



AMENDED PUBLIC HEALTH ORDER 20-32

PROTECT OUR NEIGHBORS

August 7, 2020

PURPOSE OF THE ORDER

I issue this amended Public Health Order (PHO or Order) pursuant to the Governor's directive in **Executive Order D 2020 127** in response to the existence of thousands of confirmed and presumptive cases of Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and related deaths across the State of Colorado. Further, as COVID-19 has impacted communities differently throughout the State, it is crucial to implement a structure that focuses on maintaining public health capacity to respond quickly and appropriately to this pandemic to mitigate or eliminate the further spread of disease in our communities, and that provides opportunities for counties that invest in their public health and health care systems to allow businesses to continue to operate.

FINDINGS

1. Governor Polis issued **Executive Order D 2020 003** on March 11, 2020, declaring a disaster emergency in Colorado due to the presence of COVID-19. Since that time, the Governor has taken numerous steps to implement measures to mitigate the spread of disease within Colorado, issuing **Executive Order D 2020 017** on March 25, 2020 requiring Coloradans to **Stay at Home**, followed later by **Executive Order D 2020 044** on April 26, 2020 for Safer at Home that progressively allowed for businesses and activities to open or operate under modified terms and conditions. Each of these orders has further required that public health orders be issued to implement the requirements for these phases, which I did through the issuance of **Public Health Order 20-24 Stay at Home** and **Public Health Order 20-28 Safer at Home**.
2. I have also issued public health orders pertaining to the limitation of visitors and nonessential individuals in skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and assisted living residences; closing bars and restaurants to in-person services; defining the terms of the Governor's stay at home requirements and critical business designations; requiring hospitals to report information relevant to the COVID-19 response; and requiring the wearing of face coverings in the workplace and urging their use in public. These measures all act in concert to reduce the exposure of individuals to disease, and are necessary steps to protect the health and welfare of the public. Additionally, in reducing

the spread of disease, these requirements help to preserve the medical resources needed for those in our communities who fall ill and require medical treatment, thus protecting both the ill patients and the healthcare workers who courageously continue to treat patients.

3. As of July 10, 2020, there are 36,191 known cases of COVID-19 in Colorado, 5,864 Coloradans have been hospitalized and 1,586 Coloradans have died from COVID-19. Multiple sources of data show that COVID-19 transmission and the use of healthcare due to COVID-19 have leveled off in Colorado. Our work to “flatten the curve” appears to be succeeding, and the Governor has ordered some lessening of the current Safer at Home restrictions as a result.
4. **Executive Order D 2020 091 Safer at Home and in the Vast, Great Outdoors** as amended by **Executive Order D 2020 123** remains in effect and still strongly encourages that **people who are at risk of severe illness from COVID-19** remain at home or in the great outdoors as much as possible, but allows limited reopening of postsecondary institutions and certain businesses. Additionally, individuals are encouraged to stay at home as much as possible and practice **Social Distancing** to reduce the likelihood of disease transmission, but certain activities, such as gathering in groups of no more than ten for activities, are permitted. As we continue to combat COVID-19 in our communities, continuing restrictions on individual travel and **Necessary Activities** remain appropriate.
5. The third phase of response to the pandemic is now authorized in **Executive Order D 2020 127 Protect Our Neighbors**, as amended and extended by **Executive Order D 2020 154**. This phase allows for broader opening of our economy when counties meet required metrics that demonstrate their ability to control the pandemic in their communities with low disease prevalence, consistent and available testing, hospitals with the ability to serve patients even if a surge occurs, and a strong public health system that can conduct timely case and outbreak investigations and contact tracing, and suppress the virus by issuing public health orders and implementing other compliance strategies.

INTENT

This Order sets forth the requirements for implementation of **Protect Our Neighbors**, as directed by Governor Polis in **Executive Order D 2020 127**, as amended and extended **Executive Order D 2020 154**.

ORDER

Unless otherwise specifically noted in this Order, the requirements of this Order are effective July 6, 2020 and expire 30 days from July 6, 2020.

I. Safer at Home and in the Vast, Great Outdoors

- A. The requirements of **Public Health Order 20-28 Safer at Home and in the Vast, Great Outdoors**, as amended, remain in effect. Counties that have not yet been certified for **Protect Our Neighbors**, as described below, remain under the requirements of **PHO 20-28**, and any variances that have been approved by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) or more restrictive public health orders issued by the local public health agency (LPHA).

II. Protect Our Neighbors

- A. Counties and regions that can demonstrate strong public health and health care systems as well as low virus levels can seek certification to enter into **Protect Our Neighbors**. Counties that are certified will be able to devise their own plans within the authorized Protect Our Neighbors framework, which allows for up to 50% opening of all sectors and activities not to exceed 500 people, maintaining **Social Distancing**. Different parts of the state will be at different phases of opening, based on local conditions and capabilities. The key measures for determining whether a county or region can be certified for **Protect Our Neighbors** include the county or regional virus levels, public health capacity, health care capacity to respond to cases and outbreaks, and local enforcement abilities. The additional flexibility is important because if a local public health agency can scale its ability to do things like site closures, testing, case investigation, and contact tracing now, it will be more successful in controlling the outbreak locally, instead of having to rely on controlling the virus through extreme statewide shut downs.
- B. All **Critical Businesses** and **Critical Government Functions**, as defined in Section III below, may continue to operate and must comply with the following requirements:
1. Follow **Social Distancing Requirements** at all times, including for customers of the business of government function, where applicable.
 2. Adopt work from home or tele-work policies and continue to promote telecommuting to the greatest extent possible for any operations that can be done remotely.

3. Implement other strategies, such as staggered schedules or re-designing workplaces, to create more distance between workers unless doing so would make it impossible to carry out critical functions.
 4. **Non-Critical Office-Based Businesses** may operate at 50% capacity without a total person cap within the workspace, and must adhere to the **Social Distancing Requirements**.
 5. **Restaurants** and **Bars** are subject to the capacity limits described in Section II.E below.
- C. Counties may seek certification to enter the **Protect Our Neighbors** phase of COVID-19 response by completing an online certification form and process provided by CDPHE. Counties may individually, or in a grouping of counties together creating a region, certify that they meet the metrics for **Protect Our Neighbors**. The certification process shall consist of the requirements listed below.
1. Protect Our Neighbors Metrics. Counties or regions certifying for Protect our Neighbors status must meet all of the following requirements:
 - a. Hospital bed capacity: Hospitals in, or that serve, the county or region, as defined by the LPHA, have sufficient bed capacity to manage a 20 percent surge in hospital admissions or patient transfers (hospital attestation of patient transfer agreements required. Please include attestations in the Protect Our Neighbors certification form).
 - b. Sufficient personal protective equipment (PPE) supply: Local hospitals must have two weeks of PPE available based on current PPE use standards.
 - c. Stable or declining COVID-19 hospitalizations:
 - i. Stable, meaning no greater than 25% increase, or declining counts of new confirmed COVID-19 hospitalizations in the county or region's referral hospitals, as defined by the LPHA, in the last 14 days compared to previous 14 day period, or
 - ii. no more than two new hospital admissions of county or region residents with confirmed COVID-19 on a single day in the last 14 days.
 - d. Fewer new COVID-19 cases:
 - i. 25 or fewer new cases/100,000 people in the past two weeks (two-week cumulative incidence), **excluding** cases among residents of congregate facilities (senior care, other residential care, youth corrections, corrections) experiencing outbreaks, or
 - ii. for a county or region with a population of less than 30,000, no more than 7 cases, excluding cases among residents of congregate

- facilities, such as senior care, other residential care, youth corrections, or corrections, experiencing outbreaks, in a two-week period, or
- iii. two-week average molecular test positivity rate of less than 5% **and** county is meeting a minimum testing rate of 0.75 per 1,000 population **and** their two-week cumulative incidence is no greater than 50 cases per 100,000 people in the past two weeks.
 - e. Sufficient testing capacity: county or region has the capacity to test (collect samples and testing partnerships) 15 people per 10,000 residents per day.
 - f. Ability to implement case investigation and contact tracing protocol: the local public health agency is able to implement Colorado's case investigation and contact tracing protocol for at least 85 percent of assigned cases within 24 hours.
 - g. Documented surge capacity plan for case investigation and contact tracing: the local public health agency has a documented surge-capacity plan that it can investigate and contact trace its share, based on population, of our state's overall 500 cases per day goal, meaning it is able to investigate and contact trace up to 8.7 cases per 100,000 population per day.
2. Containment and mitigation plan. Counties or regions certifying for Protect Our Neighbors must submit with the certification form a mitigation and containment plan that addresses all of the following:
 - a. what the county or region will do if it falls out of compliance with any of the metrics, and
 - b. how the county or region will
 - i. promote public compliance with the guidelines,
 - ii. quickly address outbreaks with tactics like issuing isolation, quarantine and closure orders, and issuing mask requirement orders
 - ii. increase mask-wearing in public settings, and
 - iii. increase flu vaccine uptake to help ensure that the health care system capacity needed for COVID-19 is not overrun.
 3. Support for containment and mitigation plan. Counties or regions certifying for Protect Our Neighbors must also submit with the certification form written support from the following local individuals or agencies that indicates their agreement with the plan and their commitment to use their resources and take the necessary and appropriate steps to educate the community regarding the requirements and enforce compliance:
 - a. local elected leaders including county commissioners and mayors,

- b. the hospitals that serve the county,
- c. law enforcement,
- d. emergency management,
- e. the local public health agency, and
- f. if applicable, tribes.

D. CDPHE shall review county or region certification forms and the additional required information and, as appropriate, certify a county or region to move from Safer at Home to Protect Our Neighbors. Counties or regions certified for Protect Our Neighbors must maintain compliance with all of the metrics listed in Section II.C.1 above. If a county or region falls out of compliance with one or more of the metrics, it must notify CDPHE and implement the appropriate mitigation strategies in its containment and mitigation plan to address the noncompliance. Counties and regions shall have a three week period of time to come back into compliance with the metrics, and if compliance is not obtained, the county or region shall then work with CDPHE on any additional steps necessary to come back into compliance. CDPHE will ultimately determine whether the county may remain in Protect or Neighbors or must return to Safer at Home.

E. Counties and regions certified for Protect Our Neighbors may allow any business or activity within their jurisdiction to operate at 50% of their pre-pandemic capacity not to exceed 500 people in any one setting. Certified counties and regions may impose restrictions within their jurisdictions that are lower than these maximum capacity limits, but may not exceed these limits.

1. **Critical Businesses and Critical Government Functions** may continue to operate without capacity limitations, but must follow the requirements in Section II.F of this Order
2. **Non-Critical Office-Based Businesses** may operate at 50% of their pre-pandemic capacity with no further person cap or limitation.
3. Any business or activity that was not authorized to operate in Safer at Home is authorized to open in a county or region certified for Protect Our Neighbors, at the capacity limits described in this Section II.E, unless limited or prohibited by the certified county or region.
4. CDPHE reserves the right to require additional containment and mitigation strategies beyond those detailed by a county or region in their containment and mitigation plan. CDPHE further reserves the right to rescind the certification of a region or county for Protect Our Neighbors.

F. All Business and Government Functions. All Businesses and Government Functions shall all follow the protocols below:

1. Employers and sole proprietors shall take all of the following measures within the workplace to minimize disease transmission, in accord with the [CDPHE Guidance](#):
 - a. deputize a workplace coordinator(s) charged with addressing COVID-19 issues;
 - b. maintain 6 foot separation between employees and discourage shared spaces;
 - c. [clean and disinfect](#) all high touch areas;
 - d. post signage for employees and customers on good hygiene;
 - e. ensure proper ventilation;
 - f. avoid gatherings (meetings, waiting rooms, etc) of more than 10 people or provide sufficient spaces where appropriate distancing can be maintained if larger gatherings are required by law, such as for some government functions like trials;
 - g. implement symptom monitoring protocols, conduct daily temperature checks and monitor symptoms in employees at the worksite to the greatest extent possible, or if not practicable, through employee self-assessment at home prior to coming to the worksite. A sample form can be found [here](#). If an employee reports any symptoms, refer symptomatic employees to the [CDPHE Symptom Tracker](#) and take all of the following steps:
 1. send employee home immediately;
 2. increase cleaning in your facility and require social distancing of staff at least 6 feet apart from one another;
 3. exclude employee until they are fever-free, without medication, for 72 hours and 10 days have passed since their first symptom; and
 4. if two or more employees have these symptoms, consult [CDPHE's outbreak guidance](#), contact your local health department and cooperate in any disease outbreak investigations; and
 - h. eliminate or regularly [clean and disinfect](#) any items in common spaces, such as break rooms, that are shared between individuals, such as condiments, coffee makers, vending machines.
2. Employers shall take all of the following measures regarding employees to minimize disease transmission:
 - a. require employees to stay home when showing any symptoms or signs of sickness, which include fever or chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fatigue, muscle or body aches, headache, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, congestion or runny nose, nausea or vomiting, and diarrhea and connect employees to company or state benefits

- providers;
 - b. provide work accommodations for **people who are at risk of severe illness from COVID-19** who remain subject to **Stay at Home** advisement, prioritizing telecommuting, as **people who are at risk for severe illness from COVID-19** shall not be compelled to go to work during the pendency of this pandemic emergency;
 - c. provide to the greatest extent possible flexible or remote scheduling for employees who may have child or elder care obligations, or who live with a person who still needs to observe **Stay at Home** due to underlying condition, age, or other factor;
 - d. encourage and enable remote work whenever possible;
 - e. encourage breaks to wash hands or use hand sanitizer;
 - f. phase shift and breaks to reduce density; and
 - g. provide appropriate protective gear like [gloves, masks, and face coverings](#) as defined by [OSHA industry standards](#).
3. Employers and sole proprietors shall implement the following measures regarding customers to minimize disease transmission:
- a. create whenever possible special hours for **people who are at risk of severe illness from COVID-19** only;
 - b. encourage 6 foot distancing inside of the business for all patrons;
 - c. encourage customer use of protection like gloves and face coverings;
 - d. provide hand sanitizer at the entrances to the greatest extent possible; and
 - e. use contactless payment solutions, no touch trash cans, etc. whenever possible.
4. Employers with over fifty (50) employees in any one location shall, in addition to the above requirements, implement the following protocols:
- a. implement employee screening systems that follow the requirements of Section II.I.1.g above in one of the following ways:
 - i. Set up stations at the worksite for symptom screening and temperature checks; or
 - ii. Create a business policy that requires at-home employee self-screening each work day and reporting of the results to the employer prior to entering the worksite;
 - b. close common areas to disallow gatherings of employees;
 - c. implement mandatory cleaning and disinfection protocols; and
 - d. require mandatory adherence to **Social Distancing Requirements**.

- G. Work Accommodations.** Employers must provide reasonable work accommodations for **people who are at risk of severe illness from COVID-19** who are still under the **Stay at Home** advisement, such as telecommuting. Employers are encouraged to provide reasonable work accommodations for individuals who reside with or are caring for **people who are at risk of severe illness from COVID-19**, or facing child care needs when schools are closed.

III. Definitions

- A. Bars** means bars, taverns, brew pubs, breweries, microbreweries, distillery pubs, wineries, tasting rooms, special licensees, clubs, and other places of public accommodation serving alcoholic beverages and, if serving food, only snacks and not kitchen-prepared meals
- B. Critical Business.** Any business, including any for profit or non-profit, regardless of its corporate structure, engaged primarily in any of the commercial, manufacturing, or service activities listed in **Appendix A**, must continue to comply with the guidance and directives for maintaining a clean and safe work environment issued by CDPHE and any applicable LPHA. **Critical Businesses** must comply with **Social Distancing Requirements** and all PHOs currently in effect to the greatest extent possible and will be held accountable for doing so. A list of Critical Businesses is contained in **Appendix A** to this Order.
- C. Critical Government Functions.** The provision, operation and support of the following state and local government functions shall continue:
1. Public safety (police stations, fire and rescue stations, correctional institutions, emergency vehicle and equipment storage, and, emergency operation centers)
 2. Emergency response
 3. Judicial branch operations including state and municipal courts, including attorneys, experts, witnesses, parties, and any personnel necessary for trials, court appearances, or other court business. The Judicial branch is encouraged to make remote participation available to the greatest extent possible.
 4. The Colorado General Assembly, legislative bodies of municipal governments, and executive branch functions
 5. Emergency medical (hospitals, ambulance service centers, urgent care centers having emergency treatment functions, and non-ambulatory surgical structures but excluding clinics, doctors offices, and non-urgent care medical structures that do not provide these functions)
 6. Designated emergency shelters

7. Communications (main hubs for telephone, broadcasting equipment for cable systems, satellite dish systems, cellular systems, television, radio, and other emergency warning systems, but excluding towers, poles, lines, cables, and conduits)
8. Public utility plant facilities for generation and distribution (drinking water and wastewater infrastructure, hubs, treatment plants, substations and pumping stations for power and gas, but not including towers, poles, power lines, and oil and gas buried pipelines)
9. Transportation. All public and private airports, airlines, taxis, transportation network companies (such as Uber and Lyft), vehicle rental services, paratransit, and other private, public, and commercial transportation and logistics providers necessary for **Necessary Activities**
10. Transportation infrastructure (aviation control towers, air traffic control centers, and emergency equipment aircraft hangars), critical road construction and maintenance
11. Hazardous material safety
12. Services to at-risk populations and **people who are at risk of severe illness from COVID-19**
13. Activities related to federal, state, and local elections, including any required acts of a political party, provided **Social Distancing Requirements** are observed to the greatest extent possible
14. Any government service, state or local, required for the public health and safety, government functionality, or vital to restoring normal services
15. Election operations, including but not limited to election judges, signature gatherers/circulators, campaign workers and volunteers

D. Minimum Basic Operations. The minimum necessary activities to (1) maintain the value of the business's inventory, ensure security, process payroll and employee benefits, or for related functions; or (2) facilitate employees of the business being able to continue to work remotely from their residences are allowable pursuant to this Order; continue filling online product orders and to process customer orders remotely. Any business supporting **Minimum Basic Operations** must comply at all times with **Social Distancing Requirements**.

E. Necessary Activities. **People who are at risk of severe illness from COVID-19** are urged not to leave their residence except as necessary to receive medical care. People who are sick must not leave their residence except as necessary to receive medical care, and must not go to work, even for a **Critical Business**. **Necessary Activities** include:

1. Engaging in activities or perform tasks essential to their health and safety, or to the health and safety of their family or household members, including, but not limited to, pets and livestock, such as, by way of example only and without limitation, obtaining medical supplies, walking your dog, feeding barnyard animals, obtaining durable medical equipment, obtaining medication, visiting a healthcare professional, or obtaining supplies they need to work from home.
 2. Obtaining necessary services or supplies for themselves and their family or household members, or to deliver those services or supplies to others, such as, by way of example only and without limitation, food, pet supply, other household consumer products, and products or equipment necessary to maintain the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of a Residence.
 3. Engaging in outdoor activity, such as, by way of example and without limitation, walking, hiking, nordic skiing, snowshoeing, biking or running. For purposes of outdoor activity, State parks will remain open to the public who live in the vicinity to engage in walking, hiking, biking, running, camping and similar outdoor activities, basketball and tennis courts may be open for use. For other parks, check with the local jurisdiction and follow any requirements for that jurisdiction. For ski resorts, the local public health agency must approve the ski resort's plan prior to opening. Additionally, the permitted outdoor activities in this PHO do not include activities that would violate the **Social Distancing Requirements** defined below.
 4. Performing work for businesses, government entities, and industries authorized Section II of this Order, or to otherwise carry out activities permitted in this Order.
 5. Caring for a family member, a vulnerable person, or pet in another household, or to care for livestock kept at a location other than an individual's home.
- F. Necessary Travel.** For purposes of this Order, travel is Necessary for any of the following purposes: (1) providing or accessing **Necessary Activities, Minimum Basic Operations, Critical Government Functions, and Critical Businesses**, and other businesses or industries authorized in Section II of this Order; (2) receiving materials for distance learning, for receiving meals, and any other related services from educational institutions; (3) returning to a place of residence from outside the jurisdiction; (4) travel required by law enforcement or court order; (5) travel to transport children between separate households pursuant to a parenting plan or other agreement governing parental responsibilities; (6) non-residents returning to their place of residence; (7) moving to a new residence, including individuals whose Residence is unsafe due to domestic violence concerns.

- G. Non-Critical Office-Based Business** means any commercial business that is conducted in an office and not a production environment and is not included in the list of **Critical Businesses** in **Appendix**
- H. Protect Our Neighbors** means that counties or regions that meet certain criteria have less stringent restrictions than under Stay-At-Home and Safer-At-Home. Counties may permit businesses and activities at 50% of pre-pandemic capacity, with at least 6 feet between non-household members, and no more than 500 people in one setting at a time.
- I. Restaurants** means restaurants, food courts, cafes, coffeehouses, and other similar places of public accommodation offering food or beverage for on-premises consumption as or from a licensed retail food establishment.
- J. Safer at Home** means individuals stay in your place of residence as much as possible, and avoid unnecessary social interactions.
- K. Social Distancing Requirements.** To reduce the risk of disease transmission, individuals shall maintain at least a six-foot distance from other individuals, wash hands with soap and water for at least twenty seconds as frequently as possible or using hand sanitizer, cover coughs or sneezes (into the sleeve or elbow, not hands), regularly clean high-touch surfaces, and not shake hands.
- L. Stay at Home** means to stay in your place of residence, which includes hotels, motels, and shared rental facilities, and not leave unless necessary to provide, support, perform, or operate **Necessary Activities, Minimum Basic Operations, Critical Government Functions, and Critical Businesses**.
- M. People who are at risk of severe illness from COVID-19** means:
1. Individuals who are 65 years and older;
 2. Individuals who have cancer;
 3. Individuals who have chronic kidney disease;
 4. Individuals who have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;
 5. Individuals who are immunocompromised;
 6. Individual who have a body mass index of 30 or higher;

7. Individuals who have serious heart conditions, such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, or cardiomyopathies;
8. Individuals who have Sickle cell disease;
9. Individuals who have Type 2 diabetes mellitus; and
10. Individuals determined to be high risk by a licensed healthcare provider.

IV. Enforcement

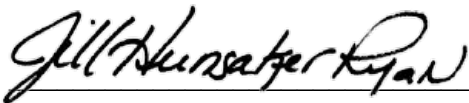
This Order will be enforced by all appropriate legal means. Local authorities are encouraged to determine the best course of action to encourage maximum compliance. Failure to comply with this order could result in penalties, including jail time, and fines, and may also be subject to discipline on a professional license based upon the applicable practice act.

V. Severability

If any provision of this Order or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid, the remainder of the Order, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Order are severable.

VI. Duration

This Order shall become effective on Tuesday August 7, 2020 and will expire 30 days from August 7, 2020, unless extended, rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing.



Jill Hunsaker Ryan, MPH
Executive Director

August 7, 2020

Date

Appendix A. Critical Businesses

APPENDIX A: CRITICAL BUSINESSES

Critical Business. Any business, including any for profit or non-profit, regardless of its corporate structure, engaged primarily in any of the commercial, manufacturing, or service activities listed below, may continue to operate as normal. **Critical Businesses** must comply with the guidance and directives for maintaining a clean and safe work environment issued by the CDPHE and any applicable LPHA. **Critical Businesses** must comply with **Social Distancing Requirements** and all PHOs currently in effect to the greatest extent possible and will be held accountable for doing so. **Critical Businesses** do NOT include health clubs as defined in C.R.S. § 6-1-102(4.6), fitness and exercise gyms, and similar facilities, or any of the other businesses required to close by PHO 20-22.

“**Critical Business**” means:

1. Healthcare Operations, Including:

- Hospitals, clinics, and walk-in health facilities
- Medical and dental care, including ambulatory providers
- Research and laboratory services
- Medical wholesale and distribution
- Home health care companies, workers and aides
- Pharmacies
- Pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies
- Behavioral health care providers
- Veterinary care and livestock services
- Nursing homes, residential health care, or congregate care facilities
- Medical supplies and equipment manufacturers and providers, including durable medical equipment technicians and suppliers
- Blood banks

2. Critical Infrastructure, Including:

- Utilities and electricity, including generation, transmission, distribution and fuel supply
- Road and railways
- Oil and gas extraction, production, refining, storage, transport and distribution
- Public water and wastewater
- Telecommunications and data centers
- Transportation and infrastructure necessary to support critical businesses

- Hotels, and other places of accommodation
- Businesses and organizations that provide food, shelter, social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged, persons with access and functional needs, or otherwise needy individuals
- Food and plant cultivation, including farming crops, livestock, food processing and manufacturing, animal feed and feed products, rendering, commodity sales, and any other work critical to the operation of any component of the food supply chain
- Any business that produces products critical or incidental to the construction or operation of the categories of products included in this subsection
- Flight schools

3. Critical Manufacturing, Including:

- Food processing, manufacturing agents, including all foods and beverages
- Chemicals
- Computers and computer components
- Medical equipment, components used in any medical device, supplies or instruments
- Pharmaceuticals
- Sanitary products
- Telecommunications
- Microelectronics/semiconductor
- Agriculture/farms
- Household paper products
- Any business that produces products critical or incidental to the processing, functioning, development, manufacture, packaging, or delivery of any of the categories of products included in this subsection
- Any manufacturing necessary to support a **Critical Business**

4. Critical Retail, Including:

- Grocery stores including all food and beverage stores
- Farm and produce stands
- Gas stations and convenience stores
- Restaurants and bars as authorized in **Appendix I** of this Order
- Marijuana dispensary (only for the sale of medical marijuana or curbside delivery pursuant to **Executive Order D 2020 011**)
- Liquor stores

- Firearms stores
- Hardware, farm supply, and building material stores
- Establishments engaged in the retail sale of food and any other household consumer products (such as cleaning and personal care products), excluding retailers of only health and nutrition-related products (vitamins, minerals, supplements, herbs, sports nutrition, diet and energy products)
- Establishments engaged in the sale of products that support working from home (this exclusion does not include businesses that primarily sell hobby craft supplies)

5. Critical Services, Including:

- Trash, compost, and recycling collection, processing and disposal
- Mail and shipping services, and locations that offer P.O. boxes
- Self-serve laundromats and garment and linen cleaning services for critical businesses
- Building cleaning and maintenance
- Child care services
- Automobile rental, automobile online sales with no touch delivery service, auto supply and repair (including retail dealerships that include repair and maintenance, but not in person retail sales)
- Warehouse/distribution and fulfillment, including freight distributors
- Funeral homes, crematoriums, and cemeteries may operate at 50% of the posted occupancy limit not to exceed 50 people, with strict compliance with **Social Distancing Requirements** for employees and any attendees of services
- In-person pastoral services for individuals who are in crisis or in need of end of life services provided social distancing is observed to the greatest extent possible.
- Houses of worship may operate as authorized in Section II.M of this Order
- Storage for **Critical Businesses**
- Animal shelters, animal boarding services, animal rescues, zoological facilities, animal sanctuaries, and other related facilities
- Moving services
- In person group counseling or recovery meetings for substance abuse or behavioral health following social distancing of 6 feet and no more than 10 participants

6. News Media

- Newspapers

- Television
- Radio
- Other media services

7. Financial and Professional Institutions, Including:

- Banks and credit unions
- Insurance and payroll
- Services related to financial markets
- Professional services, such as legal, title companies, or accounting services, real estate appraisals and transactions

8. Providers of Basic Necessities to Economically Disadvantaged Populations, Including:

- Homeless shelters and congregate care facilities
- Food banks
- Human services providers whose function includes the direct care of patients in State-licensed or funded voluntary programs; the care, protection, custody and oversight of individuals both in the community and in State-licensed residential facilities; those operating community shelters and other critical human services agencies providing direct care or support

9. Construction, Including but not Limited To:

- Housing and housing for low-income and **people who are at risk of severe illness from COVID-19**
- Skilled trades such as electricians, plumbers
- Other related firms and professionals who provide services necessary to maintain the safety, sanitation, and critical operation of residences and other **Critical Businesses** or **Critical Government Functions**, and other essential services

10. Defense

- Defense, security, and intelligence-related operations supporting the State of Colorado, local government, the U.S. Government or a contractor for any of the foregoing
- Aerospace operations
- Military operations and personnel
- Defense suppliers

11. Critical Services Necessary to Maintain the Safety, Sanitation and Critical Operations of Residences or Other Critical Businesses, Including:

- Law enforcement
- Fire prevention and response
- Building code enforcement
- Security
- Emergency management and response
- Building cleaners or janitors
- General maintenance whether employed by the entity directly or a vendor (including maintenance and repair of ordinary household and business appliances but not in-person retail sales of such products)
- Automotive and bicycle repair
- Disinfection
- Snow removal
- Bail bonds agents
- Pest control

12. Vendors that Provide Critical Services or Products, Including Logistics and Technology Support, Child Care and Services:

- Logistics
- Technology support for online and telephone services
- Child care programs and services
- Government owned or leased buildings
- **Critical Government Functions**

13. Educational Institutions that Provide Critical Services to Students and the General Public:

- P-12 public school and private schools for the purpose of providing meals, housing, facilitating or providing materials for distance learning, and providing other essential services to students, provided that **Social Distancing Requirements** are observed.
- Postsecondary institutions, including private and public colleges and universities, for the purpose of facilitating distance learning, providing in person classroom or laboratory education for less than 10 students per classroom or lab in medical training fields only, or performing essential functions, provided that **Social Distancing Requirements** are observed, such as security, medical and mental health services, housing, food services, and critical research.