

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT  
FOR THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
ADAMS COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

Ronnie Quinn,	)	
	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	2020MR173
	)	
vs.	)	Case No. 2020-MR-_____
	)	
Governor Jay Robert Pritzker,	)	
in his official capacity.	)	
	)	
Defendant.	)	

**COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT  
AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

COMES NOW Plaintiff, Ronnie Quinn, (“Plaintiff”), and for her Complaint for Declaratory Judgment and Injunctive Relief against Defendant, Governor Jay Robert Pritzker (hereinafter referred to as “Pritzker”), in his official capacity, hereby alleges as follows:

1. Pritzker is currently the duly elected Governor of the State of Illinois.
2. Plaintiff is a citizen and lawful resident of Adams County Illinois.
3. On March 09, 2020, Pritzker issued a proclamation declaring, as of that date, a public health emergency existed within Adams County as a result of the COVID-19 virus. (See Exhibit 1)
4. On April 01, 2020, Pritzker issued a proclamation declaring, as of that date, a public health emergency existed within, among other counties, Adams County as a result of the COVID-19 virus. (See Exhibit 2)
5. On April 30, 2020, Pritzker issued a proclamation declaring, as of that date, a public health emergency existed within, among other counties, Adams County as a result of the COVID-19 virus. (See Exhibit 3)

6. On May 29, 2020, Pritzker issued a proclamation declaring, as of that date, a public health emergency existed within, among other counties, Adams County as a result of the COVID-19 virus. (See Exhibit 4)

7. On June 26, 2020, Pritzker issued a proclamation declaring, as of that date, a public health emergency existed within, among other counties, Adams County as a result of the COVID-19 virus. (See Exhibit 5)

8. On July 24, 2020, Pritzker issued a proclamation declaring, as of that date, a public health emergency existed within, among other counties, Adams County as a result of the COVID-19 virus. (See Exhibit 6)

9. Pritzker issues disaster proclamations pursuant to the authority granted him under the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act. (See 20 ILCS 3305 *et seq.*, hereinafter referred to as the “IEMAA”)

10. Section 4 of the IEMAA defines a “Public Health Emergency” as an occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health condition that:

- (a) is believed to be caused by any of the following:
  - (i) bioterrorism;
  - (ii) the appearance of a novel or previously controlled or eradicated infectious agent or biological toxin;
  - (iii) a natural disaster;
  - (iv) a chemical attack or accidental release; or
  - (v) a nuclear attack or accident; and
  
- (b) poses a high probability of any of the following harms:
  - (i) a large number of deaths in the affected population;
  - (ii) a large number of serious or long-term disabilities in the affected population;
  - or
  - (iii) widespread exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that poses a significant risk of substantial future harm to a large number of people in the affected population.

11. Section 4 of The IEMAA defines a disaster as follows:

"Disaster" means an occurrence or threat of widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life or property resulting from any natural or technological cause, including but not limited to fire, flood, earthquake, wind, storm, hazardous materials spill or other water contamination requiring emergency action to avert danger or damage, epidemic, air contamination, blight, extended periods of severe and inclement weather, drought, infestation, critical shortages of essential fuels and energy, explosion, riot, hostile military or paramilitary action, public health emergencies, or acts of domestic terrorism. (See 20 ILCS 3305/4)

12. As such if an occurrence or a threat, such as a public health emergency, or some other disaster, as defined under the IEMAA exists in Adams County, Pritzker may declare a disaster exists in the county.

13. Section 7 of the IEMAA states that upon such proclamation of disaster, the Governor shall have certain enumerated emergency powers.... (See 20 ILCS 3305/7)

14. Upon the issuance of Pritzker's most recent proclamation of disaster (See Exhibit 6), Pritzker exercised emergency power and, *inter alia*, promulgated executive orders #47. (See attached Exhibit 7)

15. As of July 24, 2020, the entire population of Adams County has had 1 death resulting from COVID#19. (See <https://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19/covid19-statistics>)

16. As of July 24, 2020, the entire population of Adams County has had 316 positive tests resulting from COVID#19. (See <https://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19/covid19-statistics>)

17. As of July 24, 2020, the entire population of Adams County had tested 14,596 people for COVID#19.

18. As of the most recent census, Adams County had a population of 67,103. (See <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/adamscountyillinois>)

19. Using IDPH facts and science, the statistics of Adams County are:

a) As of July 24, 2020, 2.165% of those tested were positive for COVID#19.

b) As of July 24, 2020, .471% of the county population had tested positive for COVID#19.

c) As of July 24, 2020, .001% of the county population passed away from COVID#19.

20. Pritzker's July 24, 2020 proclamation of disaster is only valid in Adams County if a public health emergency existed in the county as defined by the IEMAA.

21. Section 4 of the IEMAA defines a "Public Health Emergency" as an occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health condition that:

(a) is believed to be caused by any of the following:

- (i) bioterrorism;
- (ii) the appearance of a novel or previously controlled or eradicated infectious agent or biological toxin;
- (iii) a natural disaster;
- (iv) a chemical attack or accidental release; or
- (v) a nuclear attack or accident; and

(b) poses a high probability of any of the following harms:

- (i) a large number of deaths in the affected population;
- (ii) a large number of serious or long-term disabilities in the affected population;
- or
- (iii) widespread exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that poses a significant risk of substantial future harm to a large number of people in the affected population.

22. As for subsection (a) of the definition of a public health emergency, subpart (ii) is seemingly satisfied as there was an appearance of a novel infectious agent in Adams County.

23. As for subsection (b) of the definition of a public health emergency subpart (i) is not satisfied as there is no high probability of a large number of deaths in Adams County as a result of COVID#19.

24. As for subsection (b) of the definition of a public health emergency subpart (ii) is not satisfied as there is no high probability of a large number of serious or long-term disabilities in the affected population as a result of COVID#19.

25. As for subsection (b) of the definition of a public health emergency subpart (iii) is not satisfied as there is no high probability of a widespread exposure to COVID#19 in Adams County that poses a significant risk of substantial future harm to its population.

26. Upon information and belief, given the present day IDPH data, any subsequent disaster proclamations to be issued including Adams County, would also fail to meet the definition of a public health emergency.

**COUNT 1**  
**DECLARATORY JUDGMENT**

27. Plaintiff restates paragraphs 1 through 26 as if more fully restated herein.

28. Plaintiff, as citizen of Adams County, has a right to insist Pritzker's disaster proclamations, and accompany emergency powers, are within the authority granted Pritzker by the legislature under the IEMAA.

29. An actual controversy exists between the parties in regard to the authority of Pritzker to issue his disaster proclamations in Adams County when the facts present do not satisfy the IEMAA's definition of a public health emergency.

30. An actual controversy exists between the parties in regard to the authority of Pritzker to issue emergency executive orders to be enforced in Adams County when his disaster proclamations fail to satisfy the IEMAA's definition of a public health emergency.

31. An immediate and definitive determination is necessary to clarify the rights and interests of the parties.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, Ronnie Quinn herein requests that this court enter an Order:

- A. Declaring no public health emergency existed in Adams County on July 24, 2020 as defined by Section 4 of the IEMAA;
- B. Declaring Pritzker has no emergency power as defined in Section 7 of the IEMAA in Adams County given no valid proclamation of disaster issued on July 24, 2020;
- C. Declaring any emergency powers which Pritzker might proclaim in Adams County, pursuant to any subsequent disaster proclamations are invalid unless and until a public health emergency as defined in Section 4 of the IEMAA exists in Adams County;
- D. Awarding Plaintiff her costs incurred in this matter as may be allowed by law;
- E. That the Court grant such other and further relief as is just and proper.

**COUNT II**  
**COMPLAINT FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTION**

32. Plaintiff restates and realleges the facts and allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 31, inclusive, as if more fully restated herein.

33. Plaintiff has a right to insist Pritzker declare a disaster due to a public health emergency existing in Adams County only as provided within the confines of Illinois law.

34. Plaintiff has a right to insist Pritzker issue executive orders which impact Adams County only as provided within the confines of Illinois law.

35. Plaintiff will suffer irreparable injuries due to being subjected to unlawful disaster proclamations and executive orders of Pritzker within Adams County which are not authorized by Illinois law.

36. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law beyond injunctive relief to protect herself from Pritzker's unlawful acts.

37. Plaintiff has proven Pritzker has no lawful authority under the IEMAA to declare a

public health emergency exists in Adams County.

38. Plaintiff has proven Pritzker has no lawful authority under the IEMAA to issue executive orders to be enforced in Adams County without a valid disaster proclamation.

39. Absent this permanent injunction, there is a sufficient probability that future conduct of the Pritzker will violate the rights of Plaintiff.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, Ronnie Quinn, respectfully prays this Honorable Court enter an order in his favor and against Pritzker that grants the following relief:

- (a) Plaintiff has a right to insist Pritzker only issue disaster proclamations in Adams County as provided by law;
- (b) Plaintiff has a right to insist Pritzker only issue executive orders under the IEMAA, to be enforced in Adams County, as provided by Illinois law;
- (c) Find Plaintiff is being irreparably harmed each day he is subjected to the ultra vires disaster proclamations and executive orders of Pritzker within Adams County;
- (d) Find Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law to protect himself from these ultra vires and otherwise unlawful disaster proclamations and executive orders beyond injunctive relief.
- (e) Find Plaintiff has succeeded in proving Pritzker exceeded his authority in issuing a disaster declaration and executive orders for Adams County due to their being no public health emergency, or other defined disaster, in Adams County.
- (f) Entering a permanent injunction barring the Pritzker, or anyone under his authority, from taking any action within Adams County finding its authority under Pritzker's disaster proclamations or resulting emergency orders;
- (g) An award of costs; and

(h) Such other relief as this Court deems to be equitable and just.

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Thomas Devore  
Thomas G. DeVore  
IL Bar Reg. No. 6305737  
**DeVore Law Offices, LLC**  
Attorneys for Plaintiff  
118 N. 2nd St.  
Greenville, IL 62246  
Telephone - 618-664-9439  
tom@silverlakelaw.com

#### VERIFICATION

Under penalties of perjury as provided by law pursuant to Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the undersigned certifies that the statements set forth in this instrument are true and correct except as to matters therein stated to be on information and belief, if any, and as to such matters the undersigned certifies as aforesaid that the undersigned verily believes the same to be true.

Date: July 28, 2020

By: /s/ Ronnie Quinn  
RONNIE QUINN



**GUBERNATORIAL DISASTER PROCLAMATION**

**WHEREAS**, in late 2019, a new and significant outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) emerged in China; and,

**WHEREAS**, COVID-19 is a novel severe acute respiratory illness that can spread among people through respiratory transmissions and present with symptoms similar to those of influenza; and,

**WHEREAS**, certain populations are at higher risk of experiencing more severe illness as a result of COVID-19, including older adults and people who have serious chronic medical conditions such as heart disease, diabetes, or lung disease; and,

**WHEREAS**, we are continuing our efforts to prepare for any eventuality given that this is a novel illness and given the known health risks it poses for the elderly and those with serious chronic medical conditions; 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**, the World Health Organization has reported 109,578 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 3,809 deaths attributable to COVID-19 globally as of March 9, 2020; and,

**WHEREAS**, in response to the recent COVID-19 outbreaks in China, Iran, Italy and South Korea, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") has deemed it necessary to prohibit or restrict non-essential travel to or from those countries; and,

**WHEREAS**, the CDC has advised older travelers and those with chronic medical conditions to avoid nonessential travel, and has advised all travelers to exercise enhanced precautions; and,

**WHEREAS**, the CDC currently recommends community preparedness and everyday prevention measures be taken by all individuals and families in the United States, including voluntary home isolation when individuals are sick with respiratory symptoms, covering coughs and sneezes with a tissue, washing hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers with at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not readily available, and routinely cleaning frequently touched surfaces and objects to increase community resilience and readiness for responding to an outbreak; and,

**WHEREAS**, a vaccine or drug is currently not available for COVID-19; and,

**WHEREAS**, in communities with confirmed COVID-19 cases, the CDC currently recommends mitigation measures, including staying at home when sick, when a household



member is sick with respiratory disease symptoms or when instructed to do so by public health officials or a health care provider and keeping away from others who are sick; and,

**WHEREAS**, despite efforts to contain COVID-19, the World Health Organization and the CDC indicate that it is expected to spread; and,

**WHEREAS**, there are currently 11 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and an additional 260 persons under investigation in Illinois; and,

**WHEREAS**, one of the confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Illinois has not been linked to any travel activity or to an already-confirmed COVID-19 case, which indicates community transmission in Illinois; and,

**WHEREAS**, based on the foregoing, the circumstances surrounding COVID-19 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 that the State will be prepared to address any disasters and, therefore, it is necessary and appropriate to make additional State resources available to ensure that the effects of COVID-19 are mitigated and minimized and that residents and visitors in the State remain safe and secure; and,

**WHEREAS**, this proclamation will assist Illinois agencies in coordinating State and Federal resources, including the Strategic National Stockpile of medicines and protective equipment, to support local governments in preparation for any action that may be necessary related to the potential impact of COVID-19 in the State of Illinois; and,

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

**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.

**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.

**Section 3.** The Illinois Department of Public Health is further directed to cooperate with the Governor, other State agencies and local authorities, including local public health authorities, in the development of strategies and plans to protect the public health in connection with the present public health emergency.

**Section 4.** The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is directed to implement the State Emergency Operations Plan to coordinate State resources to support local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

**Section 5.** To aid with emergency purchases necessary for response and other emergency powers as authorized by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code that would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action in coping with the disaster are suspended to the extent they are not required by federal law. If necessary, and in accordance with Section 7(1) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(1), the Governor may take appropriate executive action to suspend additional statutes, orders, rules, and regulations.

**Section 6.** Pursuant to Section 7(3) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(3), this proclamation activates the Governor's authority, as necessary, to transfer the direction, personnel or functions of State departments and agencies or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency response programs.

**Section 7.** The Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Department of Insurance and the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services are directed to recommend, and, as appropriate, take necessary actions to ensure consumers do not face financial barriers in accessing diagnostic testing and treatment services for COVID-19.

**Section 8.** The Illinois State Board of Education is directed to recommend, and, as appropriate, take necessary actions to address chronic absenteeism due to transmission of COVID-19 and to alleviate any barriers to the use of e-learning during the effect of this proclamation that exist in the Illinois School Code, 105 ILCS 5/1-1 et. seq.

**Section 9.** Pursuant to Section 7(14) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(14), increases in the selling price of goods or services, including medical supplies, protective equipment, medications and other commodities intended to assist in the prevention of or treatment and recovery of COVID-19, shall be prohibited in the State of Illinois while this proclamation is in effect:

**Section 10.** This proclamation can facilitate a request for Federal emergency and/or disaster assistance if a complete and comprehensive assessment of damage indicates that effective recovery is beyond the capabilities of the State and affected local governments.

**Section 11.** This proclamation shall be effective immediately and remain in effect for 30 days.

Issued by the Governor March 9, 2020  
Filed by the Secretary of State March 9, 2020



FILED  
INDEX DEPARTMENT

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

APR 6 2020

IN THE OFFICE OF  
SECRETARY OF STATE

## Proclamation

WHEREAS, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a novel severe acute respiratory illness that can spread among people through respiratory transmissions and present with symptoms similar to those of influenza; and,

WHEREAS, certain populations are at higher risk of experiencing more severe illness as a result of COVID-19, including older adults and people who have serious chronic medical conditions such as heart disease, diabetes, or lung disease; and,

WHEREAS, the State of Illinois is continuing its efforts to prepare for any eventuality given that this is a novel illness and given the known health risks it poses for the elderly and those with serious chronic medical conditions; 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 reported more than 750,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 36,500 deaths attributable to COVID-19 globally as of March 31, 2020; and,

WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) currently recommends that all United States residents take precautions to contain the spread of COVID-19, including that they: (1) practice social distancing by maintaining 6 feet of distance from others and avoiding all gatherings; (2) be alert for symptoms such as fever, cough, or shortness of breath, and take their temperature if symptoms develop; and (3) exercise appropriate hygiene, including covering coughs and sneezes with a tissue, washing hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, using of alcohol-based hand sanitizers with at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not readily available, and routinely cleaning frequently touched surfaces and objects to increase community resilience and readiness for responding to an outbreak; and,

WHEREAS, the CDC also recommends the following precautions for household members, caretakers and other persons having close contact with a person who is symptomatic, during the period from 48 hours before onset of symptoms until the symptomatic person meets the criteria for discontinuing home isolation: (1) stay home until 14 days after last exposure and maintain social distance (at least 6 feet) from others at all times; (2) self-monitor for symptoms, including checking their temperature twice a day and watching for fever, cough, or shortness of breath; and (3) avoid contact with people at higher risk for severe illness (unless they live in the same home and had the same exposure); and,

WHEREAS, a vaccine or drug is currently not available for COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, despite efforts to contain COVID-19, the World Health Organization and the CDC indicate that it is expected to continue spreading; and,

WHEREAS, as of March 31, 2020, there were 5,994 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 99 deaths in Illinois resulting from COVID-19; and,

EXHIBIT

2

**WHEREAS**, the outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in significant negative economic impact, including loss of income and wages, that threatens to undermine housing security and stability and overall financial stability and security for individuals and businesses throughout Illinois; 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**, I, JB Pritzker, Governor of Illinois, declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area on March 9, 2020 in response to the outbreak of COVID-19; and,

**WHEREAS**, based on the foregoing, the circumstances surrounding COVID-19 constitute a continuing public health emergency under Section 4 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act; and,

**WHEREAS**, the circumstances surrounding COVID-19 have resulted in the occurrence and threat of widespread and severe damage, injury, and loss of life and property under Section 4 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act; and,

**WHEREAS**, it is the policy of the State of Illinois that the State will be prepared to address any disasters and, therefore, it is necessary and appropriate to make additional State resources available to ensure that the effects of COVID-19 are mitigated and minimized to the greatest extent possible and that Illinoisans remain safe and secure; and,

**WHEREAS**, this proclamation will assist Illinois agencies in coordinating State and Federal resources, including the Strategic National Stockpile of medicines and protective equipment, to support local governments in preparation for any action that may be necessary related to the potential impact of COVID-19 in the State of Illinois; and,

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

**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 continuing disaster exists within the State of Illinois and specifically declare all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area. This proclamation continues the Governor's authority to exercise 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 continue to coordinate with each other with respect to planning for and responding to the present public health emergency.

**Section 3.** The Illinois Department of Public Health is further directed to continue to cooperate with the Governor, other State agencies and local authorities, including local public health authorities, in the development and implementation of strategies and plans to protect the public health in connection with the present public health emergency.

**Section 4.** The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is directed to continue to implement the State Emergency Operations Plan to coordinate State resources to support local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

**Section 5.** To aid with emergency purchases necessary for response and other emergency powers as authorized by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, the provisions of the Illinois

Procurement Code that would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action in coping with the disaster are suspended to the extent they are not required by federal law. If necessary, and in accordance with Section 7(1) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(1), the Governor may take appropriate executive action to suspend additional statutes, orders, rules, and regulations.

Section 6. Pursuant to Section 7(3) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(3), this proclamation continues the Governor's authority, as necessary, to transfer the direction, personnel or functions of State departments and agencies or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency response programs.

Section 7. The Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Department of Insurance and the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services are directed to continue to recommend, and, as appropriate, take necessary actions to ensure consumers do not face financial barriers in accessing diagnostic testing and treatment services for COVID-19.

Section 8. The Illinois State Board of Education is directed to continue to recommend, and, as appropriate, take necessary actions to address chronic absenteeism due to transmission of COVID-19 and to alleviate any barriers to the use of e-learning during the effect of this proclamation that exist in the Illinois School Code, 105 ILCS 5/1-1 et. seq.

Section 9. All State agencies are directed to cooperate with the Governor, other State agencies and local authorities in the development and implementation of strategies and plans to cope with and recover from the economic impact of COVID-19.

Section 10. Pursuant to Section 7(14) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(14), increases in the selling price of goods or services, including medical supplies, protective equipment, medications and other commodities intended to assist in the prevention of or treatment and recovery of COVID-19, shall be prohibited in the State of Illinois while this proclamation is in effect.

Section 11. This proclamation can facilitate requests for federal emergency and/or disaster assistance if a complete and comprehensive assessment of damage indicates that effective recovery is beyond the capabilities of the State and affected local governments.

Section 12. This proclamation shall be effective immediately and remain in effect for 30 days.

*In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Illinois to be affixed.*



*Done at the Capital in the City of Springfield the first day of April in the Year of Our Lord two thousand and twenty, and the State of Illinois two hundred and second.*

*Deese White*  
Secretary of State

FILED  
INDEX DEPARTMENT  
APR 01 2021  
IN THE OFFICE OF  
SECRETARY OF STATE

*ASBA*  
Governor



## Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation

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

WHEREAS, it is critical that Illinoisans who become sick are able to be treated by medical professionals, including when a hospital bed, emergency room bed, or ventilator is needed; and,

WHEREAS, it is also critical that the State's health care and first responder workforce has adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) to safely treat patients, respond to public health disasters, and prevent the spread of communicable diseases; and,

WHEREAS, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a novel severe acute respiratory illness that has spread among people through respiratory transmissions, 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 reported more than 3 million confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 200,000 deaths attributable to COVID-19 globally as of April 30, 2020; and,

WHEREAS, a vaccine or treatment is not currently available for COVID-19 and, on April 24, 2020, the World Health Organization warned that there is currently no evidence that people who have recovered from COVID-19 and have antibodies are protected from a second infection; and,

WHEREAS, despite efforts to contain COVID-19, the World Health Organization and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) indicated that the virus was expected to continue spreading and it has, in fact, continued to spread rapidly, resulting in the need for federal and State governments to take significant steps; 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 (First Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation); 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 again declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area (Second Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation); and,

EXHIBIT

3

tabbies

**WHEREAS**, as circumstances surrounding COVID-19 rapidly evolve, there have been frequent changes in information and guidance from public health officials as a result of emerging evidence; and,

**WHEREAS**, from the outset, data suggested that older adults and those with serious underlying health conditions are more likely to experience severe and sometimes fatal complications from COVID-19; and,

**WHEREAS**, emerging evidence has shown that young people, including infants and toddlers, are also at risk for such complications; and,

**WHEREAS**, as of March 16, 2020, an analysis by the CDC showed that 38 percent of hospitalized COVID-19 patients were between the ages of 20 and 54, and there is evidence that COVID-19 causes blood clots and strokes, and has caused deadly strokes in young and middle-aged patients who exhibited few symptoms; and,

**WHEREAS**, the understanding on spread from infected individuals who have not shown symptoms has changed and, on April 12, 2020, the CDC changed the period of exposure risk from "onset of symptoms" to "48 hours before symptom onset"; and,

**WHEREAS**, previously, the CDC recommended against wearing cloth face coverings or masks as protection and, now, in light of new research on asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission, the CDC now recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where social distancing measures are difficult to maintain; 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,

**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, April 30, 2020, there have been nearly 53,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in 97 Illinois counties; and,

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

**WHEREAS**, as of April 30, 2020, Illinois has had more than 2,350 deaths resulting from COVID-19, including 141 deaths reported over a 24-hour period on April 30; and,

**WHEREAS**, studies suggest that for every confirmed case there are many more unknown cases, some of which are asymptomatic individuals, meaning that individuals can pass the virus to others without knowing; 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 hospital resources and capacity; and,

**WHEREAS**, as the virus has progressed through Illinois, the crisis facing the State has developed and now 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**, across the State, hospitals and long-term care facilities use approximately 1.5 million N95 masks, 25 million gloves, 4.4 million gowns, and 700,000 surgical masks during a 10-day period; and,



WHEREAS, the State had distributed among all 102 Illinois counties millions of surgical masks and N95 masks, tens of thousands of gowns, millions of pairs of gloves, and hundreds of thousands of face shields from the State stockpile; and,

WHEREAS, the Illinois Department of Public Health has provided guidance to all hospitals and EMS providers recommending the immediate elevation of their conservation and contingency strategies as it relates to PPE; and,

WHEREAS, while the State is making every effort to procure additional PPE, if those procurement efforts are disrupted or Illinois experiences a surge in COVID-19 cases, the State faces a life-threatening shortage of respirators, masks, protective eyewear, face shields, gloves, gowns, and other protective equipment for health care workers and first responders; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois is using a high percentage of hospital beds, ICU beds, and ventilators as a result of the number of COVID-19 patients that require hospitalization and, if cases were to surge higher, the State would face a shortage of these critical health care resources; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois currently has a total of 32,010 hospital beds with 3,631 ICU beds, of which, as of April 30, 2020, only 33% of hospital beds and 25% of ICU beds were available statewide, and only 17% of ICU beds were available in the Chicago region; and,

WHEREAS, the State worked with top researchers from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, the Northwestern School of Medicine, the University of Chicago, the Chicago and Illinois Departments of Public Health, along with McKinsey and Mier Consulting Group, and Civis Analytics, to analyze two months' worth of daily data on COVID-19 deaths and ICU usage and model potential outcomes; and,

WHEREAS, the State's modeling shows that its health care resource utilization will not peak until May, and that health care resources will continue to be limited after the peak; and,

WHEREAS, the State's modeling shows that without extensive social distancing and other precautions, the State will not have sufficient hospital beds, ICU beds or ventilators; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois currently has a total of 32,010 hospital beds, and the State's modeling shows that without a "stay at home" order, more than 100,000 hospital beds would be necessary; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois currently has a total of 3,631 ICU beds, and the State's modeling shows that without a "stay at home" order, more than 25,000 ICU beds would be necessary; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois currently has a total of 3,378 ventilators, and the State's modeling shows that without a "stay at home" order, upwards of 20,000 ventilators would be necessary; and,

WHEREAS, the State's modeling shows that without a "stay at home" order, the number of deaths from COVID-19 would be between 10 to 20 times higher than with a "stay at home" order in place; and,

WHEREAS, the epidemiology concept of  $R_0$  (R-naught) – which represents the number of cases, on average, an infected person will cause during their infectious period – is an important measure of progress in combatting a virus like COVID-19, and that an  $R_0$  of below 1 is a critical milestone because it suggests that the disease is declining rather than spreading; and,

WHEREAS, the State's estimated effective  $R_0$  was approximately 3.5 at the beginning of the outbreak, but the number has improved to approximately 1.25 based on the State's emergency measures, including the "stay at home" order; and,

WHEREAS, hospital beds, ICU beds, and ventilators are needed not for just patients with COVID-19, but also for any number of additional illnesses and injuries; and,

**WHEREAS**, fewer Illinoisans have sought non-COVID-19 related medical care and emergency care in recent weeks and it is critical that Illinoisans are able to and willing to seek non-COVID-19 related medical care and emergency care; and,

**WHEREAS**, Illinoisans will be able to and willing to seek non-COVID-19 related medical care and emergency care if there are sufficient hospital beds, ventilators, and if medical personnel are able to protect themselves with PPE; and,

**WHEREAS**, the State has been limited in the number of COVID-19 tests that can be taken and processed due to a limited number of testing sites and labs, as well as a shortage of necessary supplies, including the swabs needed to take samples; and,

**WHEREAS**, at the time I issued the First Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation, Illinois had capacity to test no more than a few hundred people per day for COVID-19 at a small number of testing sites; and,

**WHEREAS**, the State has developed testing sites throughout the State and now has increased the COVID-19 tests per day to more than 10,000; and,

**WHEREAS**, as of April 30, 2020, Illinois has tested nearly 270,000 total specimens for COVID-19; and,

**WHEREAS**, national projections adjusted for Illinois' population suggest the state may need to process several thousand more tests per day as part of the effort to permanently slow and reduce the spread of COVID-19; and,

**WHEREAS**, the World Health Organization has identified a positive test rate of 10% as a benchmark for adequate testing but currently over 20% of the COVID-19 tests administered in Illinois have positive results, suggesting that Illinois must continue increasing testing; and,

**WHEREAS**, based on the foregoing facts, and considering the expected continuing spread of COVID-19 and the resulting health 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 new circumstances surrounding the threatened shortages of hospital beds, ICU beds, ventilators, and PPE, and critical need for increased 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 that the State will be prepared to address any disasters and, therefore, it is necessary and appropriate to make additional State resources available to ensure that 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 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**, 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.

**Section 3.** The Illinois Department of Public Health is further directed to cooperate with the Governor, other State agencies and local authorities, including local public health authorities, in the development and implementation of strategies and plans to protect the public health in connection with the present public health emergency.

**Section 4.** The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is directed to implement the State Emergency Operations Plan to coordinate State resources to support local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

**Section 5.** To aid with emergency purchases necessary for response and other emergency powers as authorized by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code that would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action in coping with the disaster are suspended to the extent they are not required by federal law. If necessary, and in accordance with Section 7(1) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(1), the Governor may take appropriate executive action to suspend additional statutes, orders, rules, and regulations.

**Section 6.** Pursuant to Section 7(3) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(3), this proclamation activates the Governor's authority, as necessary, to transfer the direction, personnel or functions of State departments and agencies or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency response programs.

**Section 7.** The Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Department of Insurance and the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services are directed to recommend, and, as appropriate, take necessary actions to ensure expanded access to testing for COVID-19 and that consumers do not face financial barriers in accessing diagnostic testing and treatment services for COVID-19.

**Section 8.** The Illinois State Board of Education is directed to recommend, and, as appropriate, take necessary actions to address any impact to learning associated with the present public health emergency and to alleviate any barriers to the use of remote learning during the effect of this proclamation that exist in the Illinois School Code, 105 ILCS 5/1-1 et. seq.

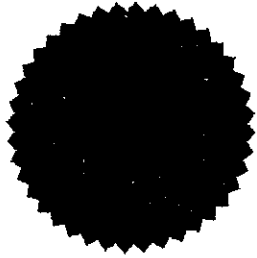
**Section 9.** All State agencies are directed to cooperate with the Governor, other State agencies and local authorities in the development and implementation of strategies and plans to cope with and recover from the economic impact of the present public health emergency.

**Section 10.** Pursuant to Section 7(14) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(14), increases in the selling price of goods or services, including medical supplies, protective equipment, medications and other commodities intended to assist in the prevention of or treatment and recovery of COVID-19, shall be prohibited in the State of Illinois while this proclamation is in effect.

**Section 11.** This proclamation can facilitate requests for federal emergency and/or disaster assistance if a complete and comprehensive assessment of damage indicates that effective recovery is beyond the capabilities of the State and affected local governments.

Section 12. This proclamation shall be effective immediately and remain in effect for 30 days.

*In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal  
of the State of Illinois to be affixed.*



*Done at the Capital in the City of  
Springfield this 31<sup>st</sup> day of April in the  
Year of Our Lord two thousand and  
twenty, and of the State of Illinois two  
hundred and second.*

*Deese Witt*  
SECRETARY OF STATE

*BRB*  
GOVERNOR



## Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation

**WHEREAS**, since early March 2020, Illinois has been faced with a disaster caused by a pandemic that has taken the lives of thousands of residents, infecting over 100,000 and growing, resulting in extraordinary sickness and loss of life; and,

**WHEREAS**, at all times but especially during a public health crisis, protecting the health and safety of Illinoisans is among the most important functions of State government; and,

**WHEREAS**, it is critical that Illinoisans who become sick are able to be treated by medical professionals, including when a hospital bed, emergency room bed, or ventilator is needed; and,

**WHEREAS**, it is also critical that the State's health care and first responder workforce has adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) to safely treat patients, respond to public health disasters, and prevent the spread of communicable diseases; and,

**WHEREAS**, as Illinois enters the fourth month of responding to the public health disaster caused by Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), a novel severe acute respiratory illness that has spread and continues to spread rapidly among people through respiratory transmissions and that continues to be without an effective treatment or vaccine, the burden on residents, healthcare providers, first responders, and governments throughout the State is 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 5.5 million confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 350,000 deaths attributable to COVID-19 globally; and,

**WHEREAS**, despite efforts to contain COVID-19, the World Health Organization and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) indicated that the virus was expected to continue spreading and it has, in fact, continued to spread rapidly, resulting in the need for federal and State governments to take significant steps; 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,

EXHIBIT

tabbies

4

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

WHEREAS, as circumstances surrounding COVID-19 rapidly evolve 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 variety of health effects 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, from the outset, data suggested that older adults and those with serious underlying health conditions are more likely to experience severe and sometimes fatal complications from COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, emerging evidence has shown that young people, including infants and toddlers, are also at risk of such complications; and,

WHEREAS, young and middle-aged people have comprised a significant proportion of hospitalized COVID-19 patients, and there is evidence that COVID-19 causes blood clots and strokes, and has caused deadly strokes in young and middle-aged people who exhibited few symptoms; and,

WHEREAS, the understanding of spread from infected individuals who have not shown symptoms has changed and, on April 12, 2020, the CDC changed the period of exposure risk from "onset of symptoms" to "48 hours before symptom onset"; and,

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

WHEREAS, although the CDC initially recommended against wearing cloth face coverings or masks as protection, as a result of emerging research on asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission, the CDC has revised its conclusions and recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where social distancing measures are difficult to maintain; 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, May 29, 2020, there have been over 115,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in 100 Illinois counties; and,

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

WHEREAS, as of today, May 29, 2020, Illinois has had more than 5,180 deaths resulting from COVID-19, and many days, more than 100 Illinoisans lose their lives to the virus; and,

WHEREAS, studies suggest 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, although the number of new COVID-19 cases has stabilized and potentially begun to decrease in recent weeks, the virus continues to infect thousands of individuals and claim the lives of too many Illinoisans each day; 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 is making every effort to procure additional PPE, if those procurement efforts are disrupted or Illinois experiences a surge in COVID-19 cases, the State faces a life-threatening shortage of respirators, masks, protective eyewear, face shields, gloves, gowns, and other protective equipment for health care workers and first responders; and,

WHEREAS, while hospitalizations have very recently stabilized, Illinois is using a significant percentage of hospital beds, ICU beds, and ventilators to treat COVID-19 patients that require hospitalization and, if cases were to surge higher, the State could face a shortage of one or more of these critical health care resources; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois currently has a total of 33,662 hospital beds with 3,749 ICU beds, of which, only 34% of hospital beds and 34% of ICU beds currently are available statewide; and,

WHEREAS, the State worked with top researchers from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, the Northwestern School of Medicine, the University of Chicago, the Chicago and Illinois Departments of Public Health, along with McKinsey and Mier Consulting Group, and Cavis Analytics, to analyze daily data on COVID-19 deaths and ICU usage and model potential outcomes; and,

WHEREAS, the State's modeling showed that its health care resource utilization would peak in May, and that health care resources would continue to be limited after the peak; and updated modeling now shows that the peak may have been delayed, with the tail extending several more weeks; and,

WHEREAS, the State's modeling continues to show that without extensive social distancing and other precautions, the State will face a shortage of hospital beds, ICU beds and/or ventilators; and,

WHEREAS, the epidemiology concept of  $R_0$  (R-naught) -- which represents the number of cases, on average, an infected person will cause during their infectious period -- is an important measure of progress in combatting a virus like COVID-19, and that an  $R_0$  of below 1 is a critical milestone because it suggests that the disease is declining rather than spreading; and,

WHEREAS, the State's estimated effective  $R_0$  was approximately 3.5 at the beginning of the outbreak, but the number has improved to approximately 1.13 based on the State's emergency measures, including, most importantly, the "stay at home" order; and,

WHEREAS, hospital beds, ICU beds, and ventilators are needed not for just patients with COVID-19, but also for any number of additional illnesses and injuries; and,

**WHEREAS**, fewer Illinoisans have sought non-COVID-19 related medical care and emergency care in recent weeks and it is critical for public health that Illinoisans are able to and willing to seek non-COVID-19 related medical care and emergency care; and,

**WHEREAS**, Illinoisans will be able to and willing to seek non-COVID-19 related medical care and emergency care if there are sufficient hospital beds, ventilators, and if medical personnel are able to protect themselves with PPE; and,

**WHEREAS**, over the course of the COVID-19 crisis, the State has been constrained in the number of COVID-19 tests that can be taken and processed due to a limited number of testing sites and labs, as well as a shortage of necessary supplies, including the swabs needed to take samples; and,

**WHEREAS**, at the time I issued the first Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation, Illinois had capacity to test no more than a few hundred people per day for COVID-19 at a small number of testing sites; and,

**WHEREAS**, the State has developed testing sites throughout Illinois and now routinely exceeds 20,000 COVID-19 tests per day, and testing capacity continues to increase; and,

**WHEREAS**, Illinois now has tested over 829,000 total specimens for COVID-19; and,

**WHEREAS**, national projections adjusted for Illinois' population suggest the State must continue to increase the number of tests processed per day as part of an effective effort to permanently slow and reduce the spread of COVID-19; and,

**WHEREAS**, in addition to causing the tragic loss of 5,186 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, 40 million people have filed unemployment claims since the start of the pandemic – representing one in four U.S. workers; and,

**WHEREAS**, the Illinois Department of Employment Security announced that the State's unemployment rate rose to 16.4% in April, with 762,000 jobs lost during that month; and,

**WHEREAS**, over 180,000 small businesses in Illinois have received over \$22 billion in COVID-19 related financial support through the federal Paycheck Protection Program in an effort to prevent these businesses from closing; 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 impact the health and safety of residents; and,

**WHEREAS**, based on the foregoing facts, and considering the expected continuing spread of COVID-19 and the resulting 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 potential 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 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 that the State will be prepared to address any disasters and, therefore, it is necessary and appropriate to make additional State resources available to ensure that 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 economic instability; 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, 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.

Section 3. The Illinois Department of Public Health is further directed to cooperate with the Governor, other State agencies and local authorities, including local public health authorities, in the development and implementation of strategies and plans to protect the public health in connection with the present public health emergency.

Section 4. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is directed to implement the State Emergency Operations Plan to coordinate State resources to support local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

Section 5. To aid with emergency purchases necessary for response and other emergency powers as authorized by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code that would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action in coping with the disaster are suspended to the extent they are not required by federal law. If necessary, and in accordance with Section 7(1) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(1), the Governor may take appropriate executive action to suspend additional statutes, orders, rules, and regulations.

Section 6. Pursuant to Section 7(3) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(3), this proclamation activates the Governor's authority, as necessary, to transfer the direction, personnel or functions of State departments and agencies or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency response programs.

Section 7. The Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Department of Insurance and the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services are directed to recommend, and, as appropriate, take necessary actions to ensure expanded access to testing for COVID-19 and that consumers do not face financial barriers in accessing diagnostic testing and treatment services for COVID-19.

Section 8. The Illinois State Board of Education is directed to recommend, and, as appropriate, take necessary actions to address any impact to learning associated with the present public health

emergency and to alleviate any barriers to the use of remote learning during the effect of this proclamation that exist in the Illinois School Code, 105 ILCS 5/1-1 et. seq.

Section 9. All State agencies are directed to cooperate with the Governor, other State agencies and local authorities in the development and implementation of strategies and plans to cope with and recover from the economic impact of the present public health emergency.

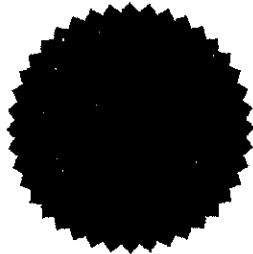
Section 10. Pursuant to Section 7(14) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(14), increases in the selling price of goods or services, including medical supplies, protective equipment, medications and other commodities intended to assist in the prevention of or treatment and recovery of COVID-19, shall be prohibited in the State of Illinois while this proclamation is in effect.

Section 11. This proclamation can facilitate requests for federal emergency and/or disaster assistance if a complete and comprehensive assessment of damage indicates that effective recovery is beyond the capabilities of the State and affected local governments.

Section 12. For purposes of Senate Bill 2135 (101st General Assembly), Article 15, section 15-5, amending the Open Meetings Act, new section 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(4), I find that the public health concerns at issue in this proclamation render in-person attendance of more than ten people at the regular meeting location not feasible.

Section 13. This proclamation shall be effective immediately and remain in effect for 30 days.

*In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Illinois to be affixed.*



*Done at the Capitol in the City of Springfield this 29<sup>th</sup> day of May in the Year of Our Lord two thousand and twenty, and of the State of Illinois two hundred and second.*

*Deese Whitt*  
SECRETARY OF STATE

*RBRA*  
GOVERNOR



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 140,000 and growing, and taking the lives of thousands of residents; and,

WHEREAS, at all times but especially during a public health crisis, protecting the health and safety of Illinoisans is among the most important functions of State government; and,

WHEREAS, it is critical that Illinoisans who become sick are able to be treated by medical professionals, including when a hospital bed, emergency room bed, or ventilator is needed; and,

WHEREAS, it is also critical that the State's health care and first responder workforce has adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) to safely treat patients, respond to public health disasters, and prevent the spread of communicable diseases; and,

WHEREAS, as Illinois enters the fifth month of responding to the public health disaster caused by Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), a novel severe acute respiratory illness that spreads rapidly through respiratory transmissions and that continues to be without an effective treatment or vaccine, the burden on residents, healthcare providers, first responders, and governments throughout the State is 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 9 million confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 475,000 deaths attributable to COVID-19 globally; and,

WHEREAS, despite efforts to contain COVID-19, the World Health Organization and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) indicated that the virus was expected to continue spreading and it has, in fact, continued to spread rapidly, resulting in the need for federal and State governments to take significant steps; 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(?) 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,

EXHIBIT

5

tabbles

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, as circumstances surrounding COVID-19 rapidly evolve 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, from the outset, data suggested that older adults and those with serious underlying health conditions are more likely to experience severe and sometimes fatal complications from COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, emerging evidence has shown that young people, including infants and toddlers, are also at risk of such complications; and,

WHEREAS, young and middle-aged people have comprised a significant proportion of hospitalized COVID-19 patients, and there is evidence that COVID-19 causes blood clots and strokes, and has caused deadly strokes in young and middle-aged people who exhibited few symptoms; and,

WHEREAS, the understanding of spread from infected individuals who have not shown symptoms has changed and, on April 12, 2020, the CDC changed the period of exposure risk from "onset of symptoms" to "48 hours before symptom onset"; and,

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

WHEREAS, although the CDC initially recommended against wearing cloth face coverings or masks as protection, as a result of research on asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission, the CDC revised its conclusions and recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where social distancing measures are difficult to maintain; and,

WHEREAS, public health research and guidance increasingly supports wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where social distancing measures are difficult to maintain, and indicates that the risk of transmission outdoors is less than the risk of transmission indoors; and,

WHEREAS, as COVID-19 has spread in Illinois over the course of the Governorial 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 Governorial Disaster Proclamation, there were 11 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in one Illinois county; and,

WHEREAS, as of today, June 26, 2020, there have been over 140,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in 101 Illinois counties; and,

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

WHEREAS, as of today, June 26, 2020, more than 6,800 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, the CDC now estimates that for every reported case of COVID-19, there are 10 unreported infections, resulting in a number of total cases in the country that may be 10 times higher than currently reported; and,

WHEREAS, although the number of new COVID-19 cases has decreased in recent weeks, the virus continues to infect thousands of individuals and claim the lives of too many Illinoisans each day; and,

WHEREAS, while the precautions taken by Illinoisans have led to a steep decline in the number of COVID-19 cases and deaths in the State in recent weeks, other states that have resisted taking public health precautions or that lifted those precautions earlier are now experiencing exponential growth and record high numbers of cases; and,

WHEREAS, on June 25, 2020, the U.S. reported more than 40,000 new COVID-19 cases, a record number; and,

WHEREAS, public health experts have warned of a "second wave" of COVID-19 cases; 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 procure PPE, if those procurement efforts are disrupted or Illinois experiences a surge in COVID-19 cases, the State faces a life-threatening shortage of respirators, masks, protective eyewear, face shields, gloves, gowns, and other protective equipment for health care workers and first responders; and,

WHEREAS, while hospitalizations have declined, Illinois is using a significant percentage of hospital beds and ICU beds, and, if COVID-19 cases were to surge, the State could face a shortage of critical health care resources; and,

WHEREAS, the State worked with top researchers from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, the Northwestern School of Medicine, the University of Chicago, the Chicago and Illinois Departments of Public Health, along with McKinsey and Mier Consulting Group, and Civis Analytics, to analyze daily data on COVID-19 deaths and ICU usage and model potential outcomes; and,

WHEREAS, the State's modeling shows the tail of the COVID-19 epi curve extending several more weeks; and,

**WHEREAS**, the State's modeling continues to show that without extensive social distancing and other precautions, the State will face a shortage of hospital beds, ICU beds and/or ventilators; and,

**WHEREAS**, over the course of the COVID-19 crisis, the State has been constrained in the number of COVID-19 tests that can be taken and processed due to a limited number of testing sites and labs, as well as a shortage of necessary supplies, including the swabs needed to take samples; and,

**WHEREAS**, at the time I issued the first Governorial Disaster Proclamation, Illinois had capacity to test no more than a few hundred people per day for COVID-19 at a small number of testing sites; and,

**WHEREAS**, the State has developed testing sites throughout Illinois and yesterday exceeded 30,000 tests in a single day, and testing capacity continues to increase; and,

**WHEREAS**, Illinois now has tested nearly 1.5 million total specimens for COVID-19; and,

**WHEREAS**, national projections adjusted for Illinois' population suggest the State must continue to increase the number of tests processed per day as part of an effective effort to permanently slow and reduce the spread of COVID-19; and,

**WHEREAS**, in addition to causing the tragic loss of more than 6,800 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 47 million people have filed unemployment claims since the start of the pandemic -- representing more than one in four U.S. workers; and,

**WHEREAS**, the Illinois Department of Employment Security announced that the State's unemployment rate rose to 16.4% in April, with 762,000 jobs lost during that month; and,

**WHEREAS**, the Illinois Department of Employment Security announced that the State's unemployment rate was 15.2% in May, and that major Illinois industries such as leisure and hospitality, transportation and utilities, and educational and health services had been particularly hard-hit during the March to May period; 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**, over 180,000 small businesses in Illinois received over \$22 billion in COVID-19 related financial support through the federal Paycheck Protection Program in an effort to prevent these businesses from closing; 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**, 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**, based on the foregoing facts, and considering the expected continuing 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 potential 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 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 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**, 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.

**Section 3.** The Illinois Department of Public Health is further directed to cooperate with the Governor, other State agencies and local authorities, including local public health authorities, in the development and implementation of strategies and plans to protect the public health in connection with the present public health emergency.

**Section 4.** The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is directed to implement the State Emergency Operations Plan to coordinate State resources to support local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

**Section 5.** To aid with emergency purchases necessary for response and other emergency powers as authorized by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code that would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action in coping with the disaster are suspended to the extent they are not required by federal law. If necessary, and in accordance with Section 7(1) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(1), the Governor may take appropriate executive action to suspend additional statutes, orders, rules, and regulations.

**Section 6.** Pursuant to Section 7(3) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(3), this proclamation activates the Governor's authority, as necessary, to transfer the direction, personnel or functions of State departments and agencies or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency response programs.

Section 7. The Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Department of Insurance and the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services are directed to recommend, and, as appropriate, take necessary actions to ensure expanded access to testing for COVID-19 and that consumers do not face financial barriers in accessing diagnostic testing and treatment services for COVID-19.

Section 8. The Illinois State Board of Education is directed to recommend, and, as appropriate, take necessary actions to address any impact to learning associated with the present public health emergency and to alleviate any barriers to the use of remote learning during the effect of this proclamation that exist in the Illinois School Code, 105 ILCS 5/1-1 et. seq.

Section 9. All State agencies are directed to cooperate with the Governor, other State agencies and local authorities in the development and implementation of strategies and plans to cope with and recover from the economic impact of the present public health emergency.

Section 10. Pursuant to Section 7(14) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(14), increases in the selling price of goods or services, including medical supplies, protective equipment, medications and other commodities intended to assist in the prevention of or treatment and recovery of COVID-19, shall be prohibited in the State of Illinois while this proclamation is in effect.

Section 11. This proclamation can facilitate requests for federal emergency and/or disaster assistance if a complete and comprehensive assessment of damage indicates that effective recovery is beyond the capabilities of the State and affected local governments.

Section 12. For purposes of Senate Bill 2135 (101st General Assembly), Article 15, section 15-5, amending the Open Meetings Act, new section 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(4), I find that the public health concerns at issue in this proclamation render in-person attendance of more than fifty people at the regular meeting location not feasible.

Section 13. This proclamation shall be effective immediately and remain in effect for 30 days.

*In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Illinois to be affixed.*



*Darce Whitt*  
SECRETARY OF STATE

*Done at the Capital in the City of  
Springfield this 26th day of June in the  
Year of Our Lord two thousand and  
twenty, and of the State of Illinois two  
hundred and second.*

*[Signature]*  
GOVERNOR

FILED  
INDEX DEPARTMENT

JUN 26 2020

IN THE OFFICE OF  
SECRETARY OF STATE





INDEX DEPARTMENT

JUL 24 2020

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

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 168,000 and growing, and taking the lives of thousands of residents; and,

WHEREAS, at all times but especially during a public health crisis, protecting the health and safety of Illinoisans is among the most important functions of State government; and,

WHEREAS, it is critical that Illinoisans who become sick are able to be treated by medical professionals, including when a hospital bed, emergency room bed, or ventilator is needed; and,

WHEREAS, it is also critical that the State's health care and first responder workforce has adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) to safely treat patients, respond to public health disasters, and prevent the spread of communicable diseases; and,

WHEREAS, as Illinois adapts and responds to the public health disaster caused by Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), a novel severe acute respiratory illness that spreads rapidly through respiratory transmissions and that continues to be without an effective treatment or vaccine, the burden on residents, healthcare providers, first responders, and governments throughout the State is 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 15 million confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 625,000 deaths attributable to COVID-19 globally; and,

WHEREAS, despite efforts to contain COVID-19, the World Health Organization and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) indicated that the virus was expected to continue spreading and it has, in fact, continued to spread rapidly, resulting in the need for federal and State governments to take significant steps; 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**, as circumstances surrounding COVID-19 rapidly evolve 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**, from the outset, data suggested that older adults and those with serious underlying health conditions are more likely to experience severe and sometimes fatal complications from COVID-19; and,

**WHEREAS**, emerging evidence has shown that young people, including infants and toddlers, are also at risk of such complications; and,

**WHEREAS**, young and middle-aged people have comprised a significant proportion of hospitalized COVID-19 patients, and there is evidence that COVID-19 causes blood clots and strokes, and has caused deadly strokes in young and middle-aged people who exhibited few symptoms; and,

**WHEREAS**, the understanding of spread from infected individuals who have not shown symptoms has changed and, on April 12, 2020, the CDC changed the period of exposure risk from "onset of symptoms" to "48 hours before symptom onset"; and,

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

**WHEREAS**, although the CDC initially recommended against wearing cloth face coverings or masks as protection, as a result of research on asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission, the CDC revised its conclusions and recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where social distancing measures are difficult to maintain; and,

**WHEREAS**, public health research and guidance increasingly supports wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where social distancing measures are difficult to maintain, and indicates that the risk of transmission outdoors is less than the risk of transmission indoors; 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, July 24, 2020, there have been over 168,000 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, July 24, 2020, more than 7,300 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**, the CDC now estimates that total cases of COVID-19 may be up to 13 times higher than currently reported for certain regions; and,

**WHEREAS**, although the number of new COVID-19 cases has decreased in recent weeks, followed by an uptick, the virus continues to infect thousands of 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 as of today the four counties that the Illinois Department of Public Health has identified as exhibiting warning signs of increased COVID-19 risk (Adams, LaSalle, Peoria, and Randolph) are located in all parts of the State; and,

**WHEREAS**, without precautions COVID-19 can spread exponentially, even in less populous areas; for example, in Jasper County, a single infected first responder visited a nursing home and instigated series of infections that resulted in one of highest infection rates in the State; and similarly, in Randolph County, a single infected person attended an event in mid-March that caused that county likewise to suffer one of the State's highest infection rates; and,

**WHEREAS**, numerous counties all around the State (Gallatin, Union, St. Clair, Cass, Hardin, Saline, Jackson, Douglas, Randolph, Jo Daviess, Adams, Coles, Madison, Alexander, Lawrence, Kankakee, Rock Island, Logan, Scott, Champaign, White, Johnson, Peoria, Perry, Monroe, Whiteside, Washington, Mercer, Iroquois, DuPage, McHenry, Sangamon, Clinton and LaSalle) have reported more than 75 cases per 100,000 people over the past 7 days; and,

**WHEREAS**, while the precautions taken by Illinoisans led to a decline in the number of COVID-19 cases and deaths in the State, other states that have resisted taking public health precautions or that lifted those precautions earlier are now experiencing exponential growth and record high numbers of cases; and,

**WHEREAS**, although the number of COVID-19 cases and deaths in the State remain well below the earlier peak, they have begun to increase again; and,

**WHEREAS**, on July 23, 2020, the U.S. reported approximately 70,000 new COVID-19 cases, and the U.S. has surpassed 4 million total cases and 144,000 deaths; and,

**WHEREAS**, public health experts have warned of a "second wave" of COVID-19 cases; 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 procure PPE, if those procurement efforts are disrupted or Illinois experiences a surge in COVID-19 cases, the State faces a life-threatening shortage of respirators, masks, protective eyewear, face shields, gloves, gowns, and other protective equipment for health care workers and first responders; and,

**WHEREAS**, while hospitalizations have declined, Illinois is using a significant percentage of hospital beds and ICU beds, and, if COVID-19 cases were to surge, the State could face a shortage of critical health care resources; and,

**WHEREAS**, over the course of the COVID-19 crisis, the State has been constrained in the number of COVID-19 tests that can be taken and processed due to a limited number of testing sites and labs, as well as a shortage of necessary supplies, including the swabs needed to take samples; and,

**WHEREAS**, at the time I issued the first Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation, Illinois had capacity to test no more than a few hundred people per day for COVID-19 at a small number of testing sites; and,

**WHEREAS**, the State has developed testing sites throughout Illinois and now often exceeds 40,000 tests per day, and the State continues to focus efforts on increasing testing capacity; and,

**WHEREAS**, Illinois now has tested nearly 2.5 million total specimens for COVID-19; and,

**WHEREAS**, national projections adjusted for Illinois' population suggest the State must continue to increase the number of tests processed per day as part of an effective effort to permanently slow and reduce the spread of COVID-19; and,

**WHEREAS**, in addition to causing the tragic loss of more than 7,300 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 50 million people have filed unemployment claims since the start of the pandemic – representing more than one in four U.S. workers; and,

**WHEREAS**, the Illinois Department of Employment Security announced that the State's unemployment rate continues to be extremely high at 14.6% in July; 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**, 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**, COVID-19 also has been extraordinarily disruptive to schools, and it is among the highest priorities of the State to ensure as the new school year approaches 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 expected continuing 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 potential 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 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**, 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.

**Section 3.** The Illinois Department of Public Health is further directed to cooperate with the Governor, other State agencies and local authorities, including local public health authorities, in the development and implementation of strategies and plans to protect the public health in connection with the present public health emergency.

**Section 4.** The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is directed to implement the State Emergency Operations Plan to coordinate State resources to support local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

**Section 5.** To aid with emergency purchases necessary for response and other emergency powers as authorized by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code that would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action in coping with the disaster are suspended to the extent they are not required by federal law. If necessary, and in accordance with Section 7(1) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(1), the Governor may take appropriate executive action to suspend additional statutes, orders, rules, and regulations.

**Section 6.** Pursuant to Section 7(3) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(3), this proclamation activates the Governor's authority, as necessary, to transfer the direction, personnel or functions of State departments and agencies or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency response programs.

**Section 7.** The Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Department of Insurance and the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services are directed to recommend, and, as appropriate, take necessary actions to ensure expanded access to testing for COVID-19 and that consumers do not face financial barriers in accessing diagnostic testing and treatment services for COVID-19.

**Section 8.** The Illinois State Board of Education is directed to recommend, and, as appropriate, take necessary actions to address any impact to learning associated with the present public health emergency and to alleviate any barriers to the use of remote learning during the effect of this proclamation that exist in the Illinois School Code, 105 ILCS 5/1-1 et. seq.

**Section 9.** All State agencies are directed to cooperate with the Governor, other State agencies and local authorities in the development and implementation of strategies and plans to cope with and recover from the economic impact of the present public health emergency.

**Section 10.** Pursuant to Section 7(14) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305/7(14), increases in the selling price of goods or services, including medical supplies, protective equipment, medications and other commodities intended to assist in the prevention of or treatment and recovery of COVID-19, shall be prohibited in the State of Illinois while this proclamation is in effect.

**Section 11.** This proclamation can facilitate requests for federal emergency and/or disaster assistance if a complete and comprehensive assessment of damage indicates that effective recovery is beyond the capabilities of the State and affected local governments.

**Section 12.** For purposes of Senate Bill 2135 (101st General Assembly), Article 15, section 15-5, amending the Open Meetings Act, new section 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(4), I find that the public health concerns at issue in this proclamation render in-person attendance of more than fifty people at the regular meeting location not feasible.

**Section 13.** This proclamation shall be effective immediately and remain in effect for 30 days.

*In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Illinois to be affixed.*



*Deese White*  
SECRETARY OF STATE

*Done at the Capital in the City of  
Springfield this 24th day of July in the  
Year of Our Lord two thousand and  
twenty and of the State of Illinois two  
hundred and second.*

FILED  
INDEX DEPARTMENT

JUL 24 2020

*13877*  
GOVERNOR

IN THE OFFICE OF  
SECRETARY OF STATE

View up to date information on how Illinois is handling the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) from the [State of Illinois Coronavirus Response Site \(https://coronavirus.illinois.gov\)](https://coronavirus.illinois.gov)

Illinois.gov (/)

SHARE

# Executive Order 2020-47

July 24, 2020

EXECUTIVE ORDER 2020-47

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 2020-47 (COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019) EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 44)

WHEREAS Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19), a novel severe acute respiratory illness, has rapidly spread throughout Illinois in a short period of time, necessitating stringent guidance from federal, state, and local public health officials and significant measures to respond to the increasing public health disaster; and,

WHEREAS, COVID-19 can spread among people through respiratory transmissions, asymptomatic people can transmit the virus, and there is currently no effective treatment or 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 April 1, 2020, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area due to the exponential spread of COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, on April 30, 2020, due to the expected continuing spread of COVID-19, the resulting health impacts across the State, and the need to address the potential shortages of hospital beds, ICU beds, ventilators, personal protective equipment and materials for testing for the virus, I declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on May 29, 2020, due to the thousands of lives lost to COVID-19 in Illinois, the continued increase of cases, the continued threat of shortages of hospital beds, ER beds, and ventilators, the improved but still insufficient testing capacity, and the economic devastation caused by the virus, I again declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on June 26, 2020, due to the ongoing burden on hospital resources, the expected continuing spread of COVID-19, and the ongoing health and economic impacts caused by COVID-19, I again declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area; and,

WHEREAS, on July 24, 2020, considering the expected continuing spread of COVID-19 and the ongoing health and economic impacts that that will be felt over the coming month by people across the State, I again declared all counties in the State of Illinois as a disaster area (together with the previous proclamations identified in this Executive Order, the Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamations); and,

WHEREAS, it is necessary and appropriate for the State of Illinois to continue to take immediate and significant measures to prevent or slow the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health during the COVID-19 outbreak; and,

WHEREAS, Restore Illinois is a five-phased plan to reopen Illinois, guided by health metrics and involving the cautious resumption of distinct business, education, and recreation activities in each phase; and,

WHEREAS, the Restore Illinois plan establishes four health regions in Illinois, each with the ability to independently move through the phased approach; and,

WHEREAS, as of July 24, 2020, all four health regions are in Phase 4 of the Restore Illinois plan; and,

WHEREAS, Phase 4 allows for schools to reopen and provide in-person instruction, in accordance with Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) guidance; and,

WHEREAS, on June 4, 2020, I issued Executive Order 2020-40 allowing all public and nonpublic schools in Illinois to reopen for limited in-person instruction during Phase 3 and requiring schools to adhere to IDPH guidance to ensure the safety of students, staff, and visitors; and,

GOVERNMENT  
(/GOVERNMENT)

Executive Branch  
(/government/executive-branch)

Executive Orders  
(/government/executive-orders)

Judicial Branch  
(/government/judicial-branch)

Legislative Branch  
(/government/legislative-branch)

Resources & Records  
(/government/resources-records)

Transparency & Accountability  
(/government/transparency-accountability)

BUSINESS (/BUSINESS)

Consumers  
(/business/consumers)

Manage your Business  
(/business/manage-your-business)

Manage your Employees  
(/business/manage-your-employees)

Registration, Licenses, & Permits  
(/business/registration-licenses-permits)

EMPLOYMENT  
(/EMPLOYMENT)

Employee Rights  
(/employment/employee-rights)

Find Jobs (/employment/find-jobs)

Professional Licenses  
(/employment/professional-licenses)

Volunteering  
(/employment/volunteering)

EDUCATION (/EDUCATION)

Educators



**WHEREAS**, on June 26, 2020 I issued Executive Order 2020-44, which amended Executive Order 2020-40 to accommodate the transition to Phase 4, under which gatherings of up to fifty people are permitted; and,

**WHEREAS**, at my request and under my authority, the Illinois State Board of Education and IDPH issued the Transition Joint Guidance with requirements and recommendations to make the reopening of schools for in-person instruction during the 2020-2021 school year as safe as possible; and,

**WHEREAS**, on July 15, 2020, I issued an updated mitigation plan as part of Restore Illinois which further divides the State into eleven health regions but has no effect on the applicability of the Transition Joint Guidance to preK-12 schools;

**THEREFORE**, by the powers vested in me as the Governor of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the Illinois Constitution and Sections 7(1), 7(2), 7(8), and 7(12) of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305, and consistent with the powers in public health laws, I hereby order the following, effective July 24, 2020:

Section 1. All public and nonpublic schools in Illinois serving pre-kindergarten through 12th grade students may open for in-person educational purposes following the completion of the regular 2019-2020 school term. All public and nonpublic schools must follow IDPH and ISBE guidance during Phase 4 and take proactive measures to ensure the safety of students, staff, and visitors, including, but not limited to the following public health guidelines:

- a. Limiting the number of people in one space to fifty or fewer.
- b. Ensuring compliance with social distancing requirements to the greatest extent possible. For purposes of this Executive Order, social distancing includes maintaining at least six-foot distance from other individuals and discouraging physical contact between individuals.
- c. Requiring symptom screenings and temperature checks or requiring individuals to self-certify that they are free of COVID-19 symptoms before entering school buildings.
- d. Ensuring appropriate hygienic practices, including washing hands with soap and water for at least twenty seconds as frequently as possible or using hand sanitizer, covering coughs or sneezes (into the sleeve or elbow, not hands), discouraging the sharing of personal items, and regularly cleaning and disinfecting high-touch surfaces.
- e. Requiring the use of appropriate personal protective equipment by students, staff, and visitors, including the use of face coverings by individuals who are over age two and able to medically tolerate a face covering. Schools must provide face coverings to all employees who are not able to maintain a minimum six-foot social distance at all times and, to the extent possible, make face coverings available for all students.

Section 2. This Executive Order supersedes any contrary provision of any other prior Executive Order. Any provisions that are not contrary to those in this Executive Order shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 3. If any provision of this Executive Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, this invalidity does not affect any other provision or application of this Executive Order, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To achieve this purpose, the provisions of this Executive Order are declared to be severable.

Issued by the Governor July 24, 2020

Filed by the Secretary of State July 24, 2020

(/education/educators)  
Learning Resources  
(/education/learning-resources)  
Parents (/education/parents)  
Students (/education/students)

RESIDENTS (/RESIDENTS)  
Cars & Transportation  
(/residents/cars-transportation)

Citizen Resources  
(/residents/citizen-resources)

Family & Home  
(/residents/family-home)

Health & Safety  
(/residents/health-safety)

Neighborhoods/Housing  
(/residents/neighborhoods-housing)

Parent/Child Resources  
(/residents/parent-child-resources)

Senior Citizen Resources  
(/residents/senior-citizen-resources)

Veteran Resources  
(/residents/veteran-resources)

VISITING (/VISITING)  
Arts and Culture (/visiting/arts-and-culture)

Family Attractions  
(/visiting/family-attractions)

Museums (/visiting/museums)

Outdoors (/visiting/outdoors)

Travel & Recreation  
(/visiting/travel-recreation)

ABOUT (/ABOUT)  
History (/about/history)  
State Information (/about/state-information)

EMAIL UPDATES  
(/PAGES/COMMUNICATIONSOPT)

SEARCH (/SEARCH)  
News (/search/news)

AGENCIES (/AGENCIES)

SERVICES (/SERVICES)

NEWS (/NEWS)

Release (/news/release)

Stay Informed

Helpful Links

Stay Connected



[Emergencies & Disasters](#)

<https://www.illinois.gov/ready>

[Flag Honors \(/Pages/News/flag-honors.aspx\)](#)

[Road Conditions](#)

<http://www.gettingaroundillinois.com/>

[Traffic Alerts \(http://www.iltrafficalert.com/\)](#)

[Get Email Updates](#)

<https://www.illinois.gov/gov/Pages/CommunicationsOptions.aspx>

[Illinois Privacy Info \(/Pages/About/Privacy.aspx\)](#)

[Kids Privacy \(/Pages/About/Kids-](#)

[Privacy.aspx\)](#)

[Contact Us \(/Pages/About/ContactUs.aspx\)](#)

[FOIA Contacts \(/Pages/FOIA-Contacts.aspx\)](#)

[State Press Contacts](#)

<https://www.illinois.gov/cms/agency/media/relations/Pages/MediaContacts.aspx>

[Tech Ready Illinois](#)

<https://www.techreadyillinois.com/>



<http://twitter.com/GovPritzker>

<https://www.facebook.com/GovPritzker>

<http://instagram.com/GovPritzker>

Select Language

Powered by Google Translate (<https://translate.google.com>)

(/)

[Web Accessibility \(http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=32765\)](http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=32765)

[Missing & Exploited Children \(http://www.missingkids.com/\)](http://www.missingkids.com/) [Amber Alerts \(http://www.amberillinois.org/\)](http://www.amberillinois.org/)

[Illinois Privacy Info \(/Pages/About/Privacy.aspx\)](#)

[Governor JB Pritzker \(/sites/gov\)](#)

© 2020 State of Illinois (/)