DECLARATION OF A LOCAL HEALTH EMERGENCY BY THE COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER AND PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTOR FOR THE CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) AND

TO ISSUE HEALTH ORDERS AS APPROPRIATE AND NEEDED

WHEREAS, Section 101040 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the local health officer to take any preventative measure that may be necessary to protect and preserve public health from any public hazard during an emergency; and

WHEREAS, Section 101080 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the local health officer to declare a local health emergency in the health officer's jurisdiction, or areas thereof, whenever the health officer reasonably determines there is an imminent and proximate threat of the introduction of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, chemical agent, noncommunicable biologic agent, toxin, or radioactive agent; and

WHEREAS, a novel coronavirus, COVID-19, causes infectious disease and was first detected in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China in December 2019. Symptoms of COVID-19 include fever, cough, and shortness of breath; outcomes have ranged from mild to severe illness, and in some cases death. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention considers the virus to be a very serious public health threat; and

WHEREAS, on March 4, 2020, Governor Newsom declared a state of emergency for conditions caused by COVID-19; and on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic; and

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020, Governor Newsom and California Public Health state officials recommended that non-essential gatherings should be postponed or cancelled across the state at least until the end of March, in order to implement social distancing guidelines intended to protect all individuals, particularly those who are at higher risk for severe illness for COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, as of March 12, 2020 there were 198 confirmed COVID-19 cases in California of which 24 cases are from repatriation flights and 4 deaths; and

WHEREAS, the local health officer finds that based on the foregoing and out of abundance of caution, there is an imminent and proximate threat of the introduction of COVID-19 in the County of Santa Barbara and a need to protect those most at risk.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER HEREBY DECLARES that a local health emergency exists in the County of Santa Barbara due to an imminent and proximate threat to the public health, within the meaning of Section 101080 of the Health and Safety Code, by the introduction of COVID-19 in the County of Santa Barbara.

FURTHER, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. Effective immediately until March 30, 2020, consistent with the Governor's social distancing guidance, the Health Officer is mandating cancellation or postponement of nonessential gatherings of 250 or more people, and small gatherings shall include six (6) foot distancing between participants particularly those at high risk for severe illness of COVID-19.
- 2. This order applies in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Santa Barbara County.
- 3. Example of essential events this health order does not apply to: regular school classes, work, essential services, congregant living situations including dormitories and homeless encampments, essential public transportation, airport travel, shopping at a store or mall, operations of federal or state courts, and public meetings of local legislative bodies, including but not limited to: the Board of Supervisors, City Councils, School Districts, and other local agencies. Specific guidance can be found in the attached document and at PublicHealthSBC.org.

IT IS FURTHER DECLARED AND ORDERED that during the existence of said local health emergency, the powers, functions, and duties of the Health Officer shall be those prescribed by state law, including but not limited to the provisions of 101085 of the Health and Safety Code, and by pertinent ordinances and resolutions of this County.

IT IS FURTHER DECLARED, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 101080 the local health emergency shall not remain in effect for a period in excess of seven (7) days unless it has been ratified by the Board of Supervisors and upon termination of the State Emergency, shall be reviewed by the Board of Supervisors, at least every 30 days until the local health emergency is terminated.

This Declaration may be signed in counterparts.

Henning Ahsora. MD Santa Barbara County Health-Officer

Van Do-Reynoso, MPH, PDD

Santa Barbara County Public Health Director

3/12/2020



To protect public health and slow the rate of transmission of COVID-19, gatherings as described below should be postponed or canceled across the state of California for at least the remainder of the month of March.

The California Department of Public Health finds the following:

- Large gatherings that include 250 people or more should be postponed or canceled.
 - This includes gatherings such as concerts, conferences, and professional, college, and school sporting events.
- Smaller gatherings held in venues that do not allow social distancing of six feet per person should be postponed or canceled.
 - o This includes gatherings in crowded auditoriums, rooms or other venues.
- Gatherings of individuals who are at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19 should be limited to no more than 10 people.
 - o This includes gatherings such as those at retirement facilities, assisted living facilities, developmental homes, and support groups for people with health conditions.
- A "gathering" is any event or convening that brings together people in a single room or single space at the same time, such as an auditorium, stadium, arena, large conference room, meeting hall, cafeteria, or any other indoor or outdoor space.

This applies to all non-essential professional, social, and community gatherings regardless of their sponsor. Gatherings that do not meet the aforementioned criteria should only be conducted when they are essential—that is, if the activity is essential and could not be postponed or achieved without gathering, meaning that some other means of communication could not be used to conduct the essential function.

What will this achieve?

The timely implementation of aggressive strategies that create social distance and those that reduce close contact of people not regularly together, including limiting gatherings, has proven effective in prior pandemics at delaying rates of transmission and reducing illness and death.

By decreasing the prevalence of disease across California we will:

- Reduce the number of Californians who contract COVID-19 before an effective treatment or vaccine is available.
- Protect those most likely to experience severe symptoms, such as older Californians and those with underlying chronic conditions.
- Preserve and protect our health care delivery system, including our health care workforce, so they can care for the least healthy individuals in the community for any medical condition, not just COVID-19.
- Minimize the social and economic impacts of COVID-19 over the long run.

How long will these limitations apply?

This guidance will remain in place at least through the month of March. As with all guidance that relates to COVID-19 response, authorities will revisit this guidance on a regular basis to evaluate the continued public health need for it and to evaluate if any elements need to be changed. To stay informed, continue to monitor this link:

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Guidance.aspx

What is Social Distancing and how is it achieved?

Social distancing is a practice recommended by public health officials to stop or slow down the spread of contagious diseases. It requires the creation of physical space between individuals who may spread certain infectious diseases. The key is to minimize the number of gatherings as much as possible and to achieve space between individuals when events or activities cannot be modified, postponed, or canceled.

Although the Department expects most events with more than 250 attendees to be postponed or canceled, we emphasize that the venue space does matter. Achieving space between individuals of approximately six feet is advisable. Additionally, there is a particular focus on creating space between individuals who have come together on a one-time or rare basis and who have very different travel patterns such as those coming from multiple countries, states or counties.

What can be done to a make a gathering safer if it is essential or small?

- Stagger activities.
- Add frequency of an event to spread out attendance, e.g. hold more, smaller gatherings.
- Add distance between where individuals sit or stand around tables.
- Add additional hand washing stations and restrooms.
- Limit the number of people in lines.
- Avoid direct physical contact, such as hand-shaking, holding hands, and hugging.
- Extend hours to allow for staggering of attendance or participation.
- Use phones, videos or video conferencing to reduce the need for close interactions.
- Consider ways to encourage anyone with fever and respiratory symptoms to stay home when sick, such as
 - Offering refunds or support reselling of tickets for persons who become ill.
 - Placing messages on websites, tickets, and venue entrances reminding people to protect one another by staying home if sick.

Examples of Essential Events this Does Not Apply To

The goal of this recommendation is to prevent people physically coming together unnecessarily, where people who have the infection can easily spread it to others. This guidance does not apply to activities such as attendance at regular school classes, work, or essential services.

Please see the guidance for schools document for additional information.

Certain activities are essential to the functioning of our state and must continue. Hence, this does not apply to essential public transportation, airport travel, or shopping at a store or mall. Other specific guidance can be found on the CDPH website to help people take actions that can protect them in those settings.

This does not apply to congregate living situations, including dormitories and homeless encampments. For more information on what can be done to protect homeless individuals, please see the <u>Guidance for Homeless Assistance Providers on Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) (PDF)</u>.