

As of October 29, at 1:45pm ET

State Activities

AEM is monitoring activities taken by governors as they continue to issue closure orders and other guidance, and we are in close contact with their staff to make the case that our industry should be deemed “essential.” **Since our previous update to this document on October 29, Illinois announced new restrictions for certain businesses.**

With state governments announcing pausing or reversing of reopening plans, we are providing a U.S. map that shows how each state is altering or continuing with reopening plans.

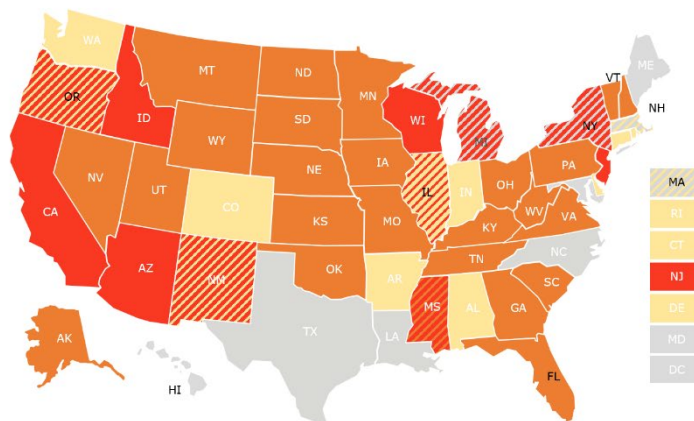
Some states have started pausing or reversing plans to reopen after the new rise in cases

Which states are reopening?

AS OF OCTOBER 29, 2020

■ Reopening ■ Reopened ■ Pausing ■ Reversing

Ten states did not implement stay-at-home orders until April 1 or later



Source: New York Times.

Alabama

On September 30, Alabama Governor Kay Ivey [announced](#) an extension of the [Safer at Home](#) order and face mask requirement. On August 27, Alabama Governor Kay Ivey [announced](#) an extension of the [Safer at Home](#) order and face mask requirement. On July 29, Alabama Governor Kay Ivey [announced](#) an extension of the Safer at Home order and face mask requirement. On July 15, Alabama Governor Kay Ivey [issued](#) an extension of an amended [Safer at Home order](#). The amended order requires residents to wear face coverings inside, and outside when social distancing cannot be followed. The continued order recommends all residents stay at home, and allows most businesses, except entertainment and close-contact businesses, to operate. All retail businesses can open with up to 50% of their occupancy rate. The Governor's office published a [info sheet](#) on the revised Safer at Home order.

Alaska

On May 22, Alaska Governor Mike Dunleavy issued a revised Health Mandate ([018](#)), allowing intrastate travel and suspending any self-quarantine requirements for interstate travel for essential workers. The Governor defines essential businesses, as outlined in CISA's guidance, and other businesses listed on the states "[Essential Services and Critical Workforce Infrastructure Order](#)."

Previously, Alaska Governor Mike Dunleavy issued two health mandates, requiring residents to stay at home, however those orders expired April 24.

Arizona

On July 23, Arizona Governor Doug Ducey [announced](#) a two-week extension on the closure of certain restaurants. On July 9, Arizona Governor Doug Ducey [announced](#) a new [order](#) requiring indoor restaurants to operate at no more than 50 percent capacity.

On June 29, Arizona Governor Doug Ducey [announced](#) the closure of certain businesses and a prohibition on mass gatherings of greater than 50 people. The Governor's [order](#) closes bars, fitness centers and gyms, and certain entertainment venues until July 27.

On June 17, Arizona Governor Doug Ducey [announced](#) an [order](#) allowing local governments to require residents to wear masks, and announced new [requirements for businesses](#). This includes requiring businesses to provide employees with face coverings, increased cleaning of the business, and increased usage of physical distancing.

On May 12, Arizona Governor Doug Ducey issued an [Executive Order](#) instituting a "Stay Healthy, Return Smarter, Return Stronger" reopening plan. The order requires businesses to develop policies to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Arkansas

On July 20, Governor Asa Hutchinson has [ordered](#) the Secretary of Health to issue a public health order requiring individuals to wear face coverings in public places, with some exceptions.

On July 3, Arkansas Governor Asa Hutchinson [announced](#) an [order](#) allowing local counties and cities to require residents to wear face coverings.

On May 5, Arkansas Governor Asa Hutchinson issued an Executive Order stating that businesses should enact COVID-19 safety protocols. The Arkansas Secretary of Health issued a [directive](#) outlining protocols for businesses to adopt, such as limiting the number of people in a facility, temperature screenings, etc. The [order](#) requires businesses to provide hand sanitizer near the entrance of a facility and to publicly post certain signs.

California

On July 13, California Governor Gavin Newsome [announced](#) the statewide closure of indoor service at bars and restaurants. The Governor also announced the closure of offices non-critical businesses for certain counties on CDPH's [County Monitoring List](#).

On June 18, California Governor Gavin Newsom [announced](#) a requirement for all residents to wear masks in public, at work, and in situations where 6 feet social distancing cannot be maintained.

On May 17, California Governor Gavin Newsom announced certain counties have begun the transition towards Phase 2 of the Resilience Roadmap, and the Department of Public Health [published and updated](#) the list.

On May 4, California Governor Gavin Newsom [announced](#) a phased plan, [Resilience Roadmap](#). The roadmap requires all reopening businesses to: perform a detailed risk assessment and develop a COVID-19 protection plan; train workers on limiting the spread of COVID-19; implement employee screenings; and develop and implement disinfecting and social distancing protocols. The California Department of Health (DOH) has posted industry specific guidance for [manufacturing](#), [construction](#), [agriculture and livestock](#), and [mining and logging](#). The California DOH also published checks lists for [manufacturing](#), [construction](#), [agriculture and livestock](#), and [mining and logging](#) that must be posted publicly.

Colorado

On October 11, Colorado Governor Jared Polis [announced](#) an extension to the indoor face covering requirement. On September 20, Colorado Governor Jared Polis [announced](#) an extension to his current [Safer at Home order](#). On September 12, Colorado Governor Jared Polis [announced](#) an extension to the [order](#) requiring residents to wear masks. On August 14, Colorado Governor Jared Polis [announced](#) an extension to the [order](#) requiring residents to wear face coverings. On August 7, Colorado Governor Jared Polis [issued](#) an [Executive Order](#) extending the current [Protector Our Neighbors](#) reopening phase. On July 20, Colorado Governor Jared Polis issued an [executive order](#) requiring individuals in Colorado to wear non-medical face-coverings.

On July 9, Colorado Governor Jared Polis signed the [Protect Our Neighbors Executive Order](#), allowing businesses in certified communities to operate at 50 percent capacity.

On June 30, Colorado Governor Jared Polis [announced](#) the extension of the [Safer at Home order](#) and the statewide immediate closure of bars. On June 16, Colorado Governor Jared Polis [announced](#) a new reopening framework, [Protect Our Neighbors](#), and new Safer at Home guidelines. The Governor's new reopening framework, [Protect Our Neighbors](#), allows local governments with low COVID-19 rates to reopen more businesses and allow existing businesses to operate at a greater capacity. The Governor's office issued operating guidelines for [non-critical manufacturing](#).

On June 1, Colorado Governor Jared Polis [announced](#) an updated Safer at Home order, allowing vulnerable residents to go outside to visit parks and engage in other outdoor activities.

On May 16, Colorado Governor Jared Polis issued an [Executive Order](#) extending the requirement for workers in [critical businesses](#) to wear face coverings for another 30 days.

Connecticut

On October 13, Connecticut Governor Ned Lamont [announced](#) an [Executive Order](#) allowing local municipalities to issue orders reverting them to [Phase 2](#). The order requires the [Department of Economic and Community Development \(DECD\)](#) to post the reopening status of each county.

On September 24, Connecticut Governor Ned Lamont [announced](#) a planned transition to Phase 3. During Phase 3, businesses can operate up to 75% of indoor capacity, gatherings at businesses and commercial indoor locations up to 50% capacity will be allowed, and outdoor gatherings up to 150 people will be allowed.

On July 21, Connecticut Governor Ned Lamont [strengthened](#) the 14-day quarantine requirement for out-of-state visitors to mandatory, however he continues to exempt essential workers.

On June 24, Connecticut Governor Ned Lamont [announced](#) a tri-state joint 14-day quarantine requirement for out-of-state visitors from states with greater than 10 COVID-19 cases per 100,000 residents.

On June 7, Connecticut Governor Ned Lamont [outlined](#) a planned transition into [Phase 2](#) of the Governor's reopening plan, allowing certain personal care and entertainment businesses can resume operations. The Governor's office issued updated [operating guidance](#) for businesses planning to reopen.

On May 26, Connecticut Governor Ned Lamont [outlined](#) a details roadmap towards full reopening over the next few months.

On April 17, Connecticut Governor Ned Lamont [ordered](#) all residents to wear face coverings when in public, including at work, if they cannot maintain a safe social distance. The Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development [published](#) guidance for businesses.

Delaware

On June 30, Delaware Governor John Carney [announced](#) the closure of certain businesses in Sussex County, to limit the spread of COVID-19. On June 25, Delaware Governor John Carney [announced](#) a delay in the planned transition to Phase 3 of the Governor's reopening plan.

On June 2, Delaware Governor John Carney announced the state would enter Phase 2 of Reopening on June 15. Under Phase 2, retail businesses, restaurants, and other limited businesses can operate up to 60% capacity. The Delaware Division of Small Businesses published certain industry-specific guidelines for [retailers](#) and clarified that manufacturers should follow the [general business guidelines](#).

Previously, Governor John Carney [ordered](#) all residents to stay in place and all non-essential businesses to close.

Florida

On September 25, Florida Governor Ron DeSantis [announced](#) the reopening of all businesses and lifting of all statewide restrictions. The Governor also [announced](#) that local counties can add additional restrictions on restaurants and bars. On June 26, Florida Secretary of Department of Business and Professional Regulation Halsey Beshears [announced](#) a statewide suspension of on-site consumption of alcohol at bars.

On June 3, Florida Governor Ron DeSantis issued an [Executive Order](#) transitioning the state to Phase 2 of his [reopening plan](#). The Governor's order recommends residents practice social distancing, vulnerable residents limit their interaction with others, and allows gatherings up to 50 people. The order also continues the quarantine requirement for individuals who travel to Florida from key COVID-19 impacted states, unless traveling for work.

On April 29, Florida Governor Ron DeSantis [issued](#) an Executive Order outlining the phased reopening of the economy. The order continues the exemption for essential businesses outlined in DHS's CISA guidance.

Georgia

On September 15, Georgia Governor Brian Kemp [announced](#) an extension to the current reopening phase, and COVID-19 safety measures. On August 31, Georgia Governor Brian Kemp [announced](#) an extension of the health state of emergency, continuing the ban on gatherings of greater than 50, and requiring social distancing. On July 15, Georgia Governor Brian Kemp

issued an [Executive Order](#) requiring social distancing, face coverings, and limiting gatherings to 50 or fewer, except for essential businesses.

On June 29, Georgia Governor Brian Kemp [announced](#) an extension of the ban on mass gatherings and stay at home requirement for vulnerable residents. On June 11, Georgia Governor Brian Kemp [extended](#) the Stay at Home requirement for vulnerable residents, and issued an [Executive Order](#) allowing additional businesses to reopen.

On May 29, Georgia Governor Brian Kemp [announced](#) an extension of the Stay at Home order for vulnerable residents, including those over 65 and those with preexisting medical conditions. The Governor's latest [Executive Order](#) outlines suggestions, not requirements, for critical businesses to follow, such as daily health screening, enhanced cleaning protocols, and implementing staggered shifts..

Hawaii

On July 17, Hawaii Governor David Ige [extended](#) the 14-day self-quarantine requirement for all travelers into Hawaii, except if traveling for critical business.

On May 18, Hawaii Governor David Ige [outlined](#) a phased reopening plan, Beyond Recovery: Reopening Hawai'i. The plan features a 5-stage plan in lifting restrictions for businesses and residents, and all states require a minimum of 14-days between each phase. The Governor's office published a [memo](#) outlining the reopening plan, and a [slideshow](#) with additional information. The Governor also [extended](#) the 14-day self-quarantine requirement for all travelers into Hawaii, except if traveling for critical business.

Previously, Hawaii Governor David Ige [ordered](#) all residents to stay in place and all non-essential businesses to close, but adopts DHS's CISA guidance for critical sectors that are allowed to continue to operate.

Idaho

On October 26, Idaho Governor Brad Little [announced](#) a statewide regression back to [Stage 3](#) the reopening plan, [Idaho Rebounds](#). The Governor's order limits indoor gathering to 50 people and outdoor gatherings to 25 people. The regression does not restrict manufacturers because the Governor's [previous order](#) adopted CISA's guidance on essential businesses.

On June 11, Idaho Governor [announced](#) a transition into Phase 4 of the reopening plan, [Idaho Rebounds](#). Beginning June 13, all businesses can resume operations and employers can resume unrestricted staffing of worksites, but should practice physical distancing. The Governor's office published [safety guidelines for Phase 4](#), requiring businesses to frequently disinfect, and develop measures to reduce workplace spreading of COVID-19.

On April 23, Idaho Governor Brad Little [announced](#) a plan, Idaho Rebounds, for a phased reopening of the state.

Illinois

On October 28, Illinois Governor J.B. Pritzker [announced](#) new capacity and operating restrictions for certain businesses in [Region 9](#). On October 27, Illinois Governor J.B. Pritzker [announced](#) new capacity and operating restrictions for certain businesses in [Region 11](#). On October 26, Illinois Governor J.B. Pritzker [announced](#) new capacity and operating restrictions for certain businesses in [Region 4](#) and [Region 10](#).

On October 22, Illinois Governor J.B. Pritzker [announced Tier 2](#) capacity and operating restrictions for certain businesses in [Region 1](#), further limiting mass gatherings to 10 people, though overall facility and office capacity is not limited.

On October 20, Illinois Governor J.B. Pritzker [announced](#) new capacity and operating restrictions for certain businesses in [Region 7](#) and [Region 8](#). On October 19, Illinois Governor J.B. Pritzker [announced](#) new capacity and operating restrictions for certain businesses in [Region 5](#). On September 28, Illinois Governor J.B. Pritzker [announced](#) new COVID-19 [mitigation restrictions](#) for [Region 1](#), because of the recent rise in COVID-19 cases. The [order](#) includes reduction in indoor capacity to 25 people or 25 percent, and the closure of bars and restaurants at 11 p.m.

On June 25, Illinois Governor J.B. Pritzker [announced](#) all regions of Illinois would enter Phase 4 of [Restore Illinois](#) on June 26. The Governor's office [published Phase 4](#) reopening guidelines allowing additional businesses to reopen and operate a greater capacity.

The Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) [published](#) guidelines and reopening toolkits for [manufacturing \(toolkit\)](#), [offices \(toolkit\)](#), [retail \(toolkit\)](#), and all businesses ([toolkit](#)). The DCEO has set up a Business Hotline at 1-800-252-2923, and an email, ceo.support@illinois.gov, for businesses to direct questions.

On April 30, Illinois Governor JB Pritzker [issued](#) an order where businesses will be required to: provide face coverings to workers, if they cannot maintain a safe 6-foot distance; stagger shifts, only operate essential production operations; and down size operations to allow social distancing.

Indiana

On July 22, Indiana Governor Eric Holcomb [announced](#) an order requiring residents to wear face coverings indoors and outside where social distancing cannot be maintained.

On July 16, Indiana Governor Eric Holcomb [announced](#) an extension of the current reopening phase, Phase 4.5 of [Indiana Back on Track](#). On July 1, Indiana Governor Eric Holcomb [announced](#) a modification of the Governor's reopening plan, and a transition for most of the state to Phase 4.5 of [Indiana Back on Track](#). Beginning July 4, and July 18 for Elkhart County, certain outdoor businesses can resume operations, and outdoor gatherings up to 250 people will be allowed.

On June 11, Indiana Governor Eric Holcomb [announced](#) an early transition to [Phase 4](#) of [Indiana Back on Track](#), the Governor's reopening plan. Beginning June 12, professional office buildings, and retail stores can operate at full capacity, and social gatherings up to 250 people are permitted. The Governor's [order](#) continues the recommendations for businesses to practice safe COVID-19 mitigation measures.

The Governor's office has published industry-specific guidance for: [all businesses](#), [retail businesses](#), and [manufacturing and industrial businesses](#). The guidance for manufacturers requires adherence to social distancing, and implementing screening and cleaning protocols.

Iowa

On July 27, Iowa Governor Kim Reynolds [extended](#) the Public Health Emergency for Iowa, prohibiting mass gatherings. On May 26, Iowa Governor Kim Reynolds [extended](#) the Public Health Emergency for Iowa, prohibiting mass gatherings. On April 16, Iowa Governor Kim Reynolds [issued](#) an order extending Iowa's Public Health Emergency. The order continues the prohibition of mass gatherings for social and community events. The order now requires businesses, located within certain counties, to take reasonable actions to protect the health of employees and try to engage in remote work, if possible, however does not require them to close. The Iowa Department of Health has [published](#) a FAQ for businesses on COVID-19 and how to act.

Kansas

On July 6, Kansas Governor Laura Kelly, announced a [statewide](#) recommendation that counties continue with Phase 3 of her reopening plan, [Ad Astra: A Plan to Reopen Kansas](#).

On June 29, Kansas Governor Laura Kelly [announced](#) an [order](#) for a statewide requirement for all residents to wear masks when in public, beginning July 3. On May 26, Kansas Governor Laura Kelly [announced](#) her intent to drop the mandatory requirements in her reopening plan, [Ad Astra: A Plan to Reopen Kansas](#), allowing the plan to only offer guidelines and recommendations. The Governor stated that individual counties should offer their own mandatory requirements, and transitioned the reopening to a county-by-county approach.

On April 30, Kansas Governor Laura Kelly announced a phased plan, [Ad Astra: A Plan to Reopen Kansas](#), to reopen the state. The Governor's plan continues to allow essential businesses, outlined in Kansas Essential Function Framework (KEFF), to operate, and prohibits any local jurisdictions from requiring essential businesses to close. The Governor's office [published](#) a detailed FAQ, and [website](#) on Ad Astra.

On March 28, Kansas Governor Laura Kelly [issued](#) an order defining the Kansas Essential Function Framework (KEFF).

KEFF as a framework for identify critical functions that must continue during a “stay at home” order, and has four main pillars: Connect, Distribute, Manage, and Supply. KEFF lists a number of components of manufacturing, that are allowed to operate, including those involved in:

- Maintaining Supply Chains for Essential Functions and Critical Infrastructure (as defined by DHS)
- Providing and Maintaining Critical Infrastructure, including: constructing or repairing roads; Constructing, maintaining, or cleaning buildings; Producing or distributing construction materials; Maintaining specialized manufacturing or industrial equipment
- Manufacturing Equipment Used for Essential Functions or Critical Infrastructure (as defined by DHS)
- Producing and Providing Agricultural Products and Services - Manufacturing or maintaining agricultural equipment; Manufacturing or distributing agricultural supplies such as seeds and chemicals

Kentucky

On August 11, Kentucky Governor Andrew Beshear [announced](#) the reopening of bars and increased operating capacity for restaurants.

On July 20, Kentucky Governor Andrew Beshear issued an [Executive Order](#) pulling back on previous guidance allowing for social, non-commercial gatherings of 50 people, and reducing the limit to 10 people.

On July 9, Kentucky Governor Andrew Beshear announced a [statewide order](#) requiring residents to wear masks indoors or in situations where social distancing cannot be adhered to.

On April 29, Kentucky Governor Andy Beshear, as part of the Governor’s Health at Work initiative, [outlined](#) further business sectors allowed to reopen. The Governor’s office has published minimum operating requirements and guidelines for [all businesses](#), [manufacturing, distribution and supply chain businesses](#), and [construction businesses](#).

On April 21, Kentucky Governor Andy Beshear launched “Healthy at Work,” to allow for a phased reopening of Kentucky’s economy. Businesses closed due to COVID-19 may begin submitting reopen proposals via the [online reopen application](#), and may send questions to HealthyAtWork@ky.gov.

Louisiana

On October 8, Louisiana Governor John Bell Edwards [announced](#) an extension of [Phase 3](#). On September 11, Louisiana Governor John Bell Edwards [announced](#) a transition to [Phase 3](#), allowing additional businesses to operate at greater capacities. During [Phase 3](#), most businesses can operate at 75% of capacity, and indoor and outdoor gatherings up to 250 people or 50% of capacity are permitted.

On July 11, Louisiana Governor John Bell Edwards [announced](#) an [order](#) closing all indoor service at bars, and requiring residents to wear masks indoors and outside. The Governor's order allows essential businesses, as defined in DHS's CISA guidance, to continue full operations.

On June 22, Louisiana Governor John Bell Edwards [announced](#) an extension of Phase 2 due to a rise in the number of new COVID-19 cases. On June 1, Louisiana Governor John Bell Edwards announced a transition to Phase 2 of [Roadmap to a Resilient Louisiana](#).

Previously, Louisiana Governor John Bell Edwards [ordered](#) all residents to stay at home, all non-essential businesses to close, and defines essential businesses through directly adopting DHS's CISA guidance.

Maine

On July 8, Maine Governor Janet Mills [announced](#) a strengthening of the statewide mask requirement, requiring masks to be worn inside large retail spaces.

On May 27, Maine Governor Janet Mills [announced](#) a modification in Phase 2 of her reopening plan. Restaurants in York, Cumberland, and Androscoggin counties will only be allowed to offer outdoor seating, and not any indoor service as previously planned. Under Phase 2, beginning June 1, retail stores can resume operations in those counties, but must follow [sector-specific guidelines](#).

On May 5, Maine Governor Janet Mills outlined a separate and regional reopening plan for parts of rural Maine. Beginning May 11 retail stores can resume limited operations, and must adhere to [operating guidelines](#), such as limiting the number of customers and regularly disinfecting common surfaces.

On April 28, Maine Governor Janet Mills [announced](#) a Safer at Home order through May 31. Beginning May 1, as part of the Governor's reopening plan, some non-essential businesses, such as personal service businesses and auto dealerships, can resume operations. The new order requires residents to wear face coverings where physical distancing is difficult to maintain.

Maryland

On September 18, Maryland Governor Larry Hogan [announced](#) an [order](#) allowing an increase in indoor dining capacity limits to 75% of normal capacity.

On September 1, Maryland Governor Larry Hogan [announced](#) a transition to Stage 3 of his reopening plan, [Maryland Strong: Roadmap to Recovery](#). The Governor's [order](#) allows retail businesses to operate at 75% capacity, and allows local jurisdictions to implement stricter capacity controls.

On July 29, Maryland Governor Larry Hogan [announced](#) a new [statewide requirement](#) for residents to wear masks indoors and outdoors. The Governor also announced a new [travel](#)

[advisory](#), encouraging, but not requiring, residents to who travel to certain states to self-quarantine when they return.

On June 11, Maryland Governor Larry Hogan [announced](#) addition businesses can reopen as part of Stage Two of his reopening plan, [Maryland Strong: Roadmap to Recovery](#). Beginning June 5, all previously closed non-essential businesses, including non-essential manufacturing, construction projects, and offices, can reopen. The order requires certain businesses, such as retail, to limit capacity to 50%. The Governor's order allows local jurisdictions to implement stricter closure orders as needed.

The Governor's plan, [Maryland Strong: Roadmap to Recovery](#), continues to allow essential businesses, as defined in CISA's guidance to operate. The Governor's office published best practices for [all businesses](#), [retail businesses](#), and [manufacturers](#).

Previously, Governor Hogan had previously [ordered](#) all non-essential businesses to fully close, but adopted the DHS's CISA guidelines on defining essential businesses.

Massachusetts

On September 29, Massachusetts Governor Charlie Baker [announced](#) a transition for certain counties to Step 2 of Phase 3 of his reopening plan. Beginning October 5, certain counties can allow businesses to increase their indoor operating capacity.

On August 7, Massachusetts Governor Charlie Baker [announced](#) an updated gathering order reducing the number of individuals who can gather outdoors to 50 people, for both events on public and private property.

On July 2, Massachusetts Governor Charlie Baker announced a transition to Phase 3 of the Governor's reopening plan, [Reopening Massachusetts](#). Beginning July 6, and July 13 for Boston, certain close contact businesses can resume operations, and gatherings up to 25% of a space's capacity will be allowed.

On June 30, Massachusetts Governor Charlie Baker [announced](#) a 14-day self-quarantine requirement for all non-essential visitors traveling into the state, which exempts essential workers as outlined in CISA's guidance.

The Governor's office [published](#) mandatory safety standards that all workplaces must adopt, and is developing sector-specific protocols as well. The Governor's office [published a slide-show](#) outlining the reopening plan, and [developed a website](#) for more information. The Governor's office published sector-specific safety standards and protocols for [construction](#) businesses and [manufacturers](#).

Previously, the Governor issued a stay at home order and closure of all non-essential businesses and adopted DHS's CISA guidance in its definition of essential business.

Michigan

On October 2, Michigan Governor Gretchen Whitmer [announced](#) additional restrictions back to Phase 4 of [MI Safe Start Plan](#) for the Upper Peninsula. The [order](#) lowers the gathering limits and reduces the operating capacity limits for certain businesses.

On September 25, Michigan Governor Gretchen Whitmer [announced](#) the reopening of certain indoor entertainment businesses, such as movie theaters. On July 29, Michigan Governor Gretchen Whitmer [announced](#) an [order](#) restricting indoor gatherings to no more than 10 people, except for on factory floors or other workplaces. The Governor also [announced](#) the statewide closure of bars and indoor dining. On July 17, Michigan Governor Gretchen Whitmer issued [an order](#) requiring most individuals to wear a mask in most public places.

On July 10, Michigan Governor Gretchen Whitmer [announced](#) a statewide requirement for residents to wear masks indoors or in situations where social distancing cannot be followed. The Governor's [order](#) requires businesses open to the public to post signs stipulating that customers must wear masks.

The Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity (LEO) has published return to work guidelines for [manufacturers](#) and [construction businesses](#). The Michigan OSHA and Michigan LEO published additional guidelines for [construction](#) businesses and [manufacturers](#).

Minnesota

On October 12, Minnesota Governor Tim Walz announced an extension to the state of emergency and face mask requirement. On July 22, Minnesota Governor Tim Walz [announced](#) a statewide [order](#) requiring residents to wear masks inside businesses and other indoor public settings.

On June 5, Minnesota Governor Tim Walz [announced](#) a transition to Phase 3 of his reopening plan, [Stay Safe MN](#). Beginning June 10, indoor gatherings up to 10 people, and outdoor gatherings up to 25 people will be permitted, and certain personal care businesses can resume operations.

On May 28, Minnesota Governor Tim Walz issued an [Executive Order](#) outlining Phase 2 of his gradual reopening plan, [Stay Safe MN](#). The order requires businesses to adhere certain worker protections, outlined in a previous [executive order](#), such as allowing workers to not return if the worker feels the workplace is unsafe.

The Governor's orders require businesses, including industrial and manufacturing businesses, to draft and post a COVID-19 Preparedness Plan. The Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) [launched](#) a dedicated website to guide businesses in drafting their plans and to answer any questions. The MN DEED also [published](#) a FAQ for businesses about reopening under the recent Executive Order.

Mississippi

On October 19, Mississippi Governor Tate Reeves [announced](#) new gathering restrictions for certain counties. The Governor's [order](#) lowers the indoor gathering limit to 10 people and the outdoor gathering limit to 50 people. The Governor's [order](#) applies to Chickasaw, Claiborne, DeSoto, Forrest, Itawamba, Jackson, Lamar, Lee, and Neshoba counties.

On September 30, Mississippi Governor Tate Reeves [announced](#) a new [Safer Recovery order](#), combining the previous Safer at Home order. The order [allows](#) indoor gatherings up to 20 people, and up to 100 people for outdoor gatherings.

On August 14, Mississippi Governor Tate Reeves [extended](#) the [Safe Return order](#). On August 4, Mississippi Governor Tate Reeves [announced](#) a statewide mask [order](#) for all residents when indoors or outside, when social distancing cannot be followed.

Missouri

On June 12, Missouri Governor Mike Parson [announced](#) a plan to enter Phase 2 of "[Show Me Strong Recovery](#)" on June 16. During Phase 2, there will be no statewide health order or statewide business restrictions, however local jurisdictions can issue further restrictive rules.

Previously, the Governor also [outlined](#) his plan, Show-Me Strong, with the 4 pillars necessary to re-open the state, mainly focused on increased testing and expanded healthcare capacity.

Montana

On April 22, Montana Governor Steve Bullock [announced](#) the plan for a phased reopening of the state. The Governor [outlined](#) a three-phase approach towards reopening and [published](#) a detailed memo outlining the first phase of the plan, with guidance for businesses.

Previously, Montana Governor Steve Bullock had issued a Stay at Home order that expired on April 26.

Nebraska

On June 15, Nebraska Governor Pete Ricketts [announced](#) new Directed Health Measures (DHM) for certain counties and statewide. Beginning June 22, most counties will enter Phase 3, allowing restaurants to operate at full capacity, indoor gatherings will be limited to 50% of capacity, and outdoor gatherings will be limited to 75% of capacity. The Governor [announced](#) a separate DHM for Dakota, Hall, Hamilton, and Merrick counties, transitioning them to Phase 2 on June 22. The Governor's office published a list of the changes into [Phase 2](#) and [Phase 3](#).

On May 21, Nebraska Governor Pete Ricketts [issued](#) new Directed Health Measures (DHM) for certain counties and statewide. Beginning June 1, the statewide 14-day quarantine requirement will only apply to residents returning from international travel.

Nebraska Governor Pete Ricketts did not issue an executive order requiring residents to stay home.

Nevada

On July 9, Nevada Governor Steve Sisolak [announced](#) the closure of bars in certain counties due to recent rise in new COVID-19 cases. On June 29, Nevada Governor Steve Sisolak [announced](#) an extension to Phase 2 of the Governor's reopening plan.

On June 26, Nevada Governor Steve Sisolak [announced](#) a statewide requirement for all residents to wear face coverings when in public. The Governor's [order](#) requires residents to wear masks at work if they interact with members of the public, or cannot maintain safe social distancing. The Nevada Department of Health published additional [guidance](#) on the order.

On May 27, Nevada Governor Steve Sisolak [announced](#) a transition to Phase 2 of his reopening plan. Beginning May 29, public and private gatherings up to 50 people will be allowed and restaurants and certain personal care businesses can resume operations. Businesses will still be required to make employees wear face coverings and practice safe social distancing requirements. The Governor's office [published](#) industry-specific guidance for businesses to follow.

The Nevada OSHA Division of Business Relations [published](#) detailed social distancing protocols and measures for the mining, construction, and manufacturing industry. Among the protocols, businesses are required to provide sanitation and cleaning supplies, conduct daily health surveys, and provide PPE gear to employees who are also first responders.

Previously, Nevada Governor Steve Sisolak issued a Stay at Home order for all residents that has been rescinded. Under the now-rescinded order, manufacturers were allowed to continue operations.

New Hampshire

On June 11, New Hampshire Governor Chris Sununu [announced](#) he would not extend his [Stay at Home 2.0](#) order, and would lift the ban on mass gatherings. On May 29, he [announced](#) an extension of the [Stay at Home 2.0](#) order until June 15. On May 1, New Hampshire Governor Chris Sununu [issued](#) an order extending the Stay at Home 2.0 order and opening some retail businesses. The order continues to allow essential businesses to operate, include manufacturing companies, their distributors, and supply chain companies, and outlines new [operating guidance](#). Beginning May 11, retail businesses can operate, but must adhere to new [operating guidance](#).

Previously, New Hampshire Governor Chris Sununu has [ordered](#) all residents to stay at home and all non-essential businesses to close. The Governor [published](#) a list of essential businesses that closely mirrors DHS's CISA guidance.

New Jersey

On Aug. 3, New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy [announced](#) a decreased indoor gathering limit to 25% capacity. On July 8, New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy [announced](#) an order requiring residents to wear face coverings outside when social distance cannot be maintained.

On July 6, Governor Phil Murphy in a [press conference announced](#) a pause on any other businesses reopening. On June 29, New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy [announced](#) a delay in reopening indoor dining options. On June 24, New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy [announced](#) a tri-state joint mandatory 14-day quarantine requirement for out-of-state visitors from states with greater than 10 per 100,000 residents.

On June 9, New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy [announced](#) lifting the ban on gatherings, and the [order](#) allows indoor gatherings up to 25% capacity of a room and up to 100 people if outdoors. The Governor also issued an [Executive Order](#) lifting the stay at home requirement for vulnerable residents, effective immediately.

On June 1, New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy [announced](#) a transition to Stage 2 of his reopening plan, [The Road Back: Restoring Economic Health Through Public Health](#). Beginning June 15, restaurants and other non-essential retail businesses can resume operations, but must follow strict health and safety guidelines.

On May 18, New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy [announced](#) a phased approach towards reopening the state, in line with [The Road Back: Restoring Economic Health Through Public Health](#) plan. The Governor [published a one-pager](#) on each phase, outlining the change in restrictions.

On May 13, New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy issued an [Executive Order](#) allowing all construction projects to resume, and non-essential retail businesses to resume limited operations, beginning May 18. The order outlines policies construction sites must adopt, such as requiring workers to wear face coverings, providing hand-washing stations with soap/sanitizer that are greater than 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol.

New Mexico

On October 20, New Mexico Governor Michelle Lujan [announced](#) new targeted COVID-19 mitigation efforts. The Governor's order requires that if businesses report at least four incidences within a two-week period to the state, they must close for two weeks. The closure requirement only applies to close-contact businesses, retail spaces, places of lodging and other places of business presenting an extreme public health risk as determined by the Department of Health.

On October 13, New Mexico Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham [announced](#) new restrictions for certain businesses and new limitations on mass gatherings. Beginning October 15, all restaurants must close at 10 pm and mass gatherings will be limited to no more than 5 people.

On July 30, New Mexico Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham [announced](#) an extension of the statewide health orders, including mask requirements and closure of indoor restaurants. The Governor's latest order allows essential businesses, outlined in the order, to fully operate, however essential retail businesses can only operate at 25% capacity.

The Governor's office [published](#) a detailed best practice guide for businesses, along with detailed guides for [manufacturers](#), [construction projects](#), [offices](#), and [retail](#).

On July 9, New Mexico Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham [announced](#) the closure of indoor seating restaurants, and a strengthened indoor mask requirement when exercising.

On May 15, New Mexico Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham [announced](#) a requirement for all residents to wear face coverings when in public. On May 5, New Mexico Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham [announced](#) a requirement for all businesses to require employees to wear face coverings.

New York

On October 6, New York Governor Andrew Cuomo [announced](#) new targeted mitigation efforts for certain areas to combat a recent rise in COVID-19 cases. The Governor's plan target outbreaks into three areas: Red Zone, Orange Zone, and Yellow Zone (most restrictive to least restrictive). In the red zone, only essential businesses can operate, including most manufacturing, and in the orange and yellow zones there is no impact on manufacturers.

On June 24, New York Governor Andrew Cuomo [announced](#) a tri-state joint mandatory 14-day quarantine requirement for out-of-state visitors from states with greater than 10 per 100,000 residents.

As of July 30, all regions of New York are in [Phase 4](#) of the Governor's reopening plan, [Forward NY](#).

On June 6, New York Governor Andrew Cuomo issued an [Executive Order](#) allowing commercial building and retail store owners to conduct temperature checks outside their buildings, and to allow those owners to deny entry to anyone refusing to undergo a temperature check.

The Governor's office published industry-specific guidelines for construction ([summary](#) and [detailed](#) guidelines) agriculture ([summary](#) and [detailed](#) guidelines), manufacturing ([summary](#) and [detailed](#) guidelines), wholesale trade ([summary](#) and [detailed](#) guidelines), offices ([summary](#) and [detailed](#) guidelines) and retail ([summary](#) and [detailed](#) guidelines). Businesses [must complete this form](#) to affirm their compliance with NY Forward Reopening guidance. The Governor's office launched an [online lookup tool](#) for businesses to determine if they are allowed to reopen and [published](#) a contact page by region for businesses with additional questions.

On April 12, New York Governor Andrew Cuomo [issued](#) a new order requiring all essential businesses to provide masks, at the businesses' expense, to employees who interact with members of the public. On April 15, the Governor [announced](#) he would order all residents to wear masks in public when social distancing is not possible.

North Carolina

On October 21, North Carolina Governor Roy Cooper [announced](#) an extension of [Phase 3](#). On September 30, North Carolina Governor Roy Cooper [announced](#) a transition to [Phase 3](#) of his reopening plan. Beginning October 2, certain entertainment businesses can operate at increases indoor and outdoor capacity limits, however, the limits on mass gatherings remain capped at 25 people indoors and 50 people outdoors.

On September 1, North Carolina Governor Roy Cooper [announced](#) a transition to [Phase 2.5](#) of his reopening plan. Phase 2.5 increases the mass gathering limit to 25 people indoors and 50 people outdoors. The Governor's office published an updated [FAQ about Phase 2.5](#).

Previously, North Carolina Governor Roy Cooper [announced](#) a transition to of [Phase 2](#). The Governor's [order](#) also requires residents to wear face coverings in public settings, such as inside retail businesses. The Governor's office published an updated [FAQ about Phase 2 and the new face-covering requirement](#).

On May 6, North Carolina Governor Roy Cooper signed an [Executive Order](#) allowing all businesses, except certain entertainment and personal-contact businesses, to operate. Retail businesses must conduct daily temperature screenings of employees, provide hand sanitizer stations, and develop a plan in case of a possible COVID-19 exposure.

Previously, North Carolina Governor Roy Cooper has [ordered](#) all residents to stay at home and all non-essential businesses to close. The adopted DHS's CISA guidance on essential businesses.

North Dakota

The North Dakota Department of Health [issued](#) travel restrictions for international visitors from certain states, requiring them to self-quarantine for 14 days. The order exempts critical infrastructure workers as defined in CISA's guidance. For individuals not directly exempted, individuals can request an exempt from the ND Department of Health by calling 1-866-207-2880, from 7 am to 10 pm, or email health@nd.gov.

Previously, North Dakota Governor Doug Burgum [issued](#) an order closing all bars, restaurants, and other public retailers. The order has no impact on other businesses, including manufacturers.

Ohio

On July 22, Ohio Governor Mike DeWine [announced](#) a statewide order requiring residents to wear face coverings when indoors and outside when social distancing cannot be maintained.

The Governor also announced a self-quarantine recommendation when individuals come into Ohio from certain states. The Governor's recommendation is not mandatory, but does [recommend](#) business travelers also self-quarantine for 14 days.

On May 29, Ohio Governor Mike DeWine [issued](#) an extension of the prohibition on mass gatherings until July 1. The revised public health order adds the requirement for businesses to require workers to wear masks and for businesses to practice social distancing. On May 19, Ohio Governor Mike DeWine [announced](#) a "Ohioans Protecting Ohioans Urgent Health Advisory," lifting the mandatory stay at home requirement, with language recommending that residents stay at home. The order continues the prohibition on mass gatherings of more than 10 people, and lifts the quarantine requirement for anyone traveling into Ohio.

On May 1, Ohio Governor Mike DeWine issued a "[Stay Safe Ohio Order](#)". The order requires residents to stay at home, except to attend work or perform other essential activities. The new order allows most businesses to resume operations, except personal care, restaurants, and entertainment businesses. The order incorporates the sector-specific guidance for businesses to adapt, and is in line with previously issued guidance for [manufacturers, distributors and construction businesses](#).

On April 27, Ohio Governor Mike DeWine [announced](#) a phased plan to reopen the state's economy, RestartOhio. The Manufacturing, Distribution, and Construction operating requirements can be found [here](#), and requires manufacturers to ensure a minimum 6ft separation, stagger lunch and break times, disinfect workstations daily, and require employees to have face coverings.

Oklahoma

Previously, Oklahoma Governor Kevin Stitt had [issued](#) a stay at home order for all residents, and closed all non-essential businesses, but exempted businesses that fall under the DHS's CISA guidance of critical.

Oregon

On August 13, Oregon Governor Kate Brown [announced](#) Malheur county would regress back to [Phase 1](#) of her opening plan, closing certain recreational business.

On July 22, Oregon Governor Kate Brown [announced](#) new guidance for residents to wear face coverings in all cases when inside and outdoors. The Governor also announced a reduced capacity for restaurants, bars, and other entertainment venues.

The Governor's office published a [status list by county](#) that is updated regularly. For counties approved for Phase II, offices can reopen and employees can return to their workplaces, as long as the workplace allows for social distancing, gatherings up to 50 people indoors and 100 people outside will be permitted.

On May 14, Oregon Governor Kate Brown [announced](#) a transition to [Phase I](#) of the Governor's reopening plan, for most counties. Counties in Phase I, can allow restaurants and bars, personal care services, and gyms to reopen, and the mass gatherings limit is increased to 25 people. The Governor's office published guidance for [all employers](#), and additional guidance for [retail businesses](#), including requiring certain businesses to providing face coverings to employees.

On May 7, Oregon Governor Kate Brown [outlined](#) a phased plan for reopening businesses in Oregon.

Previously, Oregon Governor Kate Brown has [issued an order](#) requiring, when possible, businesses to allow employees to fully telework.

Pennsylvania

On September 8, Pennsylvania Governor Tom Wolf [announced](#), beginning September 21, restaurants can operate at 50% indoor capacity. On July 15, Pennsylvania Governor Tom Wolf [announced](#) new operating restrictions on restaurants, bars, and other entertainment businesses due to a recent rise of COVID-19 cases. The Governor's [order](#) restricts indoor gatherings to 25 people, outdoor gatherings to 250 people, and requires businesses to work remotely as much as possible.

On July 1, Governor Tom Wolf [announced](#) a new statewide [order](#) requiring residents to wear face coverings when in public, expanding upon the Governor's previous [order](#) requiring face coverings inside businesses.

As of July 3, all counties in Pennsylvania are in the [Green Phase](#) of the Governor's reopening plan.

The Governor's office [published](#) guidance for businesses allowed to operate, including providing face masks for employees, regularly cleaning and disinfecting, and implementing a plan in case of a possible exposure to COVID-19. The Governor's office also published a [FAQ](#) for businesses for each stage of the reopening plan.

On April 22, Governor Tom Wolf [outlined](#) a detailed plan for a phased reopening of the state, featuring three phases, red, yellow, and green, with loosing restrictions as regions progress from red to green. The Governor's office [launched](#) a detailed website with further information on the reopening plan.

Governor Wolf also [announced](#) that public and private residential and non-residential construction may resume statewide starting May 8, in accordance with safety guidelines. Governor Wolf's announcement follows [AEM's letter](#) expressing the importance of construction projects for local economies and our members. Governor Tom Wolf [published](#) revised guidance for construction businesses to follow, outlining specific requirements residential, non-residential or commercial, and public construction.

On April 15, Pennsylvania Health Secretary Rachel Levine [ordered](#) businesses in Pennsylvania that continue to operate must provide masks for their essential workers. The order outlines key protocols for businesses to follow if they have been exposed to a person who is a probable or confirmed case of COVID-19. The order also requires businesses to enact a series of protocols to limit the spread of COVID-19, including temperature checks, staggering work times, and providing employees access to regular handwashing with soap, hand sanitizer, and disinfectant wipes.

Rhode Island

On July 29, Rhode Island Governor Gina Raimondo [announced](#) an extension of Phase 3 of Reopen RI, and a lowered of the gathering limit back to no more than 15 people.

On July 3, Rhode Island Governor Gina Raimondo announced a transition to Phase 3 of Reopen RI. The Governor's office published guidelines for [offices](#) and [retail](#) businesses. The Governor allows critical manufacturers The Governor [outlined guidance for businesses](#), requiring businesses to screen employees for illnesses, develop an infection control plan, and adapt daily cleaning and disinfecting protocols.

Governor Raimondo also [signed](#) an Executive Order requiring all residents to wear face coverings, whether inside or outside.

South Carolina

On July 29, South Carolina Governor Henry McMaster announced new statewide capacity restrictions on indoor dining (up to 50% capacity), and mass gatherings (no more than 250 people).

On May 1, South Carolina Governor Henry McMaster [lifted](#) the "Stay or Home" order, the self-quarantine requirement, and the prohibition of short-term hospitality rentals.

On April 21, South Carolina Governor Henry McMaster issued an Executive Order allowing the opening of limited retail businesses [previously closed](#). The reopened businesses must adhere to social distancing requirements, operating at 20% occupancy or five (5) customers per 1,000 square feet.

South Dakota

South Dakota Governor Kristi Noem [issued](#) a stay at home order for vulnerable individuals only for Minnehaha and Lincoln Counties, until April 27. The order exempt individuals reporting to work in essential businesses, adopting DHS's CISA latest guidance.

Tennessee

On September 29, Tennessee Governor Bill Lee announced an [extension](#) of his orders requiring businesses to comply with COVID operating guidelines. On August 28, Tennessee Governor Bill Lee announced an [extension](#) of his orders requiring businesses to comply with COVID operating

guidelines. On July 3, Tennessee Governor Bill Lee [announced](#) an [order](#) allowing county mayors to issue face covering requirements for residents within their counties.

On April 28, Tennessee Governor Bill Lee signed an [Executive Order](#) allowing all residents to return to work and reopening most businesses, except certain personal care and entertainment businesses. The order recommends residents wear face coverings in public and limit unnecessary public outings and prohibits any mass gatherings of more than 10 people. This order repeals previous Executive Orders that outlined the states stay at home order. All businesses are required to adhere to [operational guidance](#) published by the Governor's Economic Recovery Group (ERG). The Governor has published industry-specific operating guidance for [retail businesses](#), [manufacturers](#), and [construction businesses](#).

On April 24, Tennessee Governor Bill Lee [announced](#) a plan for a phased reopening of economy. The Governor [published](#) general guidelines for all businesses to follow, including temperature screening employees and implementing cleaning and disinfecting protocols.

Texas

On October 7, Texas Governor Greg Abbott [announced](#) an [executive order](#) allowing the reopening of bars in certain counties. On September 17, Texas Governor Greg Abbott [announced](#) certain businesses, including office buildings and non-essential manufacturing facilities, can operate at 75% capacity limits. On September 7, Texas Governor Greg Abbott [extended](#) the statewide State of Emergency, and extended the requirements for residents to wear face coverings. On July 2, Texas Governor Greg Abbott [announced](#) an [order](#) requiring all residents to wear face coverings when in public. The Governor also [announced](#) an [order](#) allowing local counties and cities to impose restrictions on mass gatherings.

On June 26, Texas Governor Greg Abbott [ordered](#) the closure of all bars, reduction of in-person operations for restaurants, and a 100-person limit on gatherings (without local government approval). The Governor's [order](#) exempts essential businesses, as defined in CISA's guidance, from any capacity restrictions.

On June 24, Texas Governor Greg Abbott [announced](#) a statewide pause of additional reopening phases due to a recent spike in new COVID-19 cases.

On June 3, Texas Governor Greg Abbott [announced](#) a transition to Phase Three of the Governor's reopening plan, Open Texas. Under the new [order](#), businesses such as offices and retail can operate at 50% of their normal capacity, but must still follow the health protocols [outlined](#) by DSHS. The Governor's order exempts critical businesses, such as those outlined in CISA's guidance, from capacity restrictions.

On April 27, Texas Governor Greg Abbott [announced](#) the plan to reopen Texas's economy, beginning May 1. The Governor's also [published](#) a detail report outlining the new protocols, guidance, and recommendations for residents and businesses. The Governor also published health protocols for [manufacturers](#).

The Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) published recommended standard health protocols for all [employers](#), and [retailers](#), to follow.

Utah

On August 21, Utah Governor Gary Herbert [announced](#) an extension of the current guidelines and state of emergency declaration. On July 27, Utah Governor Gary Herbert issued [updated guidelines](#) for businesses; there was no change to the guidance for manufacturers. On June 15, Utah Governor Gary Herbert [issued](#) updated guidelines and timeline for his reopening plan. Governor Herbert [announced](#) at a press conference a longer timeline for the state to transition to the Green phase, due to increased COVID-19 rates.

Governor Gary Herbert announced his reopening plan, [Utah Moves Together 2.0](#), outlining his reopening plan. The Department of Health also [published](#) guidelines for businesses for each phase of the reopening.

Previously, Utah Governor Gary Herbert [extended](#) the Stay at Home directive for all residents, but the order specifies the order is not a “shelter in place” order.

Vermont

On July 24, Vermont Governor Phil Scott [announced](#) a statewide requirement for all residents to wear masks when social distancing cannot be maintained.

On May 15, Vermont Governor Phil Scott announced an extension of the State of Emergency, but a lifting of the Stay at Home order. The Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development (ACCD) issued new [guidance](#) for businesses to follow in line with the Governor’s reopening plan. Notable, the guidance requires businesses who were closed for greater than 7 days to develop a [reopening and training plan](#). Businesses with fewer than 10 employees are not required to develop a plan, however must follow health and safety guidelines, including taking [VOSHA training](#). ACCD has published sector-specific reopening and training plans for [manufacturers](#) and [construction](#) businesses.

On April 17, Vermont Governor Phil Scott [signed](#) an Executive Order outlining a plan for a phased restart of Vermont’s economy.

Previously, Vermont Governor Phil Scott has [issued](#) a stay at home order, and closure of all non-critical businesses.

Virginia

On September 10, Virginia Governor Ralph Northam [announced](#) the easing of capacity restrictions for residents in the Hampton Roads region.

On June 23, Virginia Governor Ralph Northam [announced](#) a planned transition to [Phase 3](#) on July 1. On June 18, Virginia Governor Ralph Northam announced guidelines for Phase 3 of [Forward Virginia](#), the Governor's reopening plan. In Phase 3, residents will still be required to wear face coverings inside, indoor gatherings up to 250 people will be permitted, and businesses must continue to follow strict hygiene protocols. The Governor's office [published](#) sector-specific guidelines for all businesses, outlining the workplace safety rules and disinfecting protocols.

On June 10, Virginia Governor Ralph Northam [announced](#) a transition into Phase 2. Beginning June 12, restaurants and certain retail businesses can operate at 50% capacity, and other personal care and entertainment businesses can operate.

On May 26, Virginia Governor Ralph Northam [announced](#) the transition into Phase 1 for most Northern Virginia Counties until May 29. The Governor also [announced](#) the requirement for all residents to wear face masks in public.

Virginia Governor Ralph Northam has [issued](#) a new Executive Order, ordering all residents to stay home unless traveling for work, effective March 30 until June 10. The new order keeps in place businesses closures, as previously [ordered](#), and only impacts non-essential retail businesses. Other businesses are allowed to continue to operate so long as they follow CDC requirements on "social distancing," and adopt telework standards, if possible. The Governor's office [published](#) a FAQ on the statewide stay at home order for businesses.

West Virginia

On July 13, West Virginia Governor Jim Justice [announced](#) an [Executive Order](#) closing certain businesses, and reducing the indoor gathering limit to 25 people.

On July 6, West Virginia Governor Jim Justice [announced](#) a statewide requirement for residents to wear face coverings indoors, when social distancing cannot be maintained.

On June 5, West Virginia Governor Jim Justice [announced](#) the reopening of additional businesses, allowing certain outdoor activity businesses to resume operations beginning June 8. The Governor's office published reopening and operating guidance for [large and specialty retail businesses](#).

Previously, West Virginia Governor Jim Justice had [ordered](#) all residents to stay at home and the closure of all non-essential businesses. The order adopts DHS's CISA's guidelines on essential businesses.

Washington

On July 28, Washington Governor Jay Inslee [extended](#) the pause indefinitely on counties moving ahead in the Safe Start Washington plan. On July 24, Washington Governor Jay Inslee [announced](#) an extension of the [Safe Start](#) reopening plan. The Governor's [order](#) also [codified](#) a statewide prohibition on businesses operating or interacting with customers who are not

wearing face coverings. Businesses must also notify local health departments employer suspects COVID-19 is spreading in the employer's workplace, or if the employer is aware of 2 or more employees who develop confirmed or suspected COVID-19 within a 14-day period.

On July 2, Washington Governor Jay Inslee [announced](#) statewide requirement for businesses to require face coverings of all employees and customers.

Washington Governor Jay Inslee [announced](#) a new county-by-county reopening plan, [Safe Start – Washington's Phase Reopening](#). The Governor's office continues to [publish and update](#) a map outlining the status for each county. On June 23, Washington Governor Jay Inslee [announced](#) a requirement for all residents to wear face coverings when in a public space.

On June 9, Washington Governor Jay Inslee [announced](#) an extension of his previous [order](#), allowing workers with previous health conditions or over 65 to choose alternative work arrangements.

Previously, the Governor [announced](#) a transition to Phase 2 of [Safe Start](#) Washington for certain counties. For counties in Phase 2, non-critical manufacturing businesses can resume operations, and all manufacturers must adopt and comply with the [Governor's industry-specific](#) COVID-19 safety practices. Manufacturers must adopt these requirements or can submit an alternative plan to the Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) for approval. The Governor [published](#) guidance and [job-site requirements](#) for resuming construction projects in Phase 2 counties, and is requiring construction businesses to provide PPE for workers.

Wisconsin

On October 6, Wisconsin Governor Tony Evers [announced](#) limitations on indoor public gatherings for places open to the public. The Governor's [order](#) exempts offices, manufacturing plants, and other facilities.

On July 30, Wisconsin Governor Tony Evers [announced](#) a statewide [order](#) requiring residents to wear face coverings when indoors.

On May 13, the Wisconsin Supreme Court [struck down](#) the Governor's Stay at Home order with immediate effect, and removed all social distancing and sanitary restrictions placed on businesses. [Many local governments](#) have issued their own local Stay at Home orders, and these orders are enforceable.

The Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) released sector specific reopening guidelines for [agriculture](#), [construction](#), and [manufacturing](#), and [general guidelines for all business](#).

Wyoming

On July 20, Wyoming Governor Mark Gordon [announced](#) a public health order today requiring people to wear face coverings indoors at all commercial and retail businesses in Teton County.

On April 28, Wyoming Governor [extended](#) the prohibition of gatherings of more than 10 people until May 15. The order provides exemptions for livestock auctions, transporting workers, and retail or other businesses.

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