



STATE OF MICHIGAN
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
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GOVERNOR

GARLIN GILCHRIST II
LT. GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE ORDER

No. 2020-77

Temporary requirement to suspend certain activities that are not necessary to sustain or protect life

Rescission of Executive Order 2020-70

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

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

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

The Emergency Management Act vests the governor with broad powers and duties to "cop[e] with dangers to this state or the people of this state presented by a disaster or emergency," which the governor may implement through "executive orders, proclamations,

11. Businesses, operations, and government agencies that remain open for in-person work must, at a minimum:
- (a) Develop a COVID-19 preparedness and response plan, consistent with recommendations in Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19, developed by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration and available [here](#). Such plan must be available at company headquarters or the worksite.
 - (b) Restrict the number of workers present on premises to no more than is strictly necessary to perform the in-person work permitted under this order.
 - (c) Promote remote work to the fullest extent possible.
 - (d) Keep workers and patrons who are on premises at least six feet from one another to the maximum extent possible.
 - (e) Require masks to be worn when workers cannot consistently maintain six feet of separation from other individuals in the workplace, and consider face shields when workers cannot consistently maintain three feet of separation from other individuals in the workplace.
 - (f) Increase standards of facility cleaning and disinfection to limit worker and patron exposure to COVID-19, as well as adopting protocols to clean and disinfect in the event of a positive COVID-19 case in the workplace.
 - (g) Adopt policies to prevent workers from entering the premises if they display respiratory symptoms or have had contact with a person with a confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19.
 - (h) Adopt any other social distancing practices and mitigation measures recommended by the CDC.
 - (i) Businesses or operations whose in-person work is permitted under sections 10(c) through 10(e) of this order must also:
 - (1) Prohibit gatherings of any size in which people cannot maintain six feet of distance from one another.
 - (2) Limit in-person interaction with clients and patrons to the maximum extent possible, and bar any such interaction in which people cannot maintain six feet of distance from one another.
 - (3) Provide personal protective equipment such as gloves, goggles, face shields, and face masks as appropriate for the activity being performed.
 - (4) Adopt protocols to limit the sharing of tools and equipment to the maximum extent possible and to ensure frequent and thorough

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Applicable
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- (k) Manufacturing facilities must also:
- (1) Conduct a daily entry screening protocol for workers, contractors, suppliers, and any other individuals entering the facility, including a questionnaire covering symptoms and suspected or confirmed exposure to people with possible COVID-19, together with temperature screening as soon as no-touch thermometers can be obtained.
 - (2) Create dedicated entry point(s) at every facility for daily screening as provided in subprovision (1) of this subsection, and ensure physical barriers are in place to prevent anyone from bypassing the screening.
 - (3) Suspend all non-essential in-person visits, including tours.
 - (4) Train workers on, at a minimum:
 - (A) Routes by which the virus causing COVID-19 is transmitted from person to person.
 - (B) Distance that the virus can travel in the air, as well as the time it remains viable in the air and on environmental surfaces.
 - (C) Symptoms of COVID-19.
 - (D) Steps the worker must take to notify the business or operation of any symptoms of COVID-19 or a suspected or confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19.
 - (E) Measures that the facility is taking to prevent worker exposure to the virus, as described in the COVID-19 preparedness and response plan required under section 11(a) of this order.
 - (F) Rules that the worker must follow in order to prevent exposure to and spread of the virus.
 - (G) The use of personal protective equipment, including the proper steps for putting it on and taking it off.
 - (5) Reduce congestion in common spaces wherever practicable by, for example, closing salad bars and buffets within cafeterias and kitchens, requiring individuals to sit at least six feet from one another, placing markings on the floor to allow social distancing while standing in line, offering boxed food via delivery or pick-up points, and reducing cash payments.
 - (6) Implement rotational shift schedules where possible (e.g., increasing the number of shifts, alternating days or weeks) to reduce the number of workers in the facility at the same time.