

Executive Order Number	Policy Changes Under the EO	Expiration Date
2020-36	<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>	<p>Effective through the end of the states of emergency and disaster.</p>
2020-39	<p>Relaxes several licensing requirements and regulations pertaining to emergency medical services. This includes: Temporarily suspending inspections of life support vehicles and life support agencies unless DHHS has reason to believe they are out of compliance. Loosening of ambulance staffing requirements to require only one EMT and one medical first responder in basic or limited life support vehicles, and one paramedic and one medical first responder for advanced life support vehicle. Creates a process for ambulance operations to downgrade the life support level of its vehicles without advising the department. Allows for patients to be transported to any location designated by the</p>	<p>Effective through the end of the states of emergency and disaster.</p>

	<p>medical control authority. Waives verification of continuing educational requirements for renewal or relicensure (within five years of last license) of an emergency medical services personnel. All emergency medical personnel licenses and certifications in basic cardiac life support that have expired during the state of emergency are deemed unexpired until 6 months after the end of the declared states of emergency and disaster. Allows for similar emergency personnel licenses from other states to be considered valid in Michigan. Allows for LARA notices regarding licenses to be provided via electronic communication. Provides liability immunity for emergency personnel in actions in support of the state's response to COVID-19. Finally, it allows DHHS to issue further rules and directives regarding this section.</p>	
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>	<p>Effective until 90 days after the end of the states of emergency and disaster.</p>
2020-58	<p>Suspends filing deadlines for civil and probate court proceedings and actions until after the end of the declared states of emergency and disaster.</p>	<p>Effective until the end of the states of emergency and disaster.</p>
2020-61	<p>Provides for temporary relief from restrictions and requirements related to the practice of various health professionals. It temporarily suspends all provisions in the public health code relating to scope of practice, supervision, and delegation to allow licensed, registered, or certified health care professionals to provide</p>	<p>Effective until the end of the declared states of emergency and disaster.</p>

	<p>medical services necessary to support the response to the pandemic that are deemed appropriate by the facility. This EO also allows for medical students to work within the facility in whatever role deemed necessary and appropriate by the facility. The EO allows medical students, physical therapists, and EMT's to volunteer to work as "respiratory therapist extenders" under the supervision of qualified providers, and allows qualified or unlicensed volunteers to perform certain activities in support of the COVID response. The EO grants immunity from liability to licensed healthcare professionals and designated healthcare facilities for medical services in response to the coronavirus pandemic. The EO also allows healthcare professionals licensed and in good standing in another state to work in Michigan, and allows authorized drug manufacturers or wholesale distributors licensed and in good standing in another state to distribute and ship-controlled substances in MI. Certain providers licensed in another country who have practiced for at least five years and have practiced in one of the previous five years are eligible for appropriate Michigan equivalent licenses as well. All exams, fingerprinting requirements, and continuing education required for licensure is temporarily suspended. Expiring professional certifications in basic life support, advanced cardiac life support and first aid shall continue to remain in effect. Any deadlines for telecommunicators and those in training are suspended until 60 days after the end of the emergency.</p>	
2020-64	<p>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.</p>	<p>Effective through the end of the states of emergency and disaster.</p>

2020-74	<p>Enables and encourages the use of electronic signatures, remote notarizations, remote witness attestations and acknowledgements, and remote 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>Effective through June 30.</p>
2020-76	<p>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.</p>	<p>Effective until the end of the declared states of emergency and disaster.</p>

2020-79	Allows youth work permits to be acquired without an in-person meeting.	Effective through June 8.
2020-82	Temporary changes to increase hospital operational capacity. The EO allows DHHS to issue emergency CON's, allows LARA to grant waivers for constructing temporary health facilities regardless of number of beds or location, and allows LARA to issue temporary Certified Nurse Aide licenses that are valid for 28 days and are renewable until the end of the state of emergency. It also allows LARA to renew a license regardless of completion of continuing education and allows LARA to recognize hours worked in response to COVID as continuing education credits. LARA may also allow a non-nursing assistant such as a social worker or volunteer to help feed or transport patients.	Effective through June 9.
2020-83	Allows LARA to issue provisional licenses to establish "disaster relief child care centers" for essential workers during the pandemic. The temporary licenses are valid for one to six months after the date of issuance and may be renewed at the discretion of LARA until the end of the declared emergency. A disaster relief child care center must give priority for essential workforce but may also provide services to the general public. LARA is given authority to determine further rules regarding this EO.	Effective through June 10.
2020-86	Encourages the use of telehealth medical services. The EO removes the requirement for an in-person consultation or written consent for telehealth services, removes the requirement for real-time audio/visual interaction, and allows for the use of remote patient monitoring services. The EO requires Healthy Michigan and private insurers to reimburse for telehealth services provided in-home or at any other appropriate originating site as determined by the provider, and that those insurers cover virtual check-ins without additional requirements. Providers are allowed to prescribe controlled substances and see behavioral health patients via telehealth. The	Effective until the end of the declared states of emergency and disaster.

	EO would also remove the requirement that providers reside in the same state as the patient, so long that the provider is licensed and in good standing in that state.	
2020-89	Establishes enhanced restrictions on price gouging on goods, materials, emergency supplies, and consumer food items. Under the EO, a person must not resell a product at a price grossly in excess of the purchase price at which the person acquired the product. It specifies that a person must not offer for sale any product for more than 20% higher than what they offered the product for as of March 9, 2020. Product means any of the items mentioned before costing less than \$1000. A willful violation of the act is a misdemeanor.	Effective through June 12.
2020-93	Provides pharmacies with temporary relief from regulatory restrictions. The EO allows pharmacies to dispense emergency refills up to a 60-day supply, so long as the pharmacist notifies the patient and physician and makes a reasonable effort to communicate with the provider. Insurers are required to provide coverage for those extended term prescriptions. Pharmacists may also temporarily operate an unlicensed pharmacy for inpatient administration in such temporary facilities, but they may not prepare sterile drug products. The EO also allows pharmacists to dispense drugs related to COVID treatment, as well as substitute therapeutically equivalent drugs so long as there is a shortage. Pharmacists may supervise pharmacy technicians remotely through real-time audio/visual feed, though pharmacy techs may not perform compounding. Preceptors may supervise student pharmacists remotely as well. Pharmacies and wholesale distributors holding a license in good standing in another state are considered licensed here as well.	Effective through June 16 at 11:59 PM.
2020-95	Provides enhanced protections for residents and staff of long-term care facilities. The EO clarifies her previous EO to provide that residents	Effective through June 17.

	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.	
2020-97	Establishes an enforceable set of workplace safety standards that apply to all businesses in the state, but now with new provisions governing outpatient healthcare facilities. 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 requirements for research laboratories and outpatient healthcare facilities. Failure to comply with this act is punishable under the MIOSHA act.	Effective through the end of the declared states of emergency and disaster.
2020-99	Redeclares 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.	Effective through June 19 2020 at 11:59PM. However, the Governor has clarified she will continue to evaluate the need for this order prior to expiration.

2020-104	<p>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 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>Effective until the end of the combined states of emergency and disaster.</p>
<p>2020-108  *Rescinds EO 2020-72*</p>	<p>Extends and revises EO 2020-72, which established limits on visitation at healthcare facilities. 2020-108 now 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</p>	<p>Effective until June 26<sup>th</sup> at 11:59 PM.</p>

	keep members informed of any further direction from the administration on this EO.	
2020-109  *Rescinds EO 2020-71*	Extends EO 2020-71, which required 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. A willful violation of this order is a misdemeanor.	Effective through June 12 <sup>th</sup>