

## EMERGENCY PROCLAMATION REGARDING FACE COVERINGS

**WHEREAS**, on March 11, 2020, the Governor of the State of Arizona, Douglas A. Ducey, determined that the COVID-19 outbreak presents conditions in Arizona that justified his declaration of a State of Emergency; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 23, 2020, the Mayor and Council of the City of Coolidge adopted Resolution 20-06 declaring a local emergency pursuant to A.R.S. § 26-311 as a result of COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, the Mayor and Council of the City of Coolidge granted the Mayor the authority to impose all necessary regulations to preserve the public peace, health, safety and general welfare of the City; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 23, 2020, the Mayor of the City of Coolidge issued an Emergency Proclamation urging cooperation with the guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”), the Arizona Department of Health Services (“ADHS”), and Pinal County Health Department regarding COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, on June 17, 2020, the Governor of the State of Arizona, Douglas A. Ducey, issued Executive Order 2020-40, Containing the Spread of COVID-19 Continuing Arizona Mitigation Efforts; and

**WHEREAS**, Executive Order 2020-40 incorporated Requirements for Businesses and Requirements for Restaurants and Bars Providing Dine-In Services; and

**WHEREAS**, on May 27, 2020, the Presiding Judge for Pinal County issued a local rule that required all in-court operations to be conducted with protective face-coverings to be worn by employees and visitors; and

**WHEREAS**, the CDC and the ADHS have provided updated guidance relating to the prevention and mitigation of COVID-19, which include the recommendation to wear face coverings; and

**WHEREAS**, the use of face coverings within the City of Coolidge will help build public confidence in the continued and safe reopening of the Arizona economy; and

**WHEREAS**, the Mayor of the City of Coolidge finds that it is necessary to implement requirements for public buildings for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety and general welfare of the City of Coolidge.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY** the Mayor of the City of Coolidge, Arizona, as follows:

**SECTION 1.** All individuals within the jurisdiction of the City of Coolidge are required to wear a face covering in all Public Buildings where it is difficult or impossible to maintain physical distancing. Physical distancing means keeping (6) feet distance between individuals who are not in the same household. While wearing the face covering, it is essential to still maintain physical distance as it is the best defense against the spread of the COVID-19.

A face covering means material that covers the nose and mouth. Public Buildings shall mean all city-operated buildings, including but not limited to City Hall, City Court, Police Department, Fire Department, Public Works Department, Transit Facility, Youth Center and any other city building where the public may visit, or city services are offered.

The following are exceptions for the requirement to wear face coverings in Public Buildings:

- a. For those who have a medical or mental health condition or developmental disability, as outlined by guidance provided by the CDC.
- b. For children under six (6) years old.
- c. For public safety employees and/or emergency responders and/or field employees engaged in essential functions, when wearing the face covering would interfere with or limit their ability to carry out their duties or functions.
- d. At a public meeting held pursuant to the open meeting law if social distancing is maintained and in-person attendance is limited to essential attendees.

**SECTION 2.** This Proclamation hereby incorporates by reference the Governor's Requirements for Businesses and Requirements for Restaurants and Bars Providing Dine-In Services, which is attached as Exhibit "A," and strongly encourages local businesses to take additional steps to mitigate and control of COVID-19 in accordance with the attached requirements. The City of Coolidge strongly encourages residents to wear masks where social interaction takes place, while visiting businesses and other institutions outside of one's close familial circle, and especially where social distancing is not possible in these given locations.

**SECTION 3.** In compliance with Executive Order 2020-40, enforcement of this Proclamation shall first focus on education and providing guidance issued by the CDC and ADHS in order to promote the health and safety of all City of Coolidge residents as well to further contain the spread of COVID-19. Individuals shall also be given the opportunity to comply with this Proclamation before any enforcement action is taken. Continued failure to comply with an emergency proclamation is a misdemeanor.

**SECTION 4.** This Emergency Proclamation shall be effective at 7:00 p.m. on June 23, 2020.

**SECTION 5.** Unless previously terminated by the Mayor, this Proclamation shall cease to exist concurrent with the termination of the COVID-19 declaration of emergency dated March 11, 2020 by the Governor of the State of Arizona.

PROCLAIMED, DECLARED, AND ADOPTED BY THE MAYOR OF THE  
CITY OF COOLIDGE, ARIZONA THIS 23<sup>rd</sup> DAY OF JUNE 2020.

APPROVED:

  
Jon Thompson, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
Norma Ortiz, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

  
Denis Fitzgibbons, City Attorney

# EXHIBIT A



## REQUIREMENTS FOR BUSINESSES

*Pursuant to Executive Order 2020-40 Containing the Spread of COVID-19*

- In businesses where services cannot be provided without physical distancing, all possible efforts shall be made to physically distance to the greatest extent possible and the business shall implement and enforce a policy for the use of face coverings by employees and customers when feasible.
  - Maintain physical distancing, to the extent possible.
  - Provide and require employees to wear masks when possible.
  - Operate with reduced occupancy and capacity based on the size of the business location with special attention to limiting areas where customers and employees can congregate.
  - Implement comprehensive sanitation protocols.
  - Consider operating by appointment-only to manage occupancy levels.
- Post physical and/or electronic signage at building entrances of public health advisories prohibiting individuals who are symptomatic from entering the premises.
- Continue to provide options for delivery or curbside service if you provide business to customers.
- Implement symptom screening for employees prior to the start of their shift.
  - Wellness/symptom checks, including temperature checks for all personnel, when possible, as they arrive on premises or before opening.
  - Maintain physical distancing guidelines and use personal protective equipment (PPE) while conducting health checks.
  - Health checks should be done in a private location to avoid stigma and discrimination in the workplace. Information should be kept confidential.
  - Employees who appear to have symptoms or who become ill while at work should immediately be separated from others and sent home.
    - Have a plan in place for safely transporting sick employees to their home or healthcare provider.
- Require sick employees to stay home and not return until they have met criteria to return to work.
  - Employers should not require a COVID-19 test result in order for employees to return to work and should consider waiving any requirement for a note from a healthcare provider.
  - Sick employees, or those with a family member at home sick with COVID-19, should notify their supervisors and stay home.
- Employees should wear a cloth face covering when possible.
  - CDC recommends use of a cloth face covering to contain respiratory droplets and to protect coworkers and members of the general public.
  - Note that wearing a face covering does not replace the benefits of physical distancing.
- Increase the frequency of employee hygiene, cleaning and disinfection.
  - Ensure hand sanitizer is available at or adjacent to entrances to the facility, restrooms and in employee work areas.
  - Where possible, ensure soap and running water are readily accessible to staff and customers.
  - Post signs on how to stop the spread of COVID-19, properly wash hands, promote everyday protective measures, and properly wear a face covering.
  - Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, use a hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.
  - Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands.
  - Cover coughs and sneezes with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) and throw the tissue away. Wash hands or use hand sanitizer immediately after.
  - Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces such as keyboards, phones, handrails, and door knobs.
- Avoid using or sharing items.
  - Instead, use disposable items and no-touch trash cans and doors.
  - Wipe any pens, touchpads, counters, or hard surfaces between each use by a customer.

*\*\*Note that guidance may be updated. Those complying with this guidance are encouraged to regularly visit the websites provided to ensure they are adhering to the most up-to-date guidance.*

**Websites for additional public health guidance:**



## REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTAURANTS AND BARS PROVIDING DINE-IN SERVICES

*Pursuant to Executive Order 2020-40 Containing the Spread of COVID-19*

### Requirements for Preventing COVID-19 Transmission

In addition to the previous guidance issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS), under all circumstances, the following precautions are now required for restaurants and bars providing dine-in services in Arizona:

- Enforce physical distancing of at least 6 feet between customers.
  - Maintain physical distancing of at least 6 feet in between tables, including limiting parties to no more than 10.
    - Clearly mark tables and chairs that are not in use.
  - Maintain clearly marked 6-foot spacing marks and/or signage along entrances, waiting areas, hallways, patios, and restrooms and any other location within a restaurant where queues may form or patrons may congregate.
  - Bar top or counter seating is not allowed, unless each party is spaced approximately 6 feet apart.
  - Operate with reduced occupancy and capacity based on the size of the business location with special attention to limiting areas where customers and employees can congregate.
- Continue to provide options for delivery, pick-up, or curbside service even if a location offers dine-in.
- If the local government has not mandated mask or cloth face covering requirements, cloth masks and frequent handwashing is required for all servers, host staff and employees that interact with customers.
  - Develop and enforce standards for the use of non-medical grade masks or cloth face coverings by employees when near other employees and customers.
  - Develop and enforce handwashing policy for servers as it exists in the [Food Code](#).
- Post physical and/or electronic signage posting at the restaurant entrance of public health advisories prohibiting individuals who are symptomatic from entering the premises.
- Support healthy hygiene practices for both employees and customers:
  - Enforce hand washing, covering coughs and sneezes.
  - Supplies should include soap, hand sanitizer with at least 60 percent alcohol, and tissues.
  - Ensure hand sanitizer is available at or adjacent to entrances to the facility, restrooms and in employee work areas, or soap and running water readily accessible to staff and customers and marked locations.
  - Post signs on how to stop the spread of COVID-19, properly wash hands, promote everyday protective measures, and properly wear a face covering.
- Intensify cleaning, disinfection, and ventilation practices.
  - Wash, rinse, and sanitize food contact surfaces, food preparation surfaces, and beverage equipment after use.
  - Implement comprehensive sanitation protocols, including increased sanitation schedules for bathrooms.
- Restaurants should sanitize customer areas after each sitting with EPA-registered disinfectant, including but not limited to:
  - Tables
  - Tablecloths
  - Chairs/booth seats
  - Table-top condiments and condiment holders
  - Any other surface or item a customer is likely to have touched
- Implement symptom screening for employees prior to the start of their shift.
  - Wellness/symptom checks, including temperature checks for all restaurant personnel, as they arrive on premises and before the opening of a restaurant.
- Eliminate instances where customers serve their own food, including salad bars and buffets.
- Avoid using or sharing items such as menus, condiments, and any other food.
  - Instead, use disposable or digital menus, single serving condiments, and no-touch trash cans and doors.
  - Wipe any pens, touchpads, counters, or hard surfaces between each use by a customer.
- Consider assigning duties to vulnerable workers that minimize their contact with customers and other employees.
- Train all employees in the above safety actions.

*\*\*Note that guidance may be updated. Those complying with this guidance are encouraged to regularly visit the websites provided to ensure they are adhering to the most up-to-date guidance.*

**Websites for additional public health guidance:**

www.cdc.gov · www.azhealth.gov · www.dol.gov