golf courses are closed for play. Golf Clubs may allow members to walk the course solely for exercise. Golf Clubs that provide food services may continue to do so by delivery or through pick-up. Social distancing shall be required for persons picking up food on site and using a course for walking.

k. As outlined in the Health Officer's Amended Order of April 1, 2020, all schools within the jurisdiction of the Public Health Officer of the County of Riverside

including, but not limited to, all preschools, K-12 public, private and charter schools, community colleges, public, private, nonprofit, and for-profit colleges and universities shall remain closed through June 19, 2020, pending further Order of the Public Health Officer. This closure shall be understood to prohibit any activity where students, staff, parents, or members of the public gather on the school campus, including but not limited to: formal instruction; classes; laboratory sessions; tutoring; meeting; sporting events; or other extracurricular activities. Parents of school-aged minor children shall take steps to ensure children are not participating in activities prohibited by this Order, or the Executive Order, and that social distancing requirements are practiced at all times.

Individual school districts and educational institutions shall continue to have the discretion to determine the minimum essential personnel as required to support critical functions within those districts and institutions such as federal food service programs, security, and necessary maintenance.

This order shall not affect on-campus housing, dormitories or other congregate living arrangements, or staffing required to maintain and operate them.

l. Daycare and childcare facilities shall continue to operate under the following mandatory conditions: (1) Childcare must be carried out in stable groups of 10 or fewer ("stable" means that the same 10 or fewer children are in the same group each day); (2) Children shall not change from one group to another; (3) If more than one group of children is cared for at one facility, each group shall be in a separate room. Groups shall not mix with each other; and (4) Childcare providers shall remain solely with one group of children.

m. A strong recommendation is made that all persons who are 65 years old or older, have a chronic underlying condition, or have a compromised immune system self-quarantine themselves at home.

n. "Non-essential personnel," as defined in section 2(c) below, are prohibited from entry into any hospital or long-term care facility.

All essential personnel who show any potential signs or symptoms of COVID-19 shall be strictly prohibited from entry into hospitals or long-term care facilities.

o. Hospitals and healthcare providers shall take measures to preserve and prioritize resources including delaying non-emergent or elective surgeries or procedures where feasible.

p. As outlined in the Health Officer's Order of April 3, 2020, all labs that perform COVID-19 testing for Riverside County clients, including but not limited to Kaiser

Permanente; LabCorp, Quest Diagnostics, and labs operated by hospitals across the County of Riverside, shall continue to share COVID-19 orders and results with demographics with Manifest Medex (MX) to create a countywide COVID-19 dashboard to include information regarding tests performed, both pending and resulted, and occurrences by age, gender, and geographical location. Orders and results with demographics shall be shared either through electronic interfaces (preferred) or via electronic file transfers updated on at least a daily basis.

q. All persons arriving in the county from international locations identified on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Warning Level 2 or 3 Travel Advisory (available at: https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices) shall be subject to 14-day home quarantine, self-monitoring.

r. A strong recommendation is made for persons exhibiting mild to moderate symptoms of COVID-19 to self-isolate themselves in their place of residence unless seeking medical treatment. A guide to symptoms is found here: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html.

2. For purposes of this Order:

a. "Gathering" is any event or convening that brings together people in a single room or single space at the same time, including, but not limited to, an auditorium, stadium, arena, theater, church, casino, conference room, meeting hall, cafeteria, drive-in theater, parking lot, or any other indoor or outdoor space used for any non-essential purpose including, but not limited to, movies, church services, swap meets, etc. A gathering does not include:

i. A convening of persons who reside in the same residence.

ii. Operations at airports and/or public transportation.

iii. Operations at essential businesses included in the designated sectors referenced in section 1 above, where many people are present but are able to practice social distancing.

iv. Funerals and burial services may proceed with not more than 10 persons present. Funerals and burial services must be conducted in strict compliance with social distancing requirements.

b. "Long term care facility" is a facility serving adults that require assistance with activities of daily living, including a skilled nursing facility, and that is licensed by the California Department of Community Care and Licensing, or the California Department of Public Health.

c. "Non-essential personnel" for the purpose of section 1 above, are employees, contractors, or members of the public who do not perform treatment, maintenance,

support, or administrative tasks deemed essential to the healthcare mission of the long term care facility or hospital. Non-essential personnel do not include first responders, nor State, federal, or local officials, investigators, or medical personnel carrying out lawful duties. Entry of visitors to hospitals and long-term care facilities are allowed upon the approval of the facility's director, or designee, for the purpose of allowing family and friends to visit a resident such as in an end of life situation, to allow parents or guardians to visit a child who is a patient, or any other circumstances deemed appropriate by the facility director, or designee, and where appropriate precautions by the facility that follow federal, State, and local public health guidance regarding COVID-19 are followed.

d. "Social distancing" is maintaining a six-foot separation from all persons except for household members and medical providers with the appropriate personal protection equipment.

3. This Order shall be effective immediately and will remain in effect until **April 30, 2020**, pending further Order of the Public Health Officer. To the extent that any conflict shall arise, this Order supersedes the prior Orders of the Public Health Officer concerning public gatherings, including those issued on March 12, March 16, and April 4, 2020.

4. This Order is issued as a result of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 disease, also known as "novel coronavirus," which has infected over one million individuals worldwide in over 180 countries and is implicated in over 50,000 worldwide deaths, including over 600 cases and 15 deaths in Riverside County. These numbers increase significantly every day.

5. This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing transmission of COVID-19 both within the County of Riverside and worldwide, scientific evidence regarding the most effective approach to slow transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect the public from the risk of spread of or exposure to COVID-19.

6. This Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide. This Order is issued to prevent circumstances often present in gatherings that may exacerbate the spread of COVID-19, such as: 1) the increased likelihood that gatherings will attract people from a broad geographic area; 2) the prolonged time period in which large numbers of people are in close proximity; 3) the difficulty in tracing exposure when large numbers of people attend a single event or are at a single location; and 4) the inability to ensure that such persons follow adequate hygienic practices.

7. This Order is intended to address the strain upon the health care system from the effects of the COVID-19 virus. Similarly, this Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide.

8. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the: March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom; the March 8, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Riverside County; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside proclaiming the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Riverside regarding COVID-19; the March 10, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19; the guidance issued on March 11, 2020 by the California Department of Public Health regarding large gatherings of 250 people or more; Governor Gavin Newsom's Executive Order N-25-20 of March 12, 2020 preparing the State to commandeer hotels and other places of temporary residence, medical facilities, and other facilities that are suitable as places of temporary residence or medical facilities as necessary for quarantining, isolating or treating individuals who test positive for COVID-19 or who have had a high-risk exposure and are thought to be in the incubation period; the guidance issued on March 15, 2020 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the California Department of Public Health, and other public health officials through the United States and around the world recommending the cancellation of gatherings involving more than fifty (50) or more persons in a single space at the same time; the March 16, 2020 order of the Public Health Officer prohibiting all gatherings with expected presence above ten (10) individuals; Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-33-20 of March 19, 2020 ordering all persons to stay at home to protect the health and well-being of all Californians and to establish consistency across the state in order to slow the spread of COVID-19; Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-35-20 giving the state the ability to increase the health care capacity in clinics, mobile health care units and adult day health care facilities and allowing local governments more flexibility to utilize the skills of retired employees in order to meet the COVID-19 surge; and Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-39-20 intended to expand the health care workforce and recruit health care professionals to address the COVID-19 surge. The Governor and the County Public Health Officer continue to issue COVID-19-related orders to mitigate the public health crisis.

9. This Order comes after the release of substantial guidance from the Health Officer, the California Department of Public Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other public health officials throughout the United States and around the world, including but not limited to, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's "Interim Additional Guidance for Infection Prevention and Control for Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19 in Nursing Homes" and the California Department of Public Health Face Covering Guidance issued on April 1, 2020.

10. This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101030, et seq.; Health and Safety Code sections 120100, et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501. More specifically, Health and Safety Code section 120175.5(b) which provides that all

governmental entities in the county shall take necessary measures within the governmental entity's control to ensure compliance with this Order and to disseminate this Order to venues or locations within the entity's jurisdiction where gatherings may occur.

11. Violation of this Order is subject to fine, imprisonment, or both. (Penal Code section 19; Government Code sections 8665 and 25132; Health and Safety Code section 120295; County Ordinances 533 and 556.)

12. To the extent necessary, pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and all Chiefs of Police in the County ensure compliance with and enforcement of this Order.

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

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Dated: April 6, 2020

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

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

As Director of Emergency Services for the County of Riverside, I am authorized to promulgate regulations for the protection for life and property pursuant to Government Code section 8634 and Riverside County Ordinances 442 and 533. The following shall be in effect for the duration of the County of Riverside Health Officer's Order issued above which is incorporated in its entirety by reference:

The County of Riverside Health Officer's Order shall be promulgated as a regulation for the protection of life and property.

Any person who violates or refuses or willfully neglects to obey this regulation is subject to civil enforcement actions, including civil penalties of up to $1,000 per violation per day, injunctive relief, and attorneys' fees and costs, imprisonment, or both, pursuant to Government Code section 8665.

Dated: April 6, 2020

George Johnson
County Executive Officer
Director of Emergency Services
County of Riverside

Approved as to form and legality:

Dated: April 6, 2020

Gregory P. Priamos
County Counsel
County of Riverside

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Attorneys for Defendant COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

QUINTON GRAY, et al., on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,
Defendant.

CASE NO. EDCV13-0444 VAP (OP)

CLASS ACTION

DECLARATION OF BONNIE CARL IN SUPPORT OF COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO ENFORCE, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE MODIFY, CONSENT DECREE

(Filed concurrently with: County of Riverside's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion to Enforce; Declaration of Dr. Matthew Chang; Declaration of Thomas Hyland; Declaration of James E. Brown, and Declaration of Misha Graves)

JUDGE: Hon. Virginia Phillips
DATE: TBD
TIME: TBD
COURTROOM: 8A
LOCATION: 350 W. First Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

DECLARATION OF BONNIE CARL

I, BONNIE CARL, declare as follows:

1. I am currently the Correctional Health Services Administrator for Riverside County. I have worked with the County of Riverside ("County") for 1.3 years and have 46 years of nursing experience. I make this declaration in support of the County's Opposition to the Plaintiffs' Motion to Enforce, or in the Alternative Modify, the Consent Decree. I have personal knowledge regarding the foregoing and if called as a witness I could and would testify to the following:

2. Correctional Health operations in the jail have been modified in response to the COVID-19 crisis. Correctional Health services continue to be provided in the jails while maintaining safety considerations.

3. The Department of Behavioral Health, Correctional Health, and the Riverside County Sheriff's Department have worked together to put into place a system-wide COVID-19 Pandemic Response Plan ("Response Plan"). A true and correct copy of this Response Plan is attached hereto as Exhibit "A". The Response Plan accurately reflects Correctional Health's response to the COVID-19 health crisis. I personally prepared those portions of this document which are referenced as "Pandemic Response Plan" and "CHS Action Plans".

4. Correctional Health continues to provide necessary services as mandated by the Remedial Plan despite the current crisis. As indicated, Correctional Health has modified the delivery of these services during the current crisis in an effort to keep staff and inmates safe. In addition to Exhibit "A", information concerning these modifications can be found in the

County's March 22, 2020 response to the Prison Law Office's March 16, 2020 correspondence (included as Exhibit "F" to the Declaration of Sara Norman, Document No. 178-1, Pages 21-25). I personally assisted in the preparation of those portions of that document which concern Correctional Health matters.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration is executed on April 9, 2020, at Riverside, California.

Bonnie Carl

BONNIE CARL

EXHIBIT A

COVID-19 Pandemic Response Plan
Riverside County Jails
April 8, 2020

Pandemic Response Plan	CHS, BH and RSO Action Plans
PREPARATION STEPS FOR COVID-19	
Coordination of Facility Response	
It is critically important that correctional and health care leadership meet regularly to review the current status of COVID-19, review updated guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and flexibly respond to changes in current conditions.	There are regularly scheduled meetings of key people at all levels from county leadership, RSO leadership, CHS leadership and a daily morning huddle attended by RSO, CHS and BH. In addition, there is an end of day debrief with the county hospital.
Coordination with local law enforcement and court officials to minimize crowding	
• Explore alternatives to in-person court appearances • Maximize use of existing policies for alternatives to incarceration • Expedite implementation of compassionate release policies • Explore strategies to reduce new intakes to the correctional facilities • Explore strategies for releasing inmates at low risk for violent crime – particularly those with risk factors for severe COVID-19	**All arraignments are being conducted via video.** **Due to our federal court order for overcrowding, we continually conduct releases of low level offenders. This includes inmates who would otherwise qualify for compassionate release and inmates who are at a high risk factor for COVID-19.**
Review Personnel Policies and Practices	

• Review the sick leave policies of each employer in the facility to determine which officials will have authority to send symptomatic staff home
• Review/revise/devise telework policies
• Review contingency plans to for reduced staffing
• Consider offering alternative duties to staff at higher risk of severe illness with COVID-19.
• Remind staff to stay home if they are sick
• Institute screening of all employees
• Send staff home if they are identified with identified symptoms.
• Utilize following criteria for symptomatic staff to return to work
  o no fever for at least 72 hours (i.e., 3 full days of no fever without use of medicine that reduces fever); AND
  o other symptoms improved (e.g., cough or shortness of breath have improved); AND
  o at least 7 days have passed since symptoms first appeared
	1. Telework opportunities provided to all non-essential staff.
	2. Reduced staffing plans in process.
	3. Staff regularly being reminded to stay home if sick.
	4. Screening of employees being put in place – different methodologies for different locations.
	5. Staff immediately being sent home if feeling ill.
	6. Symptomatic staff following criteria for return to work.

• Identify staff with COVID-19 Exposures (see definition of close	1. Staff are notified of exposures without identifying co-workers

Pandemic Response Plan	CHS, BH and RSO Action Plans
contact in Element #12) ○ If a staff member has a confirmed COVID-19 infection, inform other staff about possible exposure to COVID-19 (maintaining confidentiality per American with Disabilities Act. ○ Decide if exposed staff will self-quarantine for 14-days or work wearing face mask. ▪ *NOTE: CDC recommends that employees, who are COVID-19 close contacts, self-monitor for symptoms and, if feasible—given staffing constraints—be under self-quarantine for 14 days. If due to staffing constraints, self-quarantine is determined not to be feasible, then asymptomatic exposed staff should come to work and wear a face mask (cloth or disposable) while working, with frequent hand hygiene.*	2. Staff who are exposed but are asymptomatic continue to work while wearing a face mask.
Communication • Initiate and maintain ongoing communication with local public health authorities • Communicate with community hospital about procedures for transferring severely ill inmates. • Develop and implement ongoing communication plans for staff, incarcerated persons, and families.	1. A county command center was opened with representation from the Executive Office, Public Health, and County Hospital system. 2. A system for sending ill inmates to the hospital is in place and functioning well. 3. Staff, incarcerated persons and families all have received ongoing communication about the status of the situation.
Implement General Prevention Measures • Promote good health habits among employees ○ Review current policy regarding alcohol-based hand sanitizer and consider relaxing restrictions to allow more staff to carry individual sized bottles for hand hygiene. • Conduct frequent environmental cleaning of high touch surfaces. Increase number of inmate workers assigned to this duty. • Institute social distancing measures to prevent spread of germs. Review list of possible measures listed in Element #3 and develop plans for your facility. ○ Make decisions about movement ▪ Minimize movement both within the facility and between facilities ▪ Consider restricting transfers of incarcerated persons to and from other jurisdictions unless necessary for medical evaluation, isolation/quarantine, clinical care, extenuating security concerns or to prevent overcrowding. ○ Postpone non-urgent outside medical visits	1. Sanitizer and sinks with soap available in key locations. 2. Contract cleaning service moved to daily at each location and time at each service is doubled. 3. Staff cleaning work areas. 4. Movement between facilities minimized 5. All non-urgent outside medical visits postponed. 6. Clinical services brought into the facility (optometry and orthopedics) put on hold. Urgent eye and ortho sent to hospital clinic.
• Employees stay at home if sick. Review communications with employees about this.	1. Staff are repeatedly told to stay home if ill. 2. Flu vaccination program expanded to

Pandemic Response Plan	CHS, BH and RSO Action Plans
• If influenza vaccination is still in stock offer to unvaccinated staff (higher priority) and incarcerated persons. • Implement infection prevention control guidance for staff doing screening (of visitors, employee, new intakes)	ask staff and incarcerated people who declined to reconsider. 3. Staff doing screening of anyone coming into the facility have implemented personal protection protocols.
Make decisions about access for visitors, volunteers, contractors and lawyers	
• Communicate with potential visitors • Institute screening of visitors for symptoms and temperature	**Visiting has been reduced at all facilities to official visits only.** All who enter the facility are screened
Institute Employee Screening	Employee screening being put in place
Institute New Intake Screening	1. Intake screening with supplemental intake form asking questions related to coronavirus implemented. 2. Standard infectious disease/travel questions made a permanent part of the intake screening process.
Appropriately manage and test symptomatic incarcerated persons • Suspend co-pays	Co-pays did not require suspension as they are no longer in place.
Attempt to acquire needed personal protective equipment (PPE) and other supplies	
• Ensure that sufficient stocks of hygiene supplies, cleaning supplies, personal protective equipment (PPE), and medical supplies are available and there is a plan in place for re-stocking. • Review Table 3. COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment Recommendations and post as needed in facility. • Implement staff training on donning and doffing PPE.	1. With the dearth of PPE supplies, we are doing a lot of just in time stocking of supplies at each location. 2. Staff have received training on donning and doffing PPE through PowerPoint presentations, handouts and on the spot demonstration.
Assure that transport officers have received training on safe transport utilizing PPE • Identify staff who will provide transport	**All transport officers receive training on PPE and proper transport procedure.** A PowerPoint presentation and two-page handout has been provided to transport officers.
Identify rooms to be used for isolation and quarantine.	
• NOTE: CDC strongly recommends single rooms for persons isolated and quarantined. Cohorting of groups of persons should be done as a last resort. • Print out color isolation and quarantine signs for future use (Attachment #3 & Attachment #4). • Discuss how custody staff will be assigned to work in isolation/quarantine rooms. • Appropriately train staff and incarcerated workers who work in laundry and food service. • Train staff and incarcerated workers on how to clean spaces where COVID-19 workers spent time.	**Inmates isolated for possible COVID-19 are placed in single person cells. Once all single person cells are occupied, they are placed in a 2-person cell with another quarantined inmate.** **Staff assigned to isolation/quarantine rooms are supplied appropriate PPE's and trained on proper inmate movement.** **Staff and inmates are trained how to clean spaces where Coid-19 workers spent time.**
Health services should review procedures for caring for the sick	

Pandemic Response Plan	CHS, BH and RSO Action Plans
• Maintain communication with public health authorities to determine how COVID-19 testing will be performed and recommended criteria for testing • Explore options for expanding telehealth capabilities.	Regular communication occurs with PH about obtaining test kits, performing the test sample appropriately and receiving the results. Criteria for testing has been reviewed and agreed upon.
PHASE II. RESPONSE STEPS for MANAGING COVID-19	
Implement alternative work arrangements, as deemed feasible.	Staff who can perform alternate duties and/or telecommute have been allowed to do that.
Suspend all transfers of incarcerated persons to and from other jurisdiction and facilities unless necessary for medical evaluation, medical isolation/quarantine, extenuating security concerns, or to prevent over-crowding.	**This has been implemented.**
When possible, arrange for lawful alternatives to in-person court appearances.	**We are conducting video arraignment county wide.**
Consider quarantining all new intakes for 14 days before they enter the facility's general population, if feasible.	This was considered and is not feasible.
Incorporate screening for COVID-19 symptoms and a temperature check into release planning. Provide inmates who are under isolation or quarantine who are releasing with education about recommended follow-up.	Inmate being released are screened prior to release and are advised to isolate and, in some cases, quarantine at home.
Coordinate with local public health authority regarding persons being isolated/quarantined with COVID-19.	Public health is notified of isolations and quarantines.
Communicate with community hospital regarding potential need to transfer severely ill inmates.	To date, we have not transferred any severely ill inmates. However, we are in regular communication with the hospitals where Riverside County inmates go.
Hygiene: • Continue to ensure that hand hygiene supplies are well-stocked in all areas of the facility. • Continue to emphasize practicing good hand hygiene and cough etiquette	Inmates are regularly reminded of hand and cough hygiene.
Environmental Cleaning: • Continue emphasis on cleaning and disinfection especially on frequently touched surfaces • Reference specific cleaning and disinfection procedures for areas where a COVID-19 case spent time	**All staff have been supplied appropriate cleaners and have been instructed to clean these areas after use, including areas where a COVID-19 case has spent time.**
• **Implement medical isolation of confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases** ○ Implement telehealth modalities as much as possible.	Confirmed and suspected COVID-19 cases are isolated. The utilization of telehealth for specialty clinic visits is a work in process. There is work at the hospital that needs to be completed in order for this to happen.
• **Implement quarantine of close contacts of COVID-19 cases.**	**This is being done at all of our facilities.**
• **Implement system for tracking information about incarcerated persons and staff with suspected/confirmed COVID-19 and quarantined persons**	Spreadsheets of staff and inmates with suspected and confirmed being kept. Staff and inmates are quarantined.
Communication	

Pandemic Response Plan	CHS, BH and RSO Action Plans
• Post signage throughout the facility communicating the following: o For all: symptoms of COVID-19 and hand hygiene instructions o For incarcerated/detained persons: report symptoms to staff o For staff: stay at home when sick; if symptoms develop while on duty, leave the facility as soon as possible and follow CDC-recommended steps for persons who are ill with COVID-19 symptoms. o Ensure that signage is understandable for non-English speaking persons and those with low literacy	Signage is in place and will be expanded to cover the recommendations.
• During COVID-19, group educational sessions should be avoided and instead, communicate with electronic and paper methods of communication.	**Educational and rehabilitative programing has been modified to eliminate personal contact staff while still providing services.**
• Key communication messages for employees include: o Symptoms of COVID-19 and its health risks o Reminders about good health habits to protect themselves, emphasizing hand hygiene. o The importance of staying home if signs and symptoms of fever, cough, or shortness of breath or if known close contact with a person with COVID-19. o Review of sick leave policy o If staff develop fever, cough, or shortness of breath at work: immediately put on a face mask, inform supervisor, and leave facility, and follow CDC recommended steps for persons who are ill with COVID-19 symptoms. o Elements of the facility COVID-19 Response Plan to keep employees safe, including social distancing.	Staff have received the listed information through regular hospital produced newsletters, signage, and a PowerPoint training and directives. A new newsletter is in production and will begin delivery this week.
• Key communication messages to incarcerated persons: o The importance of reporting fever and/or cough or shortness of breath (and reporting if another incarcerated person is coughing in order to protect themselves). Indicate how these reports should be made. o Reminders about good health habits to protect themselves, emphasizing hand hygiene. o Communicate that sharing drugs and drug preparation equipment can spread COVID-19. o Plans to support communication with family members (if visits are curtailed). o Plans to keep incarcerated persons safe, including social distancing.	**All areas are continually reinforced by both correctional staff and medical staff with all inmates. This information is also played daily on the inmate dedicated channel.**
• Key communication messages for families: o Information about visiting. If visiting is curtailed information about alternatives to in-person visits. o What the facility is doing to keep incarcerated persons safe.	**The Sheriff has provided information on the RSO website and via social media regarding visiting and advising the public of the measures the Department has taken to keep the inmates safe and healthy.**
• Local public health authorities: Contact should be made and maintained with local public health authorities to get	Public Health authorities are an integral part of our command center personnel

Pandemic Response Plan	CHS, BH and RSO Action Plans
local guidance, especially with regard to managing and COVID-19 testing of persons with respiratory illness.	
• Local hospital: Communication should also be established with your local community hospital to discuss referral mechanisms for seriously ill incarcerated persons.	Mechanisms for transfer of severely ill inmates are in place.
General Prevention Measures	
a. **Promote good health habits** among employees and incarcerated individuals: 1) Avoid close contact with persons who are sick. 2) Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth. 3) Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. 4) Cover your sneeze or cough with a tissue (or into a sleeve). Then throw the tissue in the trash. 5) Avoid non-essential physical contact. Avoid handshakes, "high-fives" **b. Conduct frequent environmental cleaning of "high touch" surfaces.** c. **Institute social distancing measures to prevent spread of germs**, e.g., minimize self-serve foods, minimize group activities. **d. Employees stay at home if they are sick.** **e. Influenza (flu) vaccine is recommended for persons not previously vaccinated.** f. Infection prevention and control guidance for persons doing screening (visitors, employees, new intakes	These items are addressed earlier in this document.
Good Health Habits ▪ Good health habits should be promoted in various ways, i.e., educational programs, posters, campaigns, assessing adherence with hand hygiene, etc. ▪ This CDC website has helpful educational posters: ▪ Each facility should assure that adequate supplies and facilities are available for hand washing for both incarcerated individuals and employees, including: soap, running water, hand drying machines or disposable paper towels. ▪ Provide tissues and no-touch trash receptacles for disposal. With approval of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), health care workers should have access to alcohol-based hand rub. ▪ Provisions should be made for employees and visitors and new intakes to wash their hands when they enter the facility.	Good health habits are promoted throughout the facilities. There is a plan to introduce new posters so that everyone is reminded by something new to see.
Environmental Cleaning • The frequency of routine cleaning of surfaces that	**All staff have been supplied appropriate cleaners and have been instructed to clean these areas after use. These areas**

Pandemic Response Plan	CHS, BH and RSO Action Plans
are frequently touched should be increased. These can include doorknobs, keys, handrails, telephones, computer keyboards, elevator buttons, cell bars, etc. • One strategy is to increase the number of incarcerated individuals who are assigned to this duty.	**are not cleaned by incarcerated individuals.**
Social Distancing Measures	
Common areas • Enforce increased space between individuals in holding cells, as well as in lines and waiting areas such as intake (e.g., remove every other chair in a waiting area).	**We do not have a waiting area at intake. All agencies are asked to keep proper social distance while waiting and the areas are large enough to accommodate.**
Recreation • Choose recreation spaces where individuals can spread out • Stagger time in recreation spaces • Restrict recreation space usage to a single housing unit (where feasible), performing. • Disinfection between individual use of equipment and between groups • Eliminate close-contact sports, i.e., basketball, soccer • Emphasize individual activities, i.e., running, walking, jumping jacks • Stop the use of equipment that multiple people will touch	**We are limiting the number of inmates in each recreation group while ensuring each inmate is offered the standard set by Title 15. We stagger the recreation times and only allow a single housing unit in recreation at one time. Each recreation area is cleaned after each use including any equipment inside. We do not offer close contact sports in our recreation area and multi-use equipment is not utilzed.**
Meals • Stagger meals • Rearrange seating in dining hall to increase space between individuals, e.g., remove every other chair and use only one side of a table • Minimizing self-serve foods, e.g., eliminate salad bars • Provide meals inside housing units or cells	**Inmates are eating in their cells and all trays are disposable.** **Staff dining has eliminated salad bars and minimal staff are permitted in the dining area per the CDC guidlines.**
Group activities • Limit size of group activities • Increase space between individuals during group activities • Consider alternatives to existing group activities, in outdoor areas or other areas where individuals can spread out • Suspend group programs* *Note: With discontinuation of group activities, it is vitally important to creatively identify and provide alternative forms of activity to support the mental health of incarcerated individuals during the pandemic.	**BH**
Education • Convert curriculum to self-study • Provide education through use of video modalities	**We have modified our education programs to eliminate staff contact with inmates while still offering education.**
Housing • Arrange bunks so that individuals sleep head to foot • Rearrange scheduled movements to minimize mixing of individuals from different housing units • Ensure thorough cleaning/disinfection of living space when inmates leave • If space allows, reassign bunks to provide more space between individuals (ideally 6 feet or more in all directions	**Inmates sleeping head to foot has been implemented in the barracks and open dayrooms.** **Inmates from different housing units are not moved at the same time in any of our jails.**

Pandemic Response Plan	CHS, BH and RSO Action Plans
Medical • Leverage telehealth modalities, e.g., tele-video and provider to provider consultation • If possible, designate a room near each housing unit to evaluate individuals with COVID-19 symptoms • Designate a room near intake area to evaluate new intakes with identified COVID-19 symptoms or exposure risk before they move to other parts of facility • Discontinue pill-lines and administering medication on units • Assure that inmates who come to sick call with respiratory symptoms are immediately placed in separate room with mask on and perform hand hygiene.	Telehealth visits for specialty care is being developed with the hospital. There is some programming and workstation set up that are in the works. E-Consult is in place for jail providers to do provider to provider consultation. Social distancing during pill call is encouraged. Inmates who develop COVID-19 symptoms are masked and placed in isolation.
Minimize inmate movement • Minimize transferring of inmates between units • Stopping movement in and/or out • Suspending work release programs	**All movement within each facility has been restricted to transfers that are necessary due to housing restrictions (overcrowding, ciassification, behaviorai health housing).** **Our work release program has been susupended.**
Providing virtual visits	**Due to the Governor's order, we were forced to eliminate visiting and we do not have the capability of providing video visitation over the internet. We offer each inmate 2 free phone calls per week.**
Sick/exposed employees remain home • COVID-19 could gain entrance to a facility via infected employees. Staff should be educated to stay home if they have fever and respiratory symptoms. • If employees become sick at work, they should be advised to promptly report this to their supervisor and go home. • Employees should be advised to consult their health care provider by telephone. • Employees who are sick should be advised to follow CDC guidance on What to do if you are sick? • Determine employee policy regarding quarantine, i.e., exposed employees self-quarantine for 14 days or come to work wearing a facemask and frequent hand hygiene. Exposed staff should promptly report symptoms if they occur.	1. Employees are all encouraged to stay home if they are ill. 2. If an employee become ill at work, they are sent home. 3. Employees who become ill with COVID-19 symptoms in the absence of a known exposure are told to not come to work and are encouraged to visit their PMD or one of the 12 county clinics for care/testing. 4. Employees who become ill with COVID-19 symptoms with a known exposure are immediately scheduled for testing. 5. Exposed employees with no symptoms are requested to continue working while wearing a mask.
Influenza vaccination • While influenza season is still ongoing flu vaccination remains an important measure to prevent an illness that presents similarly to COVID-19. • If there is influenza vaccine still in stock,	Staff and inmates who have declined vaccination for the flu have been offered a flu vaccination for the second time.

Pandemic Response Plan	CHS, BH and RSO Action Plans
unvaccinated staff (highest priority) and incarcerated persons should be offered the flu vaccine.	
Infection prevention & control guidance for staff screening visitors, staff, and new intakes. The following is a protocol to safely check an individual's temperature: • Perform hand hygiene • Put on a face mask, eye protection (goggles or disposable face shield that fully covers the front and sides of the face) and a single pair of disposable gloves* • Check individual's temperature • Non-contact or disposable thermometers are preferred over reusable oral thermometers. • If disposable or non-contact thermometers are used and the screener did not have physical contact with an individual, gloves do not need to be changed before the next check. If non-contact thermometers are used, they should be cleaned routinely as recommended by CDC for infection control. • If performing oral temperature check on multiple individuals, ensure that a clean pair of gloves is used for each individual and that the thermometer has been thoroughly disinfected in between each check. • Remove and discard PPE • Perform hand hygiene	These instructions are in place although not all thermometers in the jail are disposable or non-contact. Appropriate cleaning of the thermometers (and other vital sign equipment) is done between screenings
Visitors / Volunteers / Contractors / Lawyers	
• Consideration should be given to begin limiting access to the facility by visitors and volunteers and non-essential contractors. • Arrangements should be made to increase options for incarcerated persons to communicate with their families via telephone or tele-video. • If possible, legal visits should occur remotely. • Communicate with potential visitors instructing them to postpone visits if they have respiratory illness. Post signage regarding visitor screening. • All visitors should be screened for symptoms and a temperature taken prior to entry utilizing the form in Attachment 1a.	**We have suspended all volunteer programs inside the jails. Attorneys can visit, however, visits are conducted through a glass partition or via video where available.** **All contractors or official visitors enring the jails must be medically cleared prior to entering.**
Employee Screening	
• In locations where it is identified that there is sustained COVID-19 community transmission, employees should be screened upon arrival with a temperature, and asked questions about respiratory symptoms and if they have had contact with a known COVID-19 patient. • This form can be laminated for employees to review the questions for individuals to verbally respond to them. • A temperature should also be taken ideally with a no-touch infra-red thermometer.	initially staff were not being screened. A plan for employee screening is being put in place. There are no infrared thermometers in the jail. In an effort to procure infrared and/or disposable thermometers, they are not currently available.

Pandemic Response Plan	CHS, BH and RSO Action Plans
• Employee screenings do not require documentation unless the person responds "YES" to any question or has a temperature. • Screening can be performed by any staff person with training. • Employees who screen positive for symptoms should be sent home and advised to consult their healthcare provider. • Employees who have had close contact with a COVID-19 case should self-monitor for symptoms (i.e., fever, cough, or shortness of breath) and, if feasible given staffing constraints, be under self- quarantine for 14 days. If due to staffing constraints, self-quarantine is not feasible, asymptomatic exposed staff should come to work and wear a face mask (cloth or disposable) while working, with frequent hand hygiene.	
New Intake Screening	
• New intakes should be screened per usual protocols. Consider conducting this screening outdoors or in a covered area (weather and logistics permitting). • Temperature should be taken, ideally with an infra-red no-touch thermometer with staff wearing PPE. • Additional questions should be asked regarding symptoms and exposure to COVID-19. • New arrivals should be segregated from other incarcerated individuals until the screening process has been completed. • If new intakes are identified with symptoms then ***immediately place a face mask on the person,*** have the person perform hand hygiene, and place them in a separate room with a toilet while determining next steps. Staff entering the room shall wear personal protective equipment (PPE) in accordance with guidance in Element #8. • Identify incarcerated persons who were transferred with the symptomatic new intake for need for quarantine. • If new intakes report history of exposure to COVID-19 then they should be placed in quarantine.	1. A supplemental screening form has been added to our electronic medical record specifically for COVID-19 screening. This form will remain in place as a regular screening tool with the removal of mentions of COVID-19. 2. If a new arrestee answers yes to any of the screening questions, a they are given a mask to wear and placed in isolation. They are tested for COVID-19. 3. If the arrestee requires further screening at the hospital, the arrestee is booked and then taken to the hospital to be seen in the emergency room. Appropriate PPE is worn by the transporting deputy and the sheriff's protocol for transporting an inmate with a possible infectious disease is followed. **This is our current procedure for possible COVID-19 individuals.**
Initial Management and Testing of Cases of Respiratory Illness	
• Source control (placing a mask on a potentially infectious person) is critically important. If individuals are identified with symptoms, then immediately place a face mask on the patient and have them perform hand hygiene. • Place them in a separate room with a toilet and sink while determining next steps. If the facility has an airborne infection isolation room this could be used for this purpose. Staff in the same	1. Inmates who are screened and confirm known exposure, fever, new onset dry cough and/or new onset shortness of breath are immediately masked and are sent to our facility where we are isolating the majority of our inmates. 2. Wherever the inmate is isolated,

Pandemic Response Plan	CHS, BH and RSO Action Plans
room shall wear personal protective equipment (PPE) as outlined in Element #8. • Decisions about how to manage and test incarcerated persons with mild respiratory illness should be made in collaboration with public health authorities. The vast majority of persons with respiratory illness will not have COVID-19, especially during seasonal flu season. It is unlikely that hospitals will have the capacity to evaluate incarcerated persons with mild respiratory illness. • The CDC current priorities for testing are listed at this link. • CDC recommendations for clinical specimens for COVID-19 include collecting and testing upper respiratory tract specimens (nasopharyngeal swab). New (3/24/20) CDC recommendation indicate that if nasopharyngeal swabs are not feasible that nasal swabs are an acceptable alternative. CDC also recommends testing lower respiratory tract specimens, if available. For patients who develop a productive cough, sputum should be collected and tested for COVID-19. Note: rapid blood tests for COVID-19 have become commercially available that test for IgG and IgM. These indicate that the results should not be the sole basis to diagnose or exclude infection. Therefore, at this time it is recommended that these tests not be used. • If feasible, during flu season it is recommended that rapid flu tests with nasopharyngeal swab be performed. It is important that nasopharyngeal swabs be performed correctly. • Nasopharyngeal swabbing should only be performed by staff with demonstrated competency. See instructional video at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DVJNWefmHjE • Suspend co-pays for incarcerated persons seeking medical evaluation for respiratory symptoms.	COVID-19 testing is performed. 3. Rapid flu test capability is being implemented on Monday, April 6th. 4. Co-pays do not exist in California.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUPMENT	

Pandemic Response Plan	CHS, BH and RSO Action Plans
N95 respirator or face mask • N95 respirators are preferred. When N95 respirators are in short supply they should be reserved first for use when a patient is undergoing an aerosol-generating procedure including testing for COVID-19 and second for confirmed COVID-19 patients. • N95 respirators should not be worn with facial hair that interferes with the respirator seal. • If N95 respirators are to be used, they must be used in the context of a fit-testing program. • Fit testing is specific to the brand/size of respirator to be used. **Gown** If gowns are in short supply they can be reserved for times when direct, close contact with a patient is being implemented **Gloves** **Eye Protection** (goggles or disposable face shield that fully covers the front and sides of the face). • This does not include personal eyeglasses. • If reusable eye protection is used, it should be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with manufacturer's instructions	1. Staff working in jails have received FIT testing for N95 respirators. 2. Gowns are used only in the context of isolation. In those circumstances where gowns are not abundant, gowns that have not become soiled can and are being reutilized. 3. Procurement is sourcing cloth gowns. 4. Goggles are available in limited supply for use when performing testing or in any situations where droplets can become aerosolized.
Other supplies that should be obtained and inventory tracked include: • Standard medical supplies and pharmaceuticals for daily clinic needs • Tissues • Liquid soap • Bar soap • Hand drying supplies • Alcohol-based hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol (where permissible based on security restrictions) • Cleaning supplies, including EPA-registered disinfectants effective against the virus that causes COVID-19 • Sterile viral transport media and sterile swabs to collect nasopharyngeal specimens if COVID-19 testing is indicated	**All of these supplies are kept, inventoried, provided, and used as needed.**
Transport	
If a decision is made to transport a patient with signs and symptoms of severe respiratory illness, to a health care facility the following guidance should be followed regarding transport. • Notify the receiving health care facility of the pending transport of a potentially infectious patient. • Patient wears a face mask and performs hand hygiene. • Correctional officer wears face mask (or N-95 respirator). Wear gloves, gown, and eye protection if in close contact with inmate prior to transport. • Prior to transporting, all PPE (except for face mask / N-95 respirator) is removed and hand hygiene is performed. This is to prevent contaminating the driving compartment. • Ventilation system should bring in as much outdoor air as possible. Set fan to high. • DO NOT place air on recirculation mode.	**All of these procedures have been implemented whenever a transport is conducted of a COVID-19 patient to a hospital facility.**

Pandemic Response Plan	CHS, BH and RSO Action Plans
• Weather permitting, drive with the windows down. • Following the transport, if close contact with the patient is anticipated, put on new set of PPE. Perform hand hygiene after PPE is removed. • After transporting a patient, air out the vehicle for one hour before using it without a face mask or respirator. • When cleaning the vehicle wear a disposable gown and gloves. A face shield or face mask and goggles should be worn if splashes or sprays during cleaning are anticipated. • Clean and disinfect the vehicle after the transport utilizing instructions in Element #3b.	
Isolation *(Symptomatic Persons)*	
a. **Isolation Defined:** A critical infection control measure for COVID-19 is to promptly separate incarcerated individuals who are sick with fever or respiratory symptoms away from other incarcerated individuals in the general population. Ideally isolation will occur in a private room with a bathroom attached. If not, incarcerated individuals will have to wear a face mask to go to the bathroom outside the room. b. **Cohorting:** As a last resort option, persons with diagnosed COVID-19 can be cohorted together. *Inmates with laboratory confirmed COVID-19 should be housed separately from those with undiagnosed respiratory illness.* c. The CDC guidelines describe the order of preference of rooms for isolating inmates. d. Rooms where incarcerated individuals with respiratory illness are either housed alone or cohorted should be identified and designated "Respiratory Infection Isolation Room". No special air handling is needed. The door to the isolation room should remain closed. *i. Note: The PPE requirements for COVID-19 do not fall into any one of the usual categories for the CDC transmission-based precautions, i.e., droplet, airborne, or contact. For the purposes of this document we have labeled the precaution sign "Respiratory Infection Isolation Room" since the rooms may house persons with undiagnosed respiratory infection as well as diagnosed COVID-19.* e. **Signage:** A sign should be placed on the door of the room indicating that it is a Respiratory Infection Isolation Room that lists recommended personal protective equipment (PPE) (see Attachment 3) described in Element #8. f. **Face Masks:** If available—to minimize the likelihood of disease transmission—persons who are isolated or cohorted should wear a face mask while isolated. Face masks should be replaced as needed. It is particularly important for those cohorted with undiagnosed respiratory illness to wear a mask so that persons with respiratory illnesses other than COVID-19 are protected. g. **Bunk beds:** Depending on how ill the incarcerated individuals are, bunk beds may or may not be suitable. h. **Assignment of custody staff:** If feasible, designated custody staff should be assigned to monitor isolated individuals in order to	Initially, it was determined that symptomatic individuals would be placed in isolation at Smith Correctional Facility as that facility has the most cells suitable for isolation. The number of inmates requiring isolation grew, partially because more and more people had developed suspect symptoms and partially because the turnaround time for COVID-19 test results was long. As a result, inmates were doubled up in the isolation cells. **This has already been implemented.** Signs indicated respiratory isolation are placed on the room doors. Inmates have been given masks while isolated. **f. All inmates in our jails have been issued surgical masks and have been given instructions on how to care for their mask.** **g. Inmates who need lower bunks are accommodated with one.**

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minimize exposures. i. **Provide individuals in isolation with tissues**, and if permissible and available, a lined no- touch trash receptacle. j. **Dedicated medical equipment**, i.e., blood pressure cuffs should be left in room (ideally) or decontaminated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. k. **Masks outside of room**: If individuals with respiratory illness must be taken out of the isolation room, they should wear a face mask and perform hand hygiene before leaving the room. l. **Aerosol generating procedures**: If a patient who is in isolation must undergo a procedure that is likely to generate aerosols (e.g., suctioning, administering nebulized medications, testing for COVID-19) they should be placed in a separate room. An N-95 respirator (not a face mask), gloves, gown, and face protection should be used by staff. **m. Laundry:** i. Laundry from a COVID-19 cases can be washed with other individuals' laundry. ii. Individuals handling laundry from COVID-19 cases should wear disposable gloves, discard after each use, and perform hand hygiene. iii. Do not shake dirty laundry. This will minimize the possibility of dispersing virus through the air. iv. Launder items using the hottest appropriate water setting and dry items completely. n. **Food service items**. Cases under medical isolation should throw disposable food service items in regular trash in their medical isolation room. Non-disposable food service items should be handled with gloves and washed with hot water or in a dishwasher. Individuals handling used food service items should clean their hands after removing gloves. **o. Criteria for discontinuing isolation** i. For individuals who will NOT be tested to determine if they are still contagious: ii. The individual has been free from fever for at least 72 hours without the use of fever-reducing medications; AND iii. The individual's other symptoms have improved (e.g., cough, shortness of breath); AND iv. At least 7 days have passed since the first symptoms appeared v. For individuals who had a confirmed positive COVID-19 test but never showed symptoms: o At least 7 days have passed since the date of the individual's first positive COVID-19 test; AND o The individual has had no subsequent illness	**h. Custody staff assigned to isolated individuals are assigned there on a weekly basis.** **i. All inmates have access to tissue. We do not allow trash receptacles in cells.** **j. All medical equipment is decontaminated after each use.** **k. All inmates are given surgical masks (see above).** **l. This has already been implemented.** **m. These policies have already been implemented with our laundry staff.** **n. These policies have already been implemented with our kitchen staff.** **CHS**

Pandemic Response Plan	CHS, BH and RSO Action Plans
Cleaning spaces where COVID-19 cases spent time • Close off areas used by infected individual. If possible, open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation in the area. • Wait as long as practical, up to 24 hours under the poorest air exchange conditions before beginning to clean and disinfect. • Ensure that persons performing cleaning wear recommended PPE for isolation (See Table 3). • Thoroughly clean and disinfect utilizing instructions in Element #3b with an emphasis on frequently touched surfaces.	**These policies have been implemented where COVID cases have spent time.**
Care for the Sick	
There are no specific treatments for COVID-19 illness. Care is supportive. • Identify if ill persons have risk factors for COVID-19 complications. Those with increased risk should be monitored more closely. • Treatment consists of assuring hydration and comfort measures. The recipe for oral rehydration solution is in Table 4 below. • Acetaminophen is the preferred antipyretic for treating fever in most patients with COVID-19 considering its efficacy and safety profile. Ibuprophen is as an alternative, antipyretic choice; however, it can cause kidney damage and other adverse effects in some patients. Recent reports suggest that ibuprophen may worsen the course of COVID-19; however, this theoretical risk is still under investigation. • Patients should be assessed at least twice daily for signs and symptoms of shortness of breath or decompensation. • A low threshold should be used for making the decision to transport an inmate to the hospital if they develop shortness of breath. • Implement telemedicine or provider-to-provider consultations for management of COVID-19 patients.	Inmates who are isolated are assessed a minimum of 2 times per day.
Quarantine *(Asymptomatic Exposed Persons)*	
Identification of Quarantine Rooms: Facilities should make every effort to quarantine close contacts of COVID-19 cases individually. Cohorting multiple quarantined close contacts could result in transmission of COVID-19 to person who are uninfected. Cohorting should only be practiced if there are no other available options. • If an entire housing unit is under quarantine due to contact with a case from the same housing unit, the entire housing unit may need to be treated as a cohort and quarantine in place. • Ideally do not cohort individuals who are at higher risk of severe illness from COVID-19. • CDC guidelines describe the order of preference for housing of inmates in quarantine.	Inmates are only cohorting when all isolation rooms are full.
Signage: The door to the Quarantine Room should remain closed. A sign should be placed on the door of the room indicating that it is a Quarantine Room which lists recommended personal protective equipment (PPE). PPE includes face mask, eye protection, gloves, and a	The door to each isolation/quarantine cell remains closed. Outside the door is a supply of PPE for easy access for staff.

Pandemic Response Plan	CHS, BH and RSO Action Plans
gown if close contact with a quarantined person is anticipated.	
Face masks: (*If there is a sufficient supply of face masks*) To minimize the likelihood of disease transmission to persons cohorted in quarantine, quarantined persons should be required to wear a face mask. Face masks should be replaced as needed.	Inmates who are cohorted in quarantine wear masks.
As feasible, the **beds/cots** of quarantined incarcerated individuals should be placed at least 6 feet apart.	Quarantined inmates are either in a single man cell or in a 2 man cell. The bunks are fixed and cannot be moved.
No Movement: Quarantined incarcerated individuals should be restricted from being transferred, having visits, or mixing with the general population.	We have already implemented this.
PPE: A face mask, eye protection and gloves are recommended for staff who are in direct, close contact (within 6 feet) of asymptomatic quarantined incarcerated individuals.	PPE is available to all staff entering the room of inmates who are quarantined
Monitoring: CDC recommends that inmates in quarantine should be screened twice daily for symptoms including subjective fever, and a temperature. Symptomatic patients need to be isolated.	Screening is done at least twice per day
Laundry: • Laundry from quarantined persons can be washed with other individuals' laundry. • Individuals handling laundry from quarantined persons should wear disposable gloves, discard after each use, and clean their hands after. • Do not shake dirty laundry. This will minimize the possibility of dispersing virus through the air. • Launder items using the hottest appropriate water setting and dry items completely. • Clean and disinfect clothes hampers according to guidance above for surfaces. If permissible, consider using a bag liner that is either disposable or can be laundered.	**These policies have already been implemented with our laundry workers.**
Meals should be provided to quarantined individuals in their quarantine spaces. Disposable food service items can be disposed of in regular trash. Individuals handling used food service items should wear gloves and dishes washed in hot water. Wash hands after removing gloves.	**This is our current procedure in our quarantine spaces.**
The duration of quarantine for COVID-19 is the 14-day incubation period. If a new case is identified in the quarantine unit then the 14-day quarantine period starts again.	Inmates remain in quarantine for the 14-day incubation period
Data Collection, Analysis & Reporting	
Ill/Exposed Staff Persons: The following basic information should be tracked on a line list • Symptomatic Y/N • Date of symptom onset • Exposed? Y/N • Date of exposure • Current status (will change over time) • Exposed – Working • Exposed – Self-Quarantine • Person Under Investigation (PUI) – testing pending • PUI, test result pending	CHS: Spreadsheet documentation is being developed for all staff who are ill and/or exposed. The spreadsheet will be expanded to capture all of the data elements. **RSO tracks this information.** **BH**

Pandemic Response Plan	CHS, BH and RSO Action Plans

• PUI, tested negative
• Laboratory confirmed case
  ○ Date left work
  ○ Date returned to work	

Incarcerated Persons - Symptomatic: The following basic information should be tracked on a line-list:
• Date of symptom onset
• Reported symptoms (fever, cough, shortness of breath)
• Date isolated
• Influenza tested? Y/N
• Influenza result
• Date COVID-19 tested
• Date COVID-19 test result
• Result
• Current Status (will change over time)
  ○ PUI, test pending
  ○ PUI, test result pending
  ○ PUI, tested negative
  ○ Laboratory confirmed case
• Current housing: Isolation
• Date isolation discontinued
• Hospitalized Y/N
• Hospitalization Date
• Deceased Y/N
	A spreadsheet of symptomatic inmates has been maintained from the beginning. A few of the listed data elements will be added to the spreadsheet.

Incarcerated Persons – Exposed • Date of exposure • Current Housing • Quarantined – alone • Quarantined – cohort • Date quarantine discontinued • Developed signs and symptoms of COVID-19? Y/N • Date Isolated	**RSO is tracking this information.**
Summary, Evaluation and CQI	
Periodically and at the conclusion of the outbreak review the implementation of the COVID-19 Pandemic Response Plan and identify what has worked well and what has not worked well, total numbers of cases and contacts treated/evaluated. Engage the CQI committee in evaluating the facility pandemic response. Identify areas for improvement and report these recommendations to the leadership team	Will become a part of the CQI program already developed involving CHS, BH and RSO.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

QUINTON GRAY, et al., on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,
Defendant.

CASE NO. EDCV13-0444 VAP (OP)

CLASS ACTION

DECLARATION OF DR. MATTHEW CHANG IN SUPPORT OF COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO ENFORCE, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE MODIFY, CONSENT DECREE

(Filed concurrently with: County of Riverside's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion to Enforce; Declaration of Bonnie Carl; Declaration of Thomas Hyland; Declaration of James E. Brown and Declaration of Misha Graves)

JUDGE: Hon. Virginia Phillips
DATE: TBD
TIME: TBD
COURTROOM: 8A
LOCATION: 350 W. First Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

DECLARATION OF DR. MATTHEW CHANG

I, DR. MATTHEW CHANG, declare as follows:

1. I have been employed by the County of Riverside's Behavioral Health Department for six years and currently serve as the Director of Riverside University Health System's Behavioral Health Department. I make this declaration in support of the County's Opposition to the Plaintiffs' Motion to Enforce, or in the Alternative Modify, the Consent Decree. I have personal knowledge regarding the foregoing and if called as a witness I could and would testify to the following:

2. Behavioral Health operations in the jail have been modified in response to the COVID-19 crisis. Behavioral health services continue to be provided in the jails while maintaining safety considerations, such as social distancing and proper PPE protocols. These modifications include the use of technology that allows for telehealth contact to occur between inmates and staff members, including psychiatrists and clinicians. Behavioral Health continues to provide comprehensive screening to all inmates booked into one of the County jails to determine severity and the level of behavioral health care needed by inmates and provide care accordingly. Staff continue to respond to all behavioral health crisis situations and perform risk assessments on inmates thought to be a danger to self or others or who appear to be gravely disabled. Staff respond to all inmate health care requests, both priority and routine

3. The Department of Behavioral Health, Correctional Health, and the Riverside County Sheriff's Department have worked together to put into place a system-wide COVID-

19 Pandemic Response Plan ("Response Plan"). I have reviewed the Response Plan attached as Exhibit "A" to the Declaration of Bonnie Carl and I also declare that this is a true and correct copy of the Response Plan and that it accurately reflects Behavioral Health's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. I assisted in the preparation of those portions of that document which are referenced as "BH Action Plans".

4. Behavioral Health continues to provide necessary services as mandated by the Remedial Plan despite the current crisis. As indicated, Behavioral Health has modified the delivery of these services during the current crisis in an effort to keep staff and inmates safe.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration is executed on April 9, 2020, at Riverside, California.

DR. MATTHEW CHANG

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

QUINTON GRAY, et al., on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,
Defendant.

CASE NO. EDCV13-0444 VAP (OP)

CLASS ACTION

DECLARATION OF MISHA GRAVES IN SUPPORT OF COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO ENFORCE, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE MODIFY, CONSENT DECREE

(Filed concurrently with: County of Riverside's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion to Enforce; Declaration of Bonnie Carl; Declaration of Dr. Matthew Chang; Declaration of James E. Brown, and Declaration of Thomas Hyland)

JUDGE: Hon. Virginia Phillips
DATE: TBD
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COURTROOM: 8A
LOCATION: 350 W. First Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

DECLARATION OF MISHA GRAVES

I, MISHA GRAVES, declare as follows:

1. I have been employed by the Riverside County Sheriff's Department ("Sheriff's Department") for 23 years and currently serve as a Correctional Chief Deputy over Corrections Support. I make this declaration in support of the County's Opposition to the Plaintiffs' Motion to Enforce, or in the Alternative Modify, the Consent Decree. I have personal knowledge regarding the foregoing and if called as a witness I could and would testify to the following:

2. Part of my assignment includes the testing and opening of the John J. Benoit Detention Center ("JJBDC") in Indio.

3. The construction of JJBDC was recently completed and the Sheriff's Department recently obtained control of the building.

4. The Sheriff's Department is currently in the midst of a ninety day "transition period" of the facility to determine whether any issues arise that will need to be resolved before JJBDC can be populated with inmates.

5. Once this transition period is completed, and any discovered issues have been resolved, the Sheriff's Department will then begin training its deputies to staff the facility. A training period, during which the facility is empty of inmates, will be necessary as the design of this facility and the technology included therein is significantly different than any other facility within the County of Riverside's corrections system.

6. Based on the foregoing, JJBDC is not currently available to house inmates at this time.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration is executed on April 9, 2020, at Riverside, California.

Misha Graves

MISHA GRAVES

JAMES E. BROWN, Assistant County Counsel (SBN 162579)
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Attorneys for Defendant COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

QUINTON GRAY, et al., on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,
Defendant.

CASE NO. EDCV13-0444 VAP (OP)

CLASS ACTION

DECLARATION OF THOMAS HYLAND IN SUPPORT OF COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO ENFORCE, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE MODIFY, CONSENT DECREE

(Filed concurrently with: County of Riverside's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion to Enforce; Declaration of James E. Brown; Declaration of Bonnie Carl; Declaration of Dr. Matthew Chang; and Declaration of Misha Graves)

JUDGE: Hon. Virginia Phillips
DATE: TBD
TIME: TBD
COURTROOM: 8A
LOCATION: 350 W. First Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

DECLARATION OF THOMAS HYLAND

I, THOMAS HYLAND, declare as follows:

1. I have been employed by the Riverside County Sheriff's Department ("Sheriff's Department") for 24 years and currently serve as a Correctional Lieutenant. I am the Medical and Mental Health Liaison for the Jail System in Riverside County. I make this declaration in support of the County's Opposition to the Plaintiffs' Motion to Enforce, or in the Alternative Modify, the Consent Decree. I have personal knowledge regarding the foregoing and if called as a witness I could and would testify to the following:

2. Correctional operations in the jail have been modified in response to the COVID-19 crisis. Correctional services continue to be provided in the jails while maintaining safety considerations.

3. The Department of Behavioral Health, Correctional Health, and the Riverside County Sheriff's Department have worked together to put into place a system-wide COVID-19 Pandemic Response Plan ("Response Plan"). I have reviewed the Response Plan attached as Exhibit "A" to the Declaration of Bonnie Carl and I also declare that this is a true and correct copy of the Response Plan and that it accurately reflects the Sheriff's Department's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. I personally prepared those portions of that document which are referenced as "RSO Action Plans".

4. Correctional services continue to be provided as mandated by the Remedial Plan despite the current crisis. As indicated, the Sheriff's Department has modified the delivery of these services during the current crisis in an effort to keep staff and inmates safe.

In addition to Exhibit "A", information concerning these modifications can be found in the County's March 22, 2020 response to the Prison Law Office's March 16, 2020 correspondence (included as Exhibit "F" to the Declaration of Sara Norman, Document No. 178-1, Pages 21-25). I personally assisted in the preparation of those portions of that document which concern correctional matters.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration is executed on April 9, 2020, at Riverside, California.

THOMAS HYLAND

JAMES E. BROWN, Assistant County Counsel (SBN 162579)
KELLY A. MORAN, Deputy County Counsel (SBN 267147)
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Attorneys for Defendant COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

QUINTON GRAY, et al., on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,
Defendant.

CASE NO. EDCV13-0444 VAP (OP)

CLASS ACTION

PROOF OF SERVICE RE:

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' EMERGENCY MOTION TO ENFORCE, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE MODIFY, CONSENT DECREE (DOCKET NUMBER 177)

(Filed concurrently with:
Declaration of James E. Brown;
Declaration of Bonnie Carl;
Declaration of Matthew Chang
Declaration of James E. Brown;
Declaration of Thomas Hyland; and
Declaration of Misha Graves)

JUDGE: Hon. Virginia Phillips
DATE: TBD
TIME: TBD
COURTROOM: 8A
LOCATION: 350 W. First Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

PROOF OF SERVICE

United States District Court Case No. 5:13-cv-00444-VAP-OP

I, the undersigned, say that I am a citizen of the United States and am employed in the county of Riverside, over the age of 18 years and not a party to the within action or proceeding; that my business address is: 3960 Orange Street, Suite 500, Riverside, CA 92501-3611.

On April 10, 2020, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document entitled:

1. **COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' EMERGENCY MOTION TO ENFORCE, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE MODIFY, CONSENT DECREE (DOCKET NUMBER 177)**
2. **DECLARATION OF DR. MATTHEW CHANG**
3. **DECLARATION OF JAMES E. BROWN**
4. **DECLARATION OF BONNIE CARL**
5. **DECLARATION OF THOMAS HYLAND**
6. **DECLARATION OF MISHA GRAVES**

was served on all parties pursuant to FRCivP 5(b) as follows:

Donald Specter Prison Law Office 1917 Fifth Street Berkeley, CA 94710 510-280-2621 Fax: 510-280-2704 Email: dspecter@prisonlaw.com	Arthur Kenneth Cunningham Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard and Smith LLP Tri-City Corp Center 650 East Hospitality Lane Suite 600 San Bernardino, CA 92408-3508 909-387-1130 Fax: 909-387-1138 Email: akcatty@lbbslaw.com
Sara Linda Norman Prison Law Office 1917 Fifth Street Berkeley, CA 94710 510-280-2621 Fax: 510-280-2704 Email: snorman@prisonlaw.com	Christopher D Lockwood Arias and Lockwood 1881 South Business Center Drive Suite 9A San Bernardino, CA 92408 909-890-0125 Fax: 909-890-0185 Email: christopher.Lockwood@ariaslockwood.com
Shawn Everett Hanson Akin Gump Strauss Hauer and Feld LLP 580 California Street 15th Floor San Francisco, CA 94104-1036 415-765-9500 Fax: 415-765-9501 Email: shanson@akingump.com	Stephanie Joy M Tanada Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard and Smith LLP Tri-City Corp Center 650 Hospitality Lane Suite 600 San Bernardino, CA 92408-3508 909-387-1130 Fax: 909-387-1138 Email: tanada@lbbslaw.com

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☒ TO BE SERVED BY THE COURT VIA THE NOTICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING (NEF). Pursuant to L.R. 5-3.2.3, the foregoing document will be served by the court via NEF and hyperlink to the document. I checked the CM/ECF docket for this case or adversary proceeding and determined that the following persons are on the Electronic Mail Notice List to receive NEF transmission at the addresses stated.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on April 10, 2020, at Riverside, California.

Michelle Quiroz