

Executive Order Number	Policy Changes Under the EO	Expiration Date
2020-36 *Rescinded*	<p>Prohibits employers from retaliating against employees for staying home, having had close contact with someone who has the virus, or showing principal symptoms of the virus. Please note that healthcare professionals, employees of a healthcare facility, first responders, CPS workers, child care employees, and correctional facility employees are NOT protected under this EO. The EO prohibits employers from discharging, disciplining, or otherwise retaliating against an employee for staying home from work and requires employers to treat such situations as a qualified absence under the Paid Medical Leave Act. If the employee has no paid leave, the leave may be unpaid. It does not protect employees who can return to work but decline to do so. The EO specifies that it protects individuals until three days after their symptoms have resolved or seven days since their symptoms first appeared, and does not protect those who have tested negative for COVID.</p>	Rescinded.
2020-55	<p>Establishes the coronavirus task force focusing on racial disparities. In part, the task force will recommend actions to increase transparency in reporting data on racial and ethnic impacts, remove barriers to accessing physical and mental healthcare, reduce the impact of medical bias in testing and treatment, mitigate environmental and infrastructure factors leading to increased risk, and improve systems for supporting long-term economic recovery.</p>	Effective until 90 days after the end of the states of emergency and disaster.

2020-64	Requires hospitals to establish and implement protocols to ensure equitable allocation of medical resources in shortages and prohibits medical decisions being made on a long list of personal factors. The EO also requires facilities to permit the use of interpreters when needed, and report to DHHS regarding resource availability and transfer ability.	Effective through the end of the states of emergency and disaster.
2020-76	Makes several changes to expand unemployment eligibility, improve benefits, and ease the burden on employers. This includes adding several COVID-related situations as acceptable reasons to be eligible for unemployment unless that person is already on sick leave or disability. Those reasons include being immuno-compromised, exhibiting COVID-related symptoms, coming in contact with someone with COVID in the last 14 days, caring for someone with COVID, and having a family care directive as a result of a government directive. This EO also raised the maximum weeks of state unemployment benefits from 20 weeks to 26 weeks and waives ineligibility for not seeking work. It makes several changes to make employer-shared work plans more flexible, and ensures that paid benefits will not be charged to employers while the EO is in effect, so long as employers are not found to be misclassifying workers.	Effective until the end of the declared states of emergency and disaster.
2020-104	Encourages further expansion of COVID-19 testing by allowing more providers to order tests and loosening regulatory restrictions on community testing sites. The EO directs DHHS to ensure that any individual who meets at least one of the COVID-19 testing prioritization criteria set by the Chief Medical Executive receive a test without any out-of-pocket cost. The EO allows Physician's Assistants, APRN'S, LPN'S, RPN'S and Pharmacists to establish and operate a COVID-19 testing service without an additional license, though they must be authorized to order a moderate or high complexity laboratory test. The EO establishes the requirements for operating a temporary COVID-19 testing service and allows	Effective until the end of the combined states of emergency and disaster.

	<p>for unlicensed individuals to perform tasks at testing site so long as they are supervised by someone who is. Samples must be ultimately tested by a CLIA certified or accepted facility. The EO clarifies that the order is not intended to alter any obligation of a health insurance company or intended to supersede the medical judgement of any health care provider.</p>	
<p>2020-128 *Rescinds EO 2020-125*</p>	<p>Extends EO 2020-125 through the end of the states of emergency and disaster. This EO ensures that COVID-19 employees are eligible for protections under the Workers’ Disability Compensation Act (WDCA). COVID-19 employees include those that work in an ambulance operations, county medical facilities, emergency response services, a home for the aged, a hospice, a hospital, or a nursing home. The Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity is authorized to issue orders and directives to implement the EO.</p>	<p>Effective through the end of the declared states of emergency and disaster.</p>
<p>2020-135</p>	<p>Establishes a COVID-19 nursing home preparedness task force. The task force will analyze data on COVID-19 in nursing facilities and make recommendations to the governor on improving data quality. According to the announcement, the task force must “produce a recommendation to the governor for an action plan on how to prepare nursing homes for any future wave of COVID-19 cases” by Aug. 31. The task force will include individuals from state government, a representative of the Michigan Long Term Care Ombudsman Program, bipartisan representation from both houses of the Legislature, and thirteen other members appointed by the governor, including individuals with a personal or professional interest in the health, safety, and welfare of nursing home residents and workers. DHHS will provide assistance and personnel to staff the task force.</p>	<p>Effective no longer than 2 years, with a formal recommendation due by August 31, 2020.</p>
<p>2020-138</p>	<p>Revises EO 2020-86 to reflect the changes to state law achieved by HB’s 5412 through 5416. Those bills were signed into law by Governor</p>	<p>Effective through the end of the declared states of emergency and disaster.</p>

<p>*Rescinds EO 2020-86*</p>	<p>Whitmer on June 24, codifying significant portions of 2020-86 that are no longer needed in the EO. 2020-138 encourages the use of telehealth and extends the remaining provisions in 2020-86 through the end of the states of emergency or disaster. This includes removing the requirement for written consent for telehealth treatment, removing the requirement for an in-person examination before administering medication (except for methadone), and allowing for telehealth services to be provided by a licensed provider from another state. Members should note that all providers must still abide by guidance issued by SAMSHA, CMS, CDC, and the DEA when providing telehealth services.</p>	
<p>2020-145 *Rescinded by EO 2020-161*</p>	<p>Rescinds and amends EO 2020-114, which establishes workplace standards that apply to all businesses in the state. The new version of the EO includes new rules governing restaurants and meat processing sites, requirements related to recording and communicating workplace rule changes, and allows for violations of the EO to be tried as a misdemeanor. This EO also includes rules governing outpatient care facilities, in-home services, personal care services, sporting and entertainment venues and gyms. This EO requires businesses to develop a safety plan and designate worksite supervisors to implement and report the plan. Employees must be provided a training that covers the necessary safety and hygiene protocols, including required daily symptoms screenings and remaining socially distanced at work. Employees must also be provided standard PPE, and employers must increase facility cleaning and disinfection. When a positive case of COVID is confirmed, employers are required to notify the public health department and any co-workers or contractors the employee may have had contact with. For each sector that has returned to work, further guidelines can be found in this EO. For MHA members, please see the various requirements for research laboratories, outpatient healthcare</p>	<p>Rescinded.</p>

	facilities, offices, fitness centers and in-home service companies. Failure to comply with this act is punishable under the MIOSHA act.	
2020-148 *Rescinded*	Rescinds and extends EO 2020-123 which provides enhanced protections for residents and staff of long-term care facilities. The EO clarifies her previous EO to provide that residents affected by COVID only be discharged from a hospital to a facility capable of safely isolating the resident. It removes the requirement that any LTC with less than 80% capacity establish a COVID dedicated unit but maintains that they make a reasonable effort. If no LTC-dedicated unit is available, then the resident must be transferred to an LTC hub, an alternate care facility, or an available hospital swing bed. The EO requires LTC facilities to use telemedicine where applicable and report current COVID data to MDHHS daily.	Rescinded.
2020-149 *Rescinded*	Rescinds and extends EO 2020-126 which requires further safety measures at food-selling establishments and pharmacies. These measures include requiring those medically-able to wear masks to do so, and designating shopping hours for established vulnerable populations. It also establishes a daily screening program for employees and several other guidelines to further ensure the safety and hygiene among pharmacies and food sellers. It also requires employers to accommodate employees who fall within a vulnerable population, as well having food establishments notify vendors and employees within 12 hours of receiving a positive test of one of their employees. A willful violation of this order is a misdemeanor.	Rescinded.
2020-150 *Rescinds EO 2020-61*	Rescinds and amends EO 2020-61, which provided for temporary relief from restrictions and requirements related to the practice of various health professionals. EO 2020-150 provides narrower relief than previous versions. This EO will continue to suspend continuing education requirements but only temporarily suspends exams for licensure, certification or	Effective through the end of the declared states of emergency and disaster.

	<p>registration if the exam has been canceled during the state of emergency. Fingerprinting requirements are only suspended if LARA determines that locations to have fingerprints taken are substantially unavailable on account of closures. Professional certifications of individuals in life support and first aid services will remain in effect through the end of the pandemic, and any deadlines for emergency service telecommunicators are suspended until 60 days after the end of the state of emergency. This order remains in effect until the end of the declared state of emergency.</p>	
<p>2020-151 *Rescinded*</p>	<p>Rescinds and extends EO 2020-127, redeclaring states of emergency and disaster under the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945 and the Emergency Management Act of 1976. The declaration made under the Emergency Management Act of 1976 is subject to ongoing litigation with the legislature. This EO also rescinds the previous emergency declarations in EO's 2020-67 and 2020-68.</p>	<p>Rescinded.</p>
<p>2020-152 *Rescinds EO 2020-124*</p>	<p>Rescinds and amends EO 2020-124, which provided pharmacies with temporary relief from regulatory restrictions. EO 2020-152 provides much more limited relief, only extending those provisions that relate to the training of student pharmacists. 2020-152 allows pharmacists to supervise pharmacy technicians remotely through real-time audio/visual feed, though pharmacy techs may not perform compounding. This order will remain in effect through the end of the declared states of emergency and disaster.</p>	<p>Effective through the declared states of emergency and disaster.</p>
<p>2020-153 *Rescinds EO 2020-147*</p>	<p>Rescinds and amends EO 2020-147 which requires individuals to wear a mask when in any indoor public space, outdoors and unable to socially distance, or when waiting for or riding on public transportation. 2020-153 now also clarifies that wearing a mask at a polling place is not required and that public safety officers must wear a face covering unless doing so would seriously interfere in job performance. 2020-153</p>	<p>Effective through the declared states of emergency and disaster.</p>

	<p>also clarifies that businesses may not assume that an unmasked customer cannot medically tolerate a face covering, but may accept a verbal statement to that effect. The EO provides multiple exemptions. A mask is not required for children under 5, for those medically unable to wear one, or for those receiving or performing a service in which they cannot reasonably wear one. Businesses are required to deny entry or service to individuals who do not meet an exemption and refuse to wear a mask. A willful violation of the order is a misdemeanor.</p>	
<p>2020-156 *Rescinds EO 2020-136*</p>	<p>Rescinds and extends EO 2020-136 which established limits on visitation at healthcare facilities and gives the director of MDHHS the ability to exempt certain groups of facilities from complying with this EO. Without an exemption, all healthcare facilities and related care facilities must prohibit visitors that are not necessary for medical care, activities of daily living, are exercising legal authority as guardian or attorney, are a parent or guardian of someone under 21, are not visiting someone in critical condition, or are not under exigent circumstances or performing official government functions. The EO requires healthcare facilities to perform a health evaluation of all individuals that seek to enter the facility, with denied entry to those who do not pass. The MHA expects hospitals to additional information from the MDHHS soon. At that time, individual institutions would be able to adopt their own policies and tailor them to their own needs. The MHA will keep members informed of any further direction from the administration on this EO.</p>	<p>Effective through August 31.</p>
<p>2020-157 *Rescinds EO 2020-140*</p>	<p>Rescinds and extends EO 2020-140 which allows youth work permits to be acquired without an in-person meeting.</p>	<p>Effective through August 31.</p>
<p>2020-158 *Rescinds EO 2020-131*</p>	<p>Rescinds and extends EO 2020-131 which enables and encourages the use of electronic signatures, remote notarizations, remote witness attestations and acknowledgements, and remote</p>	<p>Effective through August 31.</p>

	<p>visitations. This EO encourages the use of technology for any transaction or necessary signature. It encourages the use of electronic notary for instances that require notarized signatures. The EO establishes a process for acquiring notarized signatures or completing legal documents that require witness acknowledgements.</p>	
<p>2020-161 *Rescinds EO 2020-145*</p>	<p>Rescinds and amends EO 2020-145, which establishes workplace standards that apply to all businesses in the state. The new version of the EO includes new rules governing the reopening of casinos. Previous iterations added rules to protect the employees of restaurants and meat processing sites, requirements related to recording and communicating workplace rule changes, and allowed for violations of the EO to be tried as a misdemeanor. This EO also includes rules governing outpatient care facilities, in-home services, personal care services, sporting and entertainment venues and gyms. This EO requires businesses to develop a safety plan and designate worksite supervisors to implement and report the plan. Employees must be provided a training that covers the necessary safety and hygiene protocols, including required daily symptoms screenings and remaining socially distanced at work. Employees must also be provided standard PPE, and employers must increase facility cleaning and disinfection. When a positive case of COVID is confirmed, employers are required to notify the public health department and any co-workers or contractors the employee may have had contact with. For each sector that has returned to work, further guidelines can be found in this EO. For MHA members, please see the various requirements for research laboratories, outpatient healthcare facilities, offices, fitness centers and in-home service companies. Failure to comply with this act is punishable under the MIOSHA act.</p>	<p>Effective through the declared states of emergency and disaster.</p>

<p>2020-165</p> <p>*Rescinds EO 2020-151*</p>	<p>Rescinds 2020-151 and redeclares a state of emergency and disaster under the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945. The EO specifies that this order will constitute a state of emergency and disaster under the Emergency Management Act of 1976 as well, subject to any litigation or failure of the legislature to grant an extension.</p>	<p>Effective through September 4.</p>
<p>2020-166</p> <p>*Rescinds EO 2020-36*</p>	<p>Prohibits employers from retaliating against employees for staying home, having had close contact with someone who has the virus, or showing principal symptoms of the virus. This version of the EO specifies that it protects individuals until 24 hours have passed since their fever has passed, 10 days since the symptoms first appeared or since they were tested positive, and that it does not protect those who have tested negative for COVID. Please note that healthcare professionals, employees of a healthcare facility, first responders, CPS workers, child care employees, and correctional facility employees are NOT protected under this EO. The EO prohibits employers from discharging, disciplining, or otherwise retaliating against an employee for staying home from work and requires employers to treat such situations as a qualified absence under the Paid Medical Leave Act. If the employee has no paid leave, the leave may be unpaid. It does not protect employees who can return to work but decline to do so.</p>	<p>Effective through the end of the declared states of emergency and disaster.</p>
<p>2020-168</p> <p>*Rescinds EO 2020-149*</p>	<p>Rescinds and extends EO 2020-149 which requires further safety measures at food-selling establishments and pharmacies. The new version specifies that checkout employees must wear coverings over their noses and mouths. Other measures include requiring those medically-able to wear masks to do so while indoors, and designating shopping hours for established vulnerable populations. It also establishes a daily screening program for employees and several other guidelines to further ensure the safety and hygiene among pharmacies and food sellers. It also requires employers to accommodate</p>	<p>Effective through September 7.</p>

	employees who fall within a vulnerable population, as well having food establishments notify vendors and employees within 12 hours of receiving a positive test of one of their employees. A willful violation of this order is a misdemeanor.	
2020-169 *Rescinds EO 2020-148*	Rescinds and extends EO 2020-148 which provides enhanced protections for residents and staff of long-term care facilities. The EO provides that residents affected by COVID only be discharged from a hospital to a facility capable of safely isolating the resident. It removes the requirement that any LTC with less than 80% capacity establish a COVID dedicated unit but maintains that they make a reasonable effort. If no LTC-dedicated unit is available, then the resident must be transferred to an LTC hub, an alternate care facility, or an available hospital swing bed. The EO requires LTC facilities to use telemedicine where applicable and report current COVID data to MDHHS daily.	Effective through September 7.