In accordance to Executive Order 2020-71, Food-Selling Establishments are REQUIRED to:

• Screen employees for COVID-19 symptoms and exposures
  - A sample screening checklist is provided for your convenience.

• Notify
  - Without revealing personal health-related information, all positive COVID-19 cases within a facility must be reported to employees and food vendors within 12 hours after receiving test result.

• Coverings
  - Any individual entering a food establishment, who can medically tolerate it, must wear a face covering over his or her mouth and nose.
  - Employees working in areas not accessible to the public do not have to wear coverings if six feet of social distance can be maintained. (EO2020-77)
  - Checkout employees must wear a face covering over mouth and nose.

• Maintain Social Distancing
  - Ensure both employees and customers remain at least six feet apart.

• Eliminate
  - Close self-serve food stations.
  - Eliminate free samples and tasting stations.

• Accommodate
  - Groceries and pharmacies must dedicate at least two hours of shopping per week for high-risk populations.
  - Provide high-risk employees lower exposure assignments
  - Allow high-risk employees to take unpaid leave of absence.

Executive Order 2020-71 and 2020-69 attached for reference.

For the purpose of this order, "food-selling establishments" are grocery stores, convenience stores, restaurants that sell groceries or food available for takeout, and any other business that sells food.
(EO2020-71 requirements continued)

• Cleaning  
  - Facilities must close to the public to allow for proper and thorough sanitizing.  
  - Frequently disinfect touchpoints, such as registers, counters and shopping carts.

• Handwashing  
  - Provide accessible handwashing for employees and customers, allowing for sufficient break time for employees to wash hands.  
  - Use best efforts to provide hand sanitizer and disinfectant wipes for employees and customers for use on shopping carts, throughout store and in between register transactions.

**LICENSING EXTENSION**

Food-selling establishments license expiration dates have been extended to 60-days after the end of the declared state of emergency and disaster. Late fees will not be assessed during this period.

Additionally, in accordance with Executive Order 2020-69, it is prohibited for any food-selling establishments and places of public accommodation to offer indoor or outdoor seating.

*Executive Order 2020-71 and 2020-69 attached for reference*
This checklist is a sample only. It is not intended to take the place of medical advice, diagnosis or treatment.

WHAT TO DO

☐ Create and implement an active screening plan including:
  • Location and staffing of the screening table
  • Signage to support the active screening process
  • Rules to allow or prohibit entry
  • Script for screening
  • Alcohol-based hand sanitizer available at the screening table
  • Handout explaining the changes
  • Develop sick policies

SCREENING QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

☐ In the past 24 hours, have you experienced:
  • Subjective fever (felt feverish): Yes ☐ No ☐
  • New or worsening cough: Yes ☐ No ☐
  • Shortness of breath: Yes ☐ No ☐
  • Sore throat: Yes ☐ No ☐
  • Vomiting/Diarrhea: Yes ☐ No ☐
  • Repeated shaking with chills: Yes ☐ No ☐
  • New loss of taste or smell: Yes ☐ No ☐
  • Muscle pain: Yes ☐ No ☐
  • Headache: Yes ☐ No ☐

Current Temperature: __________________________

If you answer “yes” to any of the symptoms listed above, or your temperature is 100.4 °F or higher, please do not go into work. Self-isolate at home and contact your doctor for direction. If you test positive for COVID-19,

• You should isolate at home for minimum of 10 days since symptoms first appear AND
• You must also have 3 days without fevers and improvement in respiratory symptoms before returning to work.

If you answer "yes" to any of the symptoms listed above and are not ordered to be tested for COVID-19 or tested negative for COVID-19,

• You may return to work after you are fever free for 72 hours without the use of medicine AND
• Other symptoms have improved.

(screening continued on next page)
(screening continued)

☐ Have you engaged in any activity or travel within the last 14 days which fails to comply with the Stay Home, Stay Safe Executive Order?

☐ Have you been directed or told by the local health department or your healthcare provider to self-isolate or self-quarantine?

**HOW TO RESPOND**

If you answer “yes” to either of these questions,

- Please do not go into work. Self-quarantine at home for 14 days and monitor yourself for symptoms.

(screening continued)

☐ Have you had close contact with a positive COVID-19 case?

**HOW TO RESPOND**

If an employee **has had close contact with someone that was COVID-19 positive**, the employee is allowed to work at the discretion of the employer.

**The employer must:**

- Assess employee for symptoms each day.
- Check temperature of employee before the start of each work day and ideally before they enter the facility. If a touchless thermometer is not available, employee should have a dedicated thermometer. Sharing of thermometers is strictly prohibited.

**The employee must:**

- Continue to self-monitor for symptoms.
- Immediately go home if he/she begins to experience symptoms.
- Wear a face covering at all times while in the workplace. This may be issued or approved by employer.
- Maintain at least six foot distance from other staff and patrons as work permits.
Social distancing means keeping a physical separation from other people. This includes avoiding groups of people and keeping space between yourself and others. It can include larger measures like closing public spaces and canceling group events. It helps protect people from illness, especially those who are more vulnerable. Social distancing limits the spread of disease by lowering the chance of contact with someone with COVID-19. Please create specific business plans based on these guidelines.

PRACTICE SOCIAL DISTANCING

INDIVIDUALS CAN

• Keep six (6) feet between yourself and others.
• Avoid getting together in social groups and gatherings.
• Use Skype and FaceTime to visit family and friends.
• Use online, curbside or drive-through services such as banking, groceries, pharmacy and carryout.
• Avoid public places at their busiest times.

BUSINESSES CAN

• Have employees tele-work when possible.
• Modify operations to provide online options.
• Restrict areas where people may gather.
• Limit in-person meetings and use electronic communication methods.
• Assess store layout and modify high traffic areas (i.e. checkout lines, pharmacy counter etc.) to create six (6) feet of space between people:
  - Special store hours for seniors, healthcare workers and first responders to shop.
  - Signage asking people to remain at least 6 feet apart from others.
  - Mark floors of checkout lines with tape for 6 foot spacing between customers.
  - Promote curbside pick-up, delivery and online services.

EVERYONE SHOULD

• Stay home when sick.
• Avoid hugging, high-fives, shaking hands, and sharing cups or eating utensils.
• Use good personal hygiene practices whenever you are out in public:
  - Washing your hands often with soap and warm water for 20 seconds, and help young children do the same. If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.
  - Covering your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze, or cough/sneeze in your upper sleeve. Immediately throw away used tissues in the trash, then wash hands.
  - Avoiding touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
  - Cleaning and disinfecting frequently touched surfaces, such as toys and doorknobs.

Learn more about slowing the spread of COVID-19 from the State of Michigan at 
CUSTOMERS & EMPLOYEES MUST PRACTICE

6- FEET SOCIAL DISTANCE

WHILE INSIDE THIS FACILITY
Face coverings must be worn in our building.

Thank you for helping us fight COVID-19.
Timing and location of cleaning and disinfection of surfaces.
At a school, daycare center, office, or other facility that does not house people overnight:

It is recommended to close off areas used by the ill persons and wait as long as practical before beginning cleaning and disinfection to minimize potential for exposure to respiratory droplets. Open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation in the area. If possible, wait up to 24 hours before beginning cleaning and disinfection.

How to clean and disinfect.

**Surfaces**
If surfaces are dirty, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.

For disinfection, diluted household bleach solutions, alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol, and most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective.

- Diluted household bleach solutions can be used if appropriate for the surface. Follow manufacturer's instructions for application and proper ventilation.
- Check to ensure the product is not past its expiration date. Never mix household bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser.

- Unexpired household bleach will be effective against coronaviruses when properly diluted.
  - Prepare a bleach solution by mixing:
    - Five tablespoons (1/3 cup) bleach per gallon of water, or
    - Four teaspoons bleach per quart of water.

**Soft Surfaces**
For soft (porous) surfaces such as carpeted floor, rugs, and drapes, remove visible contamination if present and clean with appropriate cleaners indicated for use on these surfaces. After cleaning:

- If the items can be laundered, launder items in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and then dry items completely. Otherwise, use products with the EPA-approved emerging viral pathogens claims that are suitable for porous surfaces.
Linens, Clothing, and Other Items That Go in the Laundry

- Do not shake dirty laundry; this minimizes the possibility of dispersing virus through the air.
- Wash items as appropriate in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. If possible, launder items using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and dry items completely. Dirty laundry that has been in contact with an ill person can be washed with other people’s items.
- Clean and disinfect hampers or other carts for transporting laundry according to guidance above for hard or soft surfaces.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) and hand hygiene considerations.

Cleaning staff should wear disposable gloves and gowns for all tasks in the cleaning process, including handling trash.

- Gloves and gowns should be compatible with the disinfectant products being used.
- Additional PPE might be required based on the cleaning/disinfectant products being used and whether there is a risk of splash.
- Gloves and gowns should be removed carefully to avoid contamination of the wearer and the surrounding area. Be sure to clean hands after removing gloves.
- Gloves should be removed after cleaning a room or area occupied by ill persons.
- Clean hands immediately after gloves are removed.
- Cleaning staff should immediately report breaches in PPE (e.g., tear in gloves) or any potential exposures to their supervisor.

Cleaning staff and others should clean hands often.

Clean hands often including immediately after removing gloves and after contact with an ill person, by washing hands with soap and warm water for 20 seconds. If soap and warm water are not available and hands are not visibly dirty, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol may be used. However, if hands are visibly dirty, always wash hands with soap and warm water.

Follow normal preventive actions while at work and home, including cleaning hands and avoiding touching eyes, nose, or mouth. Additional key times to clean hands include:

- After blowing one’s nose, coughing, or sneezing
- After using the restroom
- Before eating or preparing food
- After contact with animals or pets
- Before and after providing routine care for another person who needs assistance (e.g., a child)
EXECUTIVE ORDER

No. 2020-71

Temporary safety measures for food-selling establishments and pharmacies and temporary relief from requirements applicable to the renewal of licenses for the food-service industry

Rescission of Executive Order 2020-60

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death. It is caused by a new strain of coronavirus not previously identified in humans and easily spread from person to person. There is currently no approved vaccine or antiviral treatment for this disease.

On March 10, 2020, the Department of Health and Human Services identified the first two presumptive-positive cases of COVID-19 in Michigan. On that same day, I issued Executive Order 2020-4. This order declared a state of emergency across the state of Michigan under section 1 of article 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, the Emergency Management Act, 1976 PA 390, as amended, MCL 30.401 et seq., and the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945, 1945 PA 302, as amended, MCL 10.31 et seq.

Since then, the virus spread across Michigan, bringing deaths in the thousands, confirmed cases in the tens of thousands, and deep disruption to this state’s economy, homes, and educational, civic, social, and religious institutions. On April 1, 2020, in response to the widespread and severe health, economic, and social harms posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, I issued Executive Order 2020-33. This order expanded on Executive Order 2020-4 and declared both a state of emergency and a state of disaster across the State of Michigan under section 1 of article 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, the Emergency Management Act, and the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945. And on April 30, 2020, finding that COVID-19 had created emergency and disaster conditions across the State of Michigan, I issued Executive Order 2020-67 to continue the emergency declaration under the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act, as well as Executive Order 2020-68 to issue new emergency and disaster declarations under the Emergency Management Act.

The Emergency Management Act vests the governor with broad powers and duties to “cope[e] with dangers to this state or the people of this state presented by a disaster or
emergency,” which the governor may implement through “executive orders, proclamations, and directives having the force and effect of law.” MCL 30.403(1)-(2). Similarly, the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945 provides that, after declaring a state of emergency, “the governor may promulgate reasonable orders, rules, and regulations as he or she considers necessary to protect life and property or to bring the emergency situation within the affected area under control.” MCL 10.31(1).

The COVID-19 pandemic has created the risk of COVID-19 exposure in food-selling establishments and pharmacies. Given the need to protect employees and the public from exposure to COVID-19, it is necessary and reasonable to impose standards for food-selling establishments and pharmacies to reduce the risk of COVID-19 exposure and disease transmission. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has placed an immediate and unprecedented strain on Michigan’s food service industries, local health departments, and the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD). Given the additional workload of local health departments and MDARD due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and given these agencies’ statutorily defined role in the renewal of licenses for the food service industry, it is also necessary and reasonable to provide limited and temporary relief from certain licensing requirements and regulations. Executive Order 2020-60 provided this relief. This order extends and clarifies that relief, because it remains necessary and reasonable to do so.

With this order, Executive Order 2020-60 is rescinded.

Acting under the Michigan Constitution of 1963 and Michigan law, I order the following:

1. Any individual who enters a food-selling establishment or pharmacy who is able to medically tolerate a face covering must wear a covering over his or her nose and mouth, such as a homemade mask, scarf, bandana, or handkerchief.

2. Grocery stores and pharmacies must create at least two hours per week of dedicated shopping time for vulnerable populations, which for purposes of this order are people over 60, pregnant people, and those with chronic conditions, including heart disease, diabetes, and lung disease.

3. Food-selling establishments and pharmacies must deploy strategies to reduce COVID-19 exposure for their customers and employees, including but not limited to the strategies described in sections 11 and 12 of Executive Order 2020-70 or any order that follows from it, as well as the following:

   (a) Provide access to handwashing facilities, including those available in public restrooms;

   (b) Require checkout employees to wear coverings over their noses and mouths, such as homemade masks, scarves, bandanas, or handkerchiefs;

   (c) Allow employees sufficient break time to wash hands as needed;

   (d) Use best efforts to ensure checkout employees to disinfect their hands between orders to prevent cross-contamination;
(e) Use best efforts to provide employees and customers access to an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol, as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC);

(f) Use best efforts to provide disinfecting wipes at cash registers and entrance points for customers to disinfect carts and baskets, as well as at other appropriate locations;

(g) Ensure that both employees and customers remain at least six feet apart to the maximum extent possible, including during employee breaks, for example by reviewing floor plans, creating temporary barriers, designating aisles as one-way only, and demarcating queueing distances;

(h) Close self-serve prepared food stations such as salad bars;

(i) Eliminate free samples and tasting stations;

(j) Adopt procedures to meet the environmental cleaning guidelines set by the CDC, including by cleaning and disinfecting frequent touchpoints throughout the day such as point of sale terminals at registers, shopping carts, and shopping baskets;

(k) Prohibit employees who are sick from reporting to work and send employees home if they display symptoms of COVID-19. Employees who test positive for COVID-19 or who display one or more of the principal symptoms of COVID-19 should follow the procedures of Executive Order 2020-36 or any order that follows from it;

(l) Accommodate employees who fall within a vulnerable population by providing lower-exposure work assignments or giving them the option to take an unpaid leave of absence with a return date coinciding with the end of the declared states of emergency and disaster, or May 21, 2020, whichever is later. Nothing in this executive order abrogates any right to disability benefits. Employees who take an unpaid leave of absence as described in this subsection are encouraged to apply for unemployment benefits;

(m) Close to the public for sufficient time each night to allow stores to be properly sanitized;

(n) Encourage cash transactions to be processed at self-checkout kiosks when possible; and

(o) Develop and implement a daily screening program, as described herein, for all staff upon or just prior to reporting to work sites.

(1) The screening procedures must include the following questions:
(A) Do you have any of the following symptoms?

(i) Fever of 100.4 degrees or higher (as measured by a touchless thermometer if available, but a verbal confirmation of lack of fever is sufficient if a touchless thermometer is not available);

(ii) Cough (excluding chronic cough due to a known medical reason other than COVID-19);

(iii) Shortness of breath; or

(iv) Sore throat.

(B) Have you travelled internationally or outside of Michigan in the last 14 days, excluding commuting from a home location outside of Michigan? For purposes of this order, commuting is defined as traveling between one’s home and work on a regular basis.

(C) Have you had any close contact in the last 14 days with someone with a diagnosis of COVID-19?

(2) Any affirmative response to screening questions (1)(A) or (B) above requires the individual to be excluded:

(A) For at least 72 hours with no fever (three full days of no fever without use of medicine that reduces fever) and other symptoms have improved (for example, when cough and shortness of breath have improved) and at least seven days have passed since symptoms first appeared.

(B) Except for necessary workers engaged in travel related to supply chain and critical infrastructure, for 14 days following travel unless that travel was due to commuting from a home location outside of Michigan.

(3) An employee who provides an affirmative response to screening question (1)(C) may be allowed to continue work at the employer’s discretion provided they remain asymptomatic and the employer implements the following additional precautions to protect the employee and the community:

(A) Employers should measure the employee’s temperature and assess symptoms each day before they start work. Ideally, temperature checks should happen before the individual enters the facility. A touchless thermometer, or a dedicated thermometer for the employee if not touchless, should be used. Sharing of any thermometer other than a touchless thermometer is strictly prohibited.
(B) As long as the employee does not have a fever or other symptoms, they should self-monitor under the supervision of their employer’s occupational health program or other programs in place to protect employee health and safety.

(C) If the employee begins to experience symptoms during the day, they should be sent home immediately.

(D) The employee should wear a face mask at all times while in the workplace for 14 days after last exposure. Employers can issue facemasks or can approve employees’ supplied cloth face coverings in the event of shortages.

(E) The employee should maintain at least six feet of distance from other people as work duties permit.

(F) Beyond standard cleaning protocol, clean and disinfect all areas such as offices, bathrooms, common areas, and shared electronic equipment routinely known to be impacted by the exposed employee for 14 days after last exposure.

(4) Nothing in this section limits the operations of first responders, health care institutions, public health functions, pharmacies, and other entities that are involved in the mitigation of risk during this pandemic.

4. Vendors moving between food-selling establishments must frequently clean and disinfect frequent touch points.

5. If an employee at a food-selling establishment tests positive for COVID-19, the establishment must notify food vendors and other employees of the positive test result as soon as possible and in no case later than 12 hours after receiving the test result, without revealing the personal health-related information of any employee.

6. Strict compliance with sections 3119, 4109, 4113, and 4115 of the Food Law, 92 PA 2000, as amended, MCL 289.3119, MCL 289.4109, MCL 289.4113, and MCL 289.4115, is temporarily suspended to the extent necessary to extend the deadline for local health departments to submit fees under section 3119, and to extend the license and registration expiration dates under sections 4109 and 4115, until 60 days after the end of the declared states of emergency and disaster. Furthermore, late fees shall not be assessed under sections 4113 or 4115 during the 2020–2021 license year.

7. Strict compliance with subsection 6137 of the Food Law, MCL 289.6137, is suspended to the extent necessary to make a license holder eligible for a special transitory temporary food unit for the 2020–2021 licensing year, even if the license holder received only 1 evaluation during the 2019–2020 licensing year.
8. For the purposes of this order, “food-selling establishments” means grocery stores, convenience stores, restaurants that sell groceries or food available for takeout, and any other business that sells food.

9. Consistent with MCL 10.33 and MCL 30.405(3), a willful violation of this order, excepting section 1 of this order, is a misdemeanor.

10. This order is effective immediately and continues through May 30, 2020.

11. Executive Order 2020-60 is rescinded.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Michigan.

Date: May 2, 2020
Time: 12:51 pm

GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

By the Governor:

SECRETARY OF STATE
EXECUTIVE ORDER

No. 2020-69

Temporary restrictions on the use of places of public accommodation

Rescission of Executive Order 2020-43

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death. It is caused by a new strain of coronavirus not previously identified in humans and easily spread from person to person. There is currently no approved vaccine or antiviral treatment for this disease.

On March 10, 2020, the Department of Health and Human Services identified the first two presumptive-positive cases of COVID-19 in Michigan. On that same day, I issued Executive Order 2020-4. This order declared a state of emergency across the state of Michigan under section 1 of article 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, the Emergency Management Act, 1976 PA 390, as amended, MCL 30.401 et seq., and the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945, 1945 PA 302, as amended, MCL 10.31 et seq.

Since then, the virus spread across Michigan, bringing deaths in the thousands, confirmed cases in the tens of thousands, and deep disruption to this state’s economy, homes, and educational, civic, social, and religious institutions. On April 1, 2020, in response to the widespread and severe health, economic, and social harms posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, I issued Executive Order 2020-33. This order expanded on Executive Order 2020-4 and declared both a state of emergency and a state of disaster across the State of Michigan under section 1 of article 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, the Emergency Management Act, and the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945. And on April 30, 2020, finding that COVID-19 had created emergency and disaster conditions across the State of Michigan, I issued Executive Order 2020-67 to continue the emergency declaration under the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act, as well as Executive Order 2020-68 to issue new emergency and disaster declarations under the Emergency Management Act.

The Emergency Management Act vests the governor with broad powers and duties to “cope[e] with dangers to this state or the people of this state presented by a disaster or emergency,” which the governor may implement through “executive orders, proclamations, and directives having the force and effect of law.” MCL 30.403(1)-(2). Similarly, the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945 provides that, after declaring a state of
emergency, “the governor may promulgate reasonable orders, rules, and regulations as he or she considers necessary to protect life and property or to bring the emergency situation within the affected area under control.” MCL 10.31(1).

To mitigate the spread of COVID-19, protect the public health, and provide essential protections to vulnerable Michiganders, it is reasonable and necessary to impose limited and temporary restrictions on the use of places of public accommodation.

Executive Order 2020-20 imposed such restrictions, which were then supplemented by the restrictions on in-person work, travel, and gatherings imposed by Executive Order 2020-42. Executive Orders 2020-20 and 2020-42 were then replaced by Executive Orders 2020-43 and 2020-59, respectively. Because these restrictions on places of public accommodation remain reasonable and necessary to suppress the spread of COVID-19 and protect the public health and safety of this state and its residents, this order extends their duration to May 28, 2020. With this order, Executive Order 2020-43 is rescinded.

Acting under the Michigan Constitution of 1963 and Michigan law, I order the following:

1. Effective immediately and continuing until May 28, 2020 at 11:59 pm, the following places of public accommodation are closed to ingress, egress, use, and occupancy by members of the public:

   (a) Restaurants, food courts, cafes, coffeehouses, and other places of public accommodation offering food or beverage for on-premises consumption;

   (b) Bars, taverns, brew pubs, breweries, microbreweries, distilleries, wineries, tasting rooms, special licensees, clubs, and other places of public accommodation offering alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption;

   (c) Hookah bars, cigar bars, and vaping lounges offering their products for on-premises consumption;

   (d) Theaters, cinemas, and indoor and outdoor performance venues;

   (e) Libraries and museums;

   (f) Gymnasiums, fitness centers, recreation centers, indoor sports facilities, indoor exercise facilities, exercise studios, and facilities offering non-essential personal care services;

   (g) Casinos licensed by the Michigan Gaming Control Board, racetracks licensed by the Michigan Gaming Control Board, and Millionaire Parties licensed by the Michigan Gaming Control Board; and

   (h) Places of public amusement not otherwise listed above.

Places of public accommodation subject to this section are encouraged to offer food and beverage using delivery service, window service, walk-up service, drive-through service, or drive-up service, and must use precautions in doing so to mitigate the
potential transmission of COVID-19, including social distancing. In offering food or beverage, a place of public accommodation subject to this section may permit up to five members of the public at one time in the place of public accommodation for the purpose of picking up their food or beverage orders, so long as those individuals are at least six feet apart from one another while on premises.

This section does not prohibit an employee, contractor, vendor, or supplier of a place of public accommodation from entering, exiting, using, or occupying that place of public accommodation in their professional capacity.

2. The restrictions imposed by this order do not apply to any of the following:

(a) Places of public accommodation that offer food and beverage not for on-premises consumption, including grocery stores, markets, convenience stores, pharmacies, drug stores, and food pantries, other than those portions of the place of public accommodation subject to the requirements of section 1;

(b) Health care facilities, residential care facilities, congregate care facilities, and juvenile justice facilities;

(c) Crisis shelters or similar institutions; and

(d) Food courts inside the secured zones of airports.

3. For purposes of this order:

(a) “Non-essential personal care services” includes but is not limited to hair, nail, tanning, massage, traditional spa, tattoo, body art, and piercing services, and similar personal care services that require individuals to be within six feet of each other. This does not include services necessary for medical treatment as determined by a licensed medical provider.

(b) “Place of public accommodation” means a business, or an educational, refreshment, entertainment, or recreation facility, or an institution of any kind, whether licensed or not, whose goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations are extended, offered, sold, or otherwise made available to the public. Place of public accommodation also includes the facilities of private clubs, including country clubs, golf clubs, boating or yachting clubs, sports or athletic clubs, and dining clubs.

(c) “Place of public amusement” means a place of public accommodation that offers indoor services or facilities, or outdoor services or facilities involving close contact of persons, for amusement or other recreational or entertainment purposes. A place of public amusement includes an amusement park, arcade, bingo hall, bowling alley, indoor climbing facility, skating rink, trampoline park, and other similar recreational or entertainment facilities.

4. The director of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Michigan Liquor Control Commission, and the executive director of the Michigan Gaming Control
Board must issue orders and directives and take other actions pursuant to law as necessary to implement this order.

5. This order does not alter any of the obligations under law of an employer affected by this order to its employees or to the employees of another employer.

6. The restrictions and requirements imposed by this order supplement, and must not be construed to diminish or relax in any way, the restrictions and requirements imposed by Executive Order 2020-59 or any executive order that may follow from it.

7. Consistent with MCL 10.33 and MCL 30.405(3), a willful violation of this order is a misdemeanor.

8. Executive Order 2020-43 is rescinded.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Michigan.

Date: April 30, 2020
Time: 9:27 pm

GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

By the Governor:

SECRETARY OF STATE