UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

BILL & TED'S RIVIERA, INC., and PARTITION STREET PROJECT, LLC, on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated individuals,

Plaintiffs,

VERIFIED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND

-against-

ANDREW M. CUOMO, LETITIA JAMES, GREELEY T. FORD, EMPIRE STATE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, NEW YORK STATE LIQUOR AUTHORITY Civil No. 1:20-cv-1001 (FJS/TWD)

Defendants.

NATURE OF ACTION

1. This is a civil rights action for legal and equitable remedies challenging certain executive orders issued by defendant New York State Governor Andrew M. Cuomo ("Cuomo") and enforced by him and defendants New York State Attorney General Letitia James ("James"), New York State Liquor Authority Commissioner Greeley T. Ford ("Ford") and the New York State Liquor Authority, and also challenging certain rules and regulations promulgated by defendant Empire State Development Corporation in connection with the executive orders.

2. This action seeks declaratory and injunctive relief for deprivations sustained by Plaintiffs and for violations committed by said Defendants — while acting under

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1 Filed 08/28/20 Page 2 of 23

color of state law — against Plaintiffs' rights as guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

INTRODUCTION

3. Marriage is a universal rite of passage with roots in religious and cultural traditions dating back to time immemorial. The concept of marriage as a fundamental right is deeply engrained in our jurisprudence and, though it has evolved and adapted with the times, its essential sanctity never has been compromised or besmirched by our court system.

4. The same cannot be said for the executive branch of the State of New York. In an unprecedented abuse of power, Defendants have exploited the COVID-19 pandemic to promulgate and enforce a multitude of executive orders in rapid succession over the course of the past three months. These executive orders have been issued in haphazard and dictatorial fashion without the checks and balances assured by the New York State constitution. The legislative branch has been effectively neutered and relegated to the sidelines.

5. Defendants have imposed and selectively enforce orders in pursuit of the State's stated goal of "social distancing" and have caused a "lockdown" and unprecedented interruption of virtually every aspect of the social, political, religious and economic life of New York State's over 19 million residents. Under the pretext of public health, the restrictions are imposed widely and ostensibly universally. However, upon scrutiny, it is revealed that the executive orders leak like a sieve, and Defendants have carved out numerous exceptions in an arbitrary and capricious manner according to their own political preferences and value judgments.

-2-

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1 Filed 08/28/20 Page 3 of 23

6. Defendants have enforced their "lockdown" by threat of criminal prosecution and administrative punishment, including \$1000 per-day fines for the novel offense of violating Cuomo's "Social Distancing Protocol" ("SDP"). Further, restaurants and food service establishments are subject to summary suspension or revocation of their liquor licenses and exorbitant fines of up to \$10,000 per violation.

7. As alleged more particularly below, Cuomo's ever-evolving official application of his executive orders and SDP have specifically limited "non-essential gatherings" to "fifty or fewer individuals" provided that "the location of the gathering is in a region that has reached Phase 4 of the State's reopening, and provided further that social distancing, face covering, and cleaning and disinfection protocols required by the Department of Health are adhered to."

8. On its face, this executive order prohibits all gatherings, including weddings, of more than fifty people.

9. However, Defendants have riddled this executive order with a panoply of far-reaching exceptions, including thousands upon thousands of exemptions issued to restaurants across the state allowing them to serve patrons up to 50% of their regular occupancy limit.

10. Yet, the cap on weddings is enforced despite the fact that the same restaurants where a wedding would take place are explicitly permitted to serve patrons up to 50% of their regular occupancy limit, which, common to each of the members of the proposed class, is in excess of 50 people. For example, a restaurant with a regular capacity of 400 patrons may lawfully – and, according to New York State, safely – serve 200 people at a time in compliance

-3-

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1 Filed 08/28/20 Page 4 of 23

with the executive orders, but it would be limited to an arbitrary cap of 50 people if it were to host a wedding dinner at the same location and under the same rules and protocols.

11. Further, Defendants have allowed for additional exceptions to the 50person cap on "non-essential" gatherings by allowing graduation ceremonies to host up to 150 people, as well as by allowing the operation of bowling alleys, museums, and gyms, all in excess of 50 patrons at a time. This is allowed despite the mingling that takes place at gyms and museums, or the sporadic enthusiasm and exuberance expressed by a bowlers, graduates, and gym-users.

12. The cap on weddings also is enforced despite the fact that Defendants regularly permit and encourage closely packed gatherings of hundreds and thousands of people to protest the wrongful death of George Floyd at the hands of a police officer. These protests have been permitted across every major city in the State of New York and many smaller towns and villages since George Floyd's death on May 25, 2020.

13. Favored businesses, entities, and activities, as well as favored mass demonstrations such as those over the death of George Floyd, are exempt from the challenged gathering limits, while Defendants irrationally and capriciously continue to forbid weddings from taking place under the same rules in effect for restaurant dining.

PARTIES

14. Plaintiff Bill and Ted's Riviera, Inc., ("Riviera") is a New York State corporation with offices located at 200 East Shore Drive, Massapequa, New York. Riviera operates the Riviera at Massapequa which consists of a restaurant and event space with a regular maximum capacity of 353 people. As a restaurant, pursuant to guidance currently in effect in

-4-

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1 Filed 08/28/20 Page 5 of 23

New York, Riviera is able safely to accommodate 176 members of the general public. However, under Executive Order 202.45, Riviera is limited to weddings of no more than 50 people at a time in the same restaurant and same event space.

15. Plaintiff Partition Street Project LLC ("Partition Street") is a New York State limited liability company with offices located at 319 Main Street, Saugerties, New York. Partition Street owns and operates "Diamond Mills" which consists of a ballroom with regular maximum capacity of 400 people and a tavern with regular maximum capacity of 176 people. As a restaurant, Partition Street is able safely to provide dinner service for up to 200 members of the general public in the ballroom, and 88 members of the general public in the tavern. However, under Executive Order 202.45, Partition Street is limited to weddings of no more than 50 people at a time even when hosted in the same tavern or the same ballroom.

16. Defendant Cuomo was and is the Governor of the State of New York and was and is acting under color of state law, and in his official capacity, at all times relevant to the allegations made by Plaintiffs herein. Cuomo's official place of business is the State Capitol Building, City of Albany, State of New York. Cuomo is sued herein in his official capacity.

17. Defendant James was and is the Attorney General of the State of New York. James was and is acting under color of state law, and in her official capacity, at all times relevant to the allegations made by Plaintiffs herein. James' principal place of business is the State Capitol Building, City of Albany, State of New York. James is sued in her official capacity.

Defendant Ford was and is the Commissioner of the New York State
 Liquor Authority and was and is acting under color of state law, and in his official capacity, at all

-5-

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1 Filed 08/28/20 Page 6 of 23

times relevant to the allegations made by Plaintiffs herein. Ford's official place of business is 80 South Swan Street, Albany, New York.

 Defendant Empire State Development Corporation ("ESD") is a New York State Public Benefit Corporation with principal offices located at 633 Third Avenue, City of New York, State of New York.

20. Defendant New York State Liquor Authority ("SLA") is an agency of the of the New York State government with offices located at 80 South Swan Street, Suite 900, Albany, New York. The SLA is a lead agency in Cuomo's multi-agency task force to enforce coronavirus-related regulations at bars and restaurants.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

21. This action implicates federal questions under the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and pursuant to Federal Law, 28 U.S.C. §§ 1920, 2201 and 2202, as well as 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1988.

22. This Court has jurisdiction over these claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C.§§ 1331, 1343 and 5 U.S.C. § 701, et seq.

23. This Court has authority to grant the requested injunctive relief pursuant to
28 U.S.C. § 1343 (3) and 42 U.S.C. § 1983, declaratory relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201,
2202, and Plaintiffs' demand for costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, pursuant to
42 U.S.C. § 1988, 28 U.S.C. § 1920, and F.R.C.P. Rule 23.

24. Venue is proper in the Northern District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391, as at least one Defendant resides in this District and all Defendants reside within the State of New York.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

25. Named Plaintiffs bring this action pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a) and 23(b)(2) on behalf of themselves and a proposed class of :

All restaurant, banquet, catering, and dining facilities in New York State with a maximum occupancy greater than 100 that follow the "Interim Guidance for Food Services During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency," yet are prohibited from hosting wedding dinners for more than 50 individuals under Executive Order 202.45.

26. This proposed class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical. Upon information and belief, the proposed class contains well in excess of one thousand members.

27. Although not required in order to certify a class pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2), there are questions of fact and law common to the proposed class that predominate over any questions affecting only the named Plaintiffs. Particularly, whether the Defendants' limitation on non-essential gatherings to 50 people arbitrarily and in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment discriminates against Plaintiffs because they and other restaurants are permitted to host significantly more people when functioning as a restaurant, even though the dining for both the restaurant and the weddings occur in the same venue with the same social-distancing and other hygienic precautionary measures being required.

-7-

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1 Filed 08/28/20 Page 8 of 23

28. The named Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the proposed class. All the named Plaintiff class representatives have been prohibited from hosting weddings in excess of 50 people in attendance under penalty of civil and/or criminal sanction pursuant to Defendants' executive orders and enforcement thereof.

29. The named Plaintiffs will adequately and fairly protect the interests of all the members of the proposed class because they have the requisite personal interest in the outcome of this litigation, have no interest antagonistic to others in the proposed class, and they are represented by Rupp Baase Pfalzgraf Cunningham LLC, whose attorneys are experienced in class action and civil rights litigation.

30. Declaratory and injunctive relief is appropriate with respect to the proposed class as a whole because Defendants have acted on grounds generally applicable to the proposed class as a whole.

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY SCHEME

31. On March 7, 2020, Cuomo issued Executive Order 202 ("Order 202") which, in relevant part, declared a State Disaster Emergency for the State of New York based on the presence of travel-related cases and community transmission of COVID-19 having been documented in the State. *See* compilation of Executive Orders attached as Exhibit "A" at 2.

32. All of the orders are premised on Order 202's original proclamation that "travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to continue." *Id.*

33. The scheme of the orders is being enforced by "[a]ll enforcement mechanisms by state or local governments" under Section 12 of the Public Health Law, and by

-8-

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1 Filed 08/28/20 Page 9 of 23

\$1,000 fines for violation of the SDP set forth in Cuomo's unilaterally dictated "New York on Pause" plan ("PAUSE Plan"). *See* New York State on PAUSE 10 Point Plan attached as Exhibit "B."

34. On July 23, 2020, Cuomo announced the formation of a multi-agency task force ("Cuomo's Task Force"), spearheaded by Defendant SLA, to investigate and shut down establishments not complying with coronavirus related orders. Cuomo's Task Force also includes investigators from the Department of Health, New York State Police, Department of Financial Services, Department of Motor Vehicles, Department of Taxation and Finance, the New York State Insurance Fund, and the Department of Agriculture and Markets.

35. Order 202 was followed by a flurry of executive orders targeting all social, political, religious, and business activity in the State of New York. The only authority cited for this massive undertaking is Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law, Direction of State Agency Assistance in a Disaster Emergency, which makes no provision whatsoever for limiting or prohibiting social, political, religious, and business activities of the general population.

36. On March 12, Cuomo issued Executive Order 202.1, canceling or postponing any "gathering" of over 500 individuals. Exhibit "A" at 5.

37. On March 16, the ban on gatherings was reduced to 50 persons pursuant to executive Order 202.3. *Id.*

38. On March 23, Cuomo decreed a total ban on all "non-essential gatherings of any size for any reason." *Id.* at 29.

39. On May 14, Cuomo decreed in Order 202.31 that he was continuing, until May 28, 2020, the "postponement or cancellation of all non-essential gatherings of individuals of

-9-

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1 Filed 08/28/20 Page 10 of 23

any size for any reason (e.g. parties, celebrations, games, meetings or other social events). . . ." *Id.* at 70.

40. Order 202.31 further decreed that "[a]ll enforcement mechanisms by state or local governments shall continue to be in full force and effect until June 13, 2020 unless later extended or amended by a future Executive Order." *Id.* Order 202.31 thus maintains all local law enforcement agencies as agents for the enforcement of the Orders, including SDP and gathering limitations with \$1,000 fines and administrative consequences for violations. Further, Cuomo's Task Force — led by Defendant SLA— is empowered to issue fines of up to \$10,000 per violation and a permanent revocation of a violator's liquor license.

41. On May 21, pursuant to Executive Order 202.32, Cuomo slightly relaxed the ban on "non-essential gatherings" pursuant to Order 202.10 by permitting "a gathering of ten or fewer individuals for any religious service or ceremony, or for the purposes of any Memorial Day service or commemoration, provided that social distancing protocols and cleaning and disinfection protocols required by the Department of Health are adhered to." *Id.* at 73.

42. On May 22, pursuant to Executive Order 202.33, Cuomo granted general "permission" for "any non-essential gathering of ten or fewer individuals, for any lawful purpose or reason, provided that social distancing protocols and cleaning and disinfection protocols required by the Department of Health are adhered to." *Id.* at 75.

43. On May 28, pursuant to Executive Order 202.34, Cuomo continued the "required postponement, cancellation, or restriction on size of all non-essential gatherings of more than ten individuals," but allowed the "Phase One reopening" for "non-essential businesses" in numerous regions. *Id.* at 76.

-10-

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1 Filed 08/28/20 Page 11 of 23

44. On June 2, pursuant to Order 202.36, Cuomo decreed "[a]ny region that meets the prescribed public health and safety metrics as determined by the Department of Health for Phase One reopening may allow outdoor, low-risk recreational activities and businesses providing such activities, as determined by Empire State Development Corporation, to be permitted to operate, in accordance with Department of Health guidance." *Id.* at 81

45. Order 202.36 maintained Cuomo's restriction of ten or fewer persons on anything other than "drive-ins" for religious service. *Id.* At the same time, certain business and activities were permitted to welcome unlimited in-person gatherings including state beaches, construction, banking, government services, news media, manufacturing, certain retail, and services in support of these industries. *Id.*

46. On June 15, pursuant to Order 202.42, Cuomo again slightly relaxed the ban on "non-essential gatherings" pursuant to Order 202.10 to "allow twenty-five (25) or fewer individuals, for any lawful purpose or reason, provided that the location of the gathering is in a region that has reached Phase 3 of the State's reopening, and social distancing protocols and cleaning and disinfection protocols required by the Department of Health are adhered to. *Id.* at 87.

47. Executive Order 202.45, issued June 26, 2020, modified previous orders and "[allowed] gatherings of fifty (50) or fewer individuals for any lawful purpose or reason, so long as any such gatherings occurring indoors do not exceed 50% of the maximum occupancy for a particular indoor area, and provided that the location of the gathering is in a region that has reached Phase 4 of the State's reopening, and provided further that social distancing, face

-11-

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1 Filed 08/28/20 Page 12 of 23

covering, and cleaning and disinfection protocols required by the Department of Health are adhered to." *Id.*

48. As restaurants and food service establishments, Plaintiffs are subject to certain rules promulgated by Defendants published on June 26, 2020. *See* "Interim Guidance for Food Services During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency attached as Exhibit "C." The "Interim Guidance for Food Services During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency" ("Interim Guidance") provides "[n]o food service operation can occur without meeting the following minimum State standards." The Interim Guidance goes on to detail 13 pages of regulations and standards in areas such as Physical Distancing, Gatherings in Enclosed Spaces, Workplace Activity, Movement and Commerce, Kitchen Area, Protective Equipment, Hygiene, Cleaning and Disinfection, Phased Reopening, Communications Plan, Screening and Testing, Tracing and Tracking, and Employer Plans. These rules are applicable whether Plaintiffs are providing restaurant service to the general public or hosting a wedding celebration.

49. Under the Interim Guidance, Plaintiffs are required, inter alia, to meet the following standards and rules:

- Limit indoor occupancy to no more than 50% of maximum occupancy, exclusive of employees;
- All indoor and outdoor tables with seating for customers must be separated by a minimum of 6 ft. in all directions. Wherever distancing is not feasible between tables, physical barriers must be enacted between such tables. Barriers must be at least 5 ft. in height and not block emergency and/or fire exits;
- c. Employees must wear an acceptable face covering at all times;

-12-

- d. Patrons must wear face coverings at all times, except while seated; provided that the patron is over the age of 2 and able to medically tolerate such covering;
- e. Clearly signal 6 ft. spacing in any lines for customers waiting to order, pick-up food, be seated, or use the restroom, as well as in any pick-up or payment location;
- f. Designate entrances/exits for customers and separate entrances/exits for employees, where possible;
- g. Limit in-person employee gatherings (e.g. staff meetings) to the greatest extent possible;
- h. Establish designated areas for vendor pickups and/or deliveries, limiting contact to the extent possible;
- i. Provide workers with an acceptable face covering at no cost to the employee and have an adequate supply of coverings in case of need for replacement;
- j. Ensure all staff wear face coverings at all times and that they practice hand hygiene and use bare hand barriers consistent with state and local sanitary codes;
- k. Clean, replace, and prohibit sharing of face coverings;
- 1. Train employees on how to don, doff, clean (as applicable), and discard PPE;
- m. Limit the sharing of objects (e.g. kitchen tools, pens, pads), as well as the touching of shared surfaces (e.g. doorknobs, keypads, touch screens); or, require workers to wear gloves when in contact with shared objects or frequently touched surfaces; or, require workers to perform hand hygiene before and after contact;
- n. Ensure that employees who are bussing tables wash their hands with soap/water and, if they wear gloves, replace the gloves before and after cleaning and disinfecting tables;

- Adhere to hygiene, cleaning, and disinfection requirements from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Department of Health (DOH) and maintain logs that document date, time, and scope of cleaning;
- p. Provide and maintain hand hygiene stations including handwashing with soap, running warm water, and disposable paper towels, as well as an alcohol-based hand sanitizer containing 60% or more alcohol for areas where handwashing is not available or practical;
- q. Provide and encourage employees to use cleaning and disinfection supplies for shared surfaces for use before and after use of these surfaces, followed by hand hygiene;
- Regularly clean and disinfect the establishment and more frequently clean and disinfect high risk areas used by many individuals and for frequently touched surfaces (e.g. restrooms). Cleaning and disinfection must be rigorous and ongoing and should occur at least after each shift, daily, or more frequently if needed;
- s. Ensure that equipment is regularly cleaned and disinfected using registered disinfectants, including at least as often as employees change workstations;
- t. Before returning to work, complete pre-return checks and assessments of kitchen systems to ensure a healthy and safe environment;
- u. Minimize sharing of kitchen equipment between staff (e.g. knives, pots, rags/towels), where possible;
- v. Do not provide customers with devices (e.g. buzzers) to provide alerts to customers that seating or an order is available, unless such devices are thoroughly cleaned and disinfected between each use;

- w. Provide cleaning and disinfection of exposed areas in the event of an individual is confirmed to have COVID19, with such cleaning and disinfection to include, at a minimum, all heavy transit areas and high-touch surfaces;
- x. Ensure all condiments provided directly to customers are in single-use disposable containers or reusable containers that are regularly cleaned/disinfected;
- y. If non-disposable menus are used, clean and disinfect the menus between each party's use;
- z. Use pre-packaged silverware or pre-rolled silverware. Silverware must be pre-rolled while wearing masks and gloves;
- aa. Affirm and review and understand the state issued industry guidelines, and that they will be implemented;
- bb. Post signage to remind employees and patrons to adhere to proper hygiene, social distancing rules, appropriate use of PPE, and cleaning and disinfection protocols;
- cc. Immediately notify the state and local health department if a worker was in close contact with others and tests positive for COVID-19;
- dd. Cooperate with contact tracing efforts, including notification of potential contacts in the workplace, while maintaining confidentiality required by state and federal law and regulations;
- ee. Conspicuously post completed safety plans on site;
- ff. Implement mandatory daily health screening practices (e.g. questionnaire, temperature check) of their employees and, where practicable, vendors;
- gg. Designate a point-of-contact as the party for individuals to inform if they later are experiencing COVID-19- related symptoms, as noted in the questionnaire.

-15-

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1 Filed 08/28/20 Page 16 of 23

50. The above-detailed requirements have the force of law, and as such, Plaintiffs are entitled to a presumption that they, and their patrons, will follow them.

51. Further, Plaintiffs have an obligation to enforce applicable rules contained in the Interim Guidance — and promulgated by Defendants — among their patrons, including social-distancing protocols and the wearing of masks. As such, it can be expected that Plaintiffs' patrons, whether at a restaurant for dinner, a wedding, or both, will abide by Defendants' requirements and that Plaintiffs will take action towards any patrons who violate the rules.

52. Before Plaintiffs are allowed to reopen, they are required by Defendants to read and "affirm" that they have reviewed and understood the state-issued industry guidance and that they will implement them.

53. The SLA, interpreting the Interim Guidance, has determined that dancing is not permissible, that all persons not already seated should be encouraged to wait in their vehicle or leave the premises, and that congregating other than by persons seated at tables is not permissible. Patrons should be standing only for necessary reasons such as use of restrooms, entering, and exiting.¹ Therefore, whether associated with a wedding or restaurant service to the general public, mingling, dancing, and other "standing activities" are prohibited under the Interim Guidance.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO THE CLASS

54. Defendants have prohibited the proposed class members from hosting weddings at their venues where more than 50 people will be in attendance. However, Defendants have created thousands of exceptions to the 50-person limit by allowing restaurants

¹ Phase 3/4 Guidelines for Licensed On-Premises Establishments, https://sla.ny.gov/phase3-guidelines-for-on-premises-licenses.

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1 Filed 08/28/20 Page 17 of 23

— including those operated by the proposed class members — to host members of the general public for dinner service at 50% of their regular maximum capacity, which, in the case of the proposed class members, is in excess of 50 people.

55. Defendants have thus determined that it is safe and acceptable for all restaurants in the state — including the proposed Plaintiff class — to allow in-person gatherings of the general public for dinner service at 50% of their regular maximum capacity, which in many instances statewide and in all instances involving the proposed Plaintiff class, is greater than 50 people.

56. Defendants have enacted and enforced the 50-person limitation on weddings despite the fact that there is no material difference between a wedding and regular dinner service to justify disparate treatment.

57. Defendants have enacted and enforced the 50-person limitation on weddings despite the fact that attendees at a wedding are obligated to follow the same social-distancing and hygiene rules and standards as attendees at a restaurant for dinner service as detailed in the Interim Guidance. *See* Ex. C.

58. Defendants have enacted and enforced the 50-person limitation upon weddings despite the fact that the proposed Plaintiff class is obligated to follow and enforce the same social-distancing and hygiene rules and standards for a wedding as they would and as all restaurants would for regular dinner service as detailed in the Interim Guidance. *Id.*

59. Proposed class members are deprived of equal protection under the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution as they are prohibited by Defendants from hosting weddings in excess of 50 people, while restaurant service under the same

-17-

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1 Filed 08/28/20 Page 18 of 23

circumstances and at the same locations — as well as at other similarly situated locations — are permitted to seat more than 50 people for dining in a manner that is deemed safe by the State of New York. There is no material difference between hosting weddings or the general public for restaurant service.

60. In addition to irreparable harm suffered by Plaintiffs by virtue of the deprivation of their Constitutional rights, Plaintiffs also have suffered, and will continue to suffer, economic hardship engendered by Defendants enacting and enforcement of the 50-person limitation for wedding dinners; said economic hardship has been a major disruption to the Plaintiffs' businesses and threatens the continued viability and existence of the Plaintiffs' businesses.

FACTS PERTAINING TO THE NAMED PARTIES

61. Plaintiff Riviera is the operator of the Riviera at Massapequa is a facility with a restaurant with a regular maximum capacity of 353 people.

62. Under the rules promulgated by Defendants for food service facilities, Riviera is able to provide restaurant service for up to 176 people at one sitting. However, under the same rules, Riviera is prohibited from hosting a wedding dinner in excess of fifty people, despite the capacity of the restaurant of 176 people.

63. Riviera has developed and enforces COVID policies in accordance with the requirements set forth by Defendants.

64. Plaintiff Partition Street opened "Diamond Mills" in 2011. Diamond Mills is a facility containing a ballroom with regular maximum capacity of 400 people and a tavern with regular maximum capacity of 176 people.

-18-

65. Under the rules promulgated by Defendants for food service facilities,

Partition Street is able to provide restaurant service in the ballroom for 200 people and in the tavern for 88 people. However, under the same rules, Partition Street is prohibited from hosting a wedding gathering in excess of fifty people, despite the capacity of the ballroom of 200 people and the tavern of 88 people.

66. Partition Street has developed and follows COVID policies in accordance with the requirements set forth by Defendants.

COUNT I

Violation of the Fourteenth Amendment (Equal Protection) 42 U.S.C. § 1983

67. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations contained in ¶¶ 1-66.

68. The Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees equal protection of the laws, requiring that all persons similarly situated should be treated alike.

69. The challenged executive orders and regulations treat each proposed class member differently based solely on whether they are serving dinner to members of the general public or to people who have gathered in relation to a marriage, even though these two groups of people are abiding by the same social-distancing and hygiene rules.

70. The degree of similarity between a given class member serving dinner to members of the public and serving dinner to people gathered in relation to a marriage is extremely high as both events are occurring in the same location within the same venue, and with

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1 Filed 08/28/20 Page 20 of 23

the same social-distancing and hygiene protocols in effect. In this way, the ideal comparator of each Plaintiff hosting a wedding is the same Plaintiff hosting restaurant service.

71. There is no rational basis to justify the disparate treatment of restaurant service and wedding gatherings.

72. Further, the Defendants' severe restriction of wedding gatherings, while permitting numerous other gatherings unrestricted as to size, is not rationally related to any legitimate state interest and thus cannot survive rational basis analysis under the Equal Protection Clause.

73. The challenged regulations thus violate the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, including its substantive component.

74. In the absence of declaratory and injunctive relief, Plaintiffs will be irreparably harmed.

75. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law for the violation of their constitutional rights.

COUNT II

Relief Pursuant to N.Y. CPLR Article 78

76. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations contained in ¶¶ 1-75.

77. Plaintiffs seek to prohibit the enforcement of the 50-person limit on "nonessential" gatherings as imposed and enforced by Defendants as the enacting and

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1 Filed 08/28/20 Page 21 of 23

enforcement of such a limitation is beyond the jurisdiction and lawful authority of Defendants. Plaintiffs further seek a determination that the 50-person limit imposed on "non-essential" gatherings is arbitrary and capricious, an abuse of discretion, and imposed in violation of lawful procedure, and therefore should be annulled.

78. The 50-person limit on "non-essential" gatherings imposed and enforced by Defendants is beyond the jurisdiction and lawful authority of Defendants because it is ultra vires state action in violation of federal rights, as alleged above.

79. The 50-person limit on "non-essential" gatherings imposed and enforced by Defendants is beyond the jurisdiction and lawful authority of Defendants because it is in violation of rights under the U.S. Constitution, as alleged above.

80. The 50-person limit on "non-essential" gatherings imposed and enforced by Defendants is arbitrary, capricious, and without any rational basis in light of the other activities that expressly are permitted and encouraged by Defendants such as dining at restaurants at 50% of regular capacity, bowling, attending museums, exercising in public gyms, protests, graduations, and attending special-education classes without limitation.

81. The 50-person limit on "non-essential" gatherings imposed and enforced by Defendants as detailed above is arbitrary and capricious because the term "non-essential" is impossibly vague and incapable of interpretation and allows for the exercise of unfettered discretion in those charged with enforcement of the limitation.

82. Plaintiffs exhausted any available administrative remedies and have no other remedy at law.

83. Plaintiffs have not made a prior application for the relief requested herein.

-21-

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully pray that this Court grant the following relief:

- A. A preliminary and final injunction restraining Defendants, and all those acting in concert with them, from enforcing any gathering limits on weddings to be hosted by Plaintiffs, including the 50-person limit on "non-essential gatherings;"
- B. In the alternative, compelling Defendants to apply to weddings hosted by Plaintiffs no greater limits than they have placed on restaurant and food service provided by the same Plaintiffs;
- C. A declaratory judgment that the challenged regulations, including the 50- person limit on "non-essential" gatherings including weddings, are unconstitutional both facially and as applied to Plaintiffs; and
- D. An award of costs of this litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988.
- E. Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: August 28, 2020

s/ R. Anthony Rupp III R. Anthony Rupp III, Esq. Bar ID # 502559 Phillip A. Oswald, Esq. Bar ID # 519974 Rupp Baase Pfalzgraf Cunningham 25 Walton Street Saratoga Springs, New York 12866 (518) 886-1902 oswald@ruppbaase.com rupp@ruppbaase.com

VERIFICATION

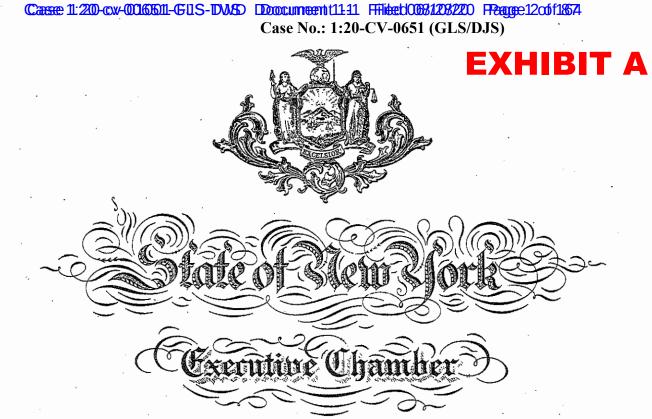
James Karras, on behalf of Plaintiff Bill & Ted's Riviera, Inc., verifies under penalty of perjury and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746 that I have read the foregoing complaint, know the contents thereof and the same are true to my knowledge, except those matters therein which are stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true. Executed on August 28, 2020.

.

James Karras

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1-1 Filed 08/28/20 Page 1 of 87

EXHIBIT A



No. 202

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Declaring a Disaster Emergency in the State of New York

WHEREAS, on January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization designated the novel coronavirus, COVID-19, outbreak as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern;

WHEREAS, on January 31, 2020, United States Health and Human Services Secretary Alex M. Azar II declared a public health emergency for the entire United States to aid the nation's healthcare community in responding to COVID-19;

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and more are expected to continue; and

WHEREAS, New York State is addressing the threat that COVID-19 poses to the health and welfare of its residents and visitors.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the Laws of the State of New York, hereby find, pursuant to Section 28 of Article 2-B of the Executive Law, that a disaster is impending in New York State, for which the affected local governments are unable to respond adequately, and I do hereby declare a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York. This Executive Order shall be in effect until September 7, 2020; and

IN ADDITION, this declaration satisfies the requirements of 49 C.F.R. 390.23(a)(l)(A), which provides relief from Parts 390 through 399 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSR). Such relief from the FMCSR is necessary to ensure that crews are available as needed.

FURTHER, pursuant to Section 29 of Article 2-B of the Executive Law, I direct the implementation of the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and authorize all necessary State agencies to take appropriate action to assist local governments and individuals in containing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from this state disaster emergency, to protect state and local property, and to provide such other assistance as is necessary to protect public health, welfare, and safety.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 6, 2020 the following:

EXHIBIT A: Page 1 of 85

Section 112 of the State Finance Law, to the extent consistent with Article V, Section 1 of the State Constitution, and to the extent necessary to add additional work, sites, and time to State contracts or to award emergency contracts, including but not limited to emergency contracts or leases for relocation and support of State operations under Section 3 of the Public Buildings Law; or emergency contracts under Section 9 of the Public Buildings Law; or emergency contracts for professional services under Section 136-a of the State Finance Law; or emergency contracts for commodities, services, and technology under Section 163 of the State Finance Law; or design-build or best value contracts under and Part F of Chapter 60 of the Laws of 2015 and Part RRR of Chapter 59 of the Laws of 2017; or emergency contracts for purchases of commodities, services, and technology through any federal GSA schedules, federal 1122 programs, or other state, regional, local, multi-jurisdictional, or cooperative contract vehicles;

Section 163 of the State Finance Law and Article 4-C of the Economic Development Law, to the extent necessary to allow the purchase of necessary commodities, services, technology, and materials without following the standard notice and procurement processes;

Section 97-G of the State Finance Law, to the extent necessary to purchase food, supplies, services, and equipment or furnish or provide various centralized services, including but not limited to, building design and construction services to assist affected local governments, individuals, and other non-State entities in responding to and recovering from the disaster emergency;

Section 359-a, Section 2879, and 2879-a of the Public Authorities Law to the extent necessary to purchase necessary goods and services without following the standard procurement processes;

Sections 375, 385 and 401 of the Vehicle and Traffic Law to the extent that exemption for vehicles validly registered in other jurisdictions from vehicle registration, equipment and dimension requirements is necessary to assist in preparedness and response to the COVID-19 outbreak;

Sections 6521 and 6902 of the Education Law, to the extent necessary to permit unlicensed individuals, upon completion of training deemed adequate by the Commissioner of Health, to collect throat or nasopharyngeal swab specimens from individuals suspected of being infected by COVID-19, for purposes of testing; and to the extent necessary to permit non-nursing staff, upon completion of training deemed adequate by the Commissioner of Health, to perform tasks, under the supervision of a nurse, otherwise limited to the scope of practice of a licensed or registered nurse;

Subdivision 6 of section 2510 and section 2511 of the Public Health Law, to the extent necessary to waive or revise eligibility criteria, documentation requirements, or premium contributions; modify covered health care services or the scope and level of such services set forth in contracts; increase subsidy payments to approved organizations, including the maximum dollar amount set forth in contracts; or provide extensions for required reports due by approved organizations in accordance with contracts;

Section 224-b and subdivision 4 of section 225 of the Public Health Law, to the extent necessary to permit the Commissioner of Health to promulgate emergency regulations and to amend the State Sanitary Code;

Subdivision 2 of section 2803 of the Public Health Law, to the extent necessary to permit the Commissioner to promulgate emergency regulations concerning the facilities licensed pursuant to Article 28 of the Public Health Law, including but not limited to the operation of general hospitals;

Subdivision 3 of section 273 of the Public Health Law and subdivisions 25 and 25-a of section 364-j of the Social Services Law, to the extent necessary to allow patients to receive prescribed drugs without delay;

Section 400.9 and paragraph 7 of subdivision f of section 405.9 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit general hospitals and nursing homes licensed pursuant to Article 28 of the Public Health Law ("Article 28 facilities") that are treating patients during the disaster emergency to rapidly discharge, transfer, or receive such patients, as authorized by the Commissioner of Health, provided such facilities take all reasonable measures to protect the health and safety of such patients and residents, including safe transfer and discharge practices, and to comply with the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (42 U.S.C. section 1395dd) and any associated regulations;

Section 400.11 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit Article 28 facilities receiving patients as a result of the disaster emergency to complete patient review instruments as soon as practicable;

Section 405 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to maintain the public health with respect to treatment or containment of individuals with or suspected to have COVID-19;

EXHIBIT A: Page 2 of 85

Subdivision d and u of section 800.3 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit emergency medical service personnel to provide community paramedicine, transportation to destinations other than hospitals or health care facilities, telemedicine to facilitate treatment of patients in place, and such other services as may be approved by the Commissioner of Health;

Paragraph 3 of subdivision f of section 505.14 of Title 18 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit nursing supervision visits for personal care services provided to individuals affected by the disaster emergency be made as soon as practicable;

Sections 8602 and 8603 of the Education Law, and section 58-1.5 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit individuals who meet the federal requirements for high complexity testing to perform testing for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 in specimens collected from individuals suspected of suffering from a COVID-19 infection;

Subdivision 4 of section 6909 of the Public Health Law, subdivision 6 of section 6527 of the Education Law, and section 64.7 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit physicians and certified nurse practitioners to issue a non-patient specific regimen to nurses or any such other persons authorized by law or by this executive order to collect throat or nasopharyngeal swab specimens from individuals suspected of suffering from a COVID-19 infection, for purposes of testing, or to perform such other tasks as may be necessary to provide care for individuals diagnosed or suspected of suffering from a COVID-19 infection;

Section 596 of Title 14 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to allow for rapid approval of the use of the telemental health services, including the requirements for in-person initial assessment prior to the delivery of telemental health services, limitations on who can deliver telemental health services, requirements for who must be present while telemental health services are delivered, and a recipient's right to refuse telemental health services;

Section 409-i of the Education Law, section 163-b of the State Finance Law with associated OGS guidance, and Executive Order No. 2 are suspended to the extent necessary to allow elementary and secondary schools to procure and use cleaning and maintenance products in schools; and sections 103 and 104-b of the General Municipal Law are suspended to the extent necessary to allow schools to do so without the usual advertising for bids and offers and compliance with existing procurement policies and procedures;

Article 7 of the Public Officers Law, section 41 of the General Construction Law, and section 3002 of the Public Health Law, to the extent necessary to permit the Public Health and Health Planning Council and the State Emergency Medical Services Council to meet and take such actions as authorized by law, as may be necessary to respond to the COVID-19 outbreak, without meeting quorum requirements or permitting the public in-person access to meetings, provided that any such meetings must be webcast and means for effective public comment must be made available; and

FURTHER, I hereby temporarily modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 6, 2020, the following laws:

Section 24 of the Executive Law; Sections 104 and 346 of the Highway Law; Sections 1602, 1630, 1640, 1650, and 1660 of the Vehicle and Traffic Law; Section 14(16) of the Transportation Law; Sections 6-602 and 17-1706 of the Village Law; Section 20(32) of the General City Law; Section 91 of Second Class Cities Law; Section 19-107(ii) of the New York City Administrative Code; and Section 107.1 of Title 21 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations, to the extent necessary to provide the Governor with the authority to regulate traffic and the movement of vehicles on roads, highways, and streets.



GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

seventh day of March in the year two

thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

EXHIBIT A: Page 3 of 85





No. 202.1

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York;

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the State of New York, do hereby continue Executive Order 202, dated March 7, 2020, and I hereby continue any suspension or modification of law made by Executive Order 202 for thirty days until April 11, 2020, except that such Executive Order is amended to read as follows:

FURTHER, pursuant to the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 11, 2020 the following:

Suspension of laws and regulations to allow for expansion of services and temporary facilities for health and human service providers:

- Subdivisions (a) and (e) of section 401.3 and section 710.1 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow hospitals to make temporary changes to physical plant, bed capacities, and services provided, upon approval of the Commissioner of Health, in response to a surge in patient census;
- Parts 709 and 710 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow construction
 applications for temporary hospital locations and extensions to be approved by the Commissioner of
 Health without considering the recommendation of the health systems agency or the Public Health
 and Health Planning Council, and to take such further measures as may be necessary to expedite
 departmental reviews for such approval;
- Sections 34-2.6 and 58-1.7 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit clinical laboratories to operate temporary collecting stations to collect specimen from individuals suspected of suffering from a COVID-19 infection;
- Section 41.34 of the Mental Hygiene law and Part 620 and section 686.3 of Title 14 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow facilities certified pursuant to Article 16 of the Mental Hygiene law to increase and/or exceed certified capacity limits without following site selection procedures and/or without providing notification to the appropriate local governmental unit upon approval of the commissioner of OPWDD;

EXHIBIT A: Page 4 of 85

- Section 33.17 of the Mental Hygiene Law and associated regulations to the extent necessary to permit providers to utilize staff members in the most effective means possible to transport individuals receiving services from the Office of Mental Health or a program or provider under the jurisdiction of the Office of Mental Health during the emergency, provided such facilities take all reasonable measures to protect the health and safety of such individuals;
- Sections 29.11 and 29.15 Mental Hygiene Law and section 517 of Title 14 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to permit mental health facilities licensed pursuant to Article 31 of the Mental Hygiene Law that are treating patients during the emergency to rapidly discharge, including conditionally discharge, transfer, or receive such patients, as authorized by the Commissioner of the Office of Mental Health, provided such facilities take all reasonable measures to protect the health and safety of such patients and residents, including safe transfer and discharge practices;
- Section 29.13 of the Mental Hygiene Law and associated regulations to the extent individuals in areas affected by the emergency are temporarily receiving services from different providers, whose immediate priority is to stabilize the individual, address acute symptoms, and provide supports including medication and stress relief, such that it is impossible to comply with development, assessment, scope and frequency, and documentation requirements for treatment plans;
- Sections 131, 132 and 349-a of the Social Services Law to the extent necessary to allow screenings to be conducted by telephone;
- Sections 2510 and 2511 of the Public Health Law, to the extent necessary to waive or revise eligibility criteria, documentation requirements, or premium contributions; modify covered health care services or the scope and level of such services set forth in contracts; increase subsidy payments to approved organizations, including the maximum dollar amount set forth in contracts; or provide extensions for required reports due by approved organizations in accordance with contracts;
- Subdivision 4 of section 6909 of the Education Law, subdivision 6 of section 6527 of the Education
 Law, and section 64.7 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit physicians and
 certified nurse practitioners to issue a non-patient specific regimen to nurses or any such other
 persons authorized by law or by this executive order to collect throat or nasopharyngeal swab
 specimens from individuals suspected of suffering from a COVID-19 infection, for purposes of
 testing, or to perform such other tasks as may be necessary to provide care for individuals diagnosed
 or suspected of suffering from a COVID-19 infection;
- Section 400.9 and paragraph 7 of subdivision h of section 405.9 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit general hospitals and nursing homes licensed pursuant to Article 28 of the Public Health Law ("Article 28 facilities") that are treating patients during the disaster emergency to rapidly discharge, transfer, or receive such patients, as authorized by the Commissioner of Health, provided such facilities take all reasonable measures to protect the health and safety of such patients and residents, including safe transfer and discharge practices, and to comply with the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (42 U.S.C. section 1395dd) and any associated regulations;
- Subdivision 3 of section 2801-a of the Public Health Law and section 600.1 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit the Commissioner of Health to approve the establishment of temporary hospital locations and extensions without following the standard approval processes and to take such further measures as may be necessary to expedite departmental reviews for such approval;
- Section 2999-cc of the Public Health Law and any regulatory provisions promulgated thereunder by
 the Department of Health, the Office of Mental Health, the Office of Addiction Services and
 Supports, and the Office for People with Developmental Disabilities, to the extent necessary to
 allow additional telehealth provider categories and modalities, to permit other types of practitioners
 to deliver services within their scopes of practice and to authorize the use of certain technologies for
 the delivery of health care services to established patients, pursuant to such limitations as the
 commissioners of such agencies may determine appropriate;

Suspension of laws and regulations relating to child care to allow flexibility for providers while continuing to protect the health and safety of children:

• Sections 414.7, 416.7, 417.7, 418-1.7, 418-2.7, 414.8, 416.8, 417.8, 418-1.8, and 418-2.8 of Title 18 of the NYCRR insofar as that regulation sets the ages of children who can be served and the standards for care; Sections 414.13, 416.13, 417.13, 418-1.13, 418-2.13 of Title 18 of the NYCRR suspending requirements for staff qualifications; Section 390 of the Social Services law suspending provisions setting capacity limits for family and group family day care programs and standards for staff/child ratios in all child care modalities; Sections 390(3) and 390-a of the Social Services Law and regulations at 18 NYCRR Sections 413(g), 414.14, 415.13, 416.14, 417.14, 418-1.14, 418-2.14, allowing for the waiver of certain provisions establishing training and inspection requirements for

EXHIBIT A: Page 5 of 85

child day care; and Section 424-a of the Social Services Law insofar as allowing for the waiver of fees paid for statewide central register of child abuse and maltreatment database check;

• Section 410-w of the Social Services Law and sections 404.1, 404.7, 415.2, 415.3, 415.6 of Title 18 of the NYCRR insofar as that statute and those regulations establish financial eligibility standards, the reimbursement requirements, and set timeliness requirements for the provision of services including payment for absences due to COVID-19 abatement processes;

Suspension of regulations to prevent delays in providing home delivered meals and in providing services under the Expanded In-Home Services for the Elderly Program (EISEP) to older adults:

- Clause (d) of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 6654.10 of Title 9 of the NYCRR, insofar as it requires an assessment be conducted prior to or within 10 days of the initiation of home delivered meals;
- Subdivision (h) of section 6654.16 of Title 9 of the NYCRR, insofar as it requires an assessment be conducted within 10 working days after the completion of the screening intake and prior to the initiation of services under the Expanded In-Home Services for the Elderly Program (EISEP);
- Subdivision (n) of section 6654.16 of Title 9 of the NYCRR, to allow for a care plan to remain in
 effect for a period exceeding 12 months under the Expanded In-Home Services for the Elderly
 Program (EISEP) when such care plan would otherwise expire during the period in which a disaster
 emergency is declared;
- Subdivision (x) of section 6654.16 of Title 9 of the NYCRR, modifying requirements for reassessments to be conducted every 12 months or within 5 days of becoming aware of a change in circumstance under the Expanded In-Home Services for the Elderly Program (EISEP);

Suspension of law to allow waiver of requirements necessary for apportionment of school aid:

Section 3604(7) of the Education Law, to the extent consistent and necessary to allow the
commissioner to disregard such reduction in the apportionment of public money due to a failure by
a school to meet the instructional requirements proscribed within this section due to the properly
executed declaration of a local state of emergency as defined within sub-section (i), a school is
directed to close by a state or local health official or following a properly executed declaration of a
state of emergency as defined within sub-section (i), limited to the extent that those specified
schools are unable to make up missed instructional days;

Suspension of laws and regulations relating to emergency procurement:

• Sections 553(22), 559, 1209, and 1265-a of the Public Authorities Law, and 21 NYCRR Part 1002, to the extent necessary to purchase necessary equipment, materials, supplies, or services, without following the standard procurement processes, including the standard prompt payment policy;

Suspensions of law relating to appearances by defendants:

• Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in section 182.30 of Article 182 of the Criminal Procedure Law, the court, in its discretion, may dispense with the personal appearance of the defendant, except an appearance at a hearing or trial, and conduct an electronic appearance in connection with a criminal action pending in any county in New York State, provided that the chief administrator of the courts has authorized the use of electronic appearance due to the outbreak of COVID-19, and the defendant, after consultation with counsel, consents on the record. Such consent shall be required at the commencement of each electronic appearance to such electronic appearance.

Suspension of law relating to waiting periods for unemployment insurance claimants whose claims arise directly out of COVID-19 outbreak:

• Subdivision 7 of Section 590 of the Labor Law, so far as it relates to the waiting period for unemployment insurance claimants whose claims for unemployment insurance arise directly out of closings of schools or other workplaces in which claimants were employed, or out of claimants' isolation or quarantine in connection with COVID-19; and

Suspension of law allowing the attendance of meetings telephonically or other similar service:

• Article 7 of the Public Officers Law, to the extent necessary to permit any public body to meet and take such actions authorized by the law without permitting in public in-person access to meetings and authorizing such meetings to be held remotely by conference call or similar service, provided that the public has the ability to view or listen to such proceeding and that such meetings are recorded and later transcribed;

EXHIBIT A: Page 6 of 85

Suspension of law allowing residents of nursing homes to vote with modified visitor policies in place:

• Subdivision 8 of section 8-407 of the Election Law to allow individuals not employed by the Board of Elections to assist residents of nursing homes or adult care facilities in the completion of absentee ballot applications and voting;

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of Executive Order through April 11, 2020:

- Any guidance issued by the New York State Department of Health related to prevention and infection control of COVID-19 at nursing homes and adult care facilities, including but not limited to guidance on visitation, shall be effective immediately and shall supersede any prior conflicting guidance issued by the New York State Department of Health and any guidance issued by any local board of health, any local department of health, or any other political subdivision of the State related to the same subject.
- Any large gathering or event for which attendance is anticipated to be in excess of five hundred people shall be cancelled or postponed for a minimum of thirty days.
- Any place of business or public accommodation, and any gathering or event for which attendance is anticipated to be fewer than five hundred people, shall operate at no greater than fifty percent occupancy, and no greater than fifty percent of seating capacity, for thirty days effective on Friday, March 13, 2020, except that any theater seating five hundred or more attendees for a live performance located in a city of one million or more shall not hold any further performances after 5pm on March 12, 2020.
- The two preceding directives shall not apply to a school, hospital, nursing home, other medical office or facility as determined by the Commissioner of Health, mass transit or mass transit facility, governmental facility, law enforcement facility, or retail establishments including grocery stores. The Commissioner of Health may allow for businesses that are not public gathering spaces to exceed five hundred persons if the occupancy is less than fifty percent capacity subject to public health review.



G I V E N under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany the twelfth

day of March in the year two

thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor



No. 202.2

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York;

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 13, 2020 the following:

Suspension of laws and regulations:

- Section 8-400 of the Election Law is temporarily suspended and otherwise altered to provide that due to the prevalence and community spread of COVID-19, temporary illness for the purpose of this section shall include the potential for contraction of the COVID-19 virus for any election held on or before April 1, 2020;
- Solely for any election held on or before April 1, 2020, Section 8-400 of the Election Law is hereby further modified to allow for electronic application, with no requirement for in-person signature or appearance to be able to access an absentee ballot; and deadlines to apply for such ballot are hereby modified to no later than March 23, 2020 and such ballots once voted shall be postmarked no later than March 24, 2020 or may be delivered in person to any board of elections; and
- Article 6 of the Election Law is modified to the extent necessary to reduce required number of signatures on petitions pursuant to Section 6-136 of such law to 1.5% of the enrolled voters required, or 30% of the stated threshold, whichever is less. Further such provisions are modified to require that gathering of signatures shall be suspended effective Tuesday, March 17, 2020 at 5 p.m.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of Executive Order through April 13, 2020:

EXHIBIT A: Page 8 of 85

Case 1:20-cv-00661-61\$5-TDVD Document 1-1 Filed 06/28/20 Page 9@b164

Any school district which is closing pursuant to a local state of emergency declared as a result of the COVID-19 virus shall be required to first consult with local department of health and also exhaust any available time including snow days and vacation days. Additionally, the State Education Department shall promulgate guidance for districts to ensure access to meals for students in need, critical educational supports for students and distance learning options.



 $G\,I\,V\,E\,N~$ under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany the

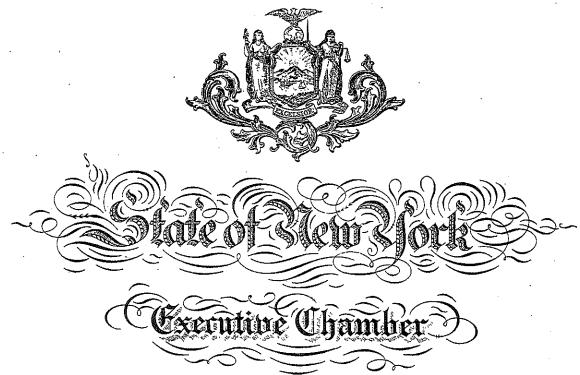
fourteenth day of March in the year

two thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Nr.

Secretary to the Governor



No. 202.3

EXECUTIVE ORDER

CONTINUING TEMPORARY SUSPENSION AND MODIFICATION OF LAWS RELATING TO THE DISASTER EMERGENCY

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York;

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

WHEREAS, one state acting alone cannot control the continued spread of this disease and it requires coordination and cooperation amongst the states; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Governor Andrew M. Cuomo, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, or to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives and suspensions and modifications for the period from the date of this Executive Order 202.3 through April 15, 2020:

- The directive requiring large gatherings and events to be cancelled or postponed if they had anticipated attendance in excess of 500 people by virtue of Executive Order 202.1 dated March 12, 2020, is hereby amended and modified to require that any large gathering or event (concert, conference, worship service, performance before a large audience, etc.) shall be cancelled or postponed if more than fifty persons are expected in attendance, at any location in New York State until further notice.
- Any restaurant or bar in the state of New York shall cease serving patrons food or beverage on-premises effective at 8 pm on March 16, 2020, and until further notice shall only serve food or beverage for off-premises consumption. Notwithstanding any provision of the alcohol and beverage control law, a retail on-premises licensee shall be authorized for the duration of this Executive Order to sell alcohol for off-premises consumption, which shall include either take-out or delivery, subject to reasonable limitations set by the State Liquor Authority.
- Any facility authorized to conduct video lottery gaming, or casino gaming shall cease operation effective at 8 pm on March 16, 2020, and until further notice. For a Class III

EXHIBIT A: Page 10 of 85

Tribal Gaming enterprise or Class II Tribal Gaming enterprise, any facility should also close to the public until further notice.

- Any gym, fitness centers or classes, and movie theaters shall also cease operation effective at 8 pm on March 16, 2020 until further notice.
- No local government or political subdivision shall issue any local emergency order or declaration of emergency or disaster inconsistent with, conflicting with or superseding the foregoing directives, or any other executive order issued under Section 24 of the Executive Law and any local emergency order or any local administrative codes, charters, laws, rules or regulations, are hereby suspended with respect to any such order issued under such authority different or in conflict with Executive directives.



 $G\,I\,V\,E\,N~$ under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

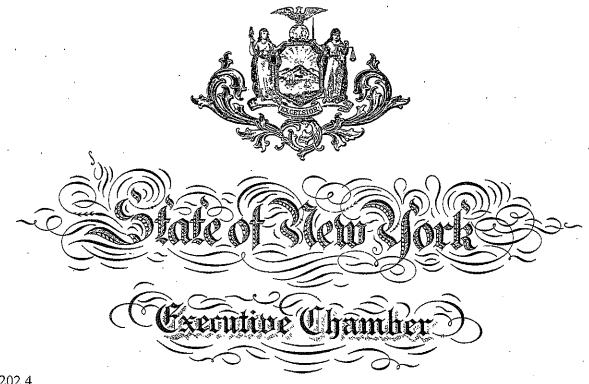
sixteenth day of March in the year

two thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

EXHIBIT A: Page 11 of 85



No. 202.4

<u>EXECUTIVE ORDER</u>

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York;

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue; and

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of Executive Order through April 15, 2020:

- Any local government or political subdivision shall, effective March 17, 2020, allow nonessential personnel as determined by the local government, to be able to work from home or take leave without charging accruals, except for those personnel essential to the locality's response to the COVID-19 emergency. Such non-essential personnel shall total no less than fifty-percent (50%) of the total number of employees across the entire workforce of such local government or political subdivision.
- Restrictions on reporting to work for any state worker whose service is non-essential, or not required to support the COVID-19 response, are expanded to all counties in the State of New York.
- Notwithstanding any prior directives, every school in the state of New York is hereby directed to close no later than Wednesday, March 18, 2020, for a period of two weeks, ending April 1, 2020. The state shall reassess at that time whether to extend such closure beyond this date and may continue to suspend the 180 day instructional requirement. The 180 day suspension will be adjusted to the state's allowed closure directive. Schools that exceed the period will not be exempted from the 180-day rule. School districts shall develop a plan for alternative instructional options, distribution and availability of meals, and child care, with an emphasis on serving children of parents in the health care profession or first responders who are critical to the response effort. Such plans shall be submitted to the State Education Department and may be amended or modified by the State Education Department, in consultation with the Department of Health and Office of Children and Family Services at any time. School districts in Nassau County, Suffolk County and Westchester County and the City of New York must submit such plans for approval no later than midnight, March 17, 2020 to the State.

Casse 1:20 - cw-00166011-GUS-DVAS Doocumeent11:11 Filided0068128220 Fragge 134 cof 1867

• Any village election to be held March 17, 2020 shall be postponed and any elected official holding such position shall remain in office until such time as a new election is held.



GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the State in the City of Albany the sixteenth day of March in the year

two thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor





EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York;

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

WHEREAS, in order to facilitate the most timely and effective response to the COVID 19 emergency disaster, it is critical for New York State to be able to act quickly to gather, coordinate, and deploy goods, services, professionals, and volunteers of all kinds; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 17, 2020 the following:

- Sections 6512 through 6516, and 6524 of the Education Law and Part 60 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow physicians licensed and in current good standing in any state in the United States to practice medicine in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure;
- Section 6502 of the Education Law and Part 59.8 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow
 physicians licensed and in current good standing in New York State but not registered in New York State to
 practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of registration;
- Sections 6512 through 6516, and 6905, 6906 and 6910 of the Education Law and Part 64 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and nurse practitioners licensed and in current good standing in any state in the United States to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure;
- Sections 6512 through 6516, and 6541 of the Education Law and Part 60.8 of Title 8 of the NYCRR 8 NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow physician assistants licensed and in current good standing in any state in the United States to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure;
- Section 400.12 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow patients affected by the disaster emergency to be transferred to receiving Article 28 facilities as authorized by the Commissioner of Health;
- Section 415.11 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit nursing homes receiving
 individuals affected by the disaster emergency to perform comprehensive assessments of those residents
 temporarily evacuated to such nursing homes as soon as practicable following admission or to forego such
 assessments for individuals returned to facilities from which they were evacuated;
- Subdivision b of section 415.15 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit nursing homes receiving individuals affected by the disaster emergency to obtain physician approvals for admission as soon as practicable following admission or to forego such approval for individuals returned to facilities from which they were evacuated;

EXHIBIT A: Page 14 of 85

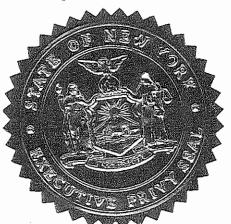
- Subdivision i of section 415.26 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit nursing homes
 receiving individuals affected by the disaster emergency to comply with admission procedures as soon as
 practicable following admission or to forego such procedures for individuals returned to facilities from which
 they were evacuated;
- Paragraph 2 of subdivision g of section 763.4; paragraphs 7 and 8 of subdivision h of section 763.4; paragraph 2 of subdivision a of section 766.5; and paragraph 1 of subdivision d of section 766.5 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit certified home health agencies, long term home health care programs, AIDS home care programs, and licensed home care services agencies serving individuals affected by the disaster emergency to conduct in-home supervision of home health aides and personal care aides as soon as practicable after the initial service visit, or to permit in-person and in-home supervision to be conducted through indirect means, including by telephone or video communication;
- Subdivision a of section 763.5 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit initial patient visits
 for certified home health agencies, long term home health care programs and AIDS home care programs
 serving individuals affected by the disaster emergency to be made within 48 hours of receipt and acceptance
 of a community referral or return home from institutional placement;
- Sections 403.3 and 403.5 if Title 10 of the NYCRR, to extend the time in which home care services entities
 must submit information to the Home Care Worker Registry;
- Sections 358-4.3, 358-5.12 and 358-5.13 of Title 18 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow or require appearance by any parties to a fair hearing by written, telephonic, video or other electronic means;
- Sections 2999-h and 2999-j of the Public Health Law, to the extent necessary to provide reimbursement to Medical Indemnity Fund enrollees, in primary residences where a resident has had COVID-19 or was exposed to COVID-19, for costs related to cleaning and disinfection of such primary residences, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Health;
- Section 2805-k of the Public Health Law and sections 405.4, 405.5, 405.9, 405.14, 405.19, and 405.22 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow staff with the necessary professional competency and who are privileged and credentialed to work in a facility in compliance with such section of the Public Health Law and such sections of the NYCRR, or who are privileged and credentialed to work in a facility in compliance to work in a facility in another state in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations of that other state, to practice in a facility in New York State;
- Part 405 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to adopt existing policies and procedures in a
 general hospital at a new, temporary facility created for the purpose of treating patients during the COVID-19
 outbreak;
- Any code related to construction, energy conservation, or other building code, and all state and local laws, ordinances, and regulations relating to administration and enforcement of the foregoing, to the extent necessary to allow, upon approval by the Commissioner of Health or the Commissioner of OPWDD, as applicable, the temporary changes to physical plant, bed capacities, and services provided; the construction of temporary hospital locations and extensions; the increase in and/or exceeding of certified capacity limits; and the establishment of temporary hospital locations and extensions;
- Part 425 of Title 10 of the NYCRR and section 461-k of the Social Services Law, to the extent necessary to
 prevent transportation to and attendance at adult day care programs, until authorized by the Commissioner of
 Health;
- Section 16.17 of the Mental Hygiene Law to the extent necessary to permit the Office of People with Developmental Disabilities to take emergency action to suspend or limit a provider's operating certificate;
- Sections 633.12 and 636-1 of Title 14 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to temporarily deviate from an individual's service plan, which would otherwise outline participation in day programming and other community based served, and to the extent necessary to temporarily relocate individuals, in order to maintain the health and safety of that individual during this emergency period and to the extent necessary;
- Sections 33.02 and 33.05 of the Mental Hygiene law and sections 633.4, 636-1.4 and 633.16 of Title 14 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to restrict visitors to facilities certified pursuant Article 16 of the Mental Hygiene law and to permit restrictions on community outings for residents of such facilities to reduce the spread of COVID-19;
- Sections 633.8 and 633.14 of Title 14 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to permit abbreviated training of direct support professionals employed in programs and facilities certified pursuant to Article 16 of the Mental Hygiene Law that are experiencing staff shortages;
- Section 633.17 of Title 14 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit abbreviated medication administration training of direct support professionals employed in programs or facilities certified pursuant to Article 16 of the Mental Hygiene Law;
- Section 390-b of the Social Services Law and regulations at sections 413.4 and 415.15 of Title 18 of the NYCRR insofar as that statute and those regulations establish background check requirements for child day care;

EXHIBIT A: Page 15 of 85

- Section 390 of the Social Services Law insofar as that section of law exempts school age child care programs
 operated by a school or entity with experience providing child care and located in a school providing
 elementary or secondary education from having to comply with the regulations of the office of children and
 family services;
- Subdivision 7 of section 590 and subdivision 2 of section 607 of the Labor Law, so far as they relate to waiting
 periods for unemployment insurance claimants whose claims for unemployment insurance arise due to closure
 of an employer for a reason related to COVID-19 or due to a mandatory order of a government entity duly
 authorized to issue such order to close such employer, as of March 12, 2020;
- Subdivision b of section 708 of the Business Corporation Law to the extent necessary to permit business
 corporations to take any action otherwise permitted under that section with the electronic consent of the
 members of the board or committee, when such consent is submitted via electronic mail along with information
 from which it can reasonably be determined that the transmission was authorized by such member;
- Sections 65(13)(b) and 66(12)(f) of the Public Service Law to the extent of having in-person public hearings, provided that such hearings are held by conference call or similar electronic means, which are recorded and later transcribed;
- Section 165(1) of the Public Service Law ("PSL") to the extent of holding public statement hearings, provided that the public may file written comments in any case subject to PSL Article 10 until issuance of a final order; and
- Section 123(1) of the Public Service Law ("PSL") to the extent of holding a public hearing, provided that the public may file written comments in any case subject to PSL Article VII until issuance of a final order.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of Executive Order through April 17, 2020:

- Any village election set to be held March 18, 2020 shall be postponed and any elected official holding such position shall remain in office until such time as a new election is held.
- Effective at 8 p.m. March 19, 2020, all indoor common portions of retail shopping malls with in excess of 100,000 square feet of retail space available for lease shall close and cease access to the public. Any stores located within shopping malls, which have their own external entrances open to the public, separate from the general mall entrance, may remain open, subject to the requirements of Executive Order 202.3 that any restaurant shall limit itself to take out or delivery food services, and that any interior entrances to common areas of the mall remain closed and locked.
- Additionally, all places of public amusement, whether indoors or outdoors, including but not limited to, locations with amusement rides, carnivals, amusement parks, water parks, aquariums, zoos, arcades, fairs, children's play centers, funplexes, theme parks, bowling alleys, family and children's attractions shall likewise be closed to the public at 8 p.m. on March 19. This directive shall not apply to public parks and open recreation areas.
- Notwithstanding section 24 of the Executive Law, no locality or political subdivision shall issue any local emergency order or executive order with respect to response of COVID-19 without the approval of the State Department of Health.



BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the State

in the City of Albany the eighteenth day of

March in the year two thousand twenty.





EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York;

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

WHEREAS, in order to facilitate the most timely and effective response to the COVID 19 emergency disaster, it is critical for New York State to be able to act quickly to gather, coordinate, and deploy goods, services, professionals, and volunteers of all kinds; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 17, 2020 the following:

- Section three of the Public Officer's Law shall not apply to an individual who is deemed necessary to hire or to engage in a volunteer capacity to provide for an effective and efficient emergency response, for the duration of such emergency;
- Subparagraph (i) of subdivision 1 of section 73 of the Public Officers Law Section shall not apply to any person who is hired, retained, appointed, or who volunteers in any way to assist New York State in its response to the declared emergency;
- Subparagraph 5 of section 73 of the Public Officers Law Section shall not apply to a state officer or employee, or a volunteer who is facilitating contributions or donations to assist New York State in its response to the declared emergency;
- Subparagraph 8 of section 73 of the Public Officers Law Section 73(8) and section 74 of the Public Officer's Law shall not apply to volunteers or contractors who assist New York State in its response, provided that any recusals shall be adhered to if determined necessary by the appointing entity;
- Legislative Law Section 1-M is suspended to the extent that any agency may receive a donation in kind or otherwise, in any amount from any source, provided such donation is made to the State and is administered by a state agency in furtherance of the response effort;
- State Finance Law Section 11, to the extent necessary to facilitate an efficient and effective New York State emergency disaster response, shall not apply to any state agency efforts to further the response to the declared emergency;

EXHIBIT A: Page 17 of 85

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of Executive Order through April 17, 2020:

- Effective on March 20 at 8 p.m.: All businesses and not-for-profit entities in the state shall utilize, to the maximum extent possible, any telecommuting or work from home procedures that they can safely utilize. Each employer shall reduce the in-person workforce at any work locations by 50% no later than March 20 at 8 p.m. Any essential business or entity providing essential services or functions shall not be subject to the in-person restrictions. This includes essential health care operations including research and laboratory services; essential infrastructure including utilities, telecommunication, airports and transportation infrastructure; essential manufacturing, including food processing and pharmaceuticals; essential retail including grocery stores and pharmacies; essential services including trash collection, mail, and shipping services; news media; banks and related financial institutions; providers of basic necessities to economically disadvantaged populations; construction; vendors of essential services or other essential businesses; vendors that provide essential services or products, including logistics and technology support, child care and services needed to ensure the continuing operation of government agencies and provide for the health, safety and welfare of the public;
- Any other business may be deemed essential after requesting an opinion from the Empire State Development Corporation, which shall review and grant such request, should it determine that it is in the best interest of the state to have the workforce continue at full capacity in order to properly respond to this disaster. No later than 5 p.m. on March 19, 2020, Empire State Development Corporation shall issue guidance as to which businesses are determined to be essential.



 $G\,I\,V\,E\,N~$ under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

eighteenth day of March in the year

two thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

EXHIBIT A: Page 18 of 85





<u>EXECUTIVE ORDER</u>

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York;

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

WHEREAS, in order to facilitate the most timely and effective response to the COVID 19 emergency disaster, it is critical for New York State to be able to act quickly to gather, coordinate, and deploy goods, services, professionals, and volunteers of all kinds; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 18, 2020 the following:

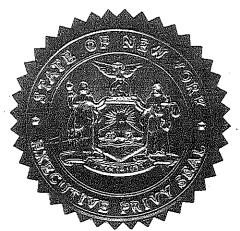
• The suspensions made to the Public Officer's Law, including provisions of Section 73 and Section 74, by Executive Order 202.6 are hereby modified to require that such suspensions and modifications shall only be valid with respect to a person hired for a nominal or no salary or in a volunteer capacity.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of Executive Order through April 18, 2020:

- Any notarial act that is required under New York State law is authorized to be performed utilizing audio-video technology provided that the following conditions are met:
 - The person seeking the Notary's services, if not personally known to the Notary, must present valid photo ID to the Notary during the video conference, not merely transmit it prior to or after;
 - The video conference must allow for direct interaction between the person and the Notary (e.g. no pre-recorded videos of the person signing);
 - The person must affirmatively represent that he or she is physically situated in the State of New York;
 - The person must transmit by fax or electronic means a legible copy of the signed document directly to the Notary on the same date it was signed;
 - The Notary may notarize the transmitted copy of the document and transmit the same back to the person; and

EXHIBIT A: Page 19 of 85

- The Notary may repeat the notarization of the original signed document as of the date of execution provided the Notary receives such original signed document together with the electronically notarized copy within thirty days after the date of execution.
- Effective March 21, 2020 at 8 p.m. and until further notice, all barbershops, hair salons, tattoo or piercing parlors and related personal care services will be closed to members of the public. This shall also include nail technicians, cosmetologists and estheticians, and the provision of electrolysis, laser hair removal services, as these services cannot be provided while maintaining social distance.
- The provisions of Executive Order 202.6 requiring in-person work environment restrictions are modified as follows: Effective March 21, 2020 at 8 p.m. and until further notice all businesses and not-for-profit entities in the state shall utilize, to the maximum extent possible, any telecommuting or work from home procedures that they can safely utilize. Each employer shall reduce the in-person workforce at any work locations by 75% no later than March 21 at 8 p.m. Any essential business or entity providing essential services or functions shall not be subject to the in-person restrictions.



GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the State

in the City of Albany the nineteenth day of

March in the year two thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Nr.

Secretary to the Governor



<u>EXECUTIVE ORDER</u>

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York;

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

WHEREAS, in order to facilitate the most timely and effective response to the COVID-19 emergency disaster, it is critical for New York State to be able to act quickly to gather, coordinate, and deploy goods, services, professionals, and volunteers of all kinds; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 19, 2020 the following:

- In accordance with the directive of the Chief Judge of the State to limit court operations to essential matters during the pendency of the COVID-19 health crisis, any specific time limit for the commencement, filing, or service of any legal action, notice, motion, or other process or proceeding, as prescribed by the procedural laws of the state, including but not limited to the criminal procedure law, the family court act, the civil practice law and rules, the court of claims act, the surrogate's court procedure act, and the uniform court acts, or by any other statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or part thereof, is hereby tolled from the date of this executive order until April 19, 2020;
- Subdivision 1 of Section 503 of the Vehicle and Traffic Law, to the extent that it provides for a period of validity and expiration of a driver's license, in order to extend for the duration of this executive order the validity of driver's licenses that expire on or after March 1, 2020;
- Subdivision 1 of Section 491 of the Vehicle and Traffic Law, to the extent that it provides for a period of validity and expiration of a non-driver identification card, in order to extend for the duration of this executive order the validity of non-driver identification cards that expire on or after March 1, 2020;
- Sections 401, 410, 2222, 2251, 2261, and 2282(4) of the Vehicle and Traffic law, to the extent that it provides for a period of validity and expiration of a registration certificate or number plate for a motor vehicle or trailer, a motorcycle, a snowmobile, a vessel, a limited use vehicle, and an all-terrain vehicle, respectively, in order to extend for the duration of this executive order the validity of such registration certificate or number plate that expires on or after March 1, 2020;
- Section 420-a of the vehicle and traffic law to the extent that it provides an expiration for temporary registration documents issued by auto dealers to extend the validity of such during the duration of this executive order.
- Subsection (a) of Section 602 and subsections (a) and (b) of Section 605 of the Business Corporation Law, to the extent they require meetings of shareholders to be noticed and held at a physical location.

EXHIBIT A: Page 21 of 85

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of Executive Order through April 19, 2020:

- The provisions of Executive Order 202.6 are hereby modified to read as follows: Effective on March 22 at 8 p.m.: All businesses and not-for-profit entities in the state shall utilize, to the maximum extent possible, any telecommuting or work from home procedures that they can safely utilize. Each employer shall reduce the in-person workforce at any work locations by 100% no later than March 22 at 8 p.m. Any essential business or entity providing essential services or functions shall not be subject to the in-person restrictions. An entity providing essential services or functions whether to an essential business or a non-essential business shall not be subjected to the in-person work restriction, but may operate at the level necessary to provide such service or function. Any business violating the above order shall be subject to enforcement as if this were a violation of an order pursuant to section 12 of the Public Health Law.
- There shall be no enforcement of either an eviction of any tenant residential or commercial, or a foreclosure of any residential or commercial property for a period of ninety days.
- Effective at 8 p.m. March 20, any appointment that is in-person at any state or county department of motor vehicles is cancelled, and until further notice, only on-line transactions will be permitted.
- The authority of the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance to abate late filing and payment penalties pursuant to section 1145 of the Tax Law is hereby expanded to also authorize abatement of interest, for a period of 60 days for a taxpayers who are required to file returns and remit sales and use taxes by March 20, 2020, for the sales tax quarterly period that ended February 29, 2020.



G I V E N under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

twentieth day of March in the year

two thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor





EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York;

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

WHEREAS, in order to facilitate the most timely and effective response to the COVID-19 emergency disaster, it is critical for New York State to be able to act quickly to gather, coordinate, and deploy goods, services, professionals, and volunteers of all kinds; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 20, 2020 the following:

• Subdivision two of Section 39 of the Banking Law is hereby modified to provide that it shall be deemed an unsafe and unsound business practice if, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, any bank which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Department shall not grant a forbearance to any person or business who has a financial hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic for a period of ninety days.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of Executive Order through April 20, 2020:

• The Superintendent of the Department of Financial Services shall ensure under reasonable and prudent circumstances that any licensed or regulated entities provide to any consumer in the State of New York an opportunity for a forbearance of payments for a mortgage for any person or entity facing a financial hardship due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Superintendent shall promulgate emergency regulations to require that the application for such forbearance be made widely available for consumers, and such application shall be granted in all reasonable and prudent circumstances solely for the period of such emergency.

EXHIBIT A: Page 23 of 85

• Further, the Superintendent shall be empowered to promulgate emergency regulations to direct that, solely for the period of this emergency, fees for the use of automated teller machines (ATMs), overdraft fees and credit card late fees, may be restricted or modified in accordance with the Superintendent's regulation of licensed or regulated entities taking into account the financial impact on the New York consumer, the safety and soundness of the licensed or regulated entity, and any applicable federal requirements.



BY THE GOVERNOR

Mr. L

Secretary to the Governor

 $G\,I\,V\,E\,N$ $\,$ under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

twenty-first day of March in the year

two thousand twenty.

EXHIBIT A: Page 24 of 85



EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York;

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

WHEREAS, ensuring the State of New York has adequate bed capacity, supplies, and providers to treat patients affected with COVID-19, as well as patients afflicted with other maladies, is of critical importance; and

WHEREAS, eliminating any obstacle to the provision of supplies and medical treatment is necessary to ensure the New York healthcare system has adequate capacity to provide care to all who need it;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 22, 2020 the following:

- Section 2803 of the Public Health Law, and Parts 400, 401, 405, 409, 710, 711 and 712 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit and require general hospitals to take all measures necessary to increase the number of beds available to patients, in accordance with the directives set forth in this Executive Order;
- Section 3001, 3005-a, 3008, and 3010 of the Public Health Law to the extent necessary to modify the definition of "emergency medical services" to include emergency, non-emergency and low acuity medical assistance; to eliminate any restrictions on an approved ambulance services or providers operating outside of the primary territory listed on such ambulance service's operating certificate with prior approval by the Department of Health; to permit the Commissioner of Health to issue provisional emergency medical services provider certifications to qualified individuals with modified certification periods as approved; and to allow emergency medical services to transport patients to locations other than healthcare facilities with prior approval by Department of Health;
- Section 3002, 3002-a, 3003, and 3004-a of Public Health Law to the extent necessary to allow any emergency medical treatment protocol development or modification to occur solely with the approval of the Commissioner of Health;
- Sections 405.13 and 755.4 of Title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to permit an advanced
 practice registered nurse with a doctorate or master's degree specializing in the administration of
 anesthesia administering anesthesia in a general hospital or free-standing ambulatory surgery center
 without the supervision of a qualified physician in these health care settings;

EXHIBIT A: Page 25 of 85

- Paragraph 1 of Section 6542 of the Education Law and Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 94.2 of Title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to permit a physician assistant to provide medical services appropriate to their education, training and experience without oversight from a supervising physician without civil or criminal penalty related to a lack of oversight by a supervising physician;
- Paragraph 1 of Section 6549 of the Education Law and Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 94.2 of Title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to permit a specialist assistant to provide medical services appropriate to their education, training and experience without oversight from a supervising physician without civil or criminal penalty related to a lack of oversight by a supervising physician;
- Subdivision (3) of Section 6902 of Education Law, and any associated regulations, including, but not limited to, Section 64.5 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit a nurse practitioner to provide medical services appropriate to their education, training and experience, without a written practice agreement, or collaborative relationship with a physician, without civil or criminal penalty related to a lack of written practice agreement, or collaborative relationship, with a physician;
- Subdivision (15) of section 3001, and Sections 800.3, 800.15 and 800.16 of Title 10 of the NYCRR with approval of the department, to the extent necessary to define "medical control" to include emergency and non-emergency direction to all emergency medical services personnel by a regional or state medical control center and to permit emergency medical services personnel to operate under the advice and direction of a nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or paramedic, provided that such medical professional is providing care under the supervision of a physician and pursuant to a plan approved by the Department of Health;
- Subdivision (2) of section 6527, Section 6545, and Subdivision (1) of Section 6909 of the Education
 Law, to the extent necessary to provide that all physicians, physician assistants, specialist assistants,
 nurse practitioners, licensed registered professional nurses and licensed practical nurses shall be immune
 from civil liability for any injury or death alleged to have been sustained directly as a result of an act or
 omission by such medical professional in the course of providing medical services in support of the
 State's response to the COVID-19 outbreak, unless it is established that such injury or death was caused
 by the gross negligence of such medical professional;
- Any healthcare facility is authorized to allow students, in programs to become licensed in New York State to practice as a healthcare professional, to volunteer at the healthcare facility for educational credit as if the student had secured a placement under a clinical affiliation agreement, without entering into any such clinical affiliation agreement;
- Notwithstanding any law or regulation to the contrary, health care providers are relieved of recordkeeping requirements to the extent necessary for health care providers to perform tasks as may be necessary to respond to the COVID-19 outbreak, including, but not limited to, requirements to maintain medical records that accurately reflect the evaluation and treatment of patients, or requirements to assign diagnostic codes or to create or maintain other records for billing purposes. Any person acting reasonably and in good faith under this provision shall be afforded absolute immunity from liability for any failure to comply with any recordkeeping requirement. In order to protect from liability any person acting reasonably and in good faith under this provision, requirements to maintain medical records under Subdivision 32 of Section 6530 of the Education Law, Paragraph (3) of Subdivision (a) of Section 29.2 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, and Sections 58-1.11, 405.10, and 415.22 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, or any other such laws or regulations are suspended or modified to the extent necessary for health care providers to perform tasks as may be necessary to respond to the COVID-19 outbreak;
- Section 405.45 of Title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to permit the Commissioner of Health to designate a health care facility as a trauma center, or extend or modify the period for which a health care facility may be designated as a trauma center, or modify the review team for assessment of trauma center;
- Sections 800.3, 800.8, 800.9, 800.10, 800.12, 800.17, 800.18, 800.23, 800.24, and 800.26 of Title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to extend all existing emergency medical services provider certifications for one year; to permit the Commissioner of Health to modify the examination or recertification requirements for emergency medical services provider certifications; to suspend or modify, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Health, any requirements for the recertification of previously certified emergency medical services providers; and, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Health, develop a process determined by the Department of Health, to permit any emergency medical services provider certified or licensed by another State to provide emergency medical services within New York state; at the discretion of the Commissioner of Health, to suspend or modify equipment or vehicle requirements in order to ensure sustainability of EMS operations;
- Paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of part 405.4 of Title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to remove limits on working hours for physicians and postgraduate trainees;

EXHIBIT A: Page 26 of 85

- Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of 10 N.Y.C.R.R. section 405.4, to the extent necessary to allow graduates of foreign medical schools having at least one year of graduate medical education to provide patient care in hospitals, is modified so as to allow such graduates without licenses to provide patient care in hospitals if they have completed at least one year of graduate medical education;
- Subdivision (e) of section 405.2 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit general hospitals affected by the disaster emergency to maintain adequate staffing;
- Subdivision (b) of section 405.3 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow general hospitals to use qualified volunteers or personnel affiliated with different general hospitals, subject to the terms and conditions established by the Commissioner of Health;
- Section 3507 of the Public Health Law and Part 89 of Title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to permit radiologic technologists licensed and in current good standing in New York State but not registered in New York State to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of registration;
- Sections 3502 and 3505 of the Public Health Law and Part 89 of Title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent
 necessary to permit radiologic technologists licensed and in current good standing in any state in the
 United State to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure;
- Sections 8502, 8504, 8504-a, 8505, and 8507 of the Education Law and Subpart 79-4 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow respiratory therapists licensed and in current good standing in any state in the United States to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure;
- Section 6502 of the Education Law and 8 NYCRR 59.8, to the extent necessary to allow physician's assistants licensed and in current good standing in New York State but not registered in New York State to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of registration;
- Section 6502 of the Education Law and 8 NYCRR 59.8, to the extent necessary to allow registered professional nurses, licensed practical nurses and nurse practitioners licensed and in current good standing in New York State but not registered in New York State to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of registration;
- Subdivision (2-b) of Section 4002 of the Public Health Law to the extent necessary to allow a hospice residence to designate any number of beds within such facility as dually certified inpatient beds;
- Title V of Article 5 of the Public Health Law and subparts 19 and 58 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow laboratories holding a Clinical Laboratory Improvement Acts (CLIA) certificate and meeting the CLIA quality standards described in 42 CFR Subparts H, J, K and M, to perform testing for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 in specimens collected from individuals suspected of suffering from a COVID-19 infection;
- Article 139 of the Education Law, Section 576-b of the Public Health Law and Section 58-1.7 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit registered nurses to order the collection of throat or nasopharyngeal swab specimens from individuals suspected of being infected by COVID-19, for purposes of testing; and
- Subdivision (1) of Section 6801 of the Education Law, Section 6832 of the Education Law and Section 29.7(a)(21)(ii)(b)(4) of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit a certified or registered pharmacy technician, under the direct personal supervision of a licensed pharmacist, to assist such licensed pharmacist, as directed, in compounding, preparing, labeling, or dispensing of drugs used to fill valid prescriptions or medication orders for a home infusion provider licensed as a pharmacy in New York, compliant with the United States Pharmacopeia General Chapter 797 standards for Pharmaceutical Compounding sterile preparations, and providing home infusion services through a home care agency licensed under Article 36 of the Public Health Law.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 22, 2020:

• Any healthcare facility is authorized to allow students, in programs to become licensed in New York State to practice a healthcare professional, to volunteer at the healthcare facility for educational credit as if the student had secured a placement under a clinical affiliation agreement, without entering into any such clinical affiliation agreement;

EXHIBIT A: Page 27 of 85

Casse 1:220-cx-00166011-GUS-DVASD D00cumeent11:11 Hildeb0068128220 H2age 229 cof1874

- The Commissioner of Health is authorized to direct, and shall so direct, all general hospitals, ambulatory surgery centers, office-based surgery practices and diagnostic and treatment centers to increase the number of beds available to patients, including by canceling all elective surgeries and procedures, as the Commissioner of Health shall define. General hospitals shall comply with such order by submitting COVID-19 Plans to the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), on a schedule to be determined by NYSDOH, to accomplish this purpose;
- The Commissioner of Health is authorized to suspend or revoke the operating certificate of any general hospital should they be unable to meet the requirements of the necessary capacity directives; and notwithstanding any law to the contrary the Commissioner may appoint a receiver to continue the operations on 24 hours' notice to the current operator, in order to preserve the life, health and safety of the people of the State of New York.
- No pharmacist shall dispense hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine except when written as prescribed for an FDA-approved indication; or as part of a state approved clinical trial related to COVID-19 for a patient who has tested positive for COVID-19, with such test result documented as part of the prescription. No other experimental or prophylactic use shall be permitted, and any permitted prescription is limited to one fourteen day prescription with no refills.
- Any licensed health insurance company shall deliver to the Superintendent, no later than March 24, 2020 a list of all persons who have a professional licensure or degree, whether physician's assistant, medical doctor, licensed registered nurse, licensed nurse practitioner or licensed practical nurse, and whether or not the person has a currently valid, or recently (within past five years) expired license in the state of New York. The Department of Financial Services shall poll such individuals to determine whether or not such professionals would serve in the COVID-19 response effort.
- Non-essential gatherings of individuals of any size for any reason (e.g. parties, celebrations or other social events) are canceled or postponed at this time.



GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this twenty-

third day of March in the year two

thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

EXHIBIT A: Page 28 of 85





EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 26, 2020 the following:

- Sections 16.03 and 16.05 of the Mental Hygiene Law and Part 619 of Title 14 of the NYCRR to the extent that they limit the provision of certain services to certified settings provided, however, that use of such settings shall require the approval of the commissioner of OPWDD;
- Section 633.16 of Title 14 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to permit abbreviated training and/or extension of recertification deadlines for direct support professionals employed in programs and facilities certified pursuant to Article 16 of the Mental Hygiene Law that are experiencing staff shortages;
- Sections 131-u and 459(b) of the Social Services Law and Sections 408.6, 408.7 and 408.8 Of Title 18 of the NYCRR insofar as the statute and regulations limit the duration and amount of reimbursement for residential programs for victims of domestic violence to the per diem rate established by the Office of Children and Family Services;
- Section 6808(1) of the Education Law and any associated regulations, to the extent necessary to temporarily permit registered resident pharmacies and registered resident outsourcing facilities to compound certain alcohol-based hand sanitizer products, consistent with the Food and Drug Administration's Policy for Temporary Compounding of Certain Alcohol-Based Hand Sanitizer Products During the Public Health Emergency (March 2002);
- Sections 6802, 6808, and 6841 of the Education Law and Parts 29.7 (10) and 63.6 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit pharmacy technicians and pharmacists to practice at an alternative location, including their home, as long as there is adequate security to prevent any Personal Health Information from being compromised;

EXHIBIT A: Page 29 of 85

- Subdivision 5 of Section 6907 of the Education Law and associated regulation, to the extent
 necessary to permit graduates of registered professional nurse and licensed practical nurse licensure
 qualifying education programs registered by the State Education Department to be employed to
 practice nursing under the supervision of a registered professional nurse and with the endorsement
 of the employing hospital or nursing home for 180 days immediately following graduation;
- Subdivision 11 of section 17 of the Public Officers Law, and any associated regulations, to the
 extent necessary to ensure that physicians assisting in the State's response to COVID-19 in a facility
 owned or leased by SUNY and operated by SUNY are not excluded from the provisions of section
 17 of the Public Officers Law for the medical services provided as part of the State's response to
 COVID-19;
- Paragraph a of subdivision 1 of section 17 of the Public Officers Law, and any associated regulations, to the extent that SUNY has designated a state volunteer program under this paragraph for SUNY Upstate Hospital, SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital, and University Hospital SUNY Downstate, that is comprised of both compensated and uncompensated volunteers;
- Subdivision (3) of section 6305 of the Education Law and subdivision (c) of section 602.12 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, and any other applicable state or local law, rule, or regulation, to the extent necessary to suspend the thirty-day requirement for submission of certificates of residence to community colleges in New York State, and to allow for electronic mail and mail by post applications for certificates of residence in every county for the duration of the COVID-19 emergency;
- Sections 2800(1)(a) and (2)(a); 2801(1) and (2); 2802(1) and (2); 2824(2) of the Public Authorities Law, to the extent consistent and necessary to allow the director of the Authorities Budget Office to disregard such deadlines due to a failure by a state or local authority to meet the requirements proscribed within these sections during the period when a properly executed declaration of a state of emergency has been issued;
- Section 103(2) of the General Municipal Law, Section 144(1) of the State Finance Law, Section 376(8)(a) of the Education Law, and Section 359(1) of the Public Authorities Law to the extent necessary to allow the non-public opening of bids; provided, however, that, where practical, public entities shall record or live stream bid openings so that the public has the opportunity to view such bid openings;
- To allow individuals and businesses licensed by the Department of State to extend the expiration date of their license:
 - Articles 6-D, 7, 7-A, 8-B, 8-C, 27, 28, 35-B, 35-C, 37-A, 39-E, 39-G, 41, and Section 399-pp of the General Business Law are amended, as necessary, to extend the time to renew a license to the 30th day following the expiration of this Executive Order;
 - Articles 6-F, 6-H, and Sections 130-131 of the New York Executive Law are amended, as necessary, to extend the time to renew a license to the 30th day following the expiration of this Executive Order;
 - Articles 12-A, 12-B, and 12-C of the Real Property Law are amended, as necessary, to extend the time to renew a license to the 30th day following the expiration of this Executive Order; and
 - Article 25 of the New York Arts and Cultural Affairs Law is amended, as necessary, to extend the time to renew a license to the 30th day following the expiration of this Executive Order;
- Section 1210.13 of Title 19 of the NYCRR, to the extent that continuing education requirements cannot be met due to the cancellation or postponement of courses during this COVID-19 emergency, to allow manufacturers, retailers, installers, and mechanics currently certified by the Department of State to continue to renew their existing certifications;
- Title 16, the Urban Development Corporation Act, to the extent a public hearing is required to effectuate a proposed project, provided that the Urban Development Corporation provides an alternative opportunity for the public to comment on proposed project and publishes notice of that opportunity consistent with notice requirements in the Act;
- Section 94 of the Executive Law, to the extent that certain trainings are required by Section 94 (10)(a-c), failure to meet such deadlines will not be held to be a violation of the Executive Law provided such trainings are complete in 30 days;
- Section 352-e(2) of the General Business Law to the extent that it requires response to coop/condominium offering plans in 30 days, provided, however, the timeframe for such response may be extended up to 30 days;

EXHIBIT A: Page 30 of 85

- Sections 806, 808, 809, and 814 of the Executive Law, Section 24-0801 of the Environmental Conservation Law, and associated regulations to the extent necessary to suspend the statutory and regulatory time periods required for the Adirondack Park Agency to respond to requests for variances, permit modifications and otherwise process permit requests;
- Sections 6951, 6952, 6953 and 6955 of the Education Law, to the extent necessary to the extent necessary to allow midwives licensed and in current good standing in any state in the United States, or in any province or territory of Canada, to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure;
- Section 140(3) of the Transportation Law to the extent necessary to toll for a 30-day period corresponding to the duration of this Executive Order the requirement of a vehicle inspection within a period of six months last preceding, only for those vehicles voluntarily placed out of service due to the COVID-19 outbreak;
- Section 212 of the Retirement and Social Security Law, for the purpose of disregarding any income earned during the period of the emergency from the earnings limitation calculated under such section;
- Subdivision (a) of Section 301 of the Vehicle and Traffic Law, to the extent that it require annual safety inspections and at least biennial emissions inspections, so that vehicles may continue to be lawfully operated after the expiration of inspection certificates that were valid as of the date of this order but that expire hereafter; and
- Section 307(1) of the State Technology Law to the extent necessary to allow an electronic signature to be used by a person in lieu of a signature affixed by hand in executing documents and forms authorizing or accepting funeral services.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 26, 2020:

- The directive contained in Executive Order 202.4 related to the closure of schools statewide shall hereafter be modified to provide that all schools shall remain closed until April 15, 2020, at which time the continued closure shall be re-evaluated. No school shall be subject to a diminution in school aid due to failure to meet the 180 day in session requirement as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, provided their closure does not extend beyond the term set forth herein. School districts must continue plans for alternative instructional options, distribution and availability of meals, and child care, with an emphasis on serving children of essential workers, and continue to first use any vacation or snow days remaining.
- The directive contained in Executive Order 202.10 related to restrictions on dispensing hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine for prophylactic purposes is amended as follows: No pharmacist shall dispense hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine except when written: as prescribed for an FDA-approved indication; for an indication supported by one or more citations included or approved for inclusion in the compendia specified in 42 U.S.C. 1396r-8(g)(1)(B)(i); for patients in inpatient settings and acute settings; for residents in a subacute part of a skilled nursing facility; or as part of an study approved by an Institutional Review Board. Any person authorized to prescribe such medications shall denote on the prescription the condition for which the prescription has been issued.
- During the period when an Executive Order limiting operation of a type of facility or limiting the number of persons who may occupy any space is in effect, any operation of such a facility or occupancy of any such space by more than the number of persons allowed by said Executive Order shall be deemed to be a violation of law and in particular, but not by way of limitation, shall be deemed to be a violation of the Uniform Code or other local building code in effect in the jurisdiction in which the facility or space is located. In the event of any such violation, any state, county, or local police officer authorized to enforce laws within the jurisdiction in which the space or facility is located is authorized to remove persons from such space or facility. In addition, in the event of such violation, any state, county, or local code enforcement official or fire marshal authorized to enforce the Uniform Code or other local building code within the jurisdiction in which the facility or space is located is authorized to issue an appearance ticket, a Notice of Violation, an Order to Remedy such violation, which shall require immediate compliance, and/or a Do Not Occupy Order to any owner, operator, or occupant of any such facility or space. Nothing in this provision shall limit the authority of any governmental unit or agency to take such other and/or additional enforcement actions to the extent necessary to ensure compliance with such occupancyrelated directives or facility operation-related directives.

EXHIBIT A: Page 31 of 85

• Any guidance issued by the New York State Department of Health related to prevention and infection control of COVID-19 shall be effective immediately and shall supersede any prior conflicting guidance issued by the New York State Department of Health and any guidance issued by any local board of health, any local department of health, or any other political subdivision of the State related to the same subject.



G I V E N $\,$ under my hand and the Privy Seal of the $\,$

State in the City of Albany this

twenty-seventh day of March in the

year two thousand twenty.

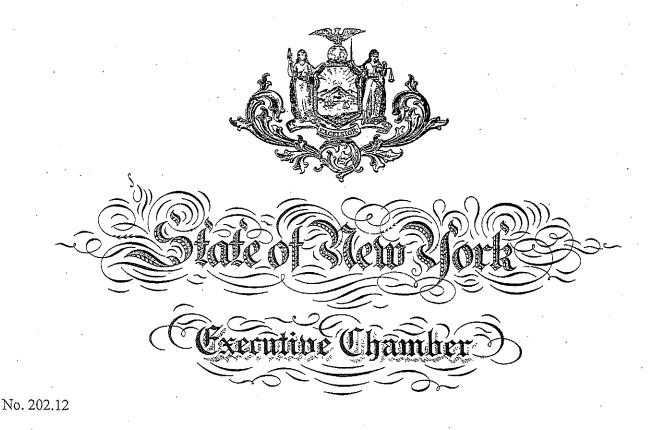
BY THE GOVERNOR

Mr.

Secretary to the Governor

EXHIBIT A: Page 32 of 85





EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 27, 2020 the following:

- Subdivision (1) of Section 4-117 of the Election law to the extent necessary so that the time to mail the annual check of registrants and notice by mail shall be as directed by the New York State Board of Elections.
- Paragraph 28 of section 171 of the Tax Law, to the extent it limits the allowable period that the Tax Commissioner can disregard when a disaster emergency has been declared, in order to authorize the Tax Commissioner to disregard a period or more than 90 days, but not more than 100 days.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 27, 2020:

- Any presidential primary to be held on April 28, 2020, shall be postponed and rescheduled for June 23, 2020.
- Any special election to be held on April 28, 2020, including for the Twenty-Seventh Congressional District, the Twelfth Assembly District, the Thirty-First Assembly District, the One Hundred and Thirty-Sixth Assembly District, and the Fiftieth Senate District shall be postponed and rescheduled for June 23, 2020, and the ballots shall remain the same.

• Any article twenty-eight facility licensed by the state, shall, as a condition of licensure permit the attendance of one support person who does not have a fever at the time of labor/delivery to be present as a support person for a patient who is giving birth.



 $G \ I \ V \ E \ N \$ under my hand and the Privy Seal of the State

in the City of Albany this twenty-eighth

day of March in the year two thousand

twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

Casse 1:220-cx-00166011-GUS-DVASD D00cumeent11:11 Filideeb0068128220 FP2agee3356cof1854



No. 202.13

<u>EXECUTIVE ORDER</u>

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 28, 2020 the following:

- Sections 16.03 and 16.05 of the Mental Hygiene Law and Part 619 of Title 14 of the NYCRR to the extent that they limit the provision of certain services to certified settings provided, however, that use of such settings shall require the approval of the commissioner of OPWDD;
- Sections 16.33, 16.34, 31.35 and 19.20 of the Mental Hygiene law; sections 378-a, 424-a and 495 of the Social Services law; sections 550, 633.5, 633.24 and 805 of Title 14 of the NYCRR; Article 3, sections 442.18, 447.2, 448.3, 449.4, 450.9, 451.6 of Title 18 of the NYCRR ; and sections 166-1.2, 180-1.5, 180-3.4, 182-1.5, 182-1.9, 182-1.11, 182-2.5, -182-2.9 and 6051.1 of Title 9 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow current employees of OPWDD or OPWDD approved providers, OCFS licensed or certified programs, OASAS certified, funded or authorized programs, OMH or OMH licensed, funded or approved programs who have previously undergone such background checks to be employed by a different OPWDD approved provider and/or OCFS licensed or certified program without undergoing new background checks. These provisions are also waived to the extent necessary to allow providers the discretion to permit already qualified individuals and who are not listed on the Staff Exclusion List to work unsupervised while an updated background check is completed;
- Sections 3203 and 4510 of the Insurance Law are modified to extend the grace period for the payment of premiums and fees to 90 days for any life insurance policyholder or fraternal benefit society certificate holder, as those terms are used in such sections, facing a financial hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- Sections 3203, 3219, and 3220 of the Insurance Law are modified to provide a life insurance policyholder or annuity contract holder or a certificate holder, as those terms are used in such sections, under a group policy or contract with 90 days to exercise rights or benefits under the applicable life insurance policy or annuity contract for any policyholder or contract holder or certificate holder under the group policy or contract who is unable timely to exercise rights or benefits as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic;

EXHIBIT A: Page 35 of 85

- Section 1116 and Articles 34, 53, 54, and 55 of the Insurance Law and Sections 54 and 226 of the Workers' Compensation Law are modified to impose a moratorium on an insurer cancelling, non-renewing, or conditionally renewing any insurance policy issued to an individual or small business, or, in the case of a group insurance policy, insuring certificate holders that are individuals or small businesses, for a period of 60 days, for any policyholder, or in the case of a group insurance policy, group policyholder or certificate holder, facing financial hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The foregoing relief shall also apply to the kinds of insurance set forth in paragraphs (16), (17), (20), (21), (24), (26), and (30) of Section 1113(a) of the Insurance Law. For purposes of this Executive Order, a small business shall mean any business that is resident in this State, is independently owned and operated, and employs one hundred or fewer individuals;
- Section 576 of the Banking Law is modified to grant the Superintendent of Financial Services the authority to promulgate an emergency regulation to apply the provisions of the Executive Order relevant to policy cancellations, to premium finance agencies (as defined in Article XII-B of the Banking Law), subject to the safety and soundness considerations of the premium finance agencies;
- Subdivisions three and four of section 42 of the Public Officer's Law to the extent that it requires that a proclamation be separately issued by the Governor for an election to fill a vacancy; and
- Subdivision (i) of section 414 of the Education Law to the extent necessary to allow the school districts to pay for the cost of such child care services.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 28, 2020:

- All instruments that are signed and delivered to the superintendent under the New York Banking Law (the "Banking Law"), and are required to be verified or acknowledged under the Banking Law, may be verified or acknowledged by including standard verification or acknowledgement language in the instrument and transmitting a legible copy of the signed instrument by fax or electronic means.
- The special election in the City of New York to fill the vacancy in the Office of Borough President of Queens is rescheduled for June 23, 2020. Only candidates who were eligible to appear on the ballot for the March 24, 2020 special election shall appear on the ballot for the June 23, 2020 special election.
- Any special election which was previously scheduled to occur on April 28, 2020 and rescheduled for June 23, 2020 by virtue of Executive Order 202.12 shall only contain the names of those individuals who had previously been qualified to appear on the ballot on April 28, 2020.
- Circulation, filing, and collection of any designating petitions, or independent nominating petitions for any office that would otherwise be circulated or filed pursuant to the Election Law, Education Law or any other consolidated law for any office commencing March 31, 2020 are hereby postponed.
- Any school board, library board, or village election scheduled to take place in April or May of 2020 is hereby postponed until at least June 1, 2020, and subject to further directive as to the timing, location or manner of voting for such elections.
- Any worker who is employed by the state of New York, shall, if deemed non-essential by their agency shall work from home or shall be able to stay home without charging their accruals until April 16, 2020.
- Executive Order 202.6 is hereby modified to clarify that construction which was an essential service not subject to the in-person work restrictions is modified to provide only **certain** construction is considered exempt from the in-person restrictions as of March 28, 2020. Further, on and after March 27, 2020, Empire State Development Corporation is hereby authorized to determine which construction projects shall be essential and thereby exempt from the in-person workforce prohibition, contained in EO 202.6 and subsequent Executive Orders which further reduced the workforce requirements. All continuing construction projects shall utilize best practices to avoid transmission of COVID-19.
- By virtue of Executive Orders 202.3, 202.4, 202.5, 202.6, 202.7, 202.8, 202.10, 202.11 which closed or otherwise restricted public or private businesses or places of public accommodation, all such Executive Orders shall be continued, provided that the expiration dates of such Executive Orders shall be aligned, such that all in-person business restrictions will be effective until 11:59 p.m. on April 15, 2020, unless later extended by future Executive Orders.

EXHIBIT A: Page 36 of 85

• The directive of Executive Order 202.12 requiring a support person for a patient giving birth is modified insofar as to cover labor, delivery as well as the immediate postpartum period.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

 $G \ I \ V \ E \ N \$ under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

twenty-ninth day of March in the year

two thousand twenty.



EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law, do hereby continue the suspensions and modifications of law, and any directives, not superseded by a subsequent directive, made by Executive Order 202 and each successor Executive Order to 202, for thirty days until May 7, 2020, except as limited below.

IN ADDITION, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 7, 2020, the following:

- Section 6524 of the Education Law, section 60.7 of title 8 of NYRR and section paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) 405.4 of title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to allow any physician who will graduate in 2020 from an academic medical program accredited by a medical education accrediting agency for medical education by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education or the American Osteopathic Association, and has been accepted by an Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education accredited residency program within or outside of New York State to practice at any institution under the supervision of a licensed physician;
- Subdivisions one, two, four, five, eight and nine of Section 1726 of the Surrogate's Court Procedure Act are hereby modified to provide that any parent, a legal guardian, a legal custodian, or primary caretaker who works or volunteers in a health care facility or who reasonably believes that they may otherwise be exposed to COVID-19, may designate a standby guardian by means of a written designation, in accordance with the process set forth in such subdivisions; and such designation shall become effective also in accordance with the process set forth in such subdivisions; and
- Sections 3216(d)(1)(C) and 4306(g) of the Insurance Law, subject to consideration by the Superintendent of Financial Services of the liquidity and solvency of the applicable insurer, corporation subject to Article 43 of the Insurance Law, or health maintenance organization certified pursuant to Article 44 of the Public Health Law, to:

EXHIBIT A: Page 38 of 85

- Extend the period for the payment of premiums to the later of the expiration of the applicable contractual grace period and 11:59 p.m. on June 1, 2020, for any comprehensive health insurance policyholder or contract holder under an individual policy or contract, as those terms are used in such sections, who is facing a financial hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic; and
- Require that the applicable insurer, corporation subject to Article 43 of the Insurance Law, or health maintenance organization certified pursuant to Article 44 of the Public Health Law shall be responsible for the payment of claims during such period and shall not retroactively terminate the insurance policy or contract for non-payment of premium during such period.

FURTHER, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 7, 2020:

- Any medical equipment (personal protective equipment (PPE), ventilators, respirators, bi-pap, anesthesia, or other necessary equipment or supplies as determined by the Commissioner of Health) that is held in inventory by any entity in the state, or otherwise located in the state shall be reported to DOH. DOH may shift any such items not currently needed, or needed in the short term future by a health care facility, to be transferred to a facility in urgent need of such inventory, for purposes of ensuring New York hospitals, facilities and health care workers have the resources necessary to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, and distribute them where there is an immediate need. The DOH shall either return the inventory as soon as no longer urgently needed and/or, in consultation with the Division of the Budget, ensure compensation is paid for any goods or materials acquired at the rates prevailing in the market at the time of acquisition, and shall promulgate guidance for businesses and individuals seeking payment.
- By virtue of Executive Orders 202.3, 202.4, 202.5, 202.6, 202.7, 202.8, 202.10, 202.11, and 202.13 which closed or otherwise restricted public or private businesses or places of public accommodation, and which required postponement or cancellation of all non-essential gatherings of individuals of any size for any reason (e.g. parties, celebrations, games, meetings or other social events), all such Executive Orders shall be continued, provided that the expiration dates of such Executive Orders shall be aligned, such that all in-person business restrictions and workplace restrictions will be effective until 11:59 p.m. on April 29, 2020, unless later extended by a future Executive Order.
- The enforcement of any violation of the foregoing directives on and after April 7, 2020, in addition to any other enforcement mechanism stated in any prior executive orders, shall be a violation punishable as a violation of public health law section 12-b(2) and the Commissioner of Health is directed and authorized to issue emergency regulations. The fine for such violation by an individual who is participating in any gathering which violates the terms of the orders or is failing to abide by social distancing restrictions in effect in any place which is not their home shall not exceed \$1,000.
- The directive contained in Executive Order 202.4 as amended by Executive Order 202.11 related to the closure of schools statewide shall hereafter be modified to provide that all schools shall remain closed through April 29, 2020, at which time the continued closure shall be re-evaluated. No school shall be subject to a diminution in school aid due to failure to meet the 180 day in session requirement as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, provided their closure does not extend beyond the term set forth herein. School districts must continue plans for alternative instructional options, distribution and availability of meals, and child care, with an emphasis on serving children of essential workers, and continue to first use any vacation or snow days remaining.
- Superintendent of Financial Services shall have the authority to promulgate an emergency
 regulation, subject to consideration by the Superintendent of Financial Services of the liquidity
 and solvency of the applicable insurer, corporation subject to Article 43 of the Insurance Law,
 health maintenance organization certified pursuant to Article 44 of the Public Health Law, or
 student health plan certified pursuant to Insurance Law § 1124, to:
 - extend the period for the payment of premiums to the later of the expiration of the applicable contractual grace period and 11:59 p.m. on June 1, 2020 for any small group or student blanket comprehensive health insurance policy or contract, or any child health insurance plan policy or contract where the policyholder or contract holder pays the entire premium, as those terms are used in the Insurance Law, for any policyholder or contract holder who is facing financial hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic; and

EXHIBIT A: Page 39 of 85

- require that the applicable insurer, corporation subject to Article 43 of the Insurance Law, health maintenance organization certified pursuant to Article 44 of the Public Health Law, or student health plan certified pursuant to Insurance Law § 1124, shall be responsible for the payment of claims during such period and shall not retroactively terminate the insurance policy or contract for non-payment of premium during such period.
- Superintendent of Financial Services shall have the authority to promulgate emergency regulations necessary to implement this Executive Order, including regulations regarding: (1) the waiver of late fees; and (2) the prohibition on reporting negative data to credit bureaus.
- For the purposes of Estates Powers and Trusts Law (EPTL) 3-2.1(a)(2), EPTL 3-2.1(a)(4), Public Health Law 2981(2)(a), Public Health Law 4201(3), Article 9 of the Real Property Law, General Obligations Law 5-1514(9)(b), and EPTL 7-1.17, the act of witnessing that is required under the aforementioned New York State laws is authorized to be performed utilizing audiovideo technology provided that the following conditions are met:
 - The person requesting that their signature be witnessed, if not personally known to the witness(es), must present valid photo ID to the witness(es) during the video conference, not merely transmit it prior to or after;
 - The video conference must allow for direct interaction between the person and the witness(es), and the supervising attorney, if applicable (e.g. no pre-recorded videos of the person signing);
 - The witnesses must receive a legible copy of the signature page(s), which may be transmitted via fax or electronic means, on the same date that the pages are signed by the person;
 - The witness(es) may sign the transmitted copy of the signature page(s) and transmit the same back to the person; and
 - The witness(es) may repeat the witnessing of the original signature page(s) as of the date of execution provided the witness(es) receive such original signature pages together with the electronically witnessed copies within thirty days after the date of execution.



GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this seventh

day of April in the year two thousand

twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor



EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 9, 2020 the following:

- Paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 5-6.12 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, governing bottled or bulk water products sold or distributed in New York, to allow bottled and bulk water product facilities currently certified in in New York to temporarily, if their stock of regularly used labels has been depleted, distribute bottled or bulk water products without an assigned New York State Department of Health certificate number shown on the product label and use labels authorized in any other state. Once labels showing the assigned certificate number have been obtained, their use must be resumed;
- Section 6808 of the Education Law and any regulations promulgated thereunder, to the extent
 necessary to permit a manufacturer, repacker, or wholesaler of prescription drugs or devices,
 physically located outside of New York and not registered in New York, but licensed and/or
 registered in any other state, may deliver into New York, prescription drugs or devices;
- Section 6808 of the Education Law, Article 137 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to allow that a New York-licensed pharmacy may receive drugs and medical supplies or devices from an unlicensed pharmacy, wholesaler, or third-party logistics provider located in another state to alleviate a temporary shortage of a drug or device that could result in the denial of health care under the following conditions:
 - The unlicensed location is appropriately licensed in its home state, and documentation of the license verification can be maintained by the New York pharmacy.
 - The pharmacy maintains documentation of the temporary shortage of any drug or device received from any pharmacy, wholesaler, or third-party logistics provider not licensed in New York.
 - The pharmacy complies with all record-keeping requirements for each drug and device received from any pharmacy, wholesaler, or third-party logistics provider not licensed in New York.
 - All documentation and records required above shall be maintained and readily retrievable for three years following the end of the declared emergency.
 - The drug or device was produced by an authorized FDA registered drug manufacturer;

EXHIBIT A: Page 41 of 85

- Sections 6512 through 6516, and 6524 of the Education Law and Part 60 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow individuals, who graduated from registered or accredited medical programs located in New York State in 2020, to practice medicine in New York State, without the need to obtain a license and without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure, provided that the practice of medicine by such graduates shall in all cases be supervised by a physician licensed and registered to practice medicine in the State of New York;
- Subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) of paragraph (b) and paragraph (c) of subdivision (4) of section 2801-a of the Public Health Law, and subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (c) of subdivision (1) and paragraph (c) of subdivision (2) of section 3611-a of the Public Health Law, to the extent necessary to limit the Department of Health's review functions to essential matters during the pendency of the COVID-19 health crisis, and to toll any statutory time limits for transfer notices pertaining to operators of Article 28 and Article 36 licensed entities for the duration of this declaration of disaster emergency, and any subsequent continuation thereof;
- Sections 43 and 45 of the Religious Corporations Law to the extent necessary to allow Protestant Episcopal parishes to postpone any annual election and notice to the parish of such election during the state disaster emergency absent formal resolution and ratification by meeting;
- Environmental Conservation Law Articles 3, 8, 9, 13, 15, 17, 19, 23, 24, 25, 27, 33, 34, 35, 37, and 75, and 6 NYCRR Parts 552, 550, 601, and 609 to the extent necessary to suspend the requirement that public hearings are required, provided that public comments shall still be accepted either electronically or by mail, to satisfy public participation requirements;
- State Administrative Procedures Act Section 202(2)(a) to the extent necessary to extend the expiration date of notices of proposed rulemakings until 90 calendar days after this Executive Order, as it may be continued, terminates;
- Environmental Conservation Law Article 70, as implemented by 6 NYCRR Parts 621 and 624, and Environmental Conservation Law Article 17, as implemented by 6 NYCRR Parts 704 and 750 for processing permit applications, to the extent necessary to suspend public hearings provided that public comments may be accepted as written submissions, either electronically or by mail, or that any required appearances may be done so by teleconferencing or other electronic means;
- 6 NYCRR Part 375 and Environmental Conservation Law Article 27 to the extent necessary to suspend for the duration of this Executive Order public meetings prior to a selection of a final remedy at inactive hazardous waste disposal sites and public meetings at certain brownfield cleanup program sites, provided that written comments on proposed remedies may be continue to be submitted and will be evaluated in remedial decision;
- Section 3635 of the Education law, to the extent necessary to delay the April 1 requirement that parents must file transportation requests with their school district in order to obtain transportation for their children for the following school year;
- Sections 6512 through 6516 and 8510 of the Education Law and 8 NYCRR Subpart 79-4 to the extent necessary to allow respiratory therapy technicians licensed and in current good standing in any state in the United States to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure;
- Sections 6512 through 6516, 8402, 8403, 8404, 8405 of the Education Law and 8 NYCRR Sub Parts 79-9, 79-10, 79-11 and 79-12 to the extent necessary to allow mental health counselors, marriage and family therapists, creative arts therapists and psychanalysts licensed and in current good standing in any state in the United States to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure;
- Sections 3400, 3420 through 3423, and 3450 through 3457 of the Public Health Law, to the extent necessary to permit funeral directors licensed and in good standing in any state or territory of the United States to practice as a funeral director in New York State upon the approval of, and pursuant to such conditions as may be imposed by, the Commissioner of Health, without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure in New York State, provided that such funeral director shall practice under the supervision of a funeral director licensed and registered in New York State;
- Section 3428 of the Public Health Law to the extent necessary to permit a funeral director licensed in New York State, but not registered in New York State, to practice in New York State upon the approval of, and pursuant to such conditions as may be imposed by, the Commissioner of Health, without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of registration in New York State,

EXHIBIT A: Page 42 of 85

provided that such funeral director shall practice under the supervision of a funeral director licensed and registered in New York State;

- Section 1517 of the Not for Profit Corporation Law, Sections 203.3, 203.6 and 203.13 of Title 19 of the NYCRR and Section 77.7(a)(1) of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow persons deputized by the Commissioner of Health to be agents authorized by a funeral director or undertaker to be present and personally supervise and arrange for removal or transfer of each dead human body;
- Section 1517 of the Not for Profit Corporation Law, Sections 203.3, 203.6 and 203.13 of Title 19 of the NYCRR and Section 77.7(a)(4) of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow persons deputized by the Commissioner of Health to be agents authorized by a funeral director or undertaker, or a county coroner, coroner physician and/or medical director for those deceased human bodies within their supervision, to personally supervise and arrange the delivery of a deceased person to the cemetery, crematory or a common carrier, with a copy of the filed death certificate;
- Sections 4140 and 4144 of the Public Health Law, Sections 1502, 1517 of the Not for Profit Corporation Law and Sections 203.1, 203.4, 203.8 and 203.13 of Title 19 of the NYCRR and Section 13.1 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit the State Registrar to register death certificates and issue burial and removal permits, upon the request of a local registrar and upon approval of the Commissioner of Health;

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 9, 2020:

- Any local official, state official or local government or school, which, by virtue of any law has a public hearing scheduled or otherwise required to take place in April or May of 2020 shall be postponed, until June 1, 2020, without prejudice, however such hearing may continue if the convening public body or official is able to hold the public hearing remotely, through use of telephone conference, video conference, and/or other similar service.
- For the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 9, 2020, the Department of Taxation and Finance is authorized to accept digital signatures in lieu of handwritten signatures on documents related to the determination or collection of tax liability. The Commissioner of Taxation and Finance shall determine which documents this directive shall apply to and shall further define the requirements for accepted digital signatures.
- Section 8-400 of the Election Law is temporarily suspended and hereby modified to provide that due to the prevalence and community spread of COVID-19, an absentee ballot can be granted based on temporary illness and shall include the potential for contraction of the COVID-19 virus for any election held on or before June 23, 2020.
- Solely for any election held on or before June 23, 2020, Section 8-400 of the Election Law is hereby modified to allow for electronic application, with no requirement for in-person signature or appearance to be able to access an absentee ballot.



BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of

the State in the City of Albany this

ninth day of April in the year two

thousand twenty.

EXHIBIT A: Page 43 of 85





EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 12, 2020 the following:

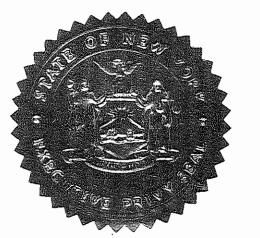
- Sections 8602 and 8603 of the Education Law, and section 58-1.5 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to
 the extent necessary to permit individuals to perform testing for the detection of SARS-CoV-2,
 or its antibodies, in specimens collected from individuals suspected of suffering from a COVID19 infection; individuals performing testing must meet the federal requirements for testing
 personnel appropriate to the assay or device authorized by the FDA or the New York State
 Department of Health;
- Section 711 of the Real Property and Proceedings Law, Section 232-a of the Real Property Law, and subdivisions 8 and 9 of section 4 of the Multiple Dwelling Law, and any other law or regulation are suspended and modified to the extent that such laws would otherwise create a landlord tenant relationship between any individual assisting with the response to COVID-19 or any individual that has been displaced due to COVID-19, and any individual or entity, including but not limited to any hotel owner, hospital, not-for-profit housing provider, hospital, or any other temporary housing provider who provides temporary housing for a period of thirty days or more solely for purposes of assisting in the response to COVD-19;

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 12, 2020:

• The New York City Department of Law shall issue no-action or no-filing letters received during the duration of this executive order within 45 days from submission of such no-action or no-filing application made to the department of law for essential projects involving affordable housing and homeless shelters. For each application granted by the department of law which permits the applicant to solicit public interest or public funds preliminary to the filing of an offering statement or for the issuance of a "no-filing required" letter. The New York City Department of Finance shall process and record condominium declarations for essential projects involving hospitals or health care facilities, affordable housing, and homeless shelters within 30 days of receipt of such filing.

EXHIBIT A: Page 44 of 85

- Any political party, political party authority or political party official, which, by virtue of any
 law has a caucus scheduled or otherwise required to take place in April or May of 2020, shall be
 postponed until June 1, 2020, without prejudice, however such caucus may continue if the
 caucus is able to be held remotely, through use of telephone conference, video conference,
 and/or other similar service, and provided that notice for any party caucus to be held remotely
 shall be deemed satisfied if such notice includes specific information on remote participation
 and has been filed with the clerk and board of elections at least five days preceding the day of
 the caucus and published either by newspaper publication thereof once within the village, or on
 the party 's website, or through electronic mail to any previous caucus participant for which the
 party has an electronic mail address.
- For all essential businesses or entities, any employees who are present in the workplace shall be
 provided and shall wear face coverings when in direct contact with customers or members of the
 public. Businesses must provide, at their expense, such face coverings for their employees. This
 provision may be enforced by local governments or local law enforcement as if it were an order
 pursuant to section 12 or 12-b of the Public Health Law. This requirement shall be effective
 Wednesday, April 15 at 8 p.m.



BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this twelfth day of April in the year two thousand twenty.

EXHIBIT A: Page 45 of 85





EXECUTIVE ORDER

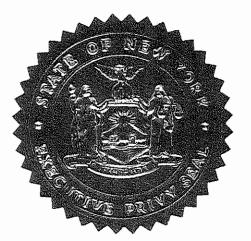
Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 15, 2020:

- The directive contained in Executive Order 202.16 related to issuance of no-action or no-filing letters is modified to require such letters be issued by the Attorney General.
- Effective at 8 p.m. on Friday, April 17, 2020 any individual who is over age two and able to medically tolerate a face-covering shall be required to cover their nose and mouth with a mask or cloth face-covering when in a public place and unable to maintain, or when not maintaining, social distance.



BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

fifteenth day of April in the year two

thousand twenty.



EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 17, 2020 the following:

• Subdivision one of Section 860-b of the Labor Law, to the extent necessary to allow a business that receives federal Paycheck Protection Program funding and subsequently rehires employees, to provide the notice required under this section as soon as practicable but not necessarily within ninety days, provided that a business that receives federal Paycheck Protection Program funding provided the notice required under this section when it initially laid off employees.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 17, 2020:

- The Department of Health shall hereby establish a single, statewide coordinated testing prioritization process that shall require all laboratories in the state, both public and private, that conduct COVID-19 diagnostic testing, to complete such COVID-19 diagnostic testing only in accordance with such process. Any such laboratories shall prioritize testing of entities or individuals as directed by this coordinated statewide process. Any such laboratories may not, without an exemption from the Department of Health, enter into an agreement that would reserve testing capabilities for any private or public entity and therefore impede the Departments' ability to prioritize and coordinate COVID-19 testing in New York State. Any violation of this directive may result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 or three times the value of such testing provided in violation of this section, and provided further that the Commissioner is hereby empowered and may revoke any operating certificate or license of such laboratory.
- The directive contained in Executive Order 202.18 requiring any skilled nursing facility, nursing home, or adult care facility licensed and regulated by the Commissioner of Health to notify a family member or next of kin if any resident tests positive for COVID-19, or suffers a COVID-19 related death, within 24 hours is hereby modified solely to provide a penalty for non-compliance of \$2,000 per violation per day, as if it were a violation of section 12 of the public health law, and any subsequent violation shall be punishable as if it is a violation of section 12-b of the public health law.

EXHIBIT A: Page 47 of 85

• No local government or local department of health shall take any actions that could affect public health without consulting with the state department of health. No local government official shall take any action that could impede or conflict with any other local government actions, or state actions, with respect to managing the COVID-19 public health emergency.



BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

seventeenth day of April in the year

two thousand twenty.

EXHIBIT A: Page 48 of 85



EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 18, 2020 the following:

- Section 13 of the Domestic Relations Law, to the extent necessary to permit those persons to whom marriage licenses were issued but shall expire within the period of time that New York State residents are to maintain distance between each other, to waive the 60 days required to obtain a marriage license during the period of time that there exists a declared emergency in New York State; and
- Section 15 of the Domestic Relations Law, to the extent necessary to permit those persons who were unable to marry within the time frame issued on the marriage license, waive the fees necessary to obtain a second marriage license, if necessary, mirroring the original marriage license that was obtained during the period of time a declared emergency existed in New York State.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 18, 2020:

EXHIBIT A: Page 49 of 85

Casse 1:220-cx-00166011-GUS-DVAS D000cumeent11:11 Hildeb0068128220 Prage 561 cof1854

Any issuance of a marriage license application, marriage license, or witnessing or solemnizing of the marriage ceremony, that is required under New York State law is authorized to be performed utilizing audio-video technology provided that the following conditions are met: The couple seeking the marriage services, must present valid photo ID to verify identity whenever required by law the during the video conference, not merely transmit it prior to or after; the video conference must allow for direct interaction between the couple and the town or city clerk, the witness or the person to solemnize the marriage (e.g. no pre-recorded videos of the person signing or engaged in the marriage ceremony); the couple must affirmatively represent that he or she is physically situated in the jurisdiction where the marriage is legally allowed to occur, within the State of New York; the couple must transmit by fax or electronic means a legible copy of the signed document directly to the town or city clerk, the witnesses, the person to solemnize the marriage on the same date it was signed; the town or city clerk, witness or person who solemnizes the marriage may sign the transmitted copy of the document and transmit the same back to the person responsible for the document by law; to the extent practicable, all parties will use their best efforts to ensure the document is transmitted in the most confidential manner and information will not be released to any third party not associated with the marriage license and marriage ceremony; and the electronic signed copy of the marriage license application or marriage license will become the official document for purposes of Domestic Relations Law. Local town and city clerks may provide guidance related to how marriage licensure applications and issuance will be implemented in their jurisdictions.



BY THE GOVERNOR

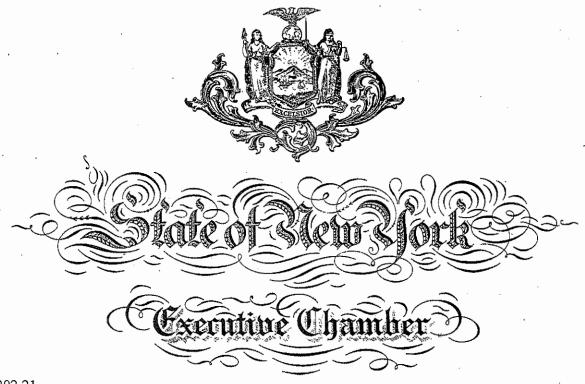
Secretary to the Governor

GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

eighteenth day of April in the year

two thousand twenty.



EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

NOW THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 19, 2020:

• The directive regarding solemnization of a marriage ceremony contained in Executive Order 202.20 shall be modified to expressly include any officiant, public or private, as able to perform or solemnize such marriage ceremony utilizing audio-video technology, as delineated in such directive.



BY THE GOVERNOR

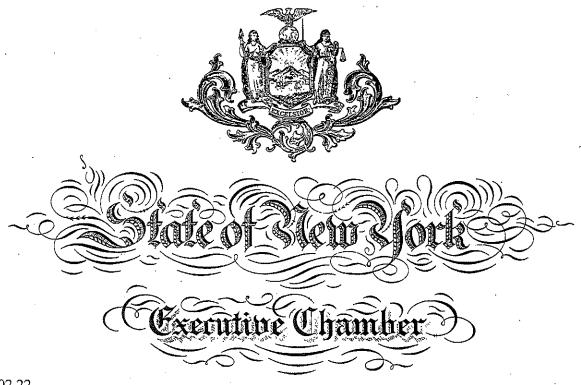
Secretary to the Governor

GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

nineteenth day of April in the year

two thousand twenty.



EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 20, 2020 the following:

- Article 5 of the Real Property Tax Law, and analogous provisions of any other general or special laws that require a tentative assessment roll to be filed on or before June 1, 2020, to allow the tentative and final assessment rolls to be filed, at local option, up to 30 days later than otherwise allowable, to allow an assessing unit to set a date for hearing assessment complaints that is at least 21 days after the filing of the tentative roll, to allow notice of the filing of the tentative roll to be published solely online so long as the date for hearing complaints is prominently displayed, to suspend in-person inspection of the tentative roll, and to allow local Boards of Assessment Review to hear complaints remotely by conference call or similar service, provided that complainants can present their complaints through such service and the public has the ability to view or listen to such proceeding;
- Section 1212 of the Real Property Tax Law, to the extent necessary to allow the commissioner of taxation and finance to certify final state equalization rate, class ratios, and class equalization rates, if required, no later than ten days prior to the last date set by law for levy of taxes of any municipal corporation to which such equalization rate, class ratios, and class equalization rates are applicable;
- Section 1512(1) of the Real Property Tax Law and Sections 283.291 and 283.221 of the Laws of Westchester County, are suspended to allow the County Executive to negotiate with any town supervisor or mayor of any city, to accept a lesser percentage of taxes, special ad valorem levies or special assessments which are otherwise due on May 25, provided that in no event shall any town or city be required to pay more than sixty percent. The County Executive is empowered to determine whether or not penalties for late payment or interest are able to be waived dependent on whether or not such town or city applies the County Executive's criteria for determining hardship due to COVID-19;

EXHIBIT A: Page 52 of 85

- Section 283.221 of the Laws of Westchester County is further suspended to the extent necessary to require the supervisor of a town, to waive payment of penalties for late payment of county and county district taxes under section 283.221 up to July 15, 2020, and waive payment of penalties for late payment of town and town district taxes and assessments in the same manner, provided such town applies the County Executive's criteria for the determination of hardship due to COVID-19;
- Section 1512(1) of the Real Property Tax Law and any penalty provision of the tax code of a city within Westchester County is further suspended to the extent necessary to allow the mayor of that City to waive the payment of penalties for late payment of county and county district taxes and to further waive payment of penalties for late payment of city and city district taxes and assessments in the same manner, provided such city applies the County Executive's criteria for the determination of hardship due to COVID-19;
- Section 5-18.0(2) of the Nassau County Administrative Code, to the extent necessary to allow the Nassau County Executive to extend until June 1, 2020, the deadline to pay without interest or penalty the final one-half of school taxes upon real estate in such county.



G I V E N $\,$ under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

twentieth day of April in the year two

thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor





EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 24, 2020 the following:

• Section 8-400 and any provision of Article 9 of the Election Law in order to provide that every voter that is in active and inactive status and is eligible to vote in a primary or special election to be held on June 23, 2020 shall be sent an absentee ballot application form with a postage paid return option for such application. This shall be in addition to any other means of requesting an absentee ballot available, and any voter shall continue to be able to request such a ballot via phone or internet or electronically. Any ballot which was requested or received for any previously re-scheduled election, or for the primary election to be held on June 23, 2020 shall continue to be valid and shall be counted by the Board of Elections if it shall be returned to them.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 24, 2020:

• The Commissioner of Health is authorized to suspend or revoke the operating certificate of any skilled nursing facility or adult care facility if it is determined that such facility has not adhered to any regulations or directives issued by the Commissioner of Health, and if determined to not be in compliance notwithstanding any law to the contrary the Commissioner may appoint a receiver to continue the operations on 24 hours' notice to the current operator, in order to preserve the life, health and safety of the people of the State of New York.

• The state assembly and state senate special elections, which are otherwise scheduled to be held on June 23, 2020 are hereby cancelled and such offices shall be filled at the general election. The special election to be held for the office of Queens Borough President is hereby cancelled, and such office shall be filled at the general election.



G I V E N $\,$ under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

twenty-fourth day of April in the year

two thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor



Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

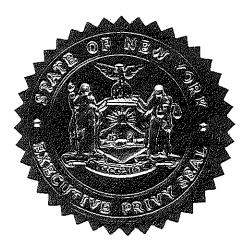
WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 25, 2020 the following:

- Section 6801 of the Education Law, to the extent necessary to authorize licensed pharmacists to order COVID-19 tests, approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), to detect SARS-CoV-2 or its antibodies, and to administer COVID-19 tests subject to certificate of waiver requirements pursuant to the federal clinical laboratory improvement act of nineteen hundred eighty-eight, in patients suspected of a COVID-19 infection, or suspected of having recovered from COVID-19 infection, subject to completion of appropriate training developed by the Department of Health;
- Subdivision (6) of section 571 of the Public Health Law, to the extent necessary to permit licensed pharmacists to be designated as a qualified healthcare professional for the purpose of directing a limited service laboratory, pursuant to subdivision 579(3) of the Public Health Law, to test patients suspected of a COVID-19 infection or its antibodies provided that such test is FDA-approved and waived for use in a limited service laboratory; and

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 25, 2020:

• The special election to be held for the office of City Council in the 37th district is hereby cancelled, and such office shall be filled at the general election.



BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor



GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the State in

the City of Albany this twenty fifth day of

April in the year two thousand twenty.

e 56 of 85 EXHIBIT A:



Exerntive Chamber

No. 202.25

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 29, 2020 the following:

• Subdivisions (a) and (e) of section 401.3 and section 710.1 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, and Part 709 and 710 of Title of the NYCRR, and any other applicable regulation, to the extent necessary to allow for the approval and certification by the Commissioner of Health of temporary dedicated birthing sites operated by currently-licensed birthing hospitals and currently-licensed birthing centers;

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 29, 2020:

- The directive related to support persons for birthing patients contained in Executive Order 202.13 and 202.12 is hereby modified to require any article twenty-eight facility, shall, as a condition of licensure, allow any patient giving birth to have present with them: a support person, who does not have symptoms of COVID-19, for the labor, delivery and also the remaining duration of the patient's stay; and/or a doula, who does not have symptoms of COVID-19 for the labor, delivery, and the remaining duration of the patient's stay. The presence of a support person and/or doula will be subject to exceptions for medical necessity determined by the Commissioner.
- The directive contained in Executive Order 202.10 authorizing the Commissioner of Health to direct all general hospitals, ambulatory surgery centers, office-based surgery practices and diagnostic and treatment centers to increase the number of beds available to patients, including by canceling all elective surgeries and procedures, is hereby modified only to the extent necessary to authorize general hospitals to perform elective surgeries and procedures so long as the following criteria are met: within a county, the total available hospital inpatient capacity is over thirty percent and the total available hospital ICU capacity is over thirty percent and the total change, from April 17, 2020 to April 27, 2020, in the number of hospitalized patients who are positive for COVID-19 is fewer than ten; for each hospital within county that has met the eligibility criteria, the available hospital inpatient capacity is over thirty percent and the change, from April 17, 2020 to April 27, 2020, in the number of April 27, 2020, in the number of hospitalized patients who are positive for COVID-19 is fewer than ten; for each hospital within county that has met the eligibility criteria, the available hospital inpatient capacity is over thirty percent and the change, from April 17, 2020 to April 27, 2020, in the runty percent and the available hospital ICU capacity is over thirty percent and the available hospital inpatient capacity is over thirty percent and the available hospital inpatient capacity is over thirty percent and the available hospital inpatient capacity is over thirty percent and the change, from April 17, 2020 to April 27, 2020, in the number of hospitalized patients who are positive for COVID-19 is fewer than ten. The Commissioner of Health is

EXHIBIT A: Page 57 of 85

authorized to issue guidance with respect to the implementation of these criteria. General hospitals that are authorized to perform elective surgeries and procedures must report, at a minimum, the number and types of surgeries and procedures performed to the Department of Health, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner. General hospitals that do not meet the criteria to perform elective surgeries and procedures contained in this directive may seek a waiver from the prohibition, by submitting a plan that includes, at a minimum, their facility capacity, physical configuration, infectious disease protocols, and staffing capacity, including any applicable employment hardship information that includes any reductions in workforce, including furloughs, that have occurred due to the inability of such facility to perform elective surgeries or procedures, or any reductions in workforce, including furloughs, that may imminently occur due to the inability of such facility to perform elective surgeries or procedures or procedure for perform elective surgeries or procedure for patients until each such patient has tested negative for COVID-19 through an approved diagnostic test, and the hospital and patient have complied with the pre-operative and pre-procedure guidelines in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner.



GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this twenty-ninth day of April in the year two thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor



EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 31, 2020 the following:

- Sections 103 and 104-b of the General Municipal Law, to the extent necessary to allow a board of elections to procure and provide absentee ballot applications, absentee ballots, envelopes, or any other means of transmitting an absentee ballot application or absentee ballot, including postage, to voters without the usual advertising for bids and offers and compliance with existing procurement policies and procedures;
- Sections 1804, 1906, 2002, 2022, 2601-a of the Education Law, to the extent necessary, to provide that the annual district meeting and election of every common, union free, central and central high school district and the annual meeting of every city school district in a city having a population of less than one hundred twenty-five thousand inhabitants was scheduled to be held on the third Tuesday of May, two thousand twenty is hereby adjourned and rescheduled until June 9, 2020, which shall be deemed the statewide uniform voting day;
- Sections 2003, 2004, 2022 2601-a of the Education Law, to the extent necessary to provide that trustees or boards of education of each such school district shall provide notice of such adjourned meeting to the qualified voters in the manner prescribed for notice of the annual meeting except that the number of required publications shall be two and the first publication must be no later than 28 days before the election, and such notice shall provide for an adjourned budget hearing. Such adjourned meeting shall take place remotely, and qualified voters shall vote in such adjourned election only by absentee ballot, to be provided to all qualified voters by each school district. Each district shall send out postcard notice which details the date of the election, date of budget hearing, definition of qualified voter, and an absentee ballot. The adjourned district meeting or district meeting and election shall be deemed the annual meeting or annual meeting and election of the district for all purposes;
- Sections 1608 and 1716 of the Education Law to the extent necessary to allow report cards to be submitted to the State Education Department no later than 18 days prior to the date of the adjourned meeting, and the department shall make its compilation available electronically at the latest on June 2, 2020, seven days prior to the adjourned meeting date;
- Sections 2018-a and 2018-b of the Education Law are temporarily suspended and hereby modified to provide that due to the prevalence and community spread of COVID-19, that the potential for contraction of the COVID-19 virus shall be deemed temporary illness;

EXHIBIT A: Page 59 of 85

- Sections 2018-a and 2018-b of the Education Law are hereby modified, only for the purpose of any election held on or before June 30, 2020, to require every eligible voter be sent an absentee ballot with a postage paid return envelope;
- Sections 2018, 2032, and 2608 of the Education Law to the extent necessary to allow candidates be listed on ballots alphabetically, and that ballots for small city school districts shall be set 30 days before the election;
- Sections 2018 and 2608 of the Education Law to the extent necessary to eliminate any minimum threshold of signatures required, provided, however, an individual must meet any other requirements necessary to be placed on the ballot, including any applicable residency and age requirements;
- Section 260 of the Education Law to the extent necessary to authorize public libraries established and supported by a school district to re-notice an election noticed pursuant to this section. Such election and/or budget vote shall be conducted via absentee ballot in conjunction with the school district's rescheduled absentee ballot process or independently using the guidelines created for the school district's absentee ballot process. Such a vote may be managed by the school district or the library, at the library's request. Furthermore, the same provisions that are made for a school board trustee's petition shall apply to a library board trustee's petition;
- Section 259 (1) of the Education Law to the extent necessary to give applicable school ballot funding propositions for public or association libraries to take place on the absentee ballot used to administer the school district's budget vote;
- Sections 259 and 260 of the Education Law are hereby modified for any library election held on or before July 1, 2020, to eliminate any requirement for an application to access an absentee ballot, and each such eligible voter shall be mailed an absentee ballot with a postage paid return envelope;
- Article 6 and 15 of the Election Law in relation to conducting any village election to be held September 15, 2020 pursuant to this Executive Order, are temporarily suspended and otherwise modified as follows:
 - Any village election previously scheduled to be held in March, April, May, or June will be held on September 15, 2020.
 - For any village election scheduled to be held on September 15, 2020 as directed by this Executive Order, all party nominations shall be made by party caucus, which may be conducted remotely as set forth by the chair of such party, and which shall be held not later than August 20, 2020, and provided that a certificate of nomination from such caucus and any certificates of declination or acceptance shall be filed not later than August 22, 2020, and provided that once a certificate of declination is submitted, no substitutions shall be permitted.
 - All independent nominations for a village election previously scheduled prior to September 2020, now to be held on September 15, 2020, shall be postponed until such time as NY on Pause is suspended, subject to a process determined by a future Executive Order.
 - Any village election postponed by Executive Order originally scheduled for a date in March, April, May or June of 2020 for which the ballot was fully determined at the time of this Executive Order shall proceed with the same ballot as would have been used at such prior election, and if such ballots were already printed, such ballots may be used at the September 15, 2020 election despite containing thereon the original date of the election.
 - Any provision of the election law or village law otherwise applicable to the manner of conducting such an election in March, April, May or June, shall apply to the date of the September 15, 2020 election.
 - Village officials elected at a rescheduled election held on September 15, 2020, shall assume office as soon as the statement of canvass is filed with the village clerk pursuant to section 15-126 of the Election Law or certified by the board of election, and the term of office of such officers shall end as if they had been elected at the time of the originally scheduled election.
 - Any village election previously postponed by Executive Order for which ballot access was not completed at the time of such suspension shall be conducted solely in accordance with the ballot access provisions applicable to the September 15, 2020, election.
- Section 8-406 that is modified to the extent that any absentee ballot sent to a voter for a primary or special election to be held on June 23, 2020 shall be provided with a postage paid return envelope;
- Section 9-209 of the Election Law in relation to canvassing absentee ballots is modified to permit any absentee ballot submitted by a voter who requested such ballot for the prior date of an election canceled and then rescheduled due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, shall be cast and canvassed unless otherwise invalid, unless such voter shall appear to vote on the date of the rescheduled election or such voter requests and returns a subsequent absentee ballot;
- Section 8-410 of the Election Law in relation to marking absentee ballots is modified to the extent that for any election held before July 1, 2020, upon transmitting or mailing absentee ballots to voters, the board of elections shall provide and maintain, in its office, a voting system that is accessible for voters wishing to mark their ballot privately and independently, and provided that availability of this service shall be posted on the website of each board of elections;

EXHIBIT A: Page 60 of 85

- Section 16-108 of the Election Law is modified to permit any Justice of the Supreme Court appointed to hear election matters on election day may hear and determine such matters telephonically or by video conference and shall not be required to be physically at a board of elections;
- Section 8-407 of the Election Law, in relation to providing absentee ballots to voters residing in certain facilities, is modified to the extent that inspectors of the board shall not attend and/or visit facilities described in section 8-407 of the Election Law, and shall not physically deliver ballots to residents of facilities in person for primaries or elections held on or prior to July 1, 2020, and boards of elections, in the same manner as absentee ballots are delivered to other absentee voters pursuant to Title 4 of Article 8 of the Election Law, shall instead mail or deliver absentee ballots to voters residing in such facilities; and
- Section 5-204 of the Election Law in relation to local in person registration is modified to the extent that meetings for local in person registration at poll sites shall not be held in 2020.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through May 31, 2020:

- Any district or special district, including, but not limited to fire, library, sewer, or water, that conducts an election and/or budget vote shall be rescheduled to September 15, 2020 and collection of signatures for nominating petitions is hereby suspended until further notice, subject to a process determined by a future Executive Order; provided however, a library district may conduct an election on June 9, 2020 pursuant to this Executive Order if such election is managed by a school district.
- Circulation, filing, and collection of any independent nominating petition pursuant to section 6-138
 of the Election Law for any office that would otherwise be circulated or filed pursuant to the Election
 Law or for any special district election, as provided for in Executive Order 202.13, continue to be
 postponed until further notice and shall be subject to a future Executive Order.
- Any village election that was postponed in March of 2020, or scheduled to be held on June 16, 2020, or any time prior to September 15, 2020, is hereby rescheduled for September 15, 2020.
- Executive Order 202.23 is modified to clarify that any voter that is in active and/or inactive status and is eligible to vote in a primary or special election to be held on June 23, 2020 who requests an absentee ballot via telephone for the June 23 special election or primary election, shall be sent an absentee ballot with a postage paid return envelope; provided however each voter shall not be sent more than one ballot, and shall not be required to complete an application either prior to or simultaneously to receiving the ballot. Further, the board of elections receiving the telephone request shall maintain a record of such telephone request for an absentee ballot, and may complete the absentee ballot application as such record on behalf of the voter requesting the absentee ballot, provided that no ballot shall be deemed invalid for lack of a complete absentee ballot application for any reason.



BY THE GOVERNOR

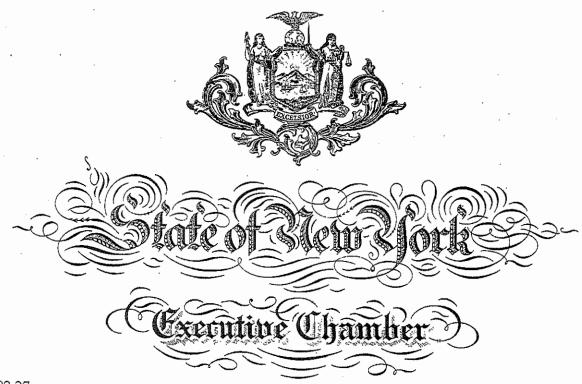
Secretary to the Governor

GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this first day

of May in the year two thousand

twenty.



EXECUTIVE ORDER

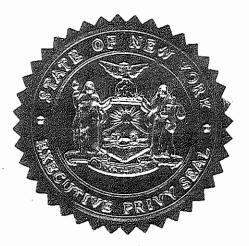
Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York;

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of Executive Order through June 4, 2020:

 Any suspension or modification of any law heretofore suspended in Executive Order 202, or any amended or modified Executive Order issued thereafter, which allowed for the practice of a profession in the state of New York without a current New York State licensure, or registration, including but not limited to those individuals who are validly licensed in another state or Canada, is hereby extended for a period of thirty days to allow those professionals the ability to continue to provide services necessary for the State's COVID-19 response.



BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany the fifth

day of May in the year two thousand

twenty.





EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law, do hereby continue the suspensions and modifications of law, and any directives, not superseded by a subsequent directive, made by Executive Order 202 and each successor-Executive Order up to and including Executive Order 202.14, for thirty days until June 6, 2020, except as modified below:

- The suspension or modification of the following statutes and regulations are not continued, and such statutes, codes and regulations are in full force and effect as of May 8, 2020:
 - 10 NYCRR 405.9, except to the limited extent that it would allow a practitioner to practice in a facility where they are not credentialed or have privileges, which shall continue to be suspended; 10 NYCRR 400.9; 10 NYCRR 400.11, 10 NYCRR 405; 10 NYCRR 403.3; 10 NYCRR 403.5; 10 NYCRR 800.3, except to the extent that subparagraphs (d) and (u) could otherwise limit the scope of care by paramedics to prohibit the provision of medical service or extended service to COVID-19 or suspected COVID-19 patients; 10 NYCRR 400.12; 10 NYCRR 415.11; 10 NYCRR 415.15; 10 NYCRR 415.26; 14 NYCRR 620; 14 NYCRR 633.12; 14 NYCRR 636-1; 14 NYCRR 686.3; and 14 NYCRR 517;
 - o Mental Hygiene Law Sections 41.34; 29.11; and 29.15;
 - Public Health Law Sections 3002, 3002-a, 3003, and 3004-a to the extent it would have allowed the Commissioner to make determination without approval by a regional or state EMS board;
 - Subdivision (2) of section 6527, Section 6545, and Subdivision (1) of Section 6909 of the Education Law; as well as subdivision 32 of Section 6530 of the Education Law, paragraph (3) of Subdivision (a) of Section 29.2 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, and sections 58-1.11, 405.10, and 415.22 of Title 10 of the NYCRR;
 - All codes related to construction, energy conservation, or other building code, and all state and local laws, ordinances, and regulations which would have otherwise been superseded, upon approval by the Commissioner of OPWDD, as applicable only for temporary changes to physical plant, bed capacities, and services provided; for facilities under the Commissioners jurisdiction.

IN ADDITION, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify the following if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through June 6, 2020:

EXHIBIT A: Page 63 of 85

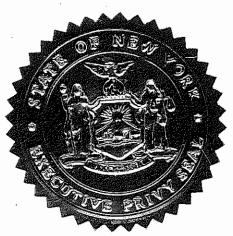
- Sections 7-103, 7-107 and 7-108 of the General Obligations Law to the extent necessary to provide that:
 - Landlords and tenants or licensees of residential properties may, upon the consent of the tenant or licensee, enter into a written agreement by which the security deposit and any interest accrued thereof, shall be used to pay rent that is in arrears or will become due. If the amount of the deposit represents less than a full month rent payment, this consent does not constitute a waiver of the remaining rent due and owing for that month. Execution in counterpart by email will constitute sufficient execution for consent;
 - Landlords shall provide such relief to tenants or licensees who so request it that are eligible for unemployment insurance or benefits under state or federal law or are otherwise facing financial hardship due to the COVID-19 pandemic;
 - It shall be at the tenant or licensee's option to enter into such an agreement and landlords shall not harass, threaten or engage in any harmful act to compel such agreement;
 - Any security deposit used as a payment of rent shall be replenished by the tenant or licensee, to be paid at the rate of 1/12 the amount used as rent per month. The payments to replenish the security deposit shall become due and owing no less than 90 days from the date of the usage of the security deposit as rent. The tenant or licensee may, at their sole option, retain insurance that provides relief for the landlord in lieu of the monthly security deposit replenishment, which the landlord, must accept such insurance as replenishment.
- Subdivision 2 of section 238-a of the Real Property Law to provide that no landlord, lessor, sublessor or grantor shall demand or be entitled to any payment, fee or charge for late payment of rent occurring during the time period from March 20, 2020, through August 20, 2020; and
- Section 8-400 of the Election Law is modified to the extent necessary to require that to the any absentee application mailed by a board of elections due to a temporary illness based on the COVID-19 public health emergency may be drafted and printed in such a way to limit the selection of elections to which the absentee ballot application is only applicable to any primary or special election occurring on June 23, 2020, provided further that for all absentee ballot applications already mailed or completed that purported to select a ballot for the general election or to request a permanent absentee ballot shall in all cases only be valid to provide an absentee ballot for any primary or special election occurring on June 23, 2020. All Boards of Elections must provide instructions to voters and post prominently on the website, instructions for completing the application in conformity with this directive.
- The suspension of the provisions of any time limitations contained in the Criminal Procedure Law contained in Executive Order 202.8 is modified as follows:
 - Section 182.30 of the Criminal Procedure Law, to the extent that it would prohibit the use of electronic appearances for certain pleas;
 - Section 180.60 of the Criminal Procedure Law to provide that (i) all parties' appearances at the hearing, including that of the defendant, may be by means of an electronic appearance; (ii) the Court may, for good cause shown, withhold the identity, obscure or withhold the image of, and/or disguise the voice of any witness testifying at the hearing pursuant to a motion under Section 245.70 of the Criminal Procedure law—provided that the Court is afforded a means to judge the demeanor of a witness;
 - Section 180.80 of the Criminal Procedure Law, to the extent that a court must satisfy itself that good cause has been shown within one hundred and forty-four hours from May 8, 2020 that a defendant should continue to be held on a felony complaint due to the inability to empanel a grand jury due to COVID-19, which may constitute such good cause pursuant to subdivision three of such section; and
 - Section 190.80 of the Criminal Procedure Law, to the extent that to the extent that a court must satisfy itself that good cause has been shown that a defendant should continue to be held on a felony complaint beyond forty-five days due to the inability to empanel a grand jury due to COVID-19, which may constitute such good cause pursuant to subdivision b of such section provided that such defendant has been provided a preliminary hearing as provided in section 180.80.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of Executive Order through June 6, 2020:

• There shall be no initiation of a proceeding or enforcement of either an eviction of any residential or commercial tenant, for nonpayment of rent or a foreclosure of any residential or commercial mortgage, for nonpayment of such mortgage, owned or rented by someone that is eligible for unemployment insurance or benefits under state or federal law or otherwise facing financial hardship due to the COVID-19 pandemic for a period of sixty days beginning on June 20, 2020.

EXHIBIT A: Page 64 of 85

• Executive Order 202.18, which extended the directive contained in Executive Orders 202.14 and 202.4 as amended by Executive Order 202.11 related to the closure of schools statewide, is hereby continued to provide that all schools shall remain closed through the remainder of the school year. School districts must continue plans for alternative instructional options, distribution and availability of meals, and child care, with an emphasis on serving children of essential workers.



G I V E N $\,$ under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

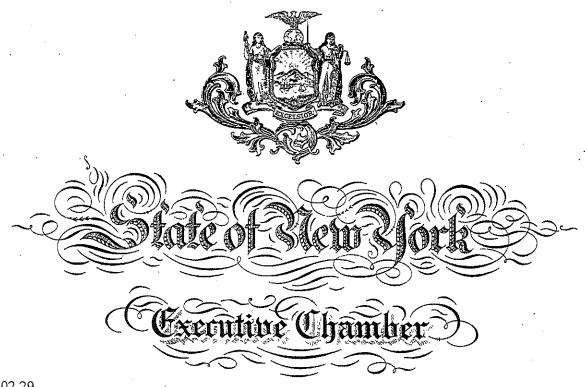
seventh of May in the year two

thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Mr. L

Secretary to the Governor



EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law, do hereby continue the suspensions and modifications of law, and any directives, not superseded by a subsequent directive, made by Executive Order 202.15, 202.16, 202.17, 202.18, 202.19, 202.20, and 202.21, for thirty days until June 7, 2020; and

IN ADDITION, I hereby temporarily modify, beginning on the date of this Executive Order, the following:

Section 214-g of the Civil Practice Law and Rules, to the extent it allows an action to be commenced not later than one year and six months after the effective date of such section, is hereby modified to allow an action commenced pursuant to such section to be commenced not later than one year and eleven months after the effective date of such section.



GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this eighth

day of May in the year two thousand

twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

/Kr. Secretary to the Governor

EXHIBIT A: Page 66 of 85





EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through June 9, 2020 the following:

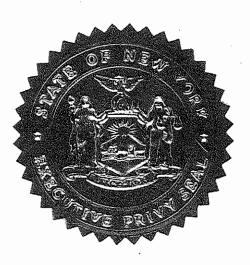
• Clause (b) of subparagraph (v) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of section 415.26, paragraph (8) of subdivision (a) of section 487.9 and paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of section 488.9 of Title 18 of the NYCRR; and subdivision (7) of section 4656 of the Public Health Law are modified to the extent necessary to require that the operator and administrator of all nursing homes and all adult care facilities, including all adult homes, enriched housing programs and assisted living residences to test or make arrangements for the testing of all personnel, including all employees, contract staff, medical staff, operators and administrators, for COVID-19, twice per week, pursuant to a plan developed by the facility administrator and filed with the Department of Health no later than 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, May 13, 2020. Any positive test result shall be reported to the Department of Health by 5:00 p.m. of the day following receipt of such test result, in a manner determined by the Commissioner of Health. Nothing herein shall prohibit staff of the Department of Health, or the local health department in the jurisdiction of the nursing home or adult care facility, from having unrestricted access to the facility where such access is determined necessary in the discretion of the Commissioner of Health for purposes of testing all personnel for COVID-19, and provided further that in such circumstances the operator and administrator shall cooperate fully with Department of Health and local health department staff to facilitate such testing.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through June 9, 2020:

EXHIBIT A: Page 67 of 85

Casse 1:220-cx-00166011-GUS-DVAS D00cumeent11:11 Hildeb0068128220 H2agee669cof1854

- No later than May 15, 2020, both the operator and the administrator of all nursing homes and adult care facilities must provide to the Department of Health a certification of compliance with this Executive Order and directives of the Commissioner of Health, and all other applicable Executive Orders and directives of the Commissioner of Health.
 - The Commissioner of Health is authorized to suspend or revoke the operating certificate of any nursing home or adult care facility if it is determined that such facility has not complied with this Executive Order, or any regulations or directives issued by the Commissioner of Health, and if determined to not be in compliance, notwithstanding any law to the contrary the Commissioner may appoint a receiver to continue the operations on 24 hours' notice to the current operator, in order to preserve the life, health and safety of the people of the State of New York. Any false statement in the attestation shall be punishable under the provisions of Penal Code 210.45.
 - Any nursing home or adult care facility which does not comply with this Executive Order shall be subject to a penalty for non-compliance of \$2,000 per violation per day, as if it were a violation of section 12 of the public health law, and any subsequent violation shall be punishable as if it is a violation of section 12-b of the public health law, with a penalty of \$10,000 per violation per day.
 - Any personnel of a nursing home or adult care facility who refuse to be tested for COVID-19 pursuant to a plan submitted to the Department of Health shall be considered to have outdated or incomplete health assessments and shall therefore be prohibited from providing services to such nursing home or adult care facility until such testing is performed.
- Any article 28 general hospital shall not discharge a patient to a nursing home, unless the nursing home operator or administrator has first certified that it is able to properly care for such patient. Provided further, that any article 28 general hospital shall not discharge a patient to a nursing home, without first performing a diagnostic test for COVID-19 and obtaining a negative result.

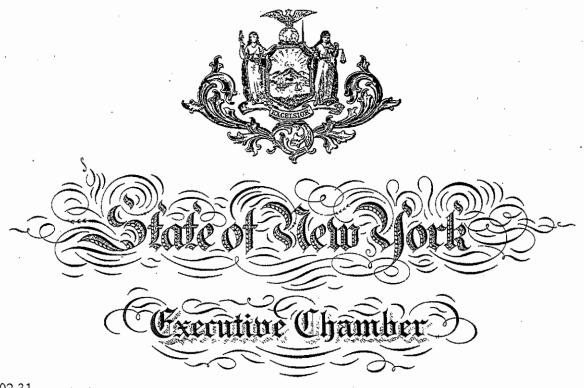


State in the City of Albany this tenth day of May in the year two thousand twenty.

GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Scal of the

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor



EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through June 13, 2020 the following:

- Subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of Section 594 of the Labor Law are suspended to the extent necessary to prevent forfeiture of effective benefit days to provide claimants with temporary relief from serving forfeit day penalties during the COVID-19 disaster emergency; and
- Section 240.35 of the penal law, to the extent it is inconsistent with any directive requiring an individual wear a face covering in public or otherwise.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through the date so designated below:

- Executive Order 202.28, which extended the provisions of Executive Orders 202.3, 202.4, 202.5, 202.6, 202.7, 202.8, 202.10, 202.11, 202.13, and 202.14 which each closed or otherwise restricted public or private businesses or places of public accommodation, and which required postponement or cancellation of all non-essential gatherings of individuals of any size for any reason (e.g. parties, celebrations, games, meetings or other social events), which together constitute New York On PAUSE, is hereby continued until 11:59 p.m. on May 28, 2020, unless later amended or extended by a future Executive Order;
 - Provided, however, that effective at 12:01 a.m. on May 15, 2020 that the reductions and restrictions on the in-person workforce at non-essential businesses or other entities shall no longer apply to Phase One industries
 - Construction, Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, Retail (Limited to curbside or in-store pickup or drop off); Manufacturing and Wholesale Trade;
 - Such businesses or entities must be operated subject to the guidance promulgated by the Department of Health;
 - Only those businesses or entities in a region that meets the prescribed public health and safety metrics, as determined by the Department of Health, will be eligible for reopening;

EXHIBIT A: Page 69 of 85

- As of May 14, 2020 the regions are: Finger Lakes, Central New York, Mohawk Valley, Southern Tier and the North Country regions comprising the counties of: Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne, Wyoming, Yates Cayuga, Cortland, Madison, Onondaga, Oswego, Fulton, Herkimer, Montgomery, Oneida, Otsego, Schoharie, Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Delaware, Schuyler, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lewis, and St. Lawrence. Any additional regions which meet the criteria after such date will be deemed to be incorporated into this Executive Order without further revision and will be permitted to re-open phase one industries, subject to the same terms and conditions.
- All enforcement mechanisms by state or local governments shall continue to be in full force an effect until June 13, 2020 unless later extended or amended by a future Executive Order.
- The directive contained in Executive Order 202.15 authorizing the Department of Taxation and Finance to accept digital signatures in lieu of handwritten signatures on documents related to the determination or collection of tax liability, is hereby modified to authorize such acceptance for the duration of the disaster emergency.
- The directive contained in Executive Order 202.3 which closed movie theaters until further notice and was later extended by Executive Order 202.14 and EO 202.28, is hereby modified to provide that a drive-in movie theater, shall not be required to close, but shall be treated as any other business per Executive Order 202.6, which designated certain businesses as essential or non-essential and subjected such businesses to in-person presence restrictions in the workplace.



BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

fourteenth day of May in the year two

thousand twenty.

EXHIBIT A: Page 70 of 85

Casse 1:220-cx-00166011-GUS-DVAS Doocumeent11:11 Hited0088128220 Heage 712 of 11874



No. 202.32

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law, do hereby continue the suspensions and modifications of law, and any directives, not superseded by a subsequent directive, made by Executive Order 202.23 and each successor Executive Order up to and including Executive Order 202.27, for thirty days until June 20, 2020.

IN ADDITION, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify the following for the period from the date of this Executive Order through June 20, 2020, the following:

- Subdivision (1) of section 576-b of the Public Health Law and section 58-1.7 and 58-1.8 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to, in furtherance of Executive Order 202.30 and any extensions thereof, allow clinical laboratories to accept and examine specimens for COVID-19 testing, from personnel of nursing homes and adult care facilities, as such personnel are defined in Executive Order 202.30, without a prescription or order from an authorized ordering source, and to report the results of such tests to the appropriate operators and administrators of the nursing home or adult care facility for which the person for whom the test was performed provides services; provided that, to ensure appropriate follow-up with patients who test positive for COVID-19, the facility administrator shall contact the local health department to ensure all facility personnel who test positive are provided appropriate clinical guidance as well as appropriate isolation orders; and
- Section 6530 of the Education Law, to the extent necessary to allow physicians to order COVID-19 tests, authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for self-collection, without otherwise having an initial physician-patient relationship with the patient.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 925-a of the Real Property Tax Law to extend during a State disaster emergency the period for paying property taxes without interest or penalties upon request of the chief executive officer of an affected county, city, town, village or school district, I do hereby extend by twenty-one days the period for paying, without interest or penalty, property taxes that are due in the following localities that have requested such an extension: Village of Antwerp, Jefferson County; Village of Asharoken, Suffolk County; Village of Bainbridge, Chenango County; Village of Bayville, Nassau County; Village of Bronxville, Westchester County; Village of Canastota, Madison County; Village of Cedarhurst, Nassau County; Village of Chester, Orange County; Village of Chittenango, Madison County; City of Corning, Steuben County; Village of Coxsackie, Greene County; Village of Croton-on-Hudson, Westchester County; Village of Delhi, Delaware County; Village of Deposit, Broom-Delaware County; Village of Dexter, Jefferson County; Village of Dryden, Tompkins County; Town/Village of East Rochester, Monroe County; Village of East Rockaway, Nassau County; Village of Flower Hill, Nassau County; Grand-View-on-Hudson, Rockland County; Village of Granville, Washington

EXHIBIT A: Page 71 of 85

County; Village of Great Neck, Nassau County; Village of Great Neck Estates, Nassau County; Village of Haverstraw, Rockland County; Village of Herkimer, Herkimer County; Village of Holland Patent, Oneida County; Village of Holley, Orleans County; Village of Huntington Bay, Suffolk County; Village of Kings Point, Nassau County; Village of Irvington, Westchester County; Village of Lynbrook, Nassau County; Village of Massapequa Park, Nassau County; Village of Massena, St. Lawrence County; Village of Menands, Albany County; Village of Mexico, Oswego County; Village of Mill Neck, Nassau County; Village of Millport, Chemung County; Village of Naples, Ontario County; Village of Nassau, Rensselaer County; Village of New Hartford, Oneida County; Village of New York Mills, Oneida County; Village of Old Westbury, Nassau County; Village of Orchard Park, Erie County; Village of Oyster Bay Cove, Nassau County; Village of Pawling, Dutchess County; Village of Poland, Herkimer County; Village of Pulaski, Oswego County; Village of Quogue, Suffolk County; Village of Roslyn, Nassau County; Village of Roslyn Harbor, Nassau County; Village of Saranac Lake, Franklin-Essex Counties; Village of Saugerties, Ulster County; Village of Scottsville, Monroe County; Village of Sea Cliff, Nassau County; Village of Sidney, Delaware County; Village of Spencerport, Monroe County; Village of Sodus, Wayne County; Village of South Glens Falls, Saratoga County; Village of Trumansburg, Tompkins County; Village of Tuckahoe, Westchester County; Village of Upper Nyack, Rockland County; Village of Warwick, Orange County; Village of Wesley Hills, Rockland County; Village of West Haverstraw, Rockland County; Village of Westbury, Nassau County; Village of Whitehall, Washington County; Village of Whitesboro, Oneida County; Village of Williston Park, Nassau County; Village of Valley Stream, Nassau County; Village of Floral Park, Nassau County; Village of Schoharie, Schoharie County; and the County of Suffolk ...

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 925-a of the Real Property Tax Law, I do hereby retroactively extend by twenty-one days the period for paying without interest or penalty the property taxes that were due by April 1, 2020, in the Village of Head of the Harbor, Suffolk County, and the Village of Russell Gardens, Nassau County.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I do hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through June 20, 2020:

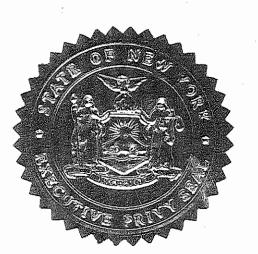
- Any licensee or franchisee of a racetrack in the State is hereby permitted to operate such racetrack as of June 1, 2020, provided such racetrack does not permit any visitor or fan into the facility, and allows on site only essential personnel; and provided further that such licensee or franchisee of a racetrack, and all essential personnel adhere to any directive or guidance issued by the Department of Health and/or by the Gaming Commission.
- Executive Order 202.10 (as later extended by Executive Order 202.18 and Executive Order 202.29) which prohibited all non-essential gatherings of any size for any reason, is hereby modified to permit a gathering of ten or fewer individuals for any religious service or ceremony, or for the purposes of any Memorial Day service or commemoration, provided that social distancing protocols and cleaning and disinfection protocols required by the Department of Health are adhered to, and provided further, that any drive-in or remote religious service may continue in excess of the ten person limit so long as there is no in-person contact between participants. Vehicle caravans are permitted.
- The authority of the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance to abate late filing and payment penalties pursuant to section 1145 of the Tax Law is hereby expanded to authorize abatement of interest and penalties for a period of up to 100 days for taxpayers who were required to file returns and remit sales and use taxes by March 20, 2020, for the sales tax quarterly period that ended February 29, 2020.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law, I hereby suspend or modify the following provisions included in Executive Order 202.22, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through June 20, 2020, unless an earlier date is specified below:

• Article 5 of the Real Property Tax Law, and analogous provisions of any other general or special laws that require a tentative assessment roll to be filed on or before June 1, 2020, to allow the tentative and final assessment rolls to be filed, at local option, up to 30 days later than otherwise allowable, to allow an assessing unit to set a date for hearing assessment complaints that is at least 21 days after the filing of the tentative roll, to allow notice of the filing of the tentative roll to be published solely online so long as the date for hearing complaints is prominently displayed, to suspend in-person inspection of the tentative roll, and to allow local Boards of Assessment Review to hear complaints through such service and the public has the ability to view or listen to such proceeding;

EXHIBIT A: Page 72 of 85

- Section 1212 of the Real Property Tax Law, to the extent necessary to allow the commissioner of taxation and finance to certify final state equalization rate, class ratios, and class equalization rates, if required, no later than ten days prior to the last date set by law for levy of taxes of any municipal corporation to which such equalization rate, class ratios, and class equalization rates are applicable;
- Section 1512(1) of the Real Property Tax Law and Sections 283.291 and 283.221 of the Laws of Westchester County, are suspended to allow the County Executive to negotiate with any town supervisor or mayor of any city, to accept a lesser percentage of taxes, special ad valorem levies or special assessments which are otherwise due on May 25, provided that in no event shall any town or city be required to pay more than sixty percent. The County Executive is empowered to determine whether or not penalties for late payment or interest are able to be waived dependent on whether or not such town or city applies the County Executive's criteria for determining hardship due to COVID-19;
- Section 283.221 of the Laws of Westchester County is further suspended to the extent necessary to require the supervisor of a town, to waive payment of penalties for late payment of county and county district taxes under section 283.221 up to July 15, 2020, and waive payment of penalties for late payment of town and town district taxes and assessments in the same manner, provided such town applies the County Executive's criteria for the determination of hardship due to COVID-19;
- Section 1512(1) of the Real Property Tax Law and any penalty provision of the tax code of a city within Westchester County is further suspended to the extent necessary to allow the mayor of that City to waive the payment of penalties for late payment of county and county district taxes and to further waive payment of penalties for late payment of city and city district taxes and assessments in the same manner, provided such city applies the County Executive's criteria for the determination of hardship due to COVID-19;
- Section 5-18.0(2) of the Nassau County Administrative Code, to the extent necessary to allow the Nassau County Executive to extend until June 1, 2020, the deadline to pay without interest or penalty the final one-half of school taxes upon real estate in such county.



GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

twenty-first day of May in the year

two thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

Casse 1:220-cx-00166011-GUS-DVAS Doocumeent11:11 Hitech008128220 Heage 775 of 1854



No. 202.33

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I do hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through June 21, 2020:

• Executive Order 202.10, as later extended by Executive Order 202.18, Executive Order 202.29 and as extended and amended by Executive Order 202.32, which prohibited all non-essential gatherings of any size for any reason, except for any religious service or ceremony, or for the purposes of any Memorial Day service or commemoration, which allowed ten or fewer individuals to gather, provided that social distancing protocols and cleaning and disinfection protocols required by the Department of Health are adhered to is hereby modified to permit any non-essential gathering of ten or fewer individuals, for any lawful purpose or reason, provided that social distancing protocols and cleaning and disinfection protocols and cleaning and disinfection protocols and cleaning by the Department of Health are adhered to.



GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

twenty-second day of May in the year

two thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Nr.

Secretary to the Governor

EXHIBIT A: Page 74 of 85



EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

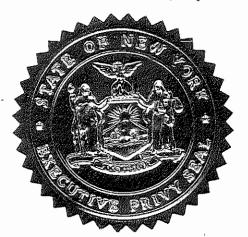
WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through June 27, 2020:

- Business operators and building owners, and those authorized on their behalf shall have the discretion to ensure compliance with the directive in Executive Order 202.17 (requiring any individual over age two, and able to medically tolerate a face-covering, be required to cover their nose and mouth with a mask or cloth face-covering when in a public place), including the discretion to deny admittance to individuals who fail to comply with the directive in Executive Order 202.17 or to require or compel their removal if they fail to adhere to such directive, and such owner or operator shall not be subject to a claim of violation of the covenant of quiet enjoyment, or frustration of purpose, solely due to their enforcement of such directive. Nothing in this directive shall prohibit or limit the right of State and local enforcement authorities from imposing fines or other penalties for any violation of the directive in Executive Order 202.17. This directive shall be applied in a manner consistent with the American with Disabilities Act or any provision of either New York State or New York City Human Rights Law, or any other provision of law.
- Executive Order 202.31, which extended the provisions of Executive Orders 202.3, 202.4, 202.5, 202.6, 202.7, 202.8, 202.10, 202.11, 202.13, 202.14, 202.28 which each closed or otherwise restricted public or private businesses or places of public accommodation, and Executive Order 202.32 as modified by Executive Order 202.33 which required postponement, cancellation, or restriction on size of all non-essential gatherings of more than ten individuals, and which together constitute New York On PAUSE, is hereby continued until and unless later amended or extended by a future Executive Order, provided, however:
 - As soon as a region meets the prescribed public health and safety metrics, as determined by the Department of Health, they will be eligible for Phase One reopening.
 - Businesses or entities open pursuant to Department of Health guidance must be operated subject to the guidance promulgated by the Department of Health.
 - As of May 28, 2020 the regions meeting the prescribed public health and safety metrics required for Phase One reopening are: Finger Lakes, Central New York, Mohawk Valley, Southern Tier, North Country, Western New York, Capital Region, Mid-Hudson, and Long Island. Such regions include the counties of Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne, Wyoming, Yates, Cayuga, Cortland, Madison, Onondaga, Oswego, Fulton,

EXHIBIT A: Page 75 of 85

Herkimer, Montgomery, Oneida, Otsego, Schoharie, Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Delaware, Schuyler, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins, Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lewis, St. Lawrence, Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Niagara, Albany, Columbia, Greene, Saratoga, Schenectady, Rensselaer, Warren, Washington, Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester, Nassau, and Suffolk. Any additional regions which meet the criteria after such date will be deemed to be incorporated into this Executive Order without further revision and will be permitted to re-open Phase One industries, subject to the same terms and conditions.



BY THE GOVERNOR

L Mr.

Secretary to the Governor

G I V E N $\,$ under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

twenty-eighth day of May in the year

two thousand twenty.



EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through June 28, 2020:

- Executive Order 202.34, which extended the provisions of Executive Orders 202.3, 202.4, 202.5, 202.6, 202.7, 202.8, 202.10, 202.11, 202.13, 202.14, 202.28, and 202.31 which each closed or otherwise restricted public or private businesses or places of public accommodation, and Executive Order 202.32 as modified by Executive Order 202.33 which required postponement, cancellation, or restriction on size of all non-essential gatherings of more than ten individuals, and which together constitute New York On PAUSE, is hereby continued until and unless later amended or extended by a future Executive Order, provided, however:
 - That effective at 1:00 p.m. on May 29, 2020 that the reductions and restrictions on the inperson workforce at non-essential businesses or other entities shall no longer apply to Phase Two industries:
 - Professional Services, Administrative Support, Information Technology,
 - Real estate services, Building and Property Management, Leasing, Rental, and Sales Services,
 - Retail In-store Shopping, Rental, Repair, and Cleaning,
 - Barbershops and Hair Salon (limited services), and
 - Motor Vehicle Leasing, Rental, and Sales.
 - Businesses or entities in industries open in Phase Two must be operated subject to the guidance promulgated by the Department of Health.

EXHIBIT A: Page 77 of 85

 As of May 29, 2020 the regions meeting the prescribed public health and safety metrics required for Phase Two reopening are: Finger Lakes, Central New York, Mohawk Valley, Southern Tier, and the North Country. Any additional regions which meet the criteria after such date will be deemed to be incorporated into this Executive Order without further revision and will be permitted to re-open Phase two industries, subject to the same terms and conditions.



BY THE GOVERNOR

Mr. L Secretary to the Governor

 $G \ I \ V \ E \ N \$ under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

twenty-ninth day of May in the year

two thousand twenty.

EXHIBIT A: Page 78 of 85



EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 925-a of the Real Property Tax Law to extend during a State disaster emergency the period for paying property taxes without interest or penalties upon request of the chief executive officer of an affected county, city, town, village or school district, I do hereby extend by twenty-one days the period for paying, without interest or penalty, property taxes that are due in the following localities that have requested such an extension: Village of Angola, Erie County; Village of Babylon, Suffolk County; Village of Bellport, Suffolk County; Village of Brockport, Monroe County; Village of Brookville, Nassau County; Village of Buchanan, Westchester County; Village of Clayton, Jefferson County; Village of Depew, Erie County; Village of East Hills, Nassau County; Village of Endicott, Broome County; Village of Farmingdale, Nassau County; Village of Fayetteville, Onondaga County; Village of Greenport, Suffolk County; Village of Groton, Tompkins County; Village of Hempstead, Nassau County; Village of Homer, Cortland County; Village of Hudson Falls, Washington County; Village of Island Park, Nassau County; Village of Kensington, Nassau County; Village of Laurel Hollow, Nassau County; Village of Monroe, Orange County; Village of Munsey Park, Nassau County; Village of Nyack, Rockland County; Village of Ocean Beach, Suffolk County; Village of Otisville, Orange County; Village of Patchogue; Suffolk County; City of Peekskill, Westchester County; Village of Red Hook, Dutchess County; Village of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County; City of Saratoga Springs, Saratoga County; Village of Scarsdale, Westchester County; Village of South Floral Park, Nassau County; Village of Stamford, Delaware County; Village of Stewart Manor, Nassau County; Village of Sylvan Beach, Oneida County; Village of Watkins Glen, Schuyler County; Village of Wellsville, Allegany County; and

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 925-a of the Real Property Tax Law, I do hereby retroactively extend by twenty-one days the period for paying without interest or penalty the property taxes that were due by April 1, 2020, in the Village of Thomaston, Nassau County.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through July 2, 2020 the following:

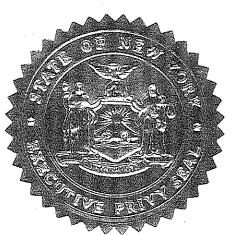
Section 6530 of the Education Law, or any section of the Public Health Law, to the extent
necessary to allow a questionnaire administered through an asynchronous electronic interface or

EXHIBIT A: Page 79 of 85

electronic mail that is approved by a physician licensed in the State of New York to be sufficient to establish a practitioner-patient relationship for purposes of ordering a clinical laboratory test.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I do hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through July 2, 2020:

- The directive contained in Executive Order 202.7, as extended, requiring all barbershops, hair salons, tattoo or piercing parlors and related personal care services to be closed to members of the public is hereby modified to allow for the opening of barbershops and hair salons, only to the extent and in regions consistent with Department of Health guidance promulgated for Phase Two industries reopening.
- The directive contained in Executive Order 202.32 allowing any licensee or franchisee of a racetrack to operate such racetrack is hereby modified and extended until July 2, 2020, to allow any operator of an auto racetrack to operate beginning June 3, 2020, pursuant to Department of Health guidance for such operation, and provided such auto racetrack allows only essential personnel or participants to be on site, and does not permit any visitor or spectator into the facility or on premise.
- Executive Order 202.35, which amended prior Executive Orders with respect to New York on Pause, is here by modified as follows:
 - Any region that meets the prescribed public health and safety metrics as determined by the Department of Health for Phase One reopening may allow outdoor, low-risk recreational activities and businesses providing such activities, as determined by Empire State Development Corporation, to be permitted to operate, in accordance with Department of Health guidance.



GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

second day of June in the year two

thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor





EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to continue;

NOW THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby direct, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through July 5, 2020 the following:

Notwithstanding any prior Executive Order to the contrary, special education services and instruction required under Federal, state or local laws, rules, or regulations, may be provided in person for the summer term in school districts. Any district providing such services in person must follow State and Federal guidance.



BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this fifth

day of June in the year two thousand

twenty.



<u>EXECUTIVE ORDER</u>

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law, do hereby continue the suspensions and modifications of law, and any directives, not superseded by a subsequent directive, made by Executive Order 202 and each successor Executive Order up to and including Executive Order 202.14, as continued as contained in Executive Order 202.27 and 202.28 until July 6, 2020; and

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I do hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through July 6, 2020:

- Consistent with Center for Disease Controls and Prevention and New York State Department of Health Guidance, commercial building owners, retail store owners and those authorized on their behalf to manage public places within their buildings and businesses (collectively "Operators") shall have the discretion to require individuals to undergo temperature checks prior to being allowed admittance. Further, Operators shall have the discretion to deny admittance to (i) any individual who refuses to undergo such a temperature check and (ii) any individual whose temperature is above that proscribed by New York State Department of Health Guidelines. No Operator shall be subject to a claim of violation of the covenant of quiet enjoyment, or frustration of purpose, solely due to their enforcement of this directive. This directive shall be applied in a manner consistent with the American with Disabilities Act and any provision of either New York State or New York City Human Rights Law.
- The directive contained in Executive Order 202.3, as extended, that required any restaurant or bar to cease serving patrons food or beverage on-premises, is hereby modified to the extent necessary to allow a restaurant or bar to serve patrons food or beverage on-premises only in outdoor space, provided such restaurant or bar is in compliance with Department of Health guidance promulgated for such activity.
- Executive Order 202.35 which continued the directive of Executive Order 202.33 is hereby modified to permit any non-essential gatherings for houses of worship at no greater than 25% of the indoor capacity of such location, provided it is in a geographic area in Phase 2 of re-opening, and further provided that social distancing protocols and cleaning and disinfection protocols required by the Department of Health are adhered to.

EXHIBIT A: Page 82 of 85

• Upon the resumption of on-premises outdoor service of food and beverages at the licensed premises of restaurants and bars, to facilitate compliance with social distancing requirements in connection with such service, notwithstanding any provision of the Alcoholic Beverage Control law, restaurants or bars in the state of New York shall be permitted to expand the premises licensed by the State Liquor Authority to use (a) contiguous public space (for example, sidewalks or closed streets) and/or (b) otherwise unlicensed contiguous private space under the control of such restaurant or bar, subject to reasonable limitations and procedures set by the Chairman of the State Liquor Authority and, with respect to (a) the use of public space, subject to the reasonable approval of the local municipality, and all subject to the guidance promulgated by the Department of Health.



GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this sixth

day of June in the year two thousand

twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor



EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to continue;

NOW THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, do hereby continue the suspensions and modifications of law, and any directives, not superseded by a subsequent directive, made by Executive Order 202.15, through 202.21, and including 202.29, as contained in Executive Order 202.29 until July 7, 2020, and further, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through July 7, 2020 the following:

- Sections 2018-a and 2018-b of the Education Law, to the extent necessary to allow any absentee ballot for an election held on June 9, 2020 and received by mail in the office of the clerk of the school district or designee of the trustees or school board not later than June 16, 2020 to be canvassed for such election. No ballots for such election shall be accepted by the clerk of the school district or designee of the trustees or school board after 5 p.m. on June 9, 2020 except those received by mail in accordance with this provision. Any receptacle used for hand delivery of absentee ballots in such election shall be closed and removed at 5 p.m. on June 9, 2020; The ballots therein shall remain unopened pending delivery of mailed ballots, and shall be removed and canvassed after 5 p.m. on June 16, 2020;
- Section 3012(d) of the Education Law and Subpart 30-3 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to exempt school districts from completing annual professional performance reviews of classroom teachers and building principals during the 2019-20 school year without withholding any apportionment of funds for the general support of public schools for which a school district is otherwise entitled; and
- Sections §§2509, 2573, 3012 and 3014 of the Education Law, to the extent necessary to allow a board of education or the trustees of a common school district, only upon specific agreement, to appoint on tenure those classroom teachers and building principals recommended by the superintendent of schools who are in the final year of the probationary period, have received the previous requisite annual professional performance review ratings pursuant to §3012-d of the education law and would have been in their discretion qualified for appointment on tenure based upon past performance, notwithstanding that their annual professional performance review had not been completed and they had not received the necessary effectiveness rating for the 2019-20 school

EXHIBIT A: Page 84 of 85

year, or to allow such board of education or trustees of a common school district to extend such determination for an additional year.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I do hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through July 7, 2020:

- The directive contained in Executive Order 202.38, that allowed a restaurant or bar to serve patrons food or beverage on-premises only in outdoor space, provided such restaurant or bar is in compliance with Department of Health guidance promulgated for such activity, is modified to explicitly limit such activity to those regions that are in Phase 2 of the re-opening.
- The directive contained in Executive Order 202.4, as extended, that required local governments to allow non-essential personnel to be able to work from home or take leave without charging accruals, and required such number of non-essential personnel to total no less than 50% of the total number of employees across the entire workforce of such local government or political subdivision, is hereby modified to apply only to local governments that have not met the prescribed public health and safety metrics to be eligible for Phase Two reopening, provided such local governments in Phase Two regions may bring non-essential employees back to work beginning two weeks after such region meets the metrics to reopen Phase Two.



GIVEN under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

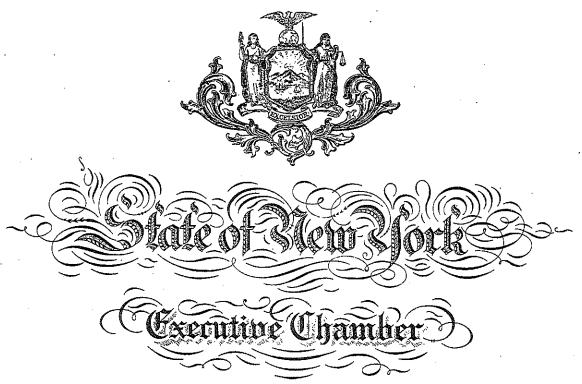
seventh day of June in the year two

thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor





No. 202.42

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through July 15, 2020:

• The directive contained in Executive Order 202.35, as extended and as amended by Executive Order 202.38, which amended the directive in Executive Order 202.10 that limited all non-essential gatherings to ten or fewer individuals, is hereby further modified to allow twenty-five (25) or fewer individuals, for any lawful purpose or reason, provided that the location of the gathering is in a region that has reached Phase 3 of the State's reopening, and social distancing protocols and cleaning and disinfection protocols required by the Department of Health are adhered to.



BY THE GOVERNOR

Secretary to the Governor

G I V E N $\,$ under my hand and the Privy Seal of the

State in the City of Albany this

fifteenth day of June in the year two

thousand twenty.

EXHIBIT B

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH >

Annotations

New York State on PAUSE

As New York State moves through the phases of reopening we must continue to be smart and do what's necessary to protect each other. The phased reopening of New York is happening on a regional basis, based on a region meeting DOH-determined public health and safety metrics:

- The infection rate is sufficiently low;
- The health care system has the capacity to absorb a potential resurgence in new cases;
- Diagnostic testing capacity is sufficiently high to detect and isolate new cases; and
- Robust contact-tracing capacity is in place to help prevent the spread of the virus.

To learn more about the reopening phases and which non-essential businesses can open in each region, please visit https://forward.ny.gov/

Even while New York State begins to reopen, these basic safety measures are as important today as they were on day 1 when the Governor issued the New York State On Pause Executive Order:

- Wash your hands often with soap and water; use hand sanitizer if water is not available.
- Wear a face covering when you are in public and cannot stay 6 feet apart from others.

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD DOREWING Ristate 2n FAiled 08/28/20 Page 3 of 5

- Avoid large groups. Public Gatherings are only permitted if 10 or less people are in attendance. Gatherings of up to 25 people will be allowed in Phase Three in the regional reopening. Check to see what phase your region is in.
- Stay home if you are sick.

Expect businesses to enforce these rules, as they are subject to inspection and could be fined up to \$10,000 for violations of the state's social distancing protocols.

Please. Be safe and smart so we don't lose the progress we worked so hard to gain.

On Sunday, March 22, all non-essential businesses statewide closed when Governor Cuomo announced the "New York State on PAUSE" executive order, a 10-point policy to assure uniform safety for everyone.

The 10-point NYS on PAUSE plan is as follows:

- 1. Effective at 8PM on Sunday, March 22, all non-essential businesses statewide will be closed;
- 2. Non-essential gatherings of individuals of any size for any reason (e.g. parties, celebrations or other social events) are canceled or postponed at this time;
- 3. Any concentration of individuals outside their home must be limited to workers providing essential services and social distancing should be practiced;

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Downworkstate2n FAiled 08/28/20 Page 4 of 5

- 4. When in public individuals must practice social distancing of at least six feet from others;
- 5. Businesses and entities that provide other essential services must implement rules that help facilitate social distancing of at least six feet;
- 6. Individuals should limit outdoor recreational activities to non-contact and avoid activities where they come in close contact with other people;
- 7. Individuals should limit use of public transportation to when absolutely necessary and should limit potential exposure by spacing out at least six feet from other riders;
- Sick individuals should not leave their home unless to receive medical care and only after a telehealth visit to determine if leaving the home is in the best interest of their health;
- 9. Young people should also practice social distancing and avoid contact with vulnerable populations; and
- 10. Use precautionary sanitizer practices such as using isopropyl alcohol wipes.

If you are aware of any non-essential gatherings or any non-essential businesses or entities operating in violation of "New York on PAUSE" please choose the appropriate complaint below.

Governor Cuomo also announced the state is increasing the maximum fine for violations of the state's social distancing protocol from \$500 to \$1,000 to help address the lack of adherence to social distancing protocols. The Governor reminded localities that they have the authority to enforce the protocols.

File a complaint against your employer or place of work.

Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Dokewrightstate2n FAiled 08/28/20 Page 5 of 5 File a complaint about a business, location or incident in your community.

You may also call 1-833-789-0470.

https://outline.com/RNqEEs

COPY

Annotations · Report a problem

Outline is a free service for reading and annotating news articles. We remove the clutter so you can analyze and comment on the content. In today's climate of widespread misinformation, Outline empowers readers to verify the facts.

$\textbf{HOME} \cdot \textbf{TERMS} \cdot \textbf{PRIVACY} \cdot \textbf{DMCA} \cdot \textbf{CONTACT}$

EXHIBIT C

ase 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-T44D

Department of Health

INTERIM GUIDANCE FOR FOOD SERVICES DURING THE COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY

When you have read this document, you can affirm at the bottom.

As of June 26, 2020

Purpose

This Interim Guidance for Food Services during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency ("Interim COVID-19 Guidance for Food Services") was created to provide owners/operators of food service businesses and their employees and contractors with precautions to help protect against the spread of COVID-19.

This guidance applies to all restaurants and food services establishments, including food trucks, and other food concessions. In regions that are in Phase 1, or have not reached Phase 2, such establishments may only operate by take-out and delivery. In regions that have reached Phase 2, such establishments may open outdoor spaces with seating for customers (i.e. dining and bar spaces indoors cannot open to customers), provided customers can be seated at tables that are appropriately distanced. For further guidance on outdoor and take-out/deliver food services for businesses located in regions that are in Phase 1 and 2, please consult the New York State Department of Health's (DOH) "Interim Guidance for Outdoor and Take-Out/Deliver Food Services During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency."

In regions that have reached Phase 3, such establishments may open indoor and outdoor spaces with seating for customers, in accordance with this guidance, and provided that customers can be seated at tables that are appropriately distanced. Furthermore, restaurants with bar seating can open the area, provided customers are seated and can be distanced appropriately. Consumption of any dine-in food and/or beverage must only occur while customers are seated at tables or bar tops in these spaces.

These guidelines are minimum requirements only and any employer is free to provide additional precautions or increased restrictions. These guidelines are based on the best-known public health practices at the time of publication, and the documentation upon which these guidelines are based can and does change frequently. The Responsible Parties – as defined below – are accountable for adhering to all local, state and federal requirements relative to food services. The Responsible Parties are also accountable for staying current with any updates to these requirements, as well as incorporating same into any food service operations and/or Site Safety Plan.

The <u>Centers of Disease Control and Prevention</u>, <u>U.S. Food and Drug Administration</u>, and <u>United States</u> <u>Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration</u> are not aware of any reports that suggest that COVID19 can be transmitted through food. Therefore, adherence to NYS Sanitary Codes for food service establishments along with additional requirements identified as part of these guidelines are expected to be sufficiently protective against COVID-19.

Background

On March 7, 2020, Governor Andrew M. Cuomo issued <u>Executive Order 202</u>, declaring a state of emergency in response to COVID-19. Community transmission of COVID-19 has occurred throughout New York. To minimize further spread, social distancing of at least six feet must be maintained between individuals, where possible.

On March 16, 2020, Governor Cuomo issued <u>Executive Order 202.3</u>, restricting all on-premises consumption of food and beverage at eating and drinking establishments statewide.

On March 20, 2020, Governor Cuomo issued <u>Executive Order 202.6</u>, directing all non-essential businesses to close in-office personnel functions. Essential businesses, as defined by Empire State Development Corporation (ESD) <u>guidance</u>, were not subject to the in-person restriction, but were, however, directed to comply with the guidance and directives for maintaining a clean and safe work environment issued by DOH, and were strongly urged to maintain social distancing measures to the extent possible.

On April 12, 2020, Governor Cuomo issued <u>Executive Order 202.16</u>, directing essential businesses to provide employees, who are present in the workplace, with a face covering, at no-cost, that must be used when in direct contact with customers or members of the public during the course of their work. On April 15, 2020, Governor Cuomo issued <u>Executive Order 202.17</u>, directing that any individual who is over age two and able to medically tolerate a face-covering must cover their nose and mouth with a mask or cloth face-covering when in a public place and unable to maintain, or when not maintaining, social distance. On April 16, 2020, Governor Cuomo issued <u>Executive Order 202.18</u>, directing that everyone using public or private transportation carriers or other for-hire vehicles, who is over age two and able to medically tolerate a face covering, must wear a mask or face covering over the nose and mouth during any such trip. It also directed any operators or drivers of public or private transport to wear a face covering or mask which covers the nose and mouth while there are any passengers in such a vehicle. On May 29, 2020, Governor Cuomo issued <u>Executive Order 202.34</u>, authorizing business operators/owners with the discretion to deny admittance to individuals who fail to comply with the face covering or mask requirements.

On April 26, 2020, Governor Cuomo <u>announced</u> a phased approach to reopen industries and businesses in New York in phases based upon a data-driven, regional analysis. On May 4, 2020, the Governor <u>provided</u> that the regional analysis would consider several public health factors, including new COVID-19 infections, as well as health care system, diagnostic testing, and contact tracing capacity. On May 11, 2020, Governor Cuomo <u>announced</u> that the first phase of reopening would begin on May 15, 2020 in several regions of New York, based upon available regional metrics and indicators. On May 29, 2020, Governor Cuomo <u>announced</u> that the second phase of reopening would begin in several regions of New York. On June 3, 2020, Governor Cuomo <u>announced</u> outdoor dining at restaurants would be permitted in phase two of reopening, in accordance with state-issued guidance. On June 11, Governor Cuomo <u>announced</u> that the third phase of reopening would begin on June 12 in several regions of New York.

In addition to the following standards, businesses must continue to comply with the guidance and directives for maintaining clean and safe work environments issued by the DOH.

Please note that where guidance in this document differs from other guidance documents issued by New York State, the more recent guidance shall apply.

Standards for Responsible Food Services in New York State

No food service operation can occur without meeting the following minimum State standards, as well as applicable federal requirements, including but not limited to such minimum standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and United States Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

The State standards contained within this guidance apply to food services in operation during the COVID-19 public health emergency until rescinded or amended by the State. The operator of the food service site, or another party as may be designated by the operator (in either case, "the Responsible Parties"), shall be responsible for meeting these standards.

The following guidance is organized around three distinct categories: people, places, and processes.

I. PEOPLE

A. Physical Distancing

- For the purposes of this guidance, "outdoor space" is defined as an open-air space designated for the consumption of food and/or beverage, which may have a temporary or fixed cover (e.g. awning or roof) so long as such cover has at least two open sides for airflow. Within such outdoor space, all tables with seats must be at least six feet from any other table, seat, patron, or pedestrian thoroughfare or corridor; provided, however, if a bar or restaurant seeks to use contiguous public space (e.g. sidewalk) pursuant to Executive Order 202.38, the applicable local municipality, if allowing such usage, may determine alternative spacing of tables from pedestrian thoroughfares or corridors upon a consideration of the volume of pedestrian traffic on sidewalks, availability of sidewalk space, and avoidance of unnecessary congestion, or alternatively, the local municipality may require the bar or restaurant to erect a physical barrier of at least five feet in height if six feet of distance cannot be maintained between tables and a pedestrian thoroughfare or corridor.
- Responsible Parties must ensure that indoor capacity is limited to no more than 50% of the maximum
 occupancy for a particular area as set by the certificate of occupancy, exclusive of employees.
 - Responsible Parties should ensure that a distance of at least six feet is maintained among workers at all times, unless the core activity requires a shorter distance (e.g. cooking, cleaning, clearing tables, maintenance). Regardless of physical distance, Responsible Parties must ensure all employees wear an acceptable face covering at all times. Patrons must also wear face coverings at all times, except while seated; provided, however, that the patron is over the age of two and able to medically tolerate such covering.
 - Acceptable face coverings for COVID-19 include but are not limited to cloth-based face coverings and disposable masks that cover both the mouth and nose.
 - However, cloth, disposable, or other homemade face coverings are not acceptable face coverings for workplace activities that typically require a higher degree of protection for personal protective equipment (PPE) due to the nature of the work. For those activities, N95 respirators or PPE used under existing industry standards should continue to be used, as is defined in accordance with <u>OSHA guidelines</u>.
- Responsible Parties must ensure that outdoor capacity is limited to the number of tables that can be safely and appropriately arranged such that each table is a minimum of six feet away from another.
- Responsible Parties must ensure that indoor and outdoor tables with seating for customers are separated by a minimum of six feet in all directions. Wherever distancing is not feasible between tables, Responsible Parties must enact physical barriers between such tables. The physical barriers must be at least five feet in height and must not block emergency and/or fire exits.
 - Responsible Parties may allow customers to sit at indoor and outdoor bar areas, provided a distance of at least six feet can be maintained between parties (i.e. groups of patrons).
 - Responsible Parties must ensure that bar area staff keep a distance of at least six feet between each other and/or customers, when possible.

- Responsible Parties may seat as many individuals at a single table as the table allows, with a maximum of 10 individuals per table.
 - Individuals seated at a table must be members of the same party but may be from different households.
 - Communal tables in which multiple parties are seated at the same large table are only permitted if a distance of at least six feet can be maintained between the parties.
- Responsible Parties offering restroom access to customers must promote social distancing within and while waiting for restrooms.
- Responsible Parties may modify the use and/or restrict the number of work stations and employee seating areas, so that employees are at least six feet apart in all directions (e.g. side-to-side and when facing one another) and are not sharing areas without cleaning and disinfection between use. When distancing is not feasible (e.g. pick-up stations, cash registers), Responsible Parties may enact physical barriers (e.g. plastic shielding walls) in areas where they would not affect air flow, heating, cooling, or ventilation) and must not block emergency and/or fire exits.
 - If used, physical barriers should be put in place in accordance with OSHA guidelines.
 - Physical barrier options may include: strip curtains, plexiglass or similar materials, or other impermeable dividers or partitions.
- Responsible Parties should prohibit the use of small spaces (e.g. freezers or storage rooms) by more than one individual at a time, unless all employees in such space at the same time are wearing acceptable face coverings. However, even with face coverings in use, occupancy must never exceed 50% of the maximum capacity of the space, unless it is designed for use by a single occupant. Responsible Parties should increase ventilation with outdoor air to the greatest extent possible (e.g. opening windows and doors to kitchen), while maintaining safety protocols.
- Responsible Parties should put in place measures to reduce bi-directional foot traffic using tape or signs with arrows in narrow aisles, hallways, or spaces, and post signage and distance markers denoting spaces of six feet in all commonly used areas and any areas in which lines are commonly formed or people may congregate (e.g. clock in/out stations, health screening stations, breakrooms).
 - Responsible Parties must clearly signal six foot spacing in:
 - Any lines for customers waiting to order, pick up food, be seated, or use the restroom (e.g. by using tape or other equally effective means); and
 - Any pick-up or payment location (e.g. counter, table, register).
- Responsible Parties must designate entrances/exits for customers and separate entrances/exits for employees, where possible.
- Responsible Parties should encourage customers to wait in their car or outside at an appropriate social distance until food is ready to be picked up or they are ready to be seated.
- Responsible Parties should encourage customers to place remote orders online or by phone.
- Where possible, Responsible Parties should allow for contactless order, payment, delivery, and pickup and/or implement curbside pick-up.
 - When contactless payment is not feasible, Responsible Parties should minimize the use of billfolds and present paper receipts only.





- Responsible Parties should consider allowing customers that will be seated to order ahead of time to limit the amount of time spent in the establishment.
- Responsible Parties must post signs throughout the site, consistent with DOH COVID-19 signage. Responsible Parties can develop their own customized signage specific to their workplace or setting, provided that such signage is consistent with the Department's signage. Signage should be used to remind employees and patrons to:
 - Cover their nose and mouth with a face covering.
 - Properly store and, when necessary, discard PPE.
 - Adhere to physical distancing instructions.
 - Report symptoms of or exposure to COVID-19, and how they should do so.
 - Follow hand hygiene and cleaning and disinfection guidelines.
 - Follow appropriate respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette.

B. Gatherings in Enclosed Spaces

- Responsible Parties must limit in-person employee gatherings (e.g. staff meetings) to the greatest extent possible and use other methods such as video or teleconferencing whenever possible, per CDC guidance "Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers to Plan and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)". When videoconferencing or teleconferencing is not possible, Responsible Parties should hold meetings in open, well-ventilated spaces and ensure that individuals maintain six feet of social distance between one another (e.g. if there are chairs, leave space between chairs, have employees sit in alternating chairs).
- Responsible Parties should encourage social distancing by limiting occupancy or closing non-essential amenities and communal areas that do not allow for appropriate social distancing. If open, Responsible Parties must make hand sanitizer or disinfecting wipes available near such amenities (e.g. vending machines, communal coffee stations).
- Responsible Parties must put in place practices for adequate social distancing in small areas, such as
 restrooms and breakrooms, and should develop signage and systems (e.g. flagging when occupied)
 to restrict occupancy when social distancing cannot be maintained in such areas.
 - Responsible Parties operating food trucks should implement such practices to the extent practicable.
- Responsible Parties should stagger schedules for their employees to observe social distancing (i.e. six feet of space) for any gathering (e.g. breaks, meals, shift starts/stops).

C. Workplace Activity

- Responsible Parties must take measures to reduce interpersonal contact and congregation, through methods such as:
 - Limiting in-person presence to only those staff who are necessary;
 - adjusting workplace hours;
 - reducing on-site workforce to accommodate social distancing guidelines;
 - shifting design (e.g. A/B teams, staggered arrival/departure times);

- prioritizing tasks that allow for social distancing over those that do not;
- avoiding multiple crews and/or teams working in one area by staggering scheduled tasks and using signs to indicate occupied areas; and/or
- segmenting and batching activities, where possible, so individuals can adhere to social distancing and reduce the number of hands touching equipment at the same time.
- Where practicable, Responsible Parties should discourage food preparation employees from changing
 or entering others' work stations during shifts, unless they are appropriately cleaned and/or
 disinfected, as appropriate.
- Responsible Parties should designate discrete work zones for servers, where possible. Servers should serve specific zones in the restaurant to minimize overlap.
- Responsible Parties should encourage customer reservations for seating, where practicable, to reduce the congregation of patrons waiting to be seated and served.
 - Responsible Parties must not provide customers with devices (e.g. buzzers) to provide alerts that seating or an order is available, unless such devices are thoroughly cleaned and disinfected between each use.
 - Responsible Parties are encouraged to use audio announcements, text messages, or notices on screens to communicate with customers awaiting an order or seating.
- Responsible Parties may open buffets, provided that they are not self-serve and that they are sufficiently staffed to ensure that there is no customer touching of common objects (e.g. serving spoons, tongs) and that appropriate social distance is maintained.

D. Movement and Commerce

- Responsible Parties must establish designated areas for vendor pickups and/or deliveries, limiting contact to the extent possible.
- Responsible Parties should limit on-site interactions (e.g. designate an egress for workers leaving their shifts and a separate ingress for workers starting their shifts) and movements (e.g. employees should remain near their workstations as often as possible).
- For vendors that need to come on premises, Responsible Parties should ensure a one-at-a-time process, in which only one vendor delivers a product at a time, employees clean and disinfect high touch surfaces, and the next vendor can enter the premises.
- Where practicable, Responsible Parties should limit the numbers of entrances in order to (1) manage the flow of traffic into the building and (2) facilitate health screenings, as described below while remaining in compliance with fire safety and other applicable regulations.
- Develop a plan for people to maintain six feet of social distance while queuing inside or outside of the establishment for screening, as applicable.

II. PLACES

A. Kitchen Area

- Before returning to work, Responsible Parties must complete pre-return checks and assessments of kitchen systems to ensure a healthy and safe environment.
- Responsible Parties must ensure kitchen staff wear face coverings at all times.
- Responsible Parties should reconfigure kitchens to maintain six feet distance, to the extent possible.
 - Responsible Parties should stagger shifts, if possible, to do work (e.g. food prep) ahead of time.
- To the extent possible, Responsible Parties should ensure kitchen staff are dedicated to one station throughout their shift (e.g. salad or grill or desserts).
- Where applicable, Responsible Parties should establish markers in work stations and areas with tape on the floor to signal six feet distance in all directions.
- Responsible Parties should encourage kitchen staff to place items on the counter for the next person to pick up rather than pass items from hands to hands.
- Responsible Parties must minimize sharing of kitchen equipment between staff (e.g. knives, pots, rags/towels), where possible.

B. Protective Equipment

- In addition to the necessary PPE as required for certain workplace activities, Responsible Parties must procure, fashion, or otherwise obtain acceptable face coverings and provide such coverings to their employees while at work at no cost to the employee. Responsible Parties should have an adequate supply of face coverings, masks and other required PPE on hand should an employee need a replacement or should a vendor be in need. Acceptable face coverings include, but are not limited to, cloth (e.g. homemade sewn, quick cut, bandana), surgical masks, N95 respirators, and face shields.
- Face coverings must be cleaned or replaced after use and may not be shared. Please consult the CDC <u>guidance</u> for additional information on cloth face coverings and other types of PPE, as well as instructions on use and cleaning.
 - Note that cloth face coverings or disposable masks shall not be considered acceptable face coverings for workplace activities that impose a higher degree of protection for face covering requirements. For example, if N95 respirators are traditionally required for specific food service activities, a cloth or homemade mask would not suffice. Responsible Parties must adhere to OSHA standards for such safety equipment.
- Responsible Parties must allow their employees to use their own acceptable face coverings but cannot require their employees to supply their own face coverings. Further, this guidance shall not prevent employees from wearing their personally owned additional protective coverings (e.g. surgical masks, N95 respirators, or face shields), or if the Responsible Parties otherwise require employees to wear more protective PPE due to the nature of their work. Employers should comply with all applicable OSHA standards.
- Responsible Parties must ensure that all staff wear face coverings at all times. Responsible Parties
 must ensure staff practice hand hygiene and use bare hand barriers consistent with State and Local
 Sanitary Codes.

- If employees wear gloves during non-food preparation activities, Responsible Parties must:
 - Ensure employees replace gloves frequently; and
 - Encourage employees to change gloves when switching tasks (e.g. serving customers to prerolling silverware).
- If employees do not wear gloves, Responsible Parties must ensure employees frequently wash and/or sanitize their hands.
 - Responsible Parties must ensure that employees who are bussing tables wash their hands with soap and water and, if they are wearing gloves, replace their gloves, before and after cleaning and disinfecting tables.
- Responsible Parties must only permit customer entry into the establishment if they wear an
 acceptable face covering; provided, however, that the customer is over the age of two and able to
 medically tolerate such covering.
 - Responsible Parties should require customers to wear face coverings when not seated at a table (e.g. when waiting for pickup, placing order at counter or window, walking to/from table, walking to/from restroom).
 - Once seated, Responsible Parties should encourage, but not require customers to wear face coverings when not eating and/or drinking.
- Responsible Parties must put in place measures to limit the sharing of objects, such as kitchen tools, pens and pads, as well as the touching of shared surfaces, such as doorknobs, keypads, and touchscreens; or, require workers to wear gloves (trade-appropriate or medical) when in contact with shared objects or frequently touched surfaces; or, require workers to wash their hands before and after contact.
- Responsible Parties must train their employees on how to adequately put on, take off, clean (as applicable), and discard PPE, including but not limited to, appropriate face coverings.

B. Hygiene, Cleaning, and Disinfection

- Responsible Parties must ensure adherence to hygiene and cleaning and disinfection requirements as
 advised by the CDC and DOH, including "<u>Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfection of Public and Private
 Facilities for COVID-19</u>," and the "<u>STOP THE SPREAD</u>" poster, as applicable. Responsible Parties must
 maintain logs that include the date, time, and scope of cleaning and disinfection.
- Responsible Parties must provide and maintain hand hygiene stations on site, as follows:
 - For handwashing: soap, running warm water, disposable paper towels, and a lined garage can.
 - For hand sanitizing: an alcohol-based hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol for areas where handwashing facilities may not be available or practical.
 - Responsible Parties should make hand sanitizer available throughout high touch areas (e.g. outside restrooms). It should be placed in convenient locations, such as at entrances, exits, cashiers. Touch-free hand sanitizer dispensers should be installed where possible.
 - In food trucks and concessions where Responsible Parties are unable to provide running water stations, employees should wear gloves or regularly use hand sanitizing and continue to comply with federal, state, and local food handling and hygiene requirements.





- Responsible Parties should place signage near hand sanitizer stations indicating that visibly soiled hands should be washed with soap and water; hand sanitizer is not effective on visibly soiled hands.
- Place receptacles around the site for disposal of soiled items, including PPE.
- For take-out/delivery, Responsible Parties must:
 - Provide hand hygiene stations for customers waiting for food and/or drinks;
 - Ensure staff wash hands with soap and water or use hand sanitizer, and, if staff use gloves, regularly replace them; and
 - Ensure, if pick-up/delivery is in indoors/enclosed space, windows and/or doors are opened to allow for ventilation.
- Responsible Parties must provide appropriate cleaning and disinfection supplies for shared and frequently touched surfaces and encourage their employees to use these supplies following manufacturer's instructions for use before and after use of these surfaces, followed by hand hygiene.
- Responsible Parties must conduct regular cleaning and disinfection of the site and more frequent cleaning and disinfection for high risk areas used by many individuals and for frequently touched surfaces. Cleaning and disinfection must be rigorous and ongoing and should occur at least after each shift, daily, or more frequently as needed. Please refer to DOH's <u>"Interim Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfection of Public and Private Facilities for COVID-19</u>" for detailed instructions on how to clean and disinfect facilities.
 - Responsible Parties must ensure regular cleaning and disinfection of restrooms. Restrooms should be cleaned and disinfected more often depending on frequency of use.
 - Responsible Parties must ensure distancing rules are adhered to by using signage, occupied markers, or other methods to reduce restroom capacity where feasible.
 - Responsible Parties must ensure that equipment and tools are regularly cleaned and disinfected using registered disinfectants, including at least as often as employees change workstations or move to a new set of tools. Refer to the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) <u>list of products</u> registered in New York State and identified by the EPA as effective against COVID-19.
 - If cleaning or disinfection products or the act of cleaning and disinfecting causes safety hazards or degrades the material or machinery, Responsible Parties must put in place hand hygiene stations for between use and/or supply disposable gloves and/or limitations on the number of employees using such machinery.
 - Responsible Parties must provide for the cleaning and disinfection of exposed areas in the event an individual is confirmed to have COVID-19, with such cleaning and disinfection to include, at a minimum, all heavy transit areas and high-touch surfaces (e.g. shared tools, equipment, machines, work stations, keypads, telephones, vending machines, communal coffee stations).
- CDC guidelines on "<u>Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility</u>" if someone is suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19 are as follows:
 - Close off areas used by the person suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19.
 - Affected areas need to be close off and cleaned and disinfected.
 - If an employee of a food truck is suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19, the food truck must be closed until cleaned and disinfected.
 - Open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation in the area.

- Wait 24 hours before you clean and disinfect. If 24 hours is not feasible, wait as long as possible.
- Clean and disinfect all areas used by the person suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19, such as offices, bathrooms, common areas, and shared equipment.
- Once the area has been appropriately cleaned and disinfected, it can be reopened for use.
 - Workers without close or proximate contact with the person who is suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19 can return to the work area immediately after cleaning and disinfection.
 - Refer to DOH's "<u>Interim Guidance for Public and Private Employees Returning to Work</u> <u>Following COVID-19 Infection or Exposure</u>" for information on "close or proximate" contacts.
- If more than seven days have passed since the person who is suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19 visited or used the facility, additional cleaning and disinfection is not necessary, but routine cleaning and disinfection should continue.
- Responsible Parties must prohibit employees from sharing food and beverages among themselves, encourage employees to bring lunch from home, and reserve adequate space for employees to observe social distancing while eating meals.
- Responsible Parties must ensure that all condiments provided directly to customers be in single-use disposable containers or reusable containers that are regularly cleaned and disinfected, ideally between each party's use.
- Responsible Parties should ensure that guests are provided with single use, paper, disposable menus and/or that menus are displayed on white boards/chalk boards/televisions/projectors, where possible. If non-disposable menus are used, Responsible Parties must clean and disinfect the menus between each party's use.
 - Responsible Parties should encourage customers to view menus online (e.g. on their own smartphone or electronic device) where possible.
- Responsible Parties must use pre-packaged silverware or pre-rolled silverware. Silverware must be
 pre-rolled while wearing masks and gloves.
- Responsible Parties must not offer or otherwise provide unwrapped straws and toothpicks.

C. Phased Reopening

Responsible Parties are encouraged to phase-in reopening activities so as to allow for operational
issues to be resolved before production or work activities return to normal levels. Responsible Parties
should consider limiting the number of employees, hours, and number of customers available to be
served when first reopening so as to provide operations with the ability to adjust to the changes.

D. Communications Plan

- Responsible Parties must affirm that they have reviewed and understand the state-issued industry guidelines, and that they will implement them.
- Responsible Parties should develop a communications plan for employees, vendors, and customers that includes applicable instructions, training, signage, and a consistent means to provide employees with information. Responsible Parties may consider developing webpages, text and email groups, and social media.



III. PROCESSES

A. Screening and Testing

- Responsible Parties must implement mandatory daily health screening practices of their employees and, where practicable, vendors, but such screening shall not be mandated for customers and delivery personnel.
 - Screening practices may be performed remotely (e.g. by telephone or electronic survey), before the employee reports to the site, to the extent possible; or may be performed on site.
 - Screening should be coordinated to prevent employees from intermingling in close or proximate contact with each other prior to completion of the screening.
 - At a minimum, screening should be required of all employees and vendors completed using a questionnaire that determines whether the employee or vendor has:
 - (a) knowingly been in close or proximate contact in the past 14 days with anyone who has tested positive for COVID-19 or who has or had symptoms of COVID-19;
 - (b) tested positive for COVID-19 in the past 14 days; and/or
 - (c) has experienced any symptoms of COVID-19 in the past 14 days.
- Responsible Parties cannot mandate that customers complete a health screen or provide contact information but may encourage customers to do so. Responsible Parties may provide an option for customers to provide contact information so they can be logged and contacted for contact tracing, if necessary.
- Refer to CDC guidance on "<u>Symptoms of Coronavirus</u>" for the most up to date information on symptoms associated with COVID-19.
- Responsible Parties must require employees to immediately disclose if and when their responses to any of the aforementioned questions changes, such as if they begin to experience symptoms, including during or outside of work hours.
- In addition to the screening questionnaire, temperature checks may also be conducted per U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or DOH guidelines. Responsible Parties are prohibited from keeping records of employee health data (e.g. the specific temperature data of an individual), but are permitted to maintain records that confirm individuals were screened and the result of such screening (e.g., pass/fail, cleared/not cleared).
- Responsible Parties must ensure that any personnel performing screening activities, including temperature checks, are appropriately protected from exposure to potentially infectious workers or vendors entering the site. Personnel performing screening activities should be trained by employeridentified individuals who are familiar with CDC, DOH, and OSHA protocols.
- Screeners should be provided and use PPE, including at a minimum, a face mask, and may include gloves, a gown, and/or a face shield.
- An individual who screens positive for COVID-19 symptoms must not be allowed to enter the premises and must be sent home with instructions to contact their healthcare provider for assessment and testing.



- Responsible Parties should provide such individuals with information on healthcare and testing resources.
- Responsible Parties must immediately notify the state and local health department about the case if test results are positive for COVID-19.
- Responsible Parties should refer to DOH's "<u>Interim Guidance for Public and Private Employees</u> <u>Returning to Work Following COVID-19 Infection or Exposure</u>" regarding protocols and policies for employees seeking to return to work after a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 or after the employee had close or proximate contact with a person with COVID-19.
- Responsible Parties must designate a central point of contact, which may vary by activity, location, shift or day, responsible for receiving and attesting to having reviewed all questionnaires, with such contact also identified as the party for individuals to inform if they later are experiencing COVID-19related symptoms, as noted on the questionnaire.
- Responsible Parties must designate a site safety monitor whose responsibilities include continuous compliance with all aspects of the site safety plan.
- To the extent possible, Responsible Parties should maintain a log of every person, including workers and vendors, who may have close or proximate contact with other individuals at the work site or area; excluding customers and deliveries that are performed with appropriate PPE or through contactless means. The log should contain contact information, such that all contacts may be identified, traced and notified in the event an employee is diagnosed with COVID-19. Responsible Parties must cooperate with state and local health department contact tracing efforts.
 - Responsible Parties cannot mandate that customers complete a health screen or provide contact information but may encourage customers to do so.

B. Tracing and Tracking

- Responsible Parties must notify the state and local health department immediately upon being informed of any positive COVID-19 test result by a worker at their site.
- In the case of an employee, vendor, or customer who interacted at the business testing positive, the Responsible Parties must cooperate with the state and local health department to trace all contacts in the workplace, and the health department where the site is located must be notified of all employees logged and vendors/customers (as applicable) who entered the food service location dating back 48 hours before the individual first experienced COVID-19 symptoms or tested positive, whichever is earlier. Confidentiality must be maintained as required by federal and state law and regulations.
- Local health departments may, under their legal authority, implement monitoring and movement restrictions of infected or exposed persons including home isolation or quarantine.
- Individuals who are alerted that they have come into close or proximate contact with a person with COVID-19, and have been alerted via tracing, tracking or other mechanism, are required to self-report to their employer at the time of alert and shall follow the protocol described and referenced above.





12

IV. EMPLOYER PLANS

Responsible Parties must conspicuously post completed safety plans on site for employees. The State has made available a business reopening safety plan template to guide business owners and operators in developing plans to protect against the spread of COVID-19.

Additional safety information, guidelines, and resources are available at:

New York State Department of Health Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Website <u>https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/</u>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Coronavirus (COVID-19) Website <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html</u>

Occupational Safety and Health Administration COVID-19 Website <u>https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/covid-19/</u>

At the link below, affirm that you have read and understand your obligation to operate in accordance with this guidance:

https://forms.ny.gov/s3/ny-forward-affirmation





Case 1:20-cv-01001-FJS-TWD Document 1-4 Filed 08/226/20v- Roge 1 of 2 CIVIL COVER SHEET

JS 44 (Rev. 09/19)

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. *(SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)*

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS		
Bill & Ted's Riviera, Inc., and Partition Street Project, LLC. on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated individuals.				Andrew M. Cuomo, Letitia James, Greeley T. Ford, Empire State Development Corporation, New York State Liquor Authority		
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Suffolk				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Albany		
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				<i>(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)</i> NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF		
				THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.		
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)				Attorneys (<i>If Known</i>) New York State Office of Attorney General, the Capitol, Albany, New		
Rupp Baase Pfalzgraf Cunningham LLC, 25 Walton Street, Saratoga Springs, New York, 12866 (518) 866-1902York, 12214 (518) 776-2626						
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	III. CI	TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	Federal Question(U.S. Government Not a Party)			(For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF PTF DEF Citizen of This State 1 1 Incorporated or Principal Place 4 4 of Business In This State		
□ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citize	Citizen of Another State 2 2 Incorporated <i>and</i> Principal Place 5 5 5 of Business In Another State		
				Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country		
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box Only)		FC	DRFEITURE/PENALTY	Click here for: Nature of BANKRUPTCY	of Suit Code Descriptions. OTHER STATUTES
□ 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJUR		5 Drug Related Seizure	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	□ 375 False Claims Act
 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 	 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product 	365 Personal Injury - Product Liability	□ 69	of Property 21 USC 881 0 Other	423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))
140 Negotiable Instrument	Liability	□ 367 Health Care/				□ 400 State Reapportionment
150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	320 Assault, Libel & Slander	Pharmaceutical Personal Injury			PROPERTY RIGHTS ☐ 820 Copyrights	 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking
 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted 	330 Federal Employers' Liability	Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal 			 830 Patent 835 Patent - Abbreviated 	450 Commerce460 Deportation
Student Loans	□ 340 Marine Injury Product				New Drug Application	470 Racketeer Influenced and
(Excludes Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment	345 Marine Product Liability	Liability PERSONAL PROPER		LABOR	840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY	Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit
of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits	 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle 	 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 	0 71	0 Fair Labor Standards Act	 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 	(15 USC 1681 or 1692) 485 Telephone Consumer
 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 	Product Liability 360 Other Personal	380 Other Personal Property Damage	1 72	0 Labor/Management Relations	 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 	Protection Act 490 Cable/Sat TV
□ 195 Contract Froduct Enability □ 196 Franchise	Injury	□ 385 Property Damage		0 Railway Labor Act	□ 865 RSI (405(g))	850 Securities/Commodities/
	 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice 	Product Liability	□ 75	1 Family and Medical Leave Act		Exchange Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions
REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus:		0 Other Labor Litigation 1 Employee Retirement	FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters
220 Foreclosure	□ 441 Voting □ 463 Alien Detainee			Income Security Act	or Defendant)	895 Freedom of Information
 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 	□ 442 Employment □ 443 Housing/ □ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence		;		871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	Act B96 Arbitration
 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property 	Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - 	 530 General 535 Death Penalty 		IMMIGRATION		899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of
1 5	Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities -	Other: 540 Mandamus & Oth		2 Naturalization Application 5 Other Immigration		Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of
	Other	550 Civil Rights	ci 40	Actions		State Statutes
	□ 448 Education	 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement 				
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)						
▲1 Original Proceeding□ 2 Removed from State Court□ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court□ 4 Reinstated or Reopened□ 5 Transferred from Another District (specify)□ 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer□ 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File						
Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (<i>Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity</i>): 42 U.S.C. 1983						
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Brief description of cause: Civil Action for Deprivation of Rights						
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND:						
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER						
DATE SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD D8/28/2020 s/ R. Anthony Rupp III						
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # AMOUNT \$400.00 APPLVING IEP HUDGE FJS MAG HUDGE TWD						
RECEIPT # AMOUNT \$400.00 APPLYING IFP JUDGE FJS MAG. JUDGE I W D ANYNDC-5222068						

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- **I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".

II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)

- **III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: <u>Nature of Suit Code Descriptions</u>.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.

Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket. **PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7.** Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statue.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P. Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction. Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>'Unconstitutional': Class Action Challenges New York's 50-Person Cap on Weddings Amid COVID-19 Crisis</u>