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INDEX DEPARTMENT
OCT 15 2021
IN THE OFFICE OF
SECRETARY OF STATE

Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation

WHEREAS, since early March 2020, Illinois has faced a pandemic that has caused extraordinary sickness and loss of life, infecting over 1,660,000, and taking the lives of more than 25,400 residents; and,

WHEREAS, protecting the health and safety of Illinoisans is among the most important functions of State government; and,

WHEREAS, as Illinois continues to respond to the public health disaster caused by Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), a novel severe acute respiratory illness that spreads rapidly through respiratory transmissions, the burden on residents, healthcare providers, first responders, and governments throughout the State has been unprecedented; and,

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on January 30, 2020, and the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services declared that COVID-19 presents a public health emergency on January 27, 2020; and,

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, and has now reported more than 239 million confirmed cases of COVID-19 and more than 4.8 million deaths attributable to COVID-19 globally; and,

WHEREAS, despite efforts to contain COVID-19, the virus has continued to spread rapidly, resulting in the need for federal and State governments to take significant steps; and,

WHEREAS, COVID-19 vaccines are effective at preventing COVID-19 disease, especially severe illness and death, but a proportion of the population remains unvaccinated and some residents, including younger children, cannot yet receive the vaccine; and,

WHEREAS, on March 9, 2020, I, JB Pritzker, Governor of Illinois, declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area in response to the outbreak of COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the President declared a nationwide emergency pursuant to Section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5207 (the "Stafford Act"), covering all states and territories, including Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, on March 26, 2020, the President declared a major disaster in Illinois pursuant to Section 401 of the Stafford Act; and,

WHEREAS, on April 1, 2020, due to the exponential spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on April 30, 2020, due to the continued spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, the threatened shortages of hospital beds, ER beds, and ventilators, and the inadequate testing capacity, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on May 29, 2020, due to the continued spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, and the resulting health and economic impacts of the virus, and the need to increase testing capacity, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on June 26, 2020, due to the further spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, the continuing health and economic impacts of the virus, and the need to continue to increase testing capacity and preserve our progress against the disease, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on July 24, 2020, due to the resurgence of COVID-19 in Illinois, the continuing health and economic impacts of the virus, and the need to continue to increase testing capacity and preserve our progress against the disease, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on August 21, 2020, due to the resurgence of COVID-19 in Illinois, the continuing health and economic impacts of the virus, and the need to continue to increase testing capacity and preserve our progress against the disease, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on September 18, 2020, due to the resurgence of COVID-19 in Illinois, the continuing health and economic impacts of the virus, and the need to continue to increase testing capacity and preserve our progress against the disease, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on October 16, 2020, due to the resurgence of COVID-19 in Illinois, the continuing health and economic impacts of the virus, and the need to continue to increase testing capacity and preserve our progress against the disease, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on November 13, 2020, due to the increased spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, the continuing health and economic impacts of the virus, and the need to continue to increase testing capacity and preserve our progress against the disease, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on December 11, 2020, due to the continued rapid spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, the health and economic impacts of the virus, and the need to continue to increase testing capacity and preserve our progress against the disease, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on January 8, 2021, due to the continued rapid spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, and the health and economic impacts of the virus, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on February 5, 2021, due to the continued rapid spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, and the health and economic impacts of the virus, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on March 5, 2021, due to the continued rapid spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, and the health and economic impacts of the virus, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on April 2, 2021, due to the continued rapid spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, and the health and economic impacts of the virus, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on April 30, 2021, due to the continued rapid spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, and the health and economic impacts of the virus, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

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WHEREAS, on May 28, 2021, due to the continued rapid spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, and the ongoing health and economic impacts of the virus, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on June 25, 2021, due to the continued rapid spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, and the ongoing health and economic impacts of the virus, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on July 23, 2021, due to the continued rapid spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, and the ongoing health and economic impacts of the virus, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on August 20, 2021, due to the continued rapid spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, and the ongoing health and economic impacts of the virus, including the additional risk and harm of the Delta variant of the coronavirus, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on September 17, 2021, due to the continued rapid spread of COVID-19 in Illinois, and the ongoing health and economic impacts of the virus, including the additional risk and harm of the Delta variant of the coronavirus, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, as circumstances surrounding COVID-19 have evolved and new evidence emerges, there have been frequent changes in information and public health guidance; and,

WHEREAS, the unprecedented nature of COVID-19, including the health consequences it has on not just the respiratory system but the heart, brain, kidneys, and the body's immune response, has made the virus's effects and its path difficult to predict; and,

WHEREAS, the Delta variant is more aggressive and more transmissible than previously circulating strains, and poses new risks in the ongoing effort to stop and slow spread of the virus;

WHEREAS, the Delta variant may cause more severe disease than prior strains of the virus; and,

WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that the Delta variant now accounts for nearly all sequenced coronavirus in the U.S.; and,

WHEREAS, social distancing, face coverings, and other public health precautions have proven to be critical in slowing and stopping the spread of COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") has issued guidance for fully vaccinated people,¹ indicating that they can conduct numerous activities outdoors without wearing a mask or staying 6 feet apart, while recommending wearing a mask indoors in public in areas of substantial or high transmission, as well as where required by federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial laws, rules, and regulations, including local business and workplace guidance; and,

WHEREAS, the CDC continues to advise that cloth face coverings or masks protect persons who are not fully vaccinated from COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, the CDC advises that schools follow the CDC's guidance for COVID-19 Prevention in K-12 Schools which recommends universal masking and working with local public health officials to determine the layered prevention strategies needed in their area; and,

WHEREAS, the CDC continues to advise that day care providers continue to use COVID-19 prevention strategies, including masking and physical distancing, even after day care providers and their staff are vaccinated; and

¹ Individuals are considered fully vaccinated 2 weeks after their second dose in a 2-dose series, such as the Pfizer or Moderna vaccines, or 2 weeks after a single-dose vaccine, such as Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine. Individuals who do not meet these requirements, regardless of age, are not considered fully vaccinated.

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WHEREAS, some people infected by the virus remain asymptomatic but nonetheless may spread it to others; and,

WHEREAS, public health guidance advises that minimizing physical interactions between people who are not fully vaccinated and who do not reside in the same household is critical to slowing the spread of COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, as COVID-19 has spread in Illinois over the course of the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations, the circumstances causing a disaster throughout the State have changed and continue to change, making definitive predictions of the course the virus will take over the coming months extremely difficult; and,

WHEREAS, at the time I issued the first Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation, there were 11 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in one Illinois county; and,

WHEREAS, as of today, there have been over 1,660,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in all 102 Illinois counties; and,

WHEREAS, the first death attributed to COVID-19 in Illinois was announced on March 17, 2020; and,

WHEREAS, as of today, more than 25,400 residents of Illinois have died due to COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, from the outset, studies have suggested that for every confirmed case there are many more unknown cases, some of which are asymptomatic individuals who can pass the virus to others without knowing; and,

WHEREAS, while the number of new COVID-19 cases in Illinois has decreased recently, the virus continues to infect too many individuals and claim the lives of too many Illinoisans each day; and,

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic is not limited to the most populous counties, and all regions of the State continue to face significant COVID-19 risk; and,

WHEREAS, without precautions COVID-19 can spread exponentially, even in less populous areas; and,

WHEREAS, the U.S. has had nearly 45 million total cases and more than 720,000 deaths; and,

WHEREAS, COVID-19 has claimed the lives of and continues to impact the health of Black and Hispanic Illinoisans at a disproportionately high rate – magnifying significant health disparities and inequities; and,

WHEREAS, the Illinois Department of Public Health activated its Illinois Emergency Operations Plan and its Emergency Support Function 8 Plan to coordinate emergency response efforts by hospitals, local health departments, and emergency management systems in order to avoid a surge in the use of hospital resources and capacity; and,

WHEREAS, as the virus has progressed through Illinois, the crisis facing the State continues to develop and requires an evolving response to ensure hospitals, health care professionals and first responders are able to meet the health care needs of all Illinoisans and in a manner consistent with CDC guidance that continues to be updated; and,

WHEREAS, in order to ensure that health care professionals, first responders, hospitals and other facilities are able to meet the health care needs of all residents of Illinois, the State must have critical supplies, including PPE, such as masks, face shields, gowns, and gloves; and,

WHEREAS, the State of Illinois maintains a stockpile that supports the existing PPE supply chains and stocks at various healthcare facilities; and,

WHEREAS, while the State continues to make every effort to ensure an adequate supply of PPE, if those procurement efforts are disrupted or Illinois experiences a surge in COVID-19 cases, the State may face a life-threatening shortage of critical supplies for health care workers and first responders; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois continues to use a significant number of hospital beds and ICU beds; and, if COVID-19 cases surge, the State could face a shortage of critical health care resources; and,

WHEREAS, there are parts of the country in which there are few if any available ICU beds as a result of the Delta variant, and many parts of Illinois have a diminishing number of available ICU beds as a result of the Delta variant; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois now has tested more than 33 million total specimens for COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, in addition to causing the tragic loss of more than 25,400 Illinoisans and wreaking havoc on the physical health of tens of thousands more, COVID-19 has caused extensive economic loss and continues to threaten the financial welfare of a significant number of individuals and businesses across the nation and the State; and,

WHEREAS, nationwide, more than 80 million people have filed unemployment claims since the start of the pandemic; and,

WHEREAS, the Illinois Department of Employment Security announced that the State's unemployment rate continues to be high; and,

WHEREAS, the Illinois Department of Employment Security is responding to the economic crisis in a number of ways, including through the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance program; and,

WHEREAS, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity is working to address the economic crisis, including through assistance programs such as the Business Interruption Grants Program for businesses that experienced a limited ability to operate due to COVID-19 related closures; and,

WHEREAS, many executive agencies in the State continue to focus significant resources on the ongoing response to the COVID-19 pandemic; and,

WHEREAS, many State agencies will have a role in administering American Rescue Plan and Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds over the coming months; and,

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic has required the Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) to address the outbreak's impact on the State's food supply chain through regulation and oversight of meat and poultry facilities and livestock management facilities; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic's disruption to the livestock market has required IDOA to concentrate its resources on working with livestock owners and producers in addressing safe and environmental animal disposal concerns through its oversight and regulation of the Dead Animal Disposal Act; and

WHEREAS, IDOA regulates and investigates many other industries that have been directly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic including, but not limited to, pesticide applicators, animal shelters, pet shops, and gas stations, and the continued, proper regulation of these industries requires IDOA to commit additional time and resources into creating new procedures for conducting remote investigations and trainings; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic's detrimental impact to IDOA's regulated industries has required IDOA to place additional time and resources into organizing and managing the timely implementation of the Business Interruption Grant Program; and

WHEREAS, the economic loss and insecurity caused by COVID-19 threatens the viability of business and the access to housing, medical care, food, and other critical resources that directly impact the health and safety of residents; and,

WHEREAS, access to housing helps prevent spread of COVID-19 because individuals with housing are able to minimize physical contact with those outside their households; and,

WHEREAS, temporarily halting eviction proceedings avoids numerous interactions associated with being evicted, including with law enforcement officers, courtroom personnel, landlords,

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movers, and friends and family who agree to provide temporary housing, as well as, for those who are forced into homelessness, the interactions associated with taking refuge in a shelter; and,

WHEREAS, preventing spread by temporarily halting eviction proceedings thus also continues to help prevent spread of COVID-19 in the broader community; and,

WHEREAS, COVID-19 also has been extraordinarily disruptive to schools, and it is among the highest priorities of the State to ensure that students are able to obtain a quality education and that schools are able to provide an environment that is safe for students, teachers, and the community; and,

WHEREAS, based on the foregoing facts, and considering the rapid spread of COVID-19 and the ongoing health and economic impacts that will be felt over the coming month by people across the State, the current circumstances in Illinois surrounding the spread of COVID-19 constitute an epidemic emergency and a public health emergency under Section 4 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act; and,

WHEREAS, based on the foregoing, the continuing burden on hospital resources, the ongoing potential that the State could face shortages of these resources in the event of a surge in infections, and the critical need to increase the purchase and distribution of PPE as well as to continue to expand COVID-19 testing capacity constitute a public health emergency under Section 4 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act; and,

WHEREAS, it is the policy of the State of Illinois to be prepared to address any disasters and, therefore, it is necessary and appropriate to make additional State resources available to ensure that our healthcare delivery system is capable of serving those who are sick and that Illinoisans remain safe and secure and able to obtain medical care; and,

WHEREAS, this proclamation will assist the State in facilitating economic recovery for individuals and businesses in an effort to prevent further devastating consequences from the economic instability COVID-19 has caused; and,

WHEREAS, this proclamation will assist Illinois agencies in coordinating State and Federal resources, including materials needed to test for COVID-19, personal protective equipment, and medicines, in an effort to support the State responses as well as the responses of local governments to the present public health emergency; and,

WHEREAS, this proclamation will assist Illinois agencies in coordinating State and Federal recovery funds; and,

WHEREAS, these conditions provide legal justification under Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act for the new issuance of a proclamation of disaster; and,

WHEREAS, the Illinois Constitution, in Article V, Section 8, provides that "the Governor shall have the supreme executive power, and shall be responsible for the faithful execution of the laws," and states, in the Preamble, that a central purpose of the Illinois Constitution is "provide for the health, safety, and welfare of the people";

NOW, THEREFORE, in the interest of aiding the people of Illinois and the local governments responsible for ensuring public health and safety, I, JB Pritzker, Governor of the State of Illinois, hereby proclaim as follows:

Section 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7, I find that a disaster exists within the State of Illinois and specifically declare all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area. The proclamation authorizes the exercise of all of the emergency powers provided in Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7, including but not limited to those specific emergency powers set forth below.

Section 2. The Illinois Department of Public Health and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency are directed to coordinate with each other with respect to planning for and responding to the present public health emergency.

