Response Guidance Update – 20 November 2020

For more information and resources, please see [CDC](), [USA.gov](), [coronavirus.gov](), and [ASPR TRACIE]()

Response Guidance: As of Wednesday, 11/18, travel guidance has been moved to Section 14. Updated travel guidance will be listed under its respective section moving forward.

- CDC
    - Holiday Celebrations and Small Gatherings
    - Interim Guidance for Case Investigation and Contact Tracing in K-12 Schools
    - Toolkit for Clinicians
    - Updated:
        - Cases & Deaths by County
        - Previous Forecasts of Total Deaths
        - Celebrating Thanksgiving
        - Vaccines
        - Previous COVID-19 Forecasts: Cases
        - Cleaning, Disinfection, and Hand Hygiene in Schools – a Toolkit for School Administrators
        - COVID-19 Forecasts: Cases
        - COVID-19 One-Stop Shop Toolkits
        - Data on COVID-19 during Pregnancy
        - Crew Disembarkations through Commercial Travel
        - COVID-19 Forecasts: Deaths
        - Staffing Resources
        - Interim Operational Considerations for Public Health Management of Healthcare Workers Exposed to or Infected with COVID-19: non-US Healthcare Settings
        - Previous COVID-19 Forecasts: Hospitalizations
        - COVID-19 Forecasts: Hospitalizations
        - Considerations for Restaurants and Bars
        - Clinical Questions about COVID-19: Questions and Answers
- CMS
    - Holiday Notice to Nursing Homes, Residents, and Resident Family Members/Representatives
- FEMA
    - Medical Staffing Requests
- HUD

- o Updated: [New Resources for DCTA Recipients and Smaller Distressed Communities](#)
- IHS
  - o [COVID-19 Pandemic Vaccine Plan November 2020](#)
- NGA
  - o [State COVID-19 Testing Web Resources](#)
- OSHA
  - o [Frequently Asked Questions to Address Cloth Face Coverings as Personal Protective Equipment](#)
- SAMHSA
  - o Updated: [Training and Technical Assistance Related to COVID-19](#)
- WHO
  - o [Maintaining Surveillance of Influenza and Monitoring SARS-CoV-2 – Adapting Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS) and Sentinel Systems During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#)
  - o [Priority Medical Devices List for the COVID-19 Response and Associated Technical Specifications](#)
  - o [Diagnostics, Therapeutics, Vaccine Readiness, and other Health Products for COVID-19](#)
  - o [Continuity of Essential Health Services: Facility Assessment Tool](#)
  - o [Therapeutics and COVID-19: Living Guideline](#)

*See Appendix 1 for a list of all USG guidance. New or updated guidance is highlighted in the appendix.

Appendix 1. Sections Containing Available Guidance Documents

Section 1. Persons Under Investigation (PUI) and Public Health Investigations

Cases & Deaths by County (CDC, 11/19)
> *Data courtesy of USAFacts.org downloaded each day at 5:00am EST or when earliest update is available. Refer to USAFacts.org for data collection and processing methodology. Official verified statistics from CDC are provided on the US Cases page.*

COVID-19 Forecasts: Deaths (CDC, 11/19)
> *This week CDC received forecasts of COVID-19 deaths over the next 4 weeks from 36 modeling groups that were included in the ensemble forecast. Of the 36 groups, 33 provided forecasts for both new and total deaths, two groups forecasted total deaths only, and one forecasted new death only. This week's national ensemble forecast predicts that the number of newly reported COVID-19 deaths will likely increase over the next four weeks, with 7,300 to 16,000 new deaths likely to be reported in the week ending December 12, 2020. The national ensemble predicts that a total of 276,000 to 298,000 COVID-19 deaths will be reported by this date. The state- and territory-level ensemble forecasts predict that over the next 4 weeks, the number of newly reported deaths per week will likely increase in 36 jurisdictions, which are indicated in the forecast plots below. Trends in numbers of future reported deaths are uncertain or predicted to remain stable in the other states and territories. Previous Forecasts of Total Deaths.*

COVID-19 Forecasts: Hospitalizations (CDC, 11/18)
> *This week CDC received forecasts of daily, new reported COVID-19 hospitalizations over the next 4 weeks from 10 modeling groups. Four national forecasts predict a likely increase in the number of new hospitalizations per day over the next four weeks, two forecasts predict a likely decrease, and one forecast is uncertain about the trend or predict stable numbers. For December 14, the forecasts estimate 4,600 to 21,000 new COVID-19 hospitalizations per day. State-level forecasts also show a high degree of variability, which results from multiple factors. Hospitalization forecasts use different sources of data for COVID-19 cases or deaths, with different limitations, and make different assumptions about social distancing. Previous Forecasts of Hospitalizations.*

COVID-19 Science Updates (CDC, 11/17)
> *To help inform CDC's COVID-19 Response, as well as to help CDC staff stay up to date on the latest COVID-19 research, the Response's Office of the Chief Medical Officer has collaborated with the CDC Office of Library Science to create a series called COVID-19 Science Update. This series, the first of its kind for a CDC emergency response, provides brief summaries of new COVID-19-related studies on many topics, including epidemiology, clinical treatment and management, laboratory science, and modeling. These summaries are released every Tuesday and Friday.*

Public Health Guidance for Community-Related Exposure (CDC, 11/16)
> *Guidance intended to provide definitions and management of contacts of people with COVID-19.*

Multistate Assessment of SARS-CoV-2 Seroprevalence in Blood Donors (CDC, 11/13)
> *CDC is conducting a nationwide COVID-19 seroprevalence survey in 60 regions areas to understand the percentage of people in the United States who may have been infected with SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. This is the largest nationwide COVID-19 seroprevalence survey to date, and it will be conducted in collaboration with NIH, FDA, Vitalant Research Institute (VRI), and large blood collection organizations, including Vitalant, American Red Cross, Bloodworks Northwest, New York Blood Center, OneBlood, The Blood Center, Versity, Blood Bank of Hawaii, Carter Blood Care, and Banco de Sangre de Servicios Mutuos.*

Contact Tracing (CDC, 11/10)
> *Landing page that highlights the key concepts of contract tracing, these include; Trace and monitor contacts of infected people; Support the quarantine of contacts; Expand staffing resources; Use digital tools.*

Text Illness Monitoring (TIM) (CDC, 11/5)
> *Text Illness Monitoring (TIM) is a text messaging platform that helps monitor symptoms during an infectious disease outbreak. Public health officials have traditionally done symptom monitoring via*

telephone calls, which can be a time-consuming process requiring intensive resources. TIM allows for two-way short message service (SMS) text messaging to help public health organizations quickly identify enrolled participants reporting symptoms. TIM can be used to monitor an organization's workforce or another specified population, such as contacts of an identified case. TIM is available at no cost and, at this time, is primarily intended for public health organizations at the federal, state, tribal, local, and territorial levels to assist with COVID-19 response activities.

COVID-19 Contact Tracing Communications Toolkit for Health Departments (11/5)
> *Provides an overview for how best to communicate about contract tracing and outlines high-level talking points.*

Contact Tracing Resources for Health Departments (CDC, 11/5)
> *Outlines key concepts of contact tracing and resources/trainings that the CDC offers.*

Evidence used to update the list of underlying medical conditions that increase a person's risk of severe illness from COVID-19 (CDC, 11/2)
> *Updates to the list of underlying medical conditions that put individuals at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19 were based on published reports, articles in press, un-reviewed pre-prints, and internal data available between December 1, 2019 and May 29, 2020. This list is a living document that will be periodically updated by CDC, and it could rapidly change as the science evolves.*

Implementation of Mitigation Strategies for Communities with Local COVID-19 Transmission (CDC, 10/29)
> *This document describes the goals, guiding principles, and strategies for community mitigation to reduce or prevent local COVID-19 transmission. Community mitigation activities are actions that people and communities can take to slow the spread of a new virus with pandemic potential.*

Investigative Criteria for Suspected Cases of SARS-CoV-2 Reinfection (ICR) (CDC, 10/27)
> *There is currently no widely accepted definition of what constitutes SARS-CoV-2 reinfection and the reports use different testing methods, making reinfection diagnoses difficult. To develop a common understanding of what constitutes SARS-CoV-2 reinfection, CDC proposes using both: 1) **investigative criteria for identifying cases** with a higher index of suspicion for reinfection and 2) **genomic testing of paired specimens**. CDC examined appropriate time periods following initial SARS-CoV-2 infection or illness to investigate reinfection. At this time, we propose two time windows for investigation as listed below:1) For persons with or without COVID-19–like symptoms ≥90 days after initial infection/illness; and 2)For persons with COVID-19–like symptoms 45–89 days after initial infection/illness.*

When to Quarantine (CDC, 10/27)
> *Quarantine is used to keep someone who might have been exposed to COVID-19 away from others. Quarantine helps prevent spread of disease that can occur before a person knows they are sick or if they are infected with the virus without feeling symptoms. People in quarantine should stay home, separate themselves from others, monitor their health, and follow directions from their state or local health department. This link provides different scenarios of potential exposures and the appropriate quarantine protocols. Key takeaway – stay home for 14 days after last contact with a person who has COVID-19.*

Operational Considerations for Adapting a Contact Tracing Program to Respond to the COVID-19 Pandemic (CDC, 10/23)
> *This document is for CDC country offices, ministries of health, sub-national public health authorities, and other implementing partners in non-US settings. While select adaptations may be relevant for any jurisdiction, the document focuses on adaptations that might be especially useful in low- and middle-income countries. The following document outlines considerations for modifying contact tracing protocols to maximize efficient use of limited resources.*

Guide to Global Digital Tools for COVID-19 Response (CDC, 10/23)
> *The guide compares the District Health Information Software (DHIS2), the Surveillance, Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System (SORMAS), Go.Data, Open Data Kit (ODK), Epi Info, CommCare, KoboToolbox, Excel, and paper. Each has been deployed in various countries for contact tracing, investigations, and/or, in the case of DHIS2 and SORMAS, national surveillance. Paper is also included*

because it continues to be used and there are a number of resources available online for the COVID-19 response.

Case Investigation and Contact Tracing in Non-healthcare Workplaces: Information for Employers (CDC, 10/22)
> *This document provides tips and considerations for how employers can partner with state, tribal, local, or territorial (STLT) health departments and work with their employees in these COVID-19 response efforts.*

Key Information to Collect During a Case Interview (CDC, 10/21)
> *The purpose of this document is to provide key information that should be covered in the case interview. The goals of the patient interview are to assess the patient's medical condition, gather information for continued monitoring and support, and obtain the names and location information for contacts who may have been exposed to COVID-19.*

Contact Tracing for COVID-19 (CDC, 10/21)
> *Index page; summary of COVID-19 specific practices include:*

- *State and local public health officials will decide how to implement these activities and how to advise specific people, or groups of people, to be tested.*

- *Contact tracing will be conducted for close contacts (any individual within 6 feet of an infected person for at least 15 minutes) of **laboratory-confirmed or probable COVID-19 patients.***

- *Remote communications for the purposes of case investigation and contact tracing should be prioritized; in-person communication may be considered only after remote options have been exhausted.*

- *Testing should be considered for all close contacts of **confirmed or probable COVID-19 patients**.*

- *Those contacts who test positive (symptomatic or asymptomatic) should be managed as a confirmed COVID-19 case.*

- *Asymptomatic contacts testing negative should self-quarantine **for 14 days from their last exposure** (i.e., close encounter with confirmed or probable COVID-19 case)*

- *If testing is not available, **symptomatic** close contacts should self-isolate and be managed as a probable COVID-19 case.*

- ***Asymptomatic** close contacts who are not tested should self-quarantine and be monitored for 14 days after their last exposure, with linkage to clinical care for those who develop symptoms.*

Commercial Laboratory Seroprevalence Survey Data (CDC, 10/3)
> *CDC is partnering with commercial laboratories to conduct and publish results from a large-scale geographic seroprevalence survey that has tested de-identified clinical blood specimens from people in Connecticut, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, the New York City metro area, the Philadelphia metro area, South Florida, and the Western Washington Region for antibodies for the virus that causes COVID-19.*

Large-scale Geographic Seroprevalence Survey (CDC, 10/02)
> *CDC is conducting seroprevalence surveys called "large-scale geographic seroprevalence surveys" in locations across the United States. The first seroprevalence surveys began in areas that first reported community transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in the United States; they are now being expanded to more regions.*

Health Departments (CDC, 9/23)
> *Guidelines, tools, and resources from CDC and other organizations for states, tribes, localities, and territories.*

Implementing Safety Practices for Critical Infrastructure Workers Who May Have Had Exposure to a Person with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19 (CDC, 9/11)
> *CDC advises that critical infrastructure workers may be permitted to continue work following potential exposure to COVID-19, provided they remain asymptomatic and additional precautions are implemented to protect them and the community.*

eCR Now: COVID-19 Electronic Case Reporting for Healthcare Providers (CDC, 8/28)

> ***Electronic Case Reporting (eCR)*** *is the automated generation and transmission of case reports from the electronic health record (EHR) to public health agencies for review and action. eCR makes disease reporting from healthcare to public health faster and easier. It moves data securely and seamlessly—from the EHR at the point of care, to data systems at state, territorial, and local agencies. eCR also allows public health to provide information back to healthcare professionals. This timely data sharing provides a real time picture of COVID-19 to support outbreak management.*

Data Visualization (CDC, 8/28)

> *Graphics associated with COVIDView, COVID-NET, publications, and COVID MMWR Reports.*

State, Territorial, Local and Tribal Health Department Search (CDC, 8/28)

> *Allows the user to search for resources created by different (state) health departments.*

Cases, Data, and Surveillance (CDC, 8/28)

> *Provides maps and charts for tracking cases, deaths, and trends of COVID-19 in the U.S.*

Notification of Exposure: A Contact Tracer's Guide for COVID-19 (CDC 9/3)

> *This document provides suggested communication approaches for Local Health Jurisdictions (LHJs) to consider as they craft their own scripts for contact tracers. Local scripts may need to be modified to address local needs, including but not limited to highlighting available resources, cultural nuances, exposure sites, and the capture of epidemiological data. Interviewers should use what is helpful and the best fit for the interaction; all questions or statements may not be required and additional probing questions may be necessary. Programs are encouraged to share best practices in framing and phrases as they are identified.*

Contact Tracing: Frequently Asked Questions for Health Departments (CDC, 8/26)

Encouraging Participation and Cooperation in Contact Tracing (NASEM, 8/25)

> *The new guidance, intended for decision-makers at the federal, state, and local levels, draws on lessons learned from survey data collection. Local public health departments face challenges in getting individuals to respond to outreach and share information for a number of reasons, including having concerns about confidentiality, feeling overwhelmed by a positive test result, being overloaded with information on isolation and medical services, caring for a sick family member, or feeling ill themselves.*

COVID-19 Contact Tracing Training: Guidance, Resources and Sample Training Plan (CDC, 8/24)

> *This web page contains a sample training plan including training topics that may be helpful for state and local public health jurisdictions to consider when designing their own training plan for COVID-19 contact tracers.*

The Exchange, Special Edition: COVID-19 Lessons Learned (ASPR, Aug)

> *"Digest format," allowing access numerous articles, tools, quick sheets, and templates—all vetted by subject matter experts and listed by category.*

Monitoring and Evaluation Action Guide: Wearing Masks as a COVID-19 Community Mitigation Strategy (CDC, 8/18)

> *This action guide is developed to help evaluators, program implementers, and policy makers monitor and evaluate wearing masks as a community mitigation strategy. This is not meant for healthcare settings. This guide provides practical considerations and examples of evaluation questions, indicators, and data sources.*

Communication Resources for Health Departments (CDC, 8/13)

> *Collection of communication resources.* Audience: Public Information Officers (PIOs) and other health department and public health professionals.

General Contact Tracing and Case Investigation Training Modules (CDC, 8/6)

> *Training modules for those who are interested in becoming a contact tracer or case investigator, or for those who are seeking to improve their knowledge.*

Fact Sheet: Utilizing NSF-Funded Research in the Fight Against COVID-19 (NSF, Aug)

Fact Sheet: Harnessing Computing Power to Fight COVID-19 (NSF, Aug)

Interim Guidance on Developing a COVID-19 Case Investigation & Contact Tracing Plan: Overview (CDC, 7/31)
> *This interim guidance document is intended to assist state, local, territorial and tribal health departments develop jurisdictional plans for the implementation and enhancement of COVID-19 case investigation and contact tracing efforts. The link above provides an introduction and overview of contract tracing, but also more specific guidance such as Scaling Up Staffing Roles, Training Case Investigators and Contact Tracers, When to Initiate Case Investigation and Contact Tracing Activities, Contract Tracing for COVID-19, Managing Investigations During an Outbreak, Special Considerations for Health Departments, Building Community Support, Data Management for Assigning and Managing Investigations, Evaluating Case Investigation and Contact Tracing Success, Confidentiality and Consent, Support Services, Digital Contact Tracing Tools, Resources, Appendices.*

> Updated 7/31: *Managing Investigations During an Outbreak*

> Updated 9/16*: Technical Assisted Note; transferring COVID-19 contract tracing records via EPI-X*

Report: As SARS-CoV-2 Virus Evolves, Genomic Data Should be Collected Alongside Patient and Public Health Data (NASEM, 7/31)
> *To better understand the evolution, transmission patterns, and disease progression of SARS-CoV-2 — the virus that causes COVID-19 — genome sequence data should be integrated with patient clinical data and epidemiological data, says a new report from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) should ensure the generation of demographically representative, high-quality full genome sequences of SARS-CoV-2 across the United States, and develop and invest in a national data infrastructure that allows for ongoing genomic surveillance, the report recommends.*

Contract Tracing (CDC, 7/30)
> *Outlines key concepts of contract tracing as well as tools and resources for contract tracers/state and local public health departments. Updated 8/6 with several new toolkits and guidelines. See contract tracing resources here.*

FAQs from Medicolegal Death Investigators (CDC, 7/27)

Evidence-Based Practice for Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (NASEM, 7/16)
> *Recommendations and guidance for specific practices in four of CDC's 15 Preparedness and Response Capabilities: engaging with and training community-based partners to improve the outcomes of at-risk populations; activating a public health emergency operations center; communicating public health alerts and guidance with technical audiences during a public health emergency; and implementing quarantine to reduce or stop the spread of a contagious disease.*

NIH OpenData Portal – COVID-19 (NIH)
> *The NIH National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS) is generating a collection of datasets by screening a panel of SARS-CoV-2-related assays against all approved drugs. These datasets, as well as the assay protocols used to generate them, are being made immediately available to the scientific community on this site as these screens are completed.*

What COVID-19 Seroprevalence Surveys Can Tell Us (CDC, 7/8)
> *Infographic explaining what serology testing is and how it can be used to estimate the spread of the virus through a larger population using small, representative, sample populations.*

COVID Risk Level Map and COVID Suppression Guidance (Harvard Global Health Institute [non-federal], 7/1)
> *Harvard Global Health Institute, Harvard's Edmond J. Safra Center for Ethics, Rockefeller Foundation, CovidActNow, Covid-Local, CIDRAP and many others join forces, launch new COVID Risk Level map and COVID suppression guidance for policy makers and the public*

About COVID-19 Epidemiology (CDC, 7/1)

High-level overview re: COVID-19 epidemiology and the science behind CDC's response. Includes information specific to studying the disease*,* identifying the source of the outbreak*,* monitoring and tracking the disease*,* developing guidance to protect the public's health*, and* COVID-19 forecasting: background information*.*

Assessing Risk Factors for Severe COVID-19 Illness (CDC, 6/25)

CDC is conducting disease surveillance and field investigations to better understand why some people are more likely to develop severe COVID-19 illness. This webpage outlines why risk factors matters and what CDC is doing in this space to better understand the risk factors that increase the severity of COVID-19. An associated press release is available.

New Steps and Considerations for Building a COVID-19 Contact Tracing Workforce (NGA, 6/24)

Considerations and six key steps for Governors to Rapidly Scale the COVID-19 Contact Tracing Workforce.

COVID-19 Rapid Response Team Guidance (CDC, 6/23)

This is a disease specific addendum to the general guidance document for RRT establishment and management: "Guidance for U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Staff for the Establishment and Management of Public Health Rapid Response Teams for Disease Outbreaks", hereafter referred to as the RRT General Guidance. The RRT General Guidance *outlines in detail the underlying RRT systems and processes, including the standard operating procedures (SOPs), requisite for an effective and efficient RRT. Additional resource include:* Pre-Deployment Processes: COVID-19 Considerations*;* Additional Resources*;* Post-Deployment Processes: COVID-19 Considerations*;* Deployment Processes: COVID-19 Considerations

Topics for Contact Tracers (CDC, 6/22)

This document contains a sample training plans that may help state and local public health jurisdictions to consider when designing their own training plan for COVID-19 contact tracers. Each heading represents the learning objective for that section. Suggested training modalities/formats are provided, as well as information about sample existing trainings and resources. This document may be updated as new resources become available. For the purposes of this document, contact tracers are those who notify close contacts of COVID-19 patients of their exposures. Additionally links include Primary Components of Contact Tracing*;* Contact Tracing Protocol*;* Contact Tracing Scenarios*;* Jurisdiction-Specific Contact Tracing Tools*;* Continuous Quality Improvement for Contact Tracers

National COVID Cohort Collaborative (NIH, 6/15)

A new effort called the National COVID Cohort Collaborative, or N3C, aims to build a centralized national data resource—the NCATS N3C Data Enclave—that the research community can use to study COVID-19 and identify potential treatments as the pandemic continues to evolve. Specifically, the N3C will enable the rapid collection and analysis of clinical, laboratory and diagnostic data from hospitals and health care plans. If successful, this approach will be applicable to other research questions and may serve as a model for addressing future public health emergencies.

Testing Strategy for Coronavirus (COVID-19) in High-Density Critical Infrastructure Workplaces after a COVID-19 Case Is Identified (CDC, 6/13)

This document presents different testing strategy options for exposed co-workers when public health organizations and employers determine testing is needed to help support existing disease control measures.

DoD Guidance for COVID-19 Surveillance and Screening with Testing (DoD, 6/12)

From the Force Health protection. Outlines the DoD surveillance strategy for the COVID-19 pandemic response, including health surveillance activities, screening, asymptomatic testing, and sentinel surveillance testing. It complements clinical and diagnostic testing guidance.

Evaluating Data Types: A Guide for Decision Makers using Data to Understand the Extent and Spread of COVID-19 (NASEM, 6/11)

Its aim is to enable leaders such as to gain insight into the strengths and weaknesses of the data on the COVID-19 pandemic in the community by applying five criteria to seven types of data available to support

decision making. By understanding these characteristics, one can work with the data type best-suited to the question at hand, and use the data to make the most informed decisions.

General Contact Tracing and Case Investigation Training Modules (CDC, 6/9)
> *The trainings listed below are for public health professionals or the general public who are interested in becoming a contact tracer, case investigator or public health professional who already serve in these roles and are seeking to improve their knowledge. This site may be updated as new resources become available. Overall Training Goal: After completing the trainings listed below, individuals will be better equipped to serve in local and state health departments as contact tracers and case investigators.*

Identify the Primary Components of COVID-19 Contact Tracing (CDC, 6/4)

NIH Repository of COVID-19 Research Tools (NIH, 5/29)
> *This website provides access to COVID-19 related data collection tools (CRFs, DCFs, instruments, surveys, questionnaires) that are currently in use. We hope that investigators will consider choosing from these tools rather than developing new ones. The source of each instrument has been verified and contact information is provided in case additional information is needed.*

Health Department Checklist: Developing a COVID-19 Case Investigation & Contact Tracing Plan (CDC, 5/29)
> *This checklist is a supplement to CDC's Interim COVID-19 Contact Tracing Communications Toolkit for Health Departments and is a tool that can assist health departments in developing a comprehensive plan*

Self-Isolation and Self-Quarantine Home Assessment Checklist (CDC, 5/29)
> *This checklist is meant to aid case investigators and contact tracers in assessing ability to safely isolate or quarantine at home, and the need for additional support.*

Digital Contact Tracing for Pandemic Response: Ethics and Governance Guidance (JHU, 5/26)
> *A comprehensive report to help government, technology developers, businesses, institutional leaders and the public make responsible decisions around use of digital contact tracing technology (DCTT), including smartphone apps and other tools, to fight COVID-19*

COVID-19 Sample Training Plans, Guidance, and Resources (CDC, 5/21)
> *These sample training plans include training topics that may be helpful for state and local public health jurisdictions to consider when designing their own training plans for COVID-19 contact tracers, case investigators, and team leads. Suggested training modalities/formats are provided, as well as information about sample existing trainings and resources. **This site may be updated as new resources become available.***

Define COVID-19 Contact Tracing Protocol (CDC, 5/15)
> *Live training (whether through videoconference or a live course on a learning management system) or an eLearning course with knowledge checks is suggested so that learners can receive immediate feedback. Inclusion of a post-test – as well as an electronic guide describing jurisdiction-specific protocols – is strongly recommended.*

Information for Health Departments on Reporting Cases of COVID-19 (CDC, 5/5)
> *Provides guidance and a standardized approach to report PUIs, presumptive cases and laboratory cases of COVID-19 to the CDC. Describes actions to take when the jurisdiction can or cannot do their own diagnostic testing.*

Evaluating and Testing Persons for COVID-19 (CDC, 5/5)
> *Outlines criteria to help guide evaluation of PUI for COVID-19 and provides recommendations for reporting, testing, and specimen collection. Updated on 3 May for testing, specimen collection, and reporting patients and reporting positive test results.*

Contract Tracing: Part of a Multipronged Approach to Fight the COVID-19 Pandemic (CDC, 4/29)
> *This web page highlights basic principles of contact tracing to stop COVID-19 transmission; detailed guidance for health departments and potential contact tracers is forthcoming.*

Interim Guidance for Public Health Professionals Managing People With COVID-19 in Home Care and Isolation Who Have Pets or Other Animals (CDC, 4/23)

No evidence that companion animals, including pets, can spread COVID-19. States may have their own specific requirements for these circumstances; this guidance provides recommendations for a conservative approach due to the unknown risks to pets and other animals.

Force Health Protection Guidance – DoD Guidance for Movement and Medical Treatment of COVID-19 Patients, Symptomatic Persons Under Investigation, or Potentially Exposed COVID-19 Persons (DoD, 4/7)
> *This memorandum provides (1) DoD medical personnel with the best practices for the evaluation, treatment, and management of COVID-19; and (2) DoD medical and other personnel with COVID-19 patient movement guidance to protect the transportation crew and other patients, as well as post-transport management of contaminated vehicles.*

Public Health Recommendations for Community-Related Exposure (CDC, 3/30)
> *Public health recommendations have been updated to accommodate new scientific evidence, evolving epidemiology and the need to simplify risk stratification. New recommendations are based on:*

- *Growing evidence of transmission risk from infected persons without symptoms or before the onset of recognized symptoms;*
- *Increased community transmission in many parts of the country;*
- *A need to communicate effectively to the general public and to simplify implementation for public health authorities;*
- *Limitations in access to COVID-19 testing and increasing number of cases diagnosed clinically*
- *Continued focus on reducing transmission through social distancing of individuals in affected areas*

Interim Guidance for Public Health Personnel Evaluating Persons Under Investigation (PUIs) and Asymptomatic Close Contacts of Confirmed Cases at Their Home or Non-Home Residential Settings (CDC, 3/14)
> *This guidance addresses infection prevention and control practices when these activities are performed at a home or non-home residential settings, which warrant additional considerations beyond those described for healthcare settings.*

Flowchart to identify and Assess 2019 Novel Coronavirus (CDC, 2/12)
> *Guidance on evaluating patients who may be ill with or who may have been exposed to COVID-19.*

Section 2. Personal Protective Equipment

Frequently Asked Questions to Address Cloth Face Coverings as Personal Protective Equipment (OSHA, 11/18)
> *Update to its Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) to address whether OSHA considers cloth face coverings to be personal protective equipment. The agency is addressing the topic after the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recently determined that some cloth face coverings may serve as source control while also providing the wearer with some personal protection.*

Considerations for Optimizing the Supply of Powered Air-Purifying Respirators (PAPRs) (CDC, 11/3)
> *This webpage describes considerations for the use of powered air-purifying respirators (PAPRs) to provide respiratory protection to healthcare practitioners (HCP) as a component of a formally developed and implemented written respiratory protection program. It addresses conventional, contingency, and crisis surge PAPR use and maintenance practices.*

Wear Face Masks on Public Transportation Conveyances and at Transportation Hubs (CDC, 10/29)
> *Outlines the importance of wearing masks, especially in areas where social distancing is challenging; such as travel by bus, train and other conveyances used for international, interstate, or intrastate transportation. CDC strongly recommends appropriate masks be worn by all passengers and by all personnel operating the conveyance while on public transportation conveyances (e.g., airplanes, ships, ferries, trains, subways, buses, taxis, ride-shares) and at transportation hubs and other locations where people board such conveyances (e.g. airports, bus or ferry terminals, train stations, seaports).*

Strategies for Optimizing the Supply of Disposable Medical Gloves (CDC, 10/25)
> *These considerations are intended for use by federal, state, and local public health officials; leaders in occupational health services and infection prevention and control programs; and other leaders in healthcare settings who are responsible for developing and implementing policies and procedures for preventing pathogen transmission in healthcare settings. This document offers a series of strategies or options to optimize supplies of disposable medical gloves in healthcare settings when there is limited supply. It does not address other aspects of pandemic planning; for those, healthcare facilities can refer to COVID-19 preparedness plans.*

PPE Preservation Planning Toolkit (Fact Sheet) (ASPR, 10/18)
> *This toolkit is designed to aid any PPE-using organization to plan and implement preservation strategies. It provides estimates of the value of implementing preservation actions to reduce (use of), to reuse, or to repurpose PPE, as described in the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic: Personal Protective Equipment Preservation Best Practices1 fact sheet, in conventional, contingency, or crisis capacity conditions (as defined in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Optimizing Supply of PPE and Other Equipment during Shortages2). Users enter data on their current or prospective PPE use practices. The toolkit assists users to understand types of preservation strategies their organizations may implement and provides estimates of positive impacts of using those strategies in increasing the duration of a specified PPE supply.*

Elastomeric Respirators: Strategies During Conventional and Surge Demand Situations (CDC, 10/13)
> *This webpage offers guidance for the use of reusable elastomeric particulate respirators to provide respiratory protection to healthcare practitioners (HCP) against pathogens as a component of a formally developed and implemented written respiratory protection program.*

Strategies for Optimizing the Supply of Isolation Gowns (CDC, 10/09)
> *This document offers a series of strategies or options to optimize supplies of isolation gowns in healthcare settings when there is limited supply. It does not address other aspects of pandemic planning; for those, healthcare facilities can refer to COVID-19 preparedness tools.*

Temporary Enforcement Guidance – Tight-Fitting Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs) Used During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic (OSHA, 10/2)
> *This memorandum provides temporary enforcement guidance to Compliance Safety and Health Officers (CSHOs) for enforcing initial and annual fit-testing requirements of the Respiratory Protection standard, Section 1910.134 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. It applies to tight-fitting PAPRs, approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), when used for protection against*

SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, by healthcare personnel or any other workers in high or very high exposure risk activities (e.g., emergency responders, mortuary workers, laboratory workers), because of supply shortages of both disposable N95 filtering facepiece respirators (FFRs) and fit-testing supplies (e.g., Bitrex™, isoamyl acetate) due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Q&A: Optimizing Healthcare Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Supplies (Webinar) (ASPR, 9/30)
This document includes speakers' responses to questions posed during and after this webinar that highlighted PPE preservation strategies, trends, challenges, and lessons learned/promising practices.

N95 and Other Respirators (CDC, 9/16)
Landing Page that outlines different types of facemasks and different strategies to optimize the supply

Understanding Compliance with OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard During the COVID-19 Pandemic (OSHA, 9/8)
This document is intended to help employers understand and comply with OSHA's temporary enforcement guidance for the Respiratory Protection standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

COVID-19 Guidance on the Use of Cloth Face Coverings while Working Outdoors in Hot and Humid Conditions (OSHA, 9/3)
Best practices for employers to follow to protect against the spread of COVID-19 and the risk of heat-related illness.

COVID-19 Guidance on the Use of Cloth Face Coverings while Working Indoors in Hot and Humid Conditions (OSHA, 9/3)
Best practices for employers to follow to protect against the spread of COVID-19 and the risk of heat-related illness.

Webinar Series – CDC/NIOSH's Surgical N95 Respiratory Guidance (FDA, 9/1)

Considerations for selecting Respirators for Your Health Care Facility (FDA, 8/18)
Flow chart that outlines which respirators are best for different health care facilities. FDA has authorized the emergency use of certain filtering facepiece respirators (FFRs) for use in health care settings by health care personnel (HCP) in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations to prevent HCP exposure to pathogenic biological airborne particulates during FFR shortages resulting from the COVID-19 outbreak. In accordance with CDC Strategies for Optimizing the Supply of N95 Respirators, this flowchart and the information below illustrates which Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) applies to specific respirator types and provides links to information on performance factors for each type to consider when selecting respirators for use in health care facilities in the United States.

Manufacturing and Distributing Respirators for Health Care Use in the United States Under an Existing Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) During the COVID-19 Pandemic (FDA, 8/18)
This flowchart provides information on manufacturing and distributing respirators for health care use in the United States under an existing emergency use authorization (EUA) during the COVID-19 public health emergency. It also provides links to detailed information provided by the FDA, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

Considerations for Wearing Masks (CDC, 8/7)

How to Wear Masks (CDC, 8/7)

About Masks (CDC, 8/6)
Recent studies show that a significant portion of individuals with COVID-19 lack symptoms (are "asymptomatic") and that even those who eventually develop symptoms (are "pre-symptomatic") can transmit the virus to others before showing symptoms. To reduce the spread of COVID-19, CDC recommends that people wear masks in public settings when around people outside of their household, especially when other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain.

Encouraging Adoption of Protective Behaviors to Mitigate the Spread of COVID-19 (NASEM, 7/23)

This rapid expert consultation is intended to help decision makers identify strategies for increasing adherence to protective behaviors that can mitigate the spread of COVID-19. Ultimately, the focus is on increasing knowledge, reducing barriers, and emphasizing efforts that make healthier choices easier and rewarding, to complement communication interventions. It was produced through the Societal Experts Action Network (SEAN), an activity of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine that is sponsored by the National Science Foundation. SEAN links researchers in the social, behavioral, and economic sciences with decision makers to respond to policy questions arising from the COVID-19 pandemic.

When to wear gloves (CDC, 7/16)

Outlines, for the general public, when individuals should wear gloves. Specifically, it recommends that individuals wear gloves when cleaning and caring for someone who is sick. It also outlines situations where gloves are not needed.

Considerations for Wearing Cloth Face Coverings (CDC, 7/16)

CDC recommends that people wear cloth face coverings in public settings when around people outside of their household, especially when other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain. Cloth face coverings may help prevent people who have COVID-19 from spreading the virus to others. Cloth face coverings are most likely to reduce the spread of COVID-19 when they are widely used by people in public settings. Cloth face coverings should NOT be worn by children under the age of 2 or anyone who has trouble breathing, is unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance.

Optimizing Supply of PPE and Other Equipment during Shortages (CDC, 7/16)

See also: Summary Strategies to Optimize the Supply of PPE during Shortages (CDC, 7/16)

*CDC's optimization strategies for PPE offer a continuum of options for use when PPE supplies are stressed, running low, or absent. Contingency and then crisis capacity measures augment conventional capacity measures and are meant to be considered and **implemented sequentially**. As PPE availability returns to normal, healthcare facilities should promptly resume standard practices. Decisions to implement contingency and crisis strategies are based on these assumptions are listed on this webpage.HCP and facilities—along with their healthcare coalitions, local and state health departments, and local and state partners—should work together to **develop strategies that identify and extend PPE supplies**, so that recommended PPE will be available when needed most. When using PPE optimization strategies, training on PPE use, including proper donning and doffing procedures, must be provided to HCP before they carry out patient care activities.*

CDC calls on Americans to wear masks to prevent COVID-19 spread (CDC, 7/14)

In an editorial published in JAMA, CDC reviewed the latest science and affirms that cloth face coverings are a critical tool in the fight against COVID-19 that could reduce the spread of the disease, particularly when used universally within communities. There is increasing evidence that cloth face coverings help prevent people who have COVID-19 from spreading the virus to others."We are not defenseless against COVID-19," said CDC Director Dr. Robert R. Redfield. "Cloth face coverings are one of the most powerful weapons we have to slow and stop the spread of the virus – particularly when used universally within a community setting. All Americans have a responsibility to protect themselves, their families, and their communities."

Respirators for Healthcare during COVID-19: Authorized Use & Avoiding Fraudulent Products (FEMA 7/8)

This fact sheet provides an overview of key practices and resources to help consumers to understand approved and authorized use of respirators, to avoid purchasing fraudulent products, and to report fraud or potentially fraudulent distributors, resellers, or other suppliers.

FEMA Temporary Final Rule on Prioritization and Allocation of Certain Scarce or Threatened Health and Medical Resources for Domestic Consumption (7/6)

On April 10th, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) issued a Temporary Final Rule (TFR) entitled Prioritization and Allocation of Certain Scarce or Threatened Health and Medical Resources for Domestic Consumption. The TFR allocates to domestic use, as appropriate, several types of scarce or threatened materials. In the more than two months since the TFR was published, the domestic supply of

certain covered materials may now exceed the demand within the United States. FEMA recognizes that there may no longer be a need to disrupt the supply chain of such materials and require that the entire domestic production of these items be allocated for domestic use as scarce or threatened covered materials. If you believe you have a surplus of a covered material and can demonstrate a good-faith and unsuccessful attempt to sell the material domestically, you may submit a request to FEMA to allow the material to be exported. Visit this webpage for more information.

How to Make Cloth Face Coverings (CDC, 7/6)

CDC recommends that you wear cloth face coverings in public settings when around people who don't live in your household, especially when other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain. Cloth face coverings are most likely to reduce the spread of COVID-19 when they are widely used by people in public settings. Simple cloth face coverings can be made at home and may help prevent the spread of COVID-19, and this webpage outlines on individuals can create their own masks.

Strategies for Optimizing Supply of N95 Respirators (CDC, 6/28)

These considerations are intended for use by federal, state, and local public health officials; leaders in occupational health services and infection prevention and control programs; and other leaders in healthcare settings who are responsible for developing and implementing policies and procedures for preventing pathogen transmission in healthcare settings. This document offers a series of strategies or options to optimize supplies of N95 Respirators in healthcare settings when there is limited supply. It does not address other aspects of pandemic planning; for those, healthcare facilities can refer to COVID-19 preparedness plans.

Strategies for Optimizing the Supply of Facemasks (CDC, 6/28)

These considerations are intended for use by federal, state, and local public health officials; leaders in occupational health services and infection prevention and control programs; and other leaders in healthcare settings who are responsible for developing and implementing policies and procedures for preventing pathogen transmission in healthcare settings. This document offers a series of strategies or options to optimize supplies of facemasks in healthcare settings when there is limited supply. It does not address other aspects of pandemic planning; for those, healthcare facilities can refer to COVID-19 preparedness plans.

Strategies for Optimizing the Supply of Eye Protection (CDC, 6/28)

These considerations are intended for use by federal, state, and local public health officials; leaders in occupational health services and infection prevention and control programs; and other leaders in healthcare settings who are responsible for developing and implementing policies and procedures for preventing pathogen transmission in healthcare settings. This document offers a series of strategies or options to optimize supplies of eye protection in healthcare settings when there is limited supply. It does not address other aspects of pandemic planning; for those, healthcare facilities can refer to COVID-19 preparedness plans.

About Cloth Face Coverings (CDC, 6/28)

CDC recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain, such as grocery stores, pharmacies, and gas stations. Cloth face coverings may slow the spread of the virus and help people who may have the virus and do not know it from transmitting it to others. Cloth face coverings can be made from household items.

Multicooker Decontamination of N95 Respirators (DHS, 6/22)

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the DHS Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) is executing high-impact projects to help answer critical questions about the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Vital personal protective equipment such as filtering facepiece respirators (FFRs) is in limited supply due to high demand. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has provided guidance for decontamination and reuse of FFRs where shortages exist, and moist heat is one of their recommended decontamination methods. S&T has identified programmable multicookers with a sous vide function, or equivalent setting, as a suitable means to treat FFRs with moist heat at home.

Preparing Solutions for Qualitative Fit Testing from Available Chemicals (OSHA, 6/16)

List of approved qualitative fit testing agents; details re: the preparation of saccharin sodium, denatonium benzoate, and isoamyl acetate order fit test and threshold check solutions; and storage instructions for fit test and threshold check solutions.

[Recommendations for Sponsors Requesting EUAs for Decontamination and Bioburden Reduction Systems for Face Masks and Respirators During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency](#) (FDA, 5/26)

FDA is issuing this guidance to provide recommendations for sponsors of decontamination and bioburden reduction systems about what information should be included in a pre-Emergency Use Authorization (pre-EUA) and/or EUA request to help facilitate FDA's efficient review of such request. This guidance provides these recommendations based on the device's intended use with respect to the level (tier) of decontamination or bioburden reduction, based on the sponsor's available data.

[Enforcement Policy for Face Masks and Respirators during COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (Revised)](#) (FDA, 6/26)

FDA issued this guidance to provide a policy to help expand the availability of general use face masks for the general public and particulate filtering facepiece respiratory (including N95s) for health care professionals during this pandemic.

[Use of Cloth Face Coverings to Help Slow the Spread of COVID-19](#) (CDC, 5/23)

Outlines how cloth face coverings should fit, what materials can be used as face coverings, and how individuals can create their own face masks.

[How to Wash Cloth Face Coverings](#) (CDC, 5/22)

Cloth face coverings should be washed after each use. It is important to always [remove face coverings correctly](#) and [wash your hands](#) after handling or touching a used face covering. This link provides instructions on how to clean your face mask, both washing machine and hand washing instructions.

[How to Wear Cloth Face Coverings](#) (CDC, 5/22)

Provides instructions on how to wear face coverings correctly and the proper procedures on how to safely remove your mask

[Supply Chain Expansion Line of Effort](#) (FEMA, 5/18)

The expansion line of effort is focused on increasing manufacturing production capacity of critical medical supplies and equipment needed to defeat the pandemic and make our Nation stronger and better prepared for future needs.

[Strategies for Optimizing PPE and Equipment](#) (CDC, 5/18)

CDC's optimization strategies for PPE offer options for use when PPE supplies are stressed, running low, or absent. Contingency strategies can help stretch PPE supplies when shortages are anticipated, for example if facilities have sufficient supplies now but are likely to run out soon. Crisis strategies can be considered during severe PPE shortages and should be used with the contingency options to help stretch available supplies for the most critical needs. As PPE availability returns to normal, healthcare facilities should promptly resume standard practices.

[Temporary Policy Regarding Non-Standard PPE Practices for Sterile Compounding by Pharmacy Compounders not Registered as Outsourcing Facilities During the COVID-19 PHE](#) (FDA, 5/14)

As a temporary measure during the public health emergency posed by COVID-19, or until FDA otherwise withdraws or revises this guidance, and while PPE shortages impact compounding operations, FDA does not intend to take enforcement action regarding compliance with the insanitary conditions provision when drugs intended or expected to be sterile are compounded without standard PPE provided that specific circumstances exist. The link above also provides strategies surrounding PPE usage.

[Factors to Consider When Planning to Purchase Respirators from Another Country](#) (CDC, 5/11)

Potential purchasers of international respirators should evaluate the device they plan to purchase, the manufacturer, any third-party intermediary (if applicable), and the contract terms before making purchasing decisions

[Letter to Treatment Providers on PPE](#) (SAMSHA, 5/7)

This letter serves as confirmation from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration that the ordering of PPE, such as masks and gloves, by providers of mental and substance use disorder treatment services is for a legitimate need and purpose.

FAQs on Shortages of Surgical Masks and Gowns (FDA, 5/7)
FAQs re: shortages of gowns and surgical masks and which are FDA-cleared, whether respirators approved under standards used in other countries can be used in the US, how manufacturers of PPE engage with FDA, and whether expired gowns and surgical masks may be used.

Decontamination and Reuse of Filtering Face Piece Respirators (CDC, 4/30)
Disposable filtering facepiece respirators (FFRs) are not approved for routine decontamination and reuse as standard of care. However, FFR decontamination and reuse may need to be considered as a crisis capacity strategy to ensure continued availability. Based on the limited research available, ultraviolet germicidal irradiation, vaporous hydrogen peroxide, and moist heat showed the most promise as potential methods to decontaminate FFRs. This document summarizes research about decontamination of FFRs before reuse.

Using the Critical Care Decontamination System (FEMA, 4/30)
This fact sheet details the Critical Care Decontamination System due to the availability of the federal funds to produce, deploy and operate these systems for healthcare personnel to use these systems, at no cost for the duration of the contract period to states, tribes, territories, and localities, as a result of the nationwide emergency declaration pursuant to section 501(b) of the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. § 5191) for COVID-19 and to mitigate the N95 respirator demands.

Surgical Mask and Gown Conservation Strategies – Letter to Healthcare Providers (FDA, 4/27)
Conservation strategies for use by healthcare organizations and personnel categorized for a range of needs and supply levels and are intended to assist healthcare organizations as they determine operating procedures during the COVID-19 outbreak. These strategies do not cover N95 respirators and are not limited to use in the care of patients infected with COVID-19.

Medical Glove Conservation Strategies: Letter to Health Care Providers (FDA, 4/27)
This Letter to Health Care Providers refers specifically to potential shortages relating to surgeons' gloves and patient examination gloves. It outlines conservation strategies for use by health care organizations and personnel are categorized for a range of needs and supply levels and are intended to assist health care organizations as they determine procedures during the COVID-19 pandemic.

COVID Pandemic: Personal Protective Equipment Preservation Best Practices (FEMA, 4/24)
This guidance (fact sheet) summarizes best practices for national implementation to sustain PPE while ensuring the protection of workers during the COVID-19 pandemic response.

Enforcement Guidance on Decontamination of Filtering Facepiece Respirators in Healthcare During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic (OSHA, 4/24)
This memorandum provides interim guidance to Compliance Safety and Health Officers for enforcing the Respiratory Protection standard, 29 CFR § 1910.134, with regard to the reuse of filtering facepiece respirators that have been decontaminated through certain methods. This guidance applies in workplaces in which workers need respirators to protect against exposure to infectious agents that could be inhaled into the respiratory system, including during care of patients with suspected or confirmed coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and other activities that could result in respiratory exposure to SARS-CoV-2

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic: Addressing PPE Needs in Non-Healthcare Setting (FEMA, 4/22)
This guidance summarizes how organizations should consider and manage their personal protective equipment (PPE) needs while ensuring the protection of workers during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic response.

Considerations for Release of Stockpiled N95s Beyond the Manufacturing-Designated Shelf-Life (CDC, 4/16)
Information is provided that may be used to inform these product release decisions. In times of respiratory protective device shortage, such as during the COVID-19 response, supplies must be managed so that protection against exposure is adequate.

[Interim Guidance for Conserving and Extending Filtering Facepiece Respirator Supply in Non-Healthcare Sectors](#) (CDC, 4/12)

> *This document offers strategies to conserve, extend, and respond to shortages in the supply of NIOSH-approved filtering facepiece respirators (FFRs) used in non-healthcare worksites such as manufacturing and construction.*

[IAB Strategies for Extending the Use Life of Respiratory Protection](#) (EMS, 4/11)

> *One-pager, by phases (phase 1: when respirator supplies are available, phase 2: when respiratory supplies are low, phase 3: when respirator supplies are depleted); recommended best practice, minimum acceptable protection, and last resort.*

[IAB Guidance on COVID-19 Protection and Decontamination for First Responders - Detailed Reaction Guide](#) (EMS, 4/10)

> *PPE considerations for protecting against inhalation, ocular protection, and dermal protection; donning, use, and doffing considerations; cleaning, sanitization, and disinfection considerations; and other guidance for disposable respirators and clothing items, for reusable respirators, googles or faceshields, reusable garments; decontamination and disinfection procedures;*

[IAB Strategies for Respiratory Protection During a Pandemic](#) (EMS, 4/10)

> *This document discusses a proposed approach for balancing risk while maintaining the highest level of protective posture as the pandemic continues.*

[Expanded Temporary Enforcement Guidance on Respiratory Protection Fit-Testing for N95 Filtering Facepieces in All Industries During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (OSHA, 4/8)

> *OSHA has expanded temporary guidance provided in a March 14, 2020, memorandum regarding supply shortages of N95s or other filtering facepiece respirators (FFRs) due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This expanded guidance applies to all workplaces covered by OSHA where there is required respirator use. OSHA field offices will exercise enforcement discretion concerning annual fit-testing requirements, as long as employers have made good-faith efforts to comply with the requirements of the Respiratory Protection standard and to follow the steps outlined in the March 14, 2020 memorandum.*

[Personal Protective Equipment Burn Rate Calculator](#) (CDC, 4/7)

> *The Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Burn Rate Calculator is a spreadsheet-based model that will help healthcare facilities plan and optimize the use of PPE for response to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Non-healthcare facilities such as correctional facilities may also find this tool useful.*

[DoD Guidance on the Use of Cloth Face Coverings](#) (DoD, 4/6)

> *Military personnel, DoD civilian employees, their family members, and DoD contractors are strongly encouraged to follow CDC guidelines on the use of cloth face coverings in public settings or where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain. Effective immediately, to the extent practical, all individuals on DoD property, installations, and facilities will wear cloth face coverings when they cannot maintain six feet of social distance in public areas or work centers (with certain exceptions)*

[FAQs on 3D Printing of Medical Devices, Accessories, Components, and Parts During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (FDA, 4/5)

> *This web page provides answers to frequently asked questions for entities who use 3D printing of devices, accessories, components, and/or parts during the COVID-19 emergency. The Food and Drug Administration recognizes that the public may seek to use 3D printing to assist in meeting demand for certain products during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

[Cloth Face Coverings: Questions and Answers](#) (CDC, 4/4)

[Enforcement Guidance for Respiratory Protection and the N95 Shortage Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (OSHA, 4/3)

> *This memorandum provides interim guidance to Compliance Safety and Health Officers (CSHOs) for enforcing the Respiratory Protection standard, 29 CFR § 1910.134, and certain other health standards, with regard to supply shortages of disposable N95 filtering facepiece respirators. Specifically, it outlines enforcement discretion to permit the extended use and reuse of respirators, as well as the use of*

respirators that are beyond their manufacturer's recommended shelf life (sometimes referred to as "expired").

[Enforcement Guidance for Use of Respiratory Protection Equipment Certified under Standards of Other Countries or Jurisdictions During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (OSHA, 4/3)

> *This memorandum provides interim guidance to Compliance Safety and Health Officers (CSHOs) for enforcing the Respiratory Protection standard, 29 CFR § 1910.134, and certain other health standards, with regard to supply shortages of disposable N95 filtering facepiece respirators (FFRs). Specifically, it outlines enforcement discretion to permit the use of FFRs and air-purifying elastomeric respirators*

[Recommendation Regarding the Use of Cloth Face Coverings, Especially in Areas of Significant Community-Based Transmission](#) (CDC, 4/3)

> *CDC recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain (e.g., grocery stores and pharmacies) especially in areas of significant community-based transmission.*

[Rapid Expert Consultation on the Possibility of Bioaerosol Spread of SARS-CoV-2 for the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (NASEM, 4/2)

> *While the current SARS-CoV-2 specific research is limited, the results of available studies are consistent with aerosolization of virus from normal breathing.*

[Respiratory Protection eTool](#) (OSHA, March)

> *This eTool provides instruction on the proper selection of respiratory protection and the development of change schedules for gas/vapor cartridges as well as helps you comply with the OSHA respirator standard. Respirators should be used for protection only when engineering controls have been shown to be infeasible for the control of the hazard or during the interim period when engineering controls are being installed. (Refer to Exposure Control Priority).*

[Enforcement Policy for Gowns, Other Apparel, and Gloves During the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency](#) (FDA, March)

> *This guidance provides a policy to help expand the availability of surgical apparel for health care professionals, including gowns (togas), hoods, and surgeon's and patient examination gloves during this pandemic.*

[Job Aid: Use PPE When Caring for Patients with Confirmed or Suspected COVID-19](#) (CDC, March)

> *Job Aid illustrating preferred and acceptable alternative PPE, as well as instructions for proper donning and doffing.*

[IAB Guidelines for Selection, Care, and Cleaning/Sanitization of Structural Fire Fighting Clothing for COVID-19](#) (EMS, 3/25)

> *One-pager listing types of protective clothing (e.g., helmet ear covers, goods, etc.), as well as how to clean and sanitize turnout gear.*

[Webinar: N95 Filtering Facepiece Respirators Ultraviolet Germicidal Irradiation (UVGI) Process for Decontamination and Reuse](#) (NETEC, 3/24)

> *In this one-hour, four-minute webinar, speakers discuss the N95 filtering facepiece respirators ultraviolet germicidal irradiation (UVGI) process for decontamination and reuse, and guidance for respiratory and eye protection: extended use, reuse, and reuse after decontamination.*

> *Personal Protective Equipment: Questions and Answers (CDC, 3/14)*

> *This document is intended to address frequently asked questions about PPE, including what testing and standards should be considered, what type of gown is recommended for patients or PUIs, what types of gowns are available for healthcare personnel, etc.*

[Guidance for use of Certain Industrial Respirators by Health Care Personnel](#) (CMS, 3/10)

> *This memo clarifies the application of CMS policies in light of recent CDC and FDA guidance expanding the types of facemasks healthcare workers may use in situations involving COVID-19 and other respiratory infections.*

Section 3. Laboratory Testing and Supplies

State COVID-19 Testing Web Resources (NGA, 11/20)
> *This list contains links to state and territory web resource pages for COVID-19 testing. The web resource pages provide information on types of tests, who should be tested, where individuals can go to get tested, what to expect, and steps to take before and after getting tested.*

FAQs on Testing for SARS-CoV-2 (FDA, 11/16)
> *Information on who is offering tests, which tests should no longer be distributed, what to do if you are low on supplies, etc. Updated 7/23 with additional EUAs, independent evaluations of serological tests, and FAQs on viral transport media.*

Frequently Asked Questions about Coronavirus (COVID-19) for Laboratories (CDC, 11/13)

Rapid Expert Consultation on Critical Issues in Diagnostic Testing for the COVID-19 Pandemic (NASEM, 11/9)
> *A new rapid expert consultation from a standing committee of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine examines four topics related to the use and interpretation of COVID-19 diagnostic tests. The topics are: advantages and limitations of reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) testing; the status of point-of-care tests; strategies and considerations for certain types and sequences of tests; and next-generation sequencing (NGS) testing. This rapid expert consultation does not examine antibody tests.*

Guidance for SARS-CoV-2 Point-of-Care Testing (CDC, 11/9)
> *This CDC Web resource provides guidance on the regulatory requirements for SARS-CoV-2 POC testing, using POC tests safely, and information on reporting POC test results.*

Interim Guidelines for Collecting, Handling, and Testing Clinical Specimens from Persons for COVID-19 (CDC, 11/5)
> *Clinicians who have identified a potential PUI should immediately notify their state or local health department. Local and state public health staff will determine if the person is a PUI and whether testing for COVID-19 is indicated. This guidance outlines assist clinicians to collect, store, and ship specimens appropriately, including during afterhours or on weekends/holidays.*

Monoclonal Antibody Therapies For COVID-19: What Governors Need To Know (NGA, 11/2)
> *Ahead of anticipated authorization of vaccines for COVID-19, state and local leaders must also begin planning for the imminent availability and distribution of monoclonal antibodies (mAbs), which represent a potentially valuable type of treatment to prevent serious complications of COVID-19. An EUA may be granted by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as early as this week.*

Using Antibody Tests for COVID-19 (CDC, 11/3)
> *Highlights some key points about COVID-19 antibodies and antibody tests as well as Do's and Don'ts. More explicit guidance for antibody testing can be found at CDC's interim guidance for COVID-19 antibody testing webpage.*

How to Report COVID-19 Laboratory Data (CDC, 11/02)
> *Outlines reporting requirements for laboratories as well as communications between US hospitals, state and local health departments, and CDC.*

Serology Testing for COVID-19 (CDC, 11/3)
> *CDC has developed a laboratory test to help estimate how many people in the United States have been infected with SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Clinicians and researchers refer to this as a **serology test**, and many commercial laboratories call it an **antibody test**. CDC is using this serologic (antibody) test to evaluate the performance of commercial antibody tests. CDC will develop guidance for the use of antibody tests in clinical and public health settings. More information about the serology test and surveillance strategy can be found on the link above.*

COVID-19 Electronic Laboratory Reporting Implementation by State (CDC, 11/2)

Test for Past Infection (Antibody Test) (CDC, 10/29)

Provides information on what an antibody test is, the utility of antibody tests, how to get an antibody tests, and how to interpret the results.

[Common Investigation Protocol for Investigating Suspected SARS-CoV-2 Reinfection](#) (CDC, 10/27)
This guidance is designed to support a common public health investigation into suspected SARS-CoV-2 reinfection cases across jurisdictions. Confirming SARS-CoV-2 reinfection requires advanced laboratory diagnostic support built upon advanced planning to implement this protocol, or a locally adapted version, with referral of specimens to supporting laboratory networks. Data collected with this protocol will identify potential cases of reinfection, advance understanding of SARS-CoV-2 epidemiology, and inform public health response.

[SARS-CoV-2 Viral Culturing at CDC](#) (CDC, 10/27)
SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, was isolated in the laboratory and is available for research by the scientific and medical community. *One important way that CDC has supported global efforts to study and learn about SARS-CoV-2 in the laboratory was by [growing the virus in cell culture](#) and ensuring that it was widely available. Researchers in the scientific and medical community can use virus obtained from this work in their studies.*

[Test for Current Infection](#) (CDC, 10/21)
Outlines the recommendations for deciding whether an individual needs a test, how to get a test, and what an individual should do after a test (whether they are positive or negative for COVID-19).

[Overview of Testing for SARS-CoV-2](#) (CDC, 10/21)
This document provides a summary of considerations and current Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations regarding SARS-CoV-2 testing. The CDC recommendations for SARS-CoV-2 testing have been developed based on what is currently known about COVID-19 and are subject to change as additional information becomes available. Changes noted were made in a retired document, "Evaluating and Testing Persons for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)," which has been replaced by this Overview of Testing for SARS-CoV-2. [See more changes](#)*.* Due to the significance of asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission, this guidance further reinforces the need to test asymptomatic persons, including close contacts of a person with documented SARS-CoV-2 infection.

[COVID-19 Testing Overview](#) (CDC, 10/21)
Coronavirus self-checker; considerations for who should get tested; how to get tested for current COVID-19 infection.

[Enforcement Policy for Modifications to FDA Cleared Molecular Influenza and RSV Tests During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency](#) (CDC, 10/13)
FDA is issuing this guidance to provide a policy to help expand access to certain FDA-cleared molecular assays intended for detection and identification of influenza (flu) viruses, including those molecular influenza assays that also detect and identify respiratory syncytial viruses (RSV), during the influenza season and for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency. This policy is intended to remain in effect only for the duration of the public health emergency related to COVID-19 declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) on January 31, 2020, effective January 27, 2020, including any renewals made by the HHS Secretary in accordance with section 319(a)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (PHS Act) (42 U.S.C. 247d(a)(2)).

[CDC's Diagnostic Test for COVID-19 Only and Supplies](#) (CDC 10/9)
The CDC 2019-nCoV RT–PCR Diagnostic Panel detects the SARS-CoV-2 virus in upper and lower respiratory specimens. It is designed to be used with an existing RT-PCR testing instrument commonly used to test for seasonal influenza virus. The FDA gave EUA for this test on February 4, 2020. On June 12, 2020, FDA granted an amendment to the EUA for the CDC diagnostic test to address global shortages of materials needed to perform the test. This webpage provides more information about the diagnostics, incuding how to order the RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel.

[Laboratory Quick Start Guide to CMS CLIA Certification (CMS 9/25)](#)

This guide helps laboratories seeking to apply for CLIA certification from CMS. More information can be found [here](#) and on the CMS CLIA website.

[Interim Laboratory Biosafety Guidelines for Handling and Processing Specimens Associated with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)](#) *(CDC, 9/19)*

Until more information becomes available, precautions should be taken in handling specimens that are suspected or confirmed for SARS-CoV-2. Timely communication between clinical and laboratory staff is essential to minimize the risk incurred in handling specimens from patients with possible SARS-CoV-2 infection. Such specimens should be labeled accordingly, and the laboratory should be alerted to ensure proper specimen handling. General and specific biosafety guidelines for handling SARS-CoV-2 specimens are provided. Revisions as of 6/5 – added anatomic pathology guidance for COVID-19 & Updated Point-of-Care testing guidance for COVID-19.

9/19 – New link under Resources to DLS Preparing and Supporting Laboratories Responding to COVID-19 page

8/7 – revisions to "Standard Precautions"

7/18 – added DOT resources to specimen packing and shipping and resource section

[SARS-CoV-2 Reference Panel Comparative Data](#) (FDA, 9/15)
The FDA SARS-CoV-2 Reference Panel allows for a more precise comparison of the analytical performance of different molecular in vitro diagnostic (IVD) assays intended to detect SARS-CoV-2. The Reference Panel contains common, independent, and well-characterized reference material that is available to developers of SARS-CoV-2 nucleic acid-based amplification tests (NAATs) for which Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) was requested.

[Point of Care Antigen Testing FAQ](#) (CMS, 8/31)
Addresses CMS's policy regarding laboratories performing antigen tests authorized by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) under an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for use at the point of care (POC) or in patient care settings operating under a Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) Certificate of Waiver on asymptomatic individuals.

[CLIA and University Laboratory Testing FAQ](#) (CMS, 8/31)

[Interim Guidance for Rapid Antigen Testing for SARS-CoV-2](#) (CDC, 8/28)
This interim guidance is intended for clinicians who order antigen tests, receive antigen test results, and/or perform point of care testing, as well as for laboratory professionals who perform antigen testing in a laboratory setting or at the point of care and report those results. The purpose of this interim technical guidance is to support the most effective use of antigen tests for different testing situations. This guidance applies to all uses of antigen tests and is not specific to the application of antigen tests to any particular age group or setting. This guidance supplements and is consistent with CDC's [Overview of Testing for SARS-CoV-2](#) guidance. CDC has also provided a [summary of considerations for using antigen tests in nursing home facilities.](#)

[Considerations for Use of SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Testing in Nursing Homes](#) (CDC, 8/27)
This document provides a summary of considerations for use of SARS-CoV-2 (the virus that causes COVID-19) antigen testing in nursing homes and is intended for nursing home providers and state and local public health departments. Antigen tests are available as point-of-care (POC) diagnostics for SARS-CoV-2. They have a rapid turnaround time, which is critical to the identification of SARS-CoV-2 infection and rapid implementation of infection prevention and control strategies. These tests can augment other testing efforts, especially in settings where RT-PCR testing capacity is limited or testing results are delayed (e.g., >48 hours). In general, these POC antigen tests have a lower sensitivity, but similar specificity, for detecting SARS-CoV-2 compared to reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) tests. This document pertains to antigen tests that have been granted a US Food and Drug Administration's Emergency Use Authorization (FDA EUA) to detect SARS-CoV-2.

Force Health Protection Guidance (Supplement 13) – Department of Defense Guidance for COVID-19 Clinical Laboratory Diagnostic Testing Services (WHS MIL, 8/24)

>*This memo updates previous DoD COVID-19 laboratory testing guidance. This force health protection supplement provides guidance on clinical and diagnostic COVID-19 testing for eligible persons with a DoD connection suspected of having contracted COVID-19, and applies CDC testing guidance to the DoD context.*

Pooled Sample Testing and Screening Testing for COVID-19 (FDA, 8/24)

>*This page provides an overview of available resources related to SARS-CoV-2 screening testing and testing using pooled samples.*

Testing for COVID-19 – Overview (CDC, 8/24)

>*Considerations for who should get tested, how to get tested, and how to interpret results.*

Guidance for General Laboratory Safety Practices during the COVID-19 Pandemic (CDC, 8/15)

>*This guidance is to address the general workflow safety concerns of laboratory personnel during the COVID-19 pandemic. All laboratories should perform site- and activity-specific risk assessments to determine the most appropriate safety measures to implement for particular circumstances. In addition, facilities should adhere to local policies and procedures as well as all applicable federal, state, and local regulations and public health guidelines.*

CDC Diagnostic Tests for COVID-19 (CDC, 8/5)

>*CDC developed a laboratory test kit for use in testing patient specimens for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), the virus that causes COVID-19. The test kit is called the "Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) 2019-Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Real-Time Reverse Transcriptase (RT)-PCR Diagnostic Panel." It is intended for use with the Applied Biosystems 7500 Fast DX Real-Time PCR Instrument with SDS 1.4 software. This test is intended for use with upper and lower respiratory specimens. CDC's test kit is intended for use by laboratories designated by CDC as qualified, and in the United States, certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) to perform high complexity tests.*

CDC's Diagnostic Multiplex Assay for Flu and COVID-19 and Supplies (CDC, 8/2)

>*This guidance document provides information about the CDC Influenza SARS-CoV-2 (Flu SC2) Multiplex Assay - a real-time reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) test that detects and differentiates RNA from SARS-CoV-2, influenza A virus, and influenza B virus in upper or lower respiratory specimens. The assay provides a sensitive, nucleic-acid-based diagnostic tool for evaluation of specimens from patients in the acute phase of infection.*

Interim Guidance for Use of Pooling Procedures in SARS-CoV-2 Diagnostic, Screening, and Surveillance Testing (CDC, 8/1)

Interim Guidelines for COVID-19 Antibody Testing (CDC, 8/1)

>*Recommendations on the use of serologic tests to determine protective immunity and infectiousness among persons recently infected with SAR-CoV-2 will be updated as new information becomes available. Provides overview of the current status of antibody testing, how to optimize testing outcomes, and limitations and recommendations for use.*

Guidance for Healthcare Workers about COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) Testing (CDC, 7/31)

>*Index page linking to pages that provide an overview of testing, testing in healthcare settings, testing in schools and workplaces, and testing animals.*

Antibody (Serology) Testing for COVID-19: Information for Patients and Consumers (CDC 7/30)

>*FAQ about antibodies and antibody tests, understanding antibody test results, practical information on antibody tests, and additional resources*

SPHERES – SARS-CoV-2 Sequencing for Public Health Emergency Response, Epidemiology, and Surveillance (CDC, 7/27)

CDC is leading the SARS-CoV-2 Sequencing for Public Health Emergency Response, Epidemiology and Surveillance (SPHERES), a new national genomics consortium to coordinate SARS-CoV-2 sequencing across the United States. Large-scale, rapid genomic sequencing of the virus that causes COVID-19. With extensive participation from US clinical and public health laboratories, academic institutions, and the private sector, the SPHERES consortium aims to generate information about the virus that will strengthen COVID-19 mitigation strategies.

Rapid Scaling Up of COVID-19 Diagnostic Testing in the United States – The NIH RADx Initiative (NIH, 7/22)

In a paper in the New England Journal of Medicine(link is external), scientific leaders from the National Institutes of Health set forth a framework to increase significantly the number, quality and type of daily tests for detecting SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, and help reduce inequities for underserved populations that have been disproportionally affected by the disease. The authors describe the current testing landscape and explain the urgent need for nationwide deployment of low-complexity, point-of-care molecular diagnostics with rapid results.

Interactive Serology Dashboard for Commercial Laboratory Surveys (CDC, 7/21)

COVID-19 Serology Surveillance (CDC, 7/21)

Landing page about CDC serology surveillance, serology surveillance surveys, and general information on COVID-19 testing. Updated 7/21.

Enforcement Policy for Viral Transport Media During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (FDA, 7/20)

FDA is issuing this guidance to help facilitate the availability of devices for use in transporting certain clinical specimens, including transport media that can be used to transport certain clinical specimens for use with molecular Reverse Transcriptase-Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) assays or antigen-detection diagnostic SARS-CoV-2 assays (hereinafter collectively referred to as SARS-CoV-2 assays) for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

FAQs on Viral Transport Media During COVID-19 (FDA, 7/20)

This page provides answers to frequently asked questions relating to the development and use of transport media during the COVID-19 public health emergency. These questions and answers provide additional clarity on existing policies and do not introduce any new policies or modify any existing policies.

This page includes questions and answers regarding the policies outlined in the Enforcement Policy for Viral Transport Media During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency.

Interim Guidance on Testing Healthcare Personnel for SARS-CoV-2 (CDC, 7/17)

This document provides a summary of considerations and current Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations regarding testing healthcare personnel (HCP) for SARS-CoV-2. This document does not apply to individuals who do not meet the definition of HCP as defined below. The CDC recommendations for SARS-CoV-2 testing have been developed based on what is currently known about COVID-19 and are subject to change as additional information becomes available.

How to Get COVID-19 Diagnostic Test and Supplies (CDC, 7/15)

The International Reagent Resource (IRR) is distributing the diagnostic panel and diagnostic supplies to registered state and local public health laboratories so they can perform SARS-CoV-2 testing. These laboratories must be certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendment (CLIA) to perform high complexity tests.

Research Use Only CDC Influenza SARS-CoV-2 (Flu SC2) Multiplex Assay Real-Time RT-PCR Primers and Probes (CDC 7/14)

SARS-CoV-2 Testing Strategy: Considerations for Non-Healthcare Workplaces (CDC, 7/3)

The purpose of this document is to provide employers with strategies for consideration of incorporating testing for SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, into a workplace COVID-19 preparedness, response, and control plan.

Resources for Laboratories Working on COVID-19 (CDC, 7/4)

Information for Laboratories (CDC, 7/3)
> *Provides interim guidance and resources for laboratory professionals working with specimens from PUI for coronavirus disease 2019.*

Standardized procedure for broad-based testing for SARS-CoV-2 in congregate settings: Considerations for health departments and healthcare providers (CDC, 6/27)
> *CDC has published an Overview of Testing for SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, and provided interim considerations for facility-wide testing in specific settings. This document is intended to help public health departments and healthcare providers prepare for broad-based viral testing in facilities after known or suspected SARS-CoV-2 exposure or when there is moderate to substantial transmission in the community, based on guidance for specific settings.*

Frequently Asked Questions About SARS-CoV-2 Surveillance Testing (CMS, 6/19)

DoD Guidance for COVID-19 Clinical Laboratory Diagnostic Services (CDC, 6/11)
> *From the Force Health Protection Guidance. Updates previous DoD COVID-19 laboratory guidance. Provides guidance on clinical and diagnostic COVID-19 testing for eligible persons with a DoD connection suspected of having contracted COVID-19, and applies CDC testing guidance to the DoD context.*

Frequently Asked Questions about Biosafety and COVID-19 (CDC, 6/5)
> *Answers to frequently asked questions about specimen handling, specimen packing and shipping, and anatomic pathology.*

COVID-19 Pandemic Response, Laboratory Data Reporting: CARES Act Section 18115 (HHS, 6/4)
> *To receive [this] data in the most efficient and effective manner, the Secretary is requiring that all data be reported through existing public health data reporting methods (described in the link above). As a guiding principle, data should be sent to state or local public health departments using existing reporting channels (in accordance with state law or policies) to ensure rapid initiation of case investigations by those departments, concurrent to laboratory results being shared with an ordering provider, or patient as applicable. For FAQ's related to this guidance, visit Frequently Asked Questions: Laboratory Data Reporting for COVID-19 Testing.*

Independent Evaluations of COVID-19 Serological Tests (FDA, 6/4)
> *This link provides testing performance data for serological tests resulting from a collaborative effort by the FDA, NIH, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA). Additional performance data will be made available as the FDA reviews and determines if any further actions are appropriate for those test kits prior to publication.*

Transport Media Safety Risk - Use Compatible Transport Media with SARS-CoV-2 Tests that Use Bleach - Letter to Clinical Laboratory Staff and Health Care Providers (FDA 6/4)
> *FDA issued this letter to clinical laboratory staff and health care providers about a safety risk with using transport media and SARS-CoV-2 testing platforms that are not compatible. There is a risk of exposure to harmful cyanide gas when certain transport media are used with an incompatible testing platform or laboratory process that uses bleach.*

Introduction to COVID-19 Tests (FDA, 6/4)
> *This video (YouTube link) explains the different categories of tests in the fight against COVID-19: diagnostic tests and antibody tests.*

Testing Supply Substitution Strategies (FDA, 6/3)
> *This 22-slide PowerPoint file contains detailed information to help support labs performing authorized COVID-19 tests. This interactive tool includes validated supply alternatives that labs can use to continue performing testing when there is a supply issue with some components of a test.*

Antibody Testing At-A-Glance Recommendations for Professionals (CDC, 5/28)
> *Provides a summary of CDC advice for healthcare providers, laboratory professionals, and public health professionals using antibody tests for SARS-CoV-2.*

[Report to Congress: COVID-19 Strategic Testing Plan](#) (HHS, 5/24)

> *This report details the COVID-19 strategic testing plan for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, as executed by the Secretary among the Department's agencies and offices, and in coordination with other departments and agencies, as appropriate. This report is the first report pursuant to this section of the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act and will be updated every 90 days until funds are expended, as required by Congress.*

[Antibody Testing for Past Infection](#) (CDC, 5/23)

> *Antibody tests check your blood by looking for antibodies, which can show if you had a past infection with the virus that causes COVID-19. This link provides information on how to get an antibody test and what the results indicate.*

[Resource for Laboratories Working on Coronavirus (COVID-19)](#) (CDC)

> *Landing page with links to more specific resources such as specimen collection, biosafety, diagnostic test and supplies, reporting, laboratory, etc…*

[*Research Use Only 2019-Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Real-time RT-PCR Primer and Probe Information*](#) *(CDC, 5/20)*

> *Lists sequences are intended to be used for the purposes of respiratory virus surveillance and research. The recipient agrees to use them in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations*

[Guidance on the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals in COVID-19/SARS-CoV-2 Research](#) (USAMRAA, 5/19)

> *The Animal Care and Use Review Office (ACURO), a component of the USAMRDC Office of Research Protections (ORP), implements the animal care and use policies of USAMRDC. While the ACURO is located organizationally at the USAMRDC in Fort Detrick, Maryland, ACURO's responsibility for laboratory animal welfare extends beyond Fort Detrick to a large number of recipients of USAMRDC managed contracts and grants involving animals.*

[Laboratory Capacity](#) (CDC, 5/14)

> *Landing page with guidance and resources for laboratories.*

[*Capacity for COVID-19 Testing - Current Status and Considerations*](#) *(NGA, 5/14)*

> *This memo provides current information regarding COVID-19 testing and test capacity and strategies governors may consider as they work to increase that capacity in their states for both short-term and long-term needs.*

[FAQs on COVID-19 Testing at Laboratories](#) (CDC, 5/13)

> *Provides answers to FAQ about COVID-19 testing at public health, including information about testing kits and where public health labs can get access to testing kits.*

[Guidance for Clinical Laboratories, Commercial Manufacturers, and FDA Staff: Policy for COVID-19 Tests During the Public Health Emergency](#) (FDA, 5/11)

> *Immediately in effect. Supersedes "Policy for Diagnostic Tests for COVID-19" (16 Mar). Revises policy on antibody testing to improve accuracy. FDA issued this guidance to help accelerate the availability of COVID-19 tests developed by laboratories and commercial manufacturers for the duration of the emergency through a policy to help accelerate the use of these tests they develop.*

[COVID-19 Diagnostic Guidelines](#) (IDSA, 5/6)

[Reporting COVID-19 Laboratory Data](#) (CDC, 5/6)

> *The public health response to COVID-19 depends on comprehensive laboratory testing data. These data will contribute to understanding disease incidence and testing coverage, and can contribute to the identification of supply chain issues for reagents and other material. The information below outlines reporting requirements for laboratories.*

[SARS-CoV-2 Laboratory Testing Comparison](#) (CMS, 4/30)

> *Clarifies the types of SARS-CoV-2 testing and whether the tests are being offered under an EUA or as described in FDA's COVID-19 Test Guidance.*

[Blueprint for Testing Plans and Rapid Response Programs](#) (White House, 4/28)

This Blueprint is designed to facilitate State development and implementation of the testing plans and rapid response programs called for in the President's Guidelines. It describes a partnership between Federal, State, local, and tribal governments, along with the private sector and professional associations.

CDC 2019-nCoV Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel: Acceptable Alternative Primer and Probe Sets (CDC, 4/24)
List of lots of N1, N2, and RP primers and probes that have passed functional testing at CDC and may be used with CDC's diagnostic panel instructions for use under CDC's EUA.

Temporary Policy on Repackaging or Combining Propofol Drug Products During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (FDA, 4/22)
FDA has issued guidance for pharmacies or outsourcing facilities that repackage certain drug products. The guidance describes a number of practices to mitigate risks associated with repackaging, and explains that FDA does not intend to take action for violations of section 505 (concerning new drug applications), section 502(f)(1) (concerning labeling with adequate directions for use), and section 582 (concerning drug supply chain security) of the FD&C Act if a State-licensed pharmacy, a Federal facility, or an outsourcing facility repackages drug products as described in the guidance.

Important Information on the Use of Serological (Antibody) Tests for COVID-19: Letter to Health Care Providers (FDA, 4/17)
The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recommends that health care providers continue to use serological tests intended to detect antibodies to SARS-CoV-2 to help identify people who may have been exposed to the SARS-CoV-2 virus or have recovered from the COVID-19 infection. Health care providers should also be aware of the limitations of these tests and the risks to patients and the community if the test results are used as the sole basis to diagnose COVID-19.

COVID-19 Pandemic: International Reagent Resource Fact Sheet (FEMA, 4/13)
The coronavirus (COVID-19) Federal Interagency Task Force continues to expand items supplied by the IRR to help public health labs access diagnostics supplies and reagents for COVID-19 testing free of charge. Consolidating testing supplies under the IRR simplifies the resource request process for states and territories and alleviates the burden on public health labs, increasing efficiency by reducing the need to work with separate, individual suppliers for swabs, reagents and other diagnostic testing supplies.

Force Health Protection – DoD Guidance for COVID-19 Laboratory Diagnostic Testing Services (DoD, 4/7)
This memorandum provides DoD laboratory testing guidance to supplement force health protection guidance for the COVID-19 pandemic response. It incorporates aspects of the CDC testing guidance for DoD use.

Recommendations for Reducing the Risk of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Transmission by Blood and Blood Products: Guidance for Industry (Revised) (FDA, 4/6)
This revised guidance document provides blood establishments that collect blood or blood components, including Source Plasma, with FDA's revised donor deferral recommendations for individuals with increased risk for transmitting human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.

Guidance on clinical electronic thermometers (FDA, 4/6)
FDA is issuing this guidance to provide a policy to help expand the availability of clinical electronic thermometers to address this public health emergency.

Guidance on infusion pumps and accessories (FDA, 4/5)
FDA is issuing this guidance to provide a policy to help expand the availability and remote capabilities[1] of infusion pumps and their accessories for health care professionals during the COVID-19 pandemic.

CDC 2019-nCoV Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel Instructions for Use (CDC, 3/30)

Guidance on Conducting Clinical Trials (FDA, 3/18)
Guidance for industry, investigators and institutional review boards conducting clinical trials during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) COVID-19 Test Pricing (CMS, 3/16)

Starting in April, laboratories performing test can bill Medicare and other health insurers for services that occurred after 04 Feb, using the newly created HCPCS code. Laboratories performing non-CDC laboratory tests for SARS-CoV-2 can bill for them using a different HCPCS code.

Policy for Certain REMS Requirements During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency: Guidance for Industry and Health Care Professionals (FDA, March 2020)

Risk evaluation and mitigation strategies (REMS) requirements remain in effect, but FDA does not intend to take enforcement action against sponsors or others for accommodations made regarding laboratory testing or imaging study requirements during the PHE.

[Notification to Surveyors of the Authorization for Emergency Use of the CDC 2019-Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel Assay and Guidance for Authorized Laboratories](#) (CMS, 2/6)

Provides guidance to surveyors in regards to the authorization for emergency use of the CDC's 2019-nCoV Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic. Upon receipt of the CDC 2019-nCoV Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel assay and corresponding Manufacturer's Instructions (MI), CDC qualified laboratories will verify assay performance specifications in their laboratory per the manufacturer's instructions. CMS is also providing guidance for surveyors to notify their CMS Location if they discover a laboratory using an assay without an EUA that is testing for the same agent for which the emergency has been declared, or a modified EUA assay.

Section 4. Hospitals and Inpatient Clinical Providers

Toolkit for Clinicians (CDC, 11/19)
Guidance and tools to help clinicians make decisions, protect patients and employees, and communicate with their communities.

Clinical Questions about COVID-19: Questions and Answers (CDC, 11/18)

Staffing Playbook: Actions to Address Healthcare Worker (HCW) Shortages During COVID-19 (ASPR, 11/12)
This guide consolidates several references aimed at addressing staffing challenges, focusing on actions that HCFs, EMS Agencies, and State, Tribal, Local, and Territorial (STLT) jurisdictions will explore and utilize, in a step-wise fashion, to maximize all available resources.

10 Things Healthcare Professionals Need to Know about U.S. COVID-19 Vaccination Plans (CDC, 11/09)
With the possibility of one or more COVID-19 vaccines becoming available before the end of the year, here are 10 things healthcare professionals need to know about where those plans currently stand.

Interim Clinical Guidance for Management of Patients with Confirmed Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) (CDC, 11/3)
This interim guidance is for clinicians caring for patients with confirmed infection with SARS-CoV-2. Recent revisions include characteristics of patients with confirmed COVID-19, data regarding shedding, accessibility of investigational drug therapies, and recently published pediatric surviving sepsis guidance. (Newest updates to Reinfection section).

Treatments Your Healthcare Provider Might Recommend for Severe Illness (CDC, 11/2)
Emphasizes the importance of disease prevention and ways that you can help avoid and mitigate the spread of COVID-19. Also lights NIH treatment guidelines and a few of the FDA drugs approved through EUA to help treat COVID-19.

Speaker Series: Healthcare Operations During the COVID-19 Pandemic (ASPR, 10/29)
Speaker series focused on how the COVID-19 pandemic brought healthcare and public health, emergency medical services, and emergency management together to adjust healthcare operations. Topics in this series include the role of pharmacists in the pandemic, adjusting operations to manage patient surge, creating a COVID-19 task force, and meting supply chain challenges.

Enforcement Policy for Non-Invasive Remote Monitoring Devices Used to Support Patient Monitoring During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency (FDA, 10/28)
This guidance expands the availability and capability of non-invasive monitoring devices. These remote devices facilitate patient monitoring while reducing patient and healthcare provider contact and exposure to COVID-19 for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Flowchart for Management of HCWs with Exposure to a Person with COVID-19 (CDC, 10/25)

Clinical Care Guidance for Healthcare Professionals about Coronavirus (COVID-19) (CDC, 10/9)
Landing page that highlights different types of guidance – ranging from clinical, to home care, to patient type as well as additional clinical information about COVID-19.

COVID-19 Emergency Declaration Blanket Waivers for Health Care Providers (CMS, 9/30)
CMS is empowered to take proactive steps through 1135 waivers as well as, where applicable, authority granted under section 1812(f) of the Social Security Act (the Act) and rapidly expand the Administration's aggressive efforts against COVID-19. As a result, the following blanket waivers are in effect, with a retroactive effective date of March 1, 2020 through the end of the emergency declaration.

Maintaining Healthcare Safety During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Medically Necessary, Time-Sensitive (MeNTS) Procedures (ASPR, 9/24)
In this short video, Dr. Vivek Prachand, University of Chicago Medicine, discusses how the health system developed and operationalized the MeNTS scoring system to ethically and efficiently manage resource scarcity and provider risk during the COVID-19 pandemic.

National Action Plan to Advance Patient Safety (AHRQ, 9/14)

The report harnesses the knowledge and insights of the National Steering Committee for Patient Safety (NSC) members, including influential federal agencies, leading health care organizations, patient and family advisors, and respected industry experts, into a set of actionable and effective recommendations to advance patient safety.

Critical Care Load-Balancing Operational Template (ASPR, Sep)

The critical care load-balancing operational template provides a framework for indicators and triggers that may assist states that are implementing Medical Operations Coordination Cells (MOCC). The goal of the MOCC toolkit is to assist regional, state, local, tribal and territorial (SLTT) governments to ensure load-balancing across healthcare facilities and systems so that the highest possible level of care can be provided to each patient during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. Load-balancing may involve prehospital distribution of patients among area healthcare facilities, transferring patients from overwhelmed healthcare facilities to ones with more capacity (space, staffing, and equipment), or moving resources to support an overwhelmed facility. This template is designed to help load-balance regional/healthcare coalition capacity through hospital-to-hospital patient transfer coordination.

Considerations for Assessing Regional Patient Load-Balancing Effects during COVID-19 (ASPR, Sep)

This brief document focuses on potential metrics and measures to assess the need for and effect of Medical Operations Coordination Cells (MOCC) activities surrounding inpatient transfers with an emphasis on critical care assets. It is intended to assist those developing regional and state policies for MOCC operations to monitor and improve operations. This is a discussion document and not prescriptive as each state and region will have specific variables and systems that may require a slightly different approach than outlined.

Maintaining Healthcare Safety During the COVID-19 Pandemic (ASPR, Sep)

Series of short presentations featuring healthcare professionals sharing their experiences as they work through the operational realities of maintaining and prioritizing healthcare safety during the COVID-19 pandemic. Speakers also discuss how their organizations are addressing system-based issues with systematic solutions. These short videos are designed for healthcare workers in all settings, but primarily hospital-based providers, support staff, and leaders.

COVID-19 and Seasonal Flu Vaccination Planning Resources (ASPR, 9/3)

Investigation COVID-19 Convalescent Plasma: Guidance for Industry (FDA 9/2)

FDA is issuing this guidance to provide recommendations to health care providers and investigators on the administration and study of investigational convalescent plasma collected from individuals who have recovered from COVID-19 (COVID-19 convalescent plasma) during the public health emergency. The guidance also provides recommendations to blood establishments on the collection of COVID-19 convalescent plasma.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)-Associated Hospitalization Surveillance Network (COVID-NET) (CDC, 8/28)

Population-based surveillance system that collects data on laboratory-confirmed COVID-19-associated hospitalizations among children and adults through a network of over 250 acute-care hospitals in 14 states.

Guidance for Dental Settings (CDC, 8/28)

Services should be limited to emergency visits only during this period of the pandemic. These actions help staff and patients stay safe, preserve personal protective equipment and patient care supplies, and expand available health system capacity.

Updated 8/4 to complement CDC's Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19 in Healthcare Settings, as well as CDC's Framework for Healthcare Systems Providing Non-COVID-19 Clinical Care During the COVID-19 Pandemic.

   o   Information for Healthcare Professionals about Coronavirus (COVID-19) (CDC, 8/25)

   o   *Index page with information regarding care for patients and workers and guidance for various healthcare settings.*

[Healthcare Coalition Infectious Disease Surge Annex Template](#) (ASPR, Aug)

This annex aims to improve capacity and capabilities to manage a small number of patients with high-consequence pathogens or a large number of patients during a major epidemic or pandemic. This infectious disease-focused operational annex complements the HCC's Response Plan. It is intended to be a high-level, incident-specific response plan, identifying the experts and specialized resources that exist within the HCC or external to the HCC that are available. Each facility is encouraged to develop more detailed policies/procedures that support their individual operations, but that level of detail is not necessary in this annex.

[Information for Pediatric Healthcare Providers](#) (CDC, 8/19)

Updated epidemiology, including the pediatric proportion of COVID-19 cases in United States, China, Italy, and Spain; Added incubation period and clinical presentation (symptoms); Added illness severity, treatment and prevention, and investigational therapeutics; Removed information on SARS and MERS and replaced with newly published pediatric studies on COVID-19; Added references; Inclusion of [National Institutes of Health: Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Treatment Guidelines.](#) Updated 5/12 to include information and guidance related to multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children. Updated 5/19 to include current information and guidance related to [multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children (MIS-C).](#)

[COVID-19 Drug Shortages Response](#) (FDA, 8/4)

FDA continues to work closely with manufacturers to mitigate and prevent shortages as the COVID-19 situation evolves. Any shortages, including any related to COVID-19 will be posted on Drug Shortages webpage.

[Information for Health Care Facilities and Providers on "In-Use-Time"](#) (FDA, 8/4)

FDA is aware that some health care facilities and providers are facing challenges in maintaining adequate supplies of certain drugs needed to treat patients with COVID-19. In particular, health care facilities and providers have reported that care of ventilated patients can be complicated by the need to discard containers of medications before they are fully administered because of the in-use time specified on the FDA-approved label. The "in-use time" is the maximum amount of time that can be allowed to elapse between penetration of a container-closure system containing a sterile drug product, or after a lyophilized drug product has been reconstituted, and before patient administration. 1 Some facilities and providers have indicated that they are considering use of certain drugs, for which supplies may not be consistently available, beyond the labeled "in-use times."

[COVID-19 Hospital Resource Compilation](#) (ASPR, July)

Lists key guidance and resources for hospital administrators, hospital emergency planners, infection control practitioners, and other healthcare system preparedness professionals in the following topical areas: hospital surge, crisis standards of care, staffing surge and resilience, workforce protection, regulatory relief, equipment supply surge, healthcare recovery and resumption of services during COVID-19, and telemedicine. Each section contains links to federal and non-federal guidance to help hospitals prepare for and respond to a COVID-19 outbreak. These sections are then broken down into sub-sections with guidance that can be used during a crisis/actual patient surge, or when a hospital is in the planning phase for the crisis/patient surge.

[COVID-19 and Urgent Care Centers: Lessons Learned for the Future](#) (ASPR, July)

ASPR TRACIE interviewed staff from the Urgent Care Association to learn more about their experiences, lessons learned, and plans to work with their local medical communities in the near future.

[Frequently Asked Questions on the Emergency Use Authorization for Remdesivir for Certain Hospitalized COVID-19 Patients](#) (FDA, 7/30)

[Key Considerations for Transferring Patients to Relief Healthcare Facilities when Responding to Community Transmission of COVID-19 in the United States](#) (CDC, 7/30)

This guidance is for state and local emergency medical planners and all healthcare facilities, especially facilities in rural areas. This guidance outlines considerations around the transfer of patients, staff, and supplies between healthcare facilities to optimize patient care, balance resources, and minimize use of

crisis care standards. One strategy is to identify relief healthcare facilities and either establish a federal, state, or regional Medical Operation Coordination Cell (MOCC) or coordinate with an existing MOCC. This guidance offers considerations for jurisdictions around patient safety and relief healthcare facility operations. Specific guidance related to the implementation of the elements highlighted in this guidance can be found in the Federal MOCC Toolkit

[Preparedness Tools for Healthcare Professionals and Facilities Responding to Coronavirus](#) (CDC, 7/29)
Provides resources and links to additional CDC guidance for hospitals and healthcare professionals

[Staffing Considerations for Crisis Standards of Care Outlined in New Rapid Response to Government from National Academies Standing Committee](#) (NASEM, 7/28)
A new rapid expert consultation from a standing committee of the NASEM outlines considerations for clinical staffing needs during the implementation of Crisis Standards of Care (CSC), including adjusting staff responsibilities, providing "hazard pay" to staff, ensuring adequate time off, offering child care and other benefits, and leveraging health care coalitions to ensure appropriate transfer of patients between hospitals. This rapid expert consultation builds on previous National Academies reports on CSC, including a March 28 rapid expert consultation on the topic.

[COVID-19 Medicare Provider Enrollment Relief FAQs](#) (CMS, 7/22)

[HHS Coronavirus Data Hub: Hospital Capacity Data](#) (HHS, 7/21)
Hospital capacity data are available at the national and state levels. This data is populated from hospital submissions, either reported through their state or reported through HHS Protect. Numbers are updated multiple times each day.

[ASPR TRACIE Technical Assistance Response: Information on Clinical Presentation, Disease Progression, and Related Information from Clinicians in the Field Treating COVID-19 Patients](#) (ASPR, 7/17)
This TA response is a compilation of reports and findings from published articles and clinical rounds presentations, webinars, and news articles on the clinical presentation of COVID-19 patients.

[*Discontinuation of Isolation for Persons with COVID-19 Not in Healthcare Settings*](#) (CDC, 7/17)
This guidance is based on available information about COVID-19 and what is known about similar diseases caused by related coronaviruses. Updates 7/17: Symptom-based criteria were modified as follows:

- *Changed from "at least 72 hours" to "at least 24 hours" have passed since last fever without the use of fever-reducing medications*

- *Changed from "improvement in respiratory symptoms" to "improvement in symptoms" to address expanding list of symptoms associated with COVID-19*

A summary of current evidence and rationale for these changes is described in a Decision Memo.

[Strategies to Mitigate Healthcare Personnel Staffing Shortages](#) (CDC, 7/17)
Maintaining appropriate staffing in healthcare facilities is essential to providing a safe work environment for healthcare personnel (HCP) and safe patient care. As the COVID-19 pandemic progresses, staffing shortages will likely occur due to HCP exposures, illness, or need to care for family members at home. Healthcare facilities must be prepared for potential staffing shortages and have plans and processes in place to mitigate these, including communicating with HCP about actions the facility is taking to address shortages and maintain patient and HCP safety and providing [resources](#) to assist HCP with anxiety and stress.

There are Contingency and Crisis Capacity Strategies that healthcare facilities should consider in these situations. For example, if, despite efforts to mitigate, HCP staffing shortages occur, healthcare systems, facilities, and the appropriate state, local, territorial, and/or tribal health authorities might determine that HCP with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 could return to work before the full [Return to Work Criteria](#) have been met. Several of the Crisis Capacity Strategies are dependent on HCP wearing a facemask for source control while at work. Given ongoing shortages of personal protective equipment (PPE), facilities should refer to and implement relevant [Strategies for Optimizing the Supply of Facemasks](#).

[Criteria for Return to Work for Healthcare Personnel with SARS-CoV-2 Infection (Interim Guidance)](#) (CDC, 7/17)

Occupational health programs and public health officials making decisions about return to work for healthcare personnel (HCP) with confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, or who have suspected SARS-CoV-2 infection (e.g., developed symptoms of COVID-19) but were never tested for SARS-CoV-2.

HCP with symptoms of COVID-19 should be prioritized for viral testing with approved nucleic acid or antigen detection assays….negative results from at least one FDA Emergency Use Authorized COVID-19 molecular viral assay for detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA indicates that the person most likely does not have an active SARS-CoV-2 infection at the time the sample was collected. A second test for SARS-CoV-2 RNA may be performed at the discretion of the evaluating healthcare provider, particularly when a higher level of clinical suspicion for SARS-CoV-2 infection exists. For HCP who were suspected of having COVID-19 and had it ruled out, either with at least one negative test or a clinical decision that COVID-19 is not suspected and testing is not indicated, then return to work decisions should be based on their other suspected or confirmed diagnoses.

Decisions about return to work for HCP with SARS-CoV-2 infection should be made in the context of local circumstances. In general, a symptom-based strategy should be used as described below. The time period used depends on the HCP's severity of illness and if they are severely immunocompromised. A test-based strategy is no longer recommended (except as noted below) because, in the majority of cases, it results in excluding from work HCP who continue to shed detectable SARS-CoV-2 RNA but are no longer infectious.

[Guidance for U.S. Healthcare Facilities about Coronavirus (COVID-19)](#) (CDC 7/12)
Landing page that outlines different resources/guidance for different facilities types

[ASPR TRACIE Technical Assistance Response: Training Courses for Non-Intensive Care Unit (ICU) Clinicians Who May be Pulled Into Working in an ICU During a COVID-19 Hospital Surge Situation](#) (ASPR, 7/10)
[COVID-19 Pandemic Planning Scenarios](#) (CDC, 7/10)
CDC and ASPR have developed five COVID-19 Pandemic Planning Scenarios that are designed to help inform decisions by modelers and public health officials who utilize mathematical modeling

Updates 9/10:

- *The Infection Fatality Ratio parameter has been updated to include age-specific estimates*

- *The parameter for Number of Days from Symptom Onset to Seeking Outpatient Care—which was based on influenza care seeking data—has been replaced with the Median Number of Days from Symptom Onset to SARS-CoV-2 Test among SARS-CoV-2 Positive Patients*

- *A new parameter for the likelihood of an infection being reported has been added: The Ratio of Estimated Infections to Reported Case Count*

[Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Healthcare Personnel During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic](#) (CDC 7/9)
As healthcare facilities begin to relax restrictions on healthcare services provided to patients (e.g., restarting elective procedures), in accordance with guidance from local and state officials, there are precautions that should remain in place as a part of the ongoing response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Most recommendations in this updated guidance are not new (except as noted in the summary of changes above); they have been reorganized into the following sections:

Recommended infection prevention and control (IPC) practices for routine healthcare delivery during the pandemic

Recommended IPC practices when caring for a patient with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection

[ASPR TRACIE Technical Assistance Response: Information on Palliative Care During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (ASPR, 7/2)

[Information for Healthcare Professionals about Coronavirus (COVID-19)](#) (CDC 7/1)
Landing page that provides links to a variety of information relevant to healthcare professionals about COVID-19, including caring for patients, protecting patients and working, facility guides, and more.

[Training for Healthcare Professionals](#) (CDC, 6/30)

Framework for Healthcare Systems Providing Non-COVID-19 Clinical Care During the COVID-19 Pandemic (CDC, 6/30)

> *To provide healthcare systems with a framework to deliver non-COVID-19 health care during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

Healthcare System Preparedness for Secondary Disasters during COVID-19 (ASPR, 6/24)

> *ASPR TRACIE technical assistance request. Provides resources related to COVID-19 and secondary disasters, particularly as it pertains to health and medical considerations and need for facilities and communities to shelter-in-place or evacuate during disasters (e.g., hurricanes, tornadoes, and wildfires) while requiring to maintain social distancing practices. Initial response 5/14. Updated 6/24.*

Healthcare System Considerations for Resumption of Services during COVID-19 (ASPR, 6/18)

> *This quick sheet, along with the ASPR TRACIE Healthcare System Considerations for Resumption of Services resource, provides considerations for healthcare system emergency planners and executives and individual facility or practice managers tasked with any aspect of re-opening, resumption of services, recovery, and ongoing operations during this COVID-19 pandemic.*

Fact Sheet for Health Care Providers: EUA of Remdesivir (FDA, 6/15)

> *Outlines when and how to most safely administered remdesivir for the treatment of COVID-19.*

Temporary Policy on Prescription Drug Marketing Act Requirements for Distribution of Drug Samples During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (FDA, 6/8)

> *This guidance outlines FDA's temporary policy regarding certain requirements under PDMA for distribution of drug samples during the COVID-19 PHE. FDA is also clarifying our interpretation of sample delivery directly to a licensed health care practitioner, and is confirming that drug samples may not be distributed to a retail pharmacy. This guidance does not address any other requirements in PDMA and FDA regulations in part 203 related to drug samples.*

Ensuring Healthcare Safety Throughout the COVID-19 Pandemic (ASPR, 6/2)

> *ASPR TRACIE, in collaboration with the HHS/FEMA COVID-19 Healthcare Resilience Task Force, hosted this webinar where speakers shared their recent experiences and lessons learned while adjusting their healthcare systems in order to maintain safety within their organization. See accompanying Q&A.*

COVID-19 Clinical Rounds Peer-to-Peer Virtual Communities of Practice Webinars (ASPR, ongoing)

> Collaborative effort between ASPR, the National Emerging Special Pathogens Training and Education Center (NETEC), and Project ECHO. These interactive virtual learning sessions aim to create a peer-to-peer learning network where clinicians from the U.S. and abroad who have experience treating patients with COVID-19 share their challenges and successes; a generous amount of time for participant Q & A is also provided. Three webinar topics are covered every week:
>
> > *EMS: Patient Care and Operations (Mondays, 12:00-1:00 PM ET)*
> >
> > *Critical Care: Lifesaving Treatment and Clinical Operations (Tuesdays, 12:00-1:00 PM ET)*
> >
> > *Emergency Department: Patient Care and Clinical Operations (Thursdays, 12:00-1:00 PM ET)*

Resources for Hospitals During Civil Unrest (ASPR, 6/1)

> *ASPR TRACIE technical assistance request. Provides resources related to protecting community hospitals and providing care during civil unrest.*

Fact Sheet for State and Local Governments CMS Programs and Payments for Care in Hospital Alternative Care Sites (CMS, 5/26)

> *This document provides state and local governments developing alternate care sites with information on how to seek payments through CMS programs – Medicare, Medicaid, and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) – for acute inpatient and outpatient care furnished at the site.*

COVID-19 Surge (CDC, 5/26)

COVID-19Surge is a spreadsheet-based tool that hospital administrators and public health officials can use to estimate the surge in demand for hospital-based services during the COVID-19 pandemic. A user of COVID-19Surge can produce estimates of the number of COVID-19 patients that need to be hospitalized, the number requiring ICU care, and the number requiring ventilator support. The user can then compare those estimates with hospital capacity, using either existing capacity or estimates of expanded capacity.

Healthcare Facility Onboarding Checklist (ASPR, 5/22)

Checklist with a three-phase approach for quickly onboarding healthcare providers when hospital admissions and ICU occupancy increase rapidly. Includes links to helpful online resources.

COVID-19 Healthcare Delivery Impacts (ASPR, 5/22)

Tip sheet to help healthcare system planners prepare to mitigate potential healthcare delivery impacts.

Considerations for Inpatient Obstetric Healthcare Settings (CDC, 5/20)

These infection prevention and control considerations are for healthcare facilities providing obstetric care for pregnant patients with confirmed COVID-19 or pregnant persons under investigation (PUI) in inpatient obstetric healthcare settings including obstetrical triage, labor and delivery, recovery and inpatient postpartum settings.

COVID-19 Clinical Experiences from the Field (ASPR, 5/18)

Compilation of early reports and findings from published articles and clinical rounds presentations, webinars, and news articles through May 18, 2020.

Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19 in Healthcare Settings (CDC, 5/18)

Key concepts in this guidance include reducing facility risk, isolating symptomatic patients as soon as possible, and protecting healthcare personnel. Changes as of May 18 include updated, additional strategies to minimize chances for exposure.

COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines (NIH, 5/12)

These Treatment Guidelines have been developed to inform clinicians how to care for patients with COVID-19. Because clinical information about the optimal management of COVID-19 is evolving quickly, these Guidelines will be updated frequently as published data and other authoritative information becomes available. Updated 12 May to include a new section (Antithrombotic Therapy in Patients with COVID-19) and to add or revised sections pertaining to remdesivir and chloroquine/hydroxychloroquine.

Interim U.S. Guidance for Risk Assessment and Public Health Management of Healthcare Personnel with Potential Exposure in a Healthcare Setting to Patients with Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) (CDC, 5/11)

This interim guidance is intended to assist with assessment of risk, monitoring, and work restriction decisions for HCP with potential exposure to COVID-19. The guidance for non-healthcare settings can also be used to identify the movement, public activity and travel restrictions that apply to the HCP included here.

COVID-19: Healthcare System Operations Strategies and Experiences (ASPR, 5/11)

Presentation featuring presenting from some of the hardest hit hospitals in New York, Louisiana, and the Western Navajo Reservation (AZ) sharing their experiences with adjusting operations and logistics to manage patient surge.

Special Coding Advice During COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (AMA, 5/4) [non-federal]

The coding scenarios in this document are designed to apply best coding practices. The American Medical Association (AMA) has worked to ensure that all payers are applying the greatest flexibility to our physicians in providing care to their patients during this public health crisis.

Interim Guidance for Discontinuation of Transmission-Based Precautions and Disposition of Hospitalized Patients with COVID-19 (CDC, 5/2)

Guidance for healthcare providers and public health officials managing patients with COVID-19 to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 in healthcare facilities. Intended to be a reference to guide healthcare

staff and public health officials regarding discontinuing transmission-based precautions and discharging hospitalized patients with COVID-19.

Physicians and Other Clinicians: CMS Flexibilities to Fight COVID-19 (CMS, 4/29)

These temporary changes will apply immediately across the U.S. healthcare system for the duration of the emergency declaration. The goals of these actions are to 1) ensure that local hospitals and health systems have the capacity to handle a potential surge of COVID-19 patients through temporary expansion sites; 2) remove barriers for physicians, nurses, and other clinicians to be readily hired from the community or from other states; 3) increase access to telehealth in Medicare; 4) expand in-place testing to allow for more testing at home or in community based settings; and 5) put Patients Over Paperwork.

Medicare Advantage and Part D Plans: CMS Flexibilities to Fight COVID-19 (CMS, 4/29)

An array of temporary regulatory waivers and new rules to equip the American healthcare system with maximum flexibility to respond to the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic These temporary changes will apply immediately across the entire U.S. healthcare system for the duration of the emergency declaration.

CMS letter to Clinicians participating in Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) (CMS, 4/28)

CMS is encouraging the many clinicians, including physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, and others, who participate in the Quality Payment Program (QPP) to contribute to scientific research and evidence through clinical trials to help fight the COVID-19 pandemic. Clinicians who participate in a clinical trial and report their findings to a clinical data repository or registry may now earn credit in the Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) for the 2020 Performance Period by attesting to the new COVID-19 Clinical Trials improvement activity.

Hand Hygiene Recommendations (CDC, 4/27)

Appropriate methods for hand hygiene for healthcare personnel. The CDC continues to recommend the use of alcohol-based hand rub as the primary method for hand hygiene in most clinical situations. CDC does not have a recommended alternative to hand rub products with greater than 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol as active ingredients.

FAQ on Ventilators (FDA, 4/27)

COVID-19 Clinical Guidelines (Brigham and Women's Hospital [non-federal]; updated in real time)

Information for Clinicians on Therapeutic Options for COVID-19 Patients (CDC, 4/25)

There are no drugs or other therapeutics presently approved by the FDA to prevent or treat COVID-19. Current clinical management includes infection prevention and control measures and supportive care, including supplemental oxygen and mechanical ventilator support when indicated.

Medical Operations Coordination Cells Toolkit – First Edition (Hospital Team) (ASPR, 4/24)

Flexible and modifiable guidance, developed by the USG, aimed to assist SLTT governments to ensure load-balancing across healthcare facilities and system. This toolkit provides sample SOPs for MOCCs at three levels – sub-state, state, and federal. Sample supporting documents, including forms and checklists, are included in the Appendix.

Guidance for U.S. Healthcare Facilities about Coronavirus (COVID-19) (CDC, 4/23)
Index page linking to various CDC guidance documents for healthcare facilities.

Guidelines on the Treatment and Management of Patients with COVID-19 [non-fed] (IDSA, 4/21)

Evidence-based rapid guidelines intended to support patients, clinicians and other health-care professionals in their decisions about treatment and management of patients with COVID-19. The IDSA guideline panel agreed on 7 treatment recommendations and provided narrative summaries of other treatments undergoing evaluations. The panel expressed the overarching goal that patients be recruited into ongoing trials, which would provide much needed evidence on the efficacy and safety of various therapies for COVID-19, given that we could not make a determination whether the benefits outweigh harms for most treatments.

[Guidance for Licensed Independent Freestanding Emergency Departments (EDs) to Participate in Medicare and Medicaid during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency](#) (CMS, 4/21)

> *Licensed independent freestanding EDs may participate in Medicare and Medicaid to help address the urgent need to increase hospital capacity to provide additional care to patients.*

[COVID-19 Workforce Virtual Toolkit: Resources for Healthcare Decision-Makers Responding to COVID-19 Workforce Concerns](#) (ASPR, 4/20)

> *This collection provides a curated set of resources and tools for decision-makers managing healthcare workforce challenges in response to the COVID-19 emergency.*

[Temporary Policy for Compounding of Certain Drugs for Hospitalized Patients by Outsourcing Facilities During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency](#) (FDA, 4/16)

> *FDA is issuing this guidance to communicate its temporary policy for the compounding of certain human drug products for hospitalized patients by outsourcing facilities that have registered with FDA under section 503B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 353b).*

[COVID-19 Hospital Resource Package](#) (ASPR, 4/14)

> *This document lists key COVID-19 guidance and resources for hospital administrators, hospital emergency planners, and infection control practitioners in the following topical areas: hospital surge, crisis standards of care, staffing surge and resilience, workforce protection, regulatory relief, equipment supply surge, and telemedicine.*

[Product-Specific Guidance's for Chloroquine Phosphate and Hydroxychloroquine Sulfate](#) (FDA, 4/13)

> *FDA is taking steps to ensure that adequate supply of these drug products is available by publishing product-specific guidances (PSGs) to support generic drug development for these drugs. The PSG for chloroquine phosphate clarifies that the product is AA rated in the Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations publication (Orange Book), meaning that there are no known or suspected bioequivalence problems, and no in vivo studies are necessary. The PSG for hydroxychloroquine sulfate adds advice about a Biopharmaceutics Classification System-based biowaiver option.*

[Policy for the Temporary Use of Portable Cryogenic Containers Not in Compliance With 21 CFR 211.94(e)(1) For Oxygen and Nitrogen During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency](#) (FDA, 4/20)

> *As demand for oxygen and nitrogen intended for medical use increases due to the COVID-19 pandemic, FDA has become aware of concerns regarding a low supply of portable cryogenic medical gas containers and has received inquiries regarding the use of gas containers that do not meet certain regulatory requirements for portable cryogenic medical gas containers (e.g., industrial gas containers). FDA is issuing this guidance to communicate its policy for the temporary use of certain gas containers for oxygen and nitrogen intended for medical use for the duration of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) on January 31, 2020.*

[Guidebook: Deployment of Convalescent Plasma for the Prevention and Treatment of COVID-19](#) [non-federal] (Johns Hopkins Medicine, 4/7)

> *Overview of convalescent plasma, from evidence of benefit, regulatory considerations, logistical work flow and proposed clinical trials, as scale up is brought underway to mobilize this critical resource.*

[Enforcement Policy for Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation and Cardiopulmonary Bypass Devices During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency](#) (FDA, April)

> *FDA is issuing this guidance to provide a policy to help expand the availability of devices used in extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) therapy to address this public health emergency.*

[Non-Emergent, Elective Medical Services, and Treatment Recommendations](#) (CMS, 4/7)

> *Provides recommendations to limit those medical services that could be deferred, such as non-emergent, elective treatment, and preventive medical services for patients of all ages.*

[Enforcement Policy for Remote Ophthalmic Assessment and Monitoring Devices During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency](#) (FDA, 4/7)

FDA is issuing this guidance to provide a policy to help expand the capability of remote ophthalmic assessment and monitoring devices to facilitate patient care while reducing patient and healthcare provider contact and exposure to COVID-19 during this pandemic.

CMS Dear Clinician Letter (CMS, 4/7)
Outlines CMS policies that ensure flexibility to reduce barriers and allow clinicians to focus on their patients, including guidance around accelerated and advanced payments, testing and claims reporting for COVID-19, telehealth visits, and many others.

COVID-19 Emergency Department Resources (ASPR)
Plans, tools, templates, and other immediately implementable resources to help with COVID-19 preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation efforts, focusing on emergency departments.

Guidance for Processing Attestations from Ambulatory Surgical Centers (ASCs) Temporarily Enrolling as Hospitals during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (CMS 4/3)
Outlines the steps for processing attestations and certification kits for existing Medicare certified ASCs that choose to temporarily enroll as a hospital during the COVID-19 PHE.

Clinical Management of Critically Ill Adults with COVID-19 (COCA Call Presentation) (CDC, 4/2)
During this COCA Call, clinicians will provide an overview of the clinical characteristics of COVID-19 patients, including case presentations of critically ill adults and clinical management challenges, and summarize recently published guidelines on clinical management of critically ill adults.

ICD-10-CM Official Coding and Reporting Guidelines – April 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020 (CDC, 4/1)

Optimizing Ventilator Use During the COVID-19 Pandemic (HHS/USPHS, 3/31)
Provides four overall measures to implement to meet growing demand for ventilators, including rigorous adherence to social distancing measures, guidelines to optimize the use of mechanical ventilators, judicious data-driven requests and usage at the SNS, and increasing the capacity of the SNS through federal procurement.

Guidance for Infection Control and Prevention of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) in Hospitals, Psychiatric Hospitals, and Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs): FAQs, Considerations for Patient Triage, Placement, Limits to Visitation and Availability of 1135 waivers (CMS, 3/30)
This memorandum responds to questions we have received and provides important guidance for hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, and critical access hospitals (CAHs) in addressing the COVID-19 outbreak and minimizing transmission to other individuals. Specifically, we address FAQs related to optimizing patient placement, with the goal of addressing the needs of the individual patient while protecting other patients and healthcare workers.

Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act (EMTALA) Requirements and Implications Related to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (CMS, 3/30)
This memorandum conveys information in response to inquiries from hospitals and critical access to hospitals concerning implications of COVID-19 for their compliance with EMTALA, including EMTALA screening obligation and EMTALA Stabilization, Transfer, & Recipient Hospital Obligations. This guidance applies to both Medicare and Medicaid providers.

Rapid Expert Consultation on Crisis Standards of Care for the COVID-19 Pandemic (2020) (NASEM, 3/28)
In response to a request from the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine convened a standing committee of experts to help inform OSTP on critical science and policy issues related to emerging infectious diseases and other public health threats. The standing committee includes members with expertise in emerging infectious diseases, public health, public health preparedness and response, biological sciences, clinical care and crisis standards of care, risk communication, and regulatory issues. This publication articulates the guiding principles, key elements, and core messages that undergird Crisis Standards of Care decision-making at all levels.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Hospital Preparedness Assessment Tool (CDC, 3/25)

This checklist does not describe mandatory requirements or standards; rather, it highlights important areas for hospitals to review in preparation for potential arrivals of COVID-19 patients.

[Recommendations on Adult Elective Surgeries, Non-Essential Medical, Surgical, and Dental Procedures During COVID-19 Response](#) (CMS, 3/18)

The recommendations provide a framework for hospitals and clinicians to implement immediately during the COVID-19 response, with factors that should be considered for postponing elective surgeries, and non-essential medical, surgical, and dental procedures. The decision about proceeding with non-essential surgeries and procedures will be made at the local level by the clinician, patient, hospital, and state and local health departments.

[Get Your Clinic Ready for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)](#) (CDC 3/11)

Provides guidance and recommendations on how to best set-up a clinic to manage a surge of patients with (and without) COVID-19.

CMS Guidance suspending non-emergency inspections to allow inspectors to focus on COVID-19 (CMS, 3/5)

CMS is suspending non-emergency inspections across the country, allowing inspectors to turn their focus on the most serious health and safety threats like infectious diseases and abuse. CMS is issuing this memorandum to State Survey Agencies to provide important guidelines for the inspection process in situations in which a COVID-19 is suspected.

[CMS FAQs and Considerations for Patient Triage, Placement, and Hospital Discharge](#) (CMS, 3/4)

CMS regulations and guidance support hospitals taking appropriate action to address potential and confirmed COVID cases and mitigate transmission including screening, discharge, and transfers from the hospital, and visitation.

[Enforcement Policy for Ventilators and Accessories and Other Respiratory Devices During the Coronavirus Didase 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency; Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff](#) (FDA, March 2020)

To ensure the availability of devices, FDA does not intend to object to limited modifications to FDA-cleared devices used to support patients with respiratory failure.

[Interim Guidance for Healthcare Facilities: Preparing for Community Transmission of COVID-19 in the United States](#) (CDC, 2/29)

This interim guidance outlines goals and strategies for all U.S. healthcare facilities to prepare for and respond to community spread of coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19).

Section 5. Outpatient Health Care and Pre-Hospital Care

Guidance for Pharmacies (CDC 11/13)

> *Updated: Provide clinical services according to the Framework for Healthcare Systems Providing Non-COVID-19 Clinical Care During the COVID-19 Pandemic, which includes considerations for delivering non-COVID-19 care by the degree of community transmission and potential for patient harm if care is deferred.*

> *This guidance applies to all pharmacy staff to minimize their risk of exposure to the virus and reduce the risk for customers during the COVID-19 pandemic. During the pandemic, pharmacy staff can minimize their risk of exposure to the virus that causes COVID-19 and reduce the risk for customers by using the principles of infection prevention and control and social distancing.*

> *Interim Guidance for Implementing Home Care of People Not Requiring Hospitalization for 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) (CDC, 6/28)*

> *This guidance is for staff at local and state health departments, infection prevention and control professionals, and healthcare personnel who are coordinating the home care and isolation of people with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 infection, including persons under investigation.*

What In-home Social Service Providers and Clients Need to Know about COVID-19 (CDC 11/12)

> *Provides general and industry specific guidance on keeping workers and clients safe during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

HHS Telemedicine Hack: Resources to Enhance Ambulatory Providers' Telemedicine Implementation (ASPR, 11/12)

> *Developed by ASPR's At-Risk Individuals Program in partnership with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, focus on implementing telehealth services to address the access and functional needs of at-risk individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

Telehealth for Community-Based Organization Webinar Series (ASPR, 11/12)

COVID-19 Healthcare Resilience Working Group: Alternate Care Site Resource Package (ASPR, 11/12)

> *List of resources and documents are intended to support state, tribal, local, and territorial (STLT) governments in the establishment and operation of an ACS.*

Enforcement Discretion Relating to Certain Pharmacy Billing (CMS, 10/16)

> *CMS enforcement discretion related to facilitating the efficient administration of COVID-19 vaccines, particularly for vulnerable populations in long-term care facilities and other congregate care settings across America.*

Interim SARS-CoV-2 Testing Guidelines for Patients in Outpatient Hemodialysis Facilities (CDC, 9/2)

> *This document is intended to provide detailed guidance on the appropriate use of testing among patients undergoing outpatient hemodialysis.*

Interim Guidance: SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) and Field Trauma Triage Principles (ASPR, Aug)

> This document provides a brief overview of how COVID-19 impacts trauma triage for first responders, including emergency medical service, fire and rescue, and law enforcement.

Key Components for Continued COVID-19 Management for Dialysis Facilities (CMS, 8/17)

> *This memorandum updates and clarifies CMS guidance related to dialysis facility patients residing in Long Term Care (LTC) facilities; home dialysis services and essential procedures for dialysis patients is also included in this memo.*

Webinar: Use of Telemedicine in Alternate Care Sites (ASPR, 7/28)

> *The speakers in* this webinar discussed related operations, management, and lessons learned.

COVID-19 Patient Counseling: Providers Q&A, Counseling Check List, & Talking Points for Providers (CMS, 7/27)

Operational Considerations for Infection Prevention and Control in Outpatient Facilities: non-U.S. Healthcare Settings (CDC, 7/8)

> *This document outlines strategies for implementation of infection prevention and control (IPC) guidance for non-U.S. outpatient care settings in response to community spread of coronavirus disease-2019*

(COVID-19). Clinics and facilities that provide outpatient services play an important role in a healthcare system's response to COVID-19 and are critical to provide continued essential health services. This information complements available IPC guidance *for COVID-19.*

Guidance on How Health Care Providers can Contact Former COVID-19 Patients About Blood and Plasma Donation Opportunities (OCR, 6/12)
> *This guidance explains that HIPAA permits covered health care providers to identify and contact patients who have recovered from COVID-19 for population-based activities relating to improving health, case management, or care coordination. The guidance emphasizes that, without patients' authorization, the providers cannot receive any payment from or on behalf of a blood and plasma donation center in exchange for such communications with recovered patients.*

Using Telehealth to Expand Access to Essential Health Services during the COVID-19 Pandemic
> *This guidance describes the landscape of telehealth services and provide considerations for healthcare systems, practices, and providers using telehealth services to provide virtual care during and beyond the COVID-19 pandemic*

What Patients Should Know About Seeking Healthcare (CMS, 6/8)
> *Recommendations to help guide patients as they consider non-emergency treatment. Discussed items are to not postpone necessary care, whether it is safe to go to the doctor or hospital, telehealth and virtual visits, expectations, and getting tested prior to seeking care.*

Healthcare Infection Prevention and Control FAQs for COVID-19 (CDC, 5/29)
> *FAQs to support the existing Healthcare Infection Prevention and Control Guidance for COVID-19.*

COVID-19 Guidance for Dental Practitioners (OSHA, 5/11)
> *One-pager with tips for dental practitioners to help reduce the risk of exposure to the coronavirus.*

New Telehealth Website (HHS, 4/22)
> *Information for patients and providers.*

COVID-19 Outpatient Resources (ASPR, 4/14)
> *This Topic Collection focuses on plans, tools, templates, and other immediately implementable resources to help with COVID-19 preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation efforts, focusing on outpatient settings*

Guidance for Infection Control and Prevention of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IIDs) and Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTFs) (CMS, 4/8)
> *This guidance is for ICF/IIDs and PRTFs to help control and prevent the spread of the virus SARS-CoV-2 and the disease it causes, COVID-19.*

Guidance for Infection Control and Prevention of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) in Outpatient Settings: FAQs and Considerations (CMS, 4/8)
> *This memorandum responds to questions we have received and provides important guidance for outpatient settings other than hospital outpatient departments, specifically ASCs, CMHCs, CORFs, OPTs, and RHCs/FQHCs (herein referred to as healthcare facilities) in addressing the COVID-19 outbreak and minimizing transmission to other individuals.*

Guidance for Licensed Pharmacists, COVID-19 Testing, and Immunity under the PREP Act (HHS/OASH, 4/8)
> *OASH issues this guidance authorizing licensed pharmacists to order and administer COVID-19 tests, including serology tests, that the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has authorized.*

Interim Additional Guidance for Outpatient and Ambulatory Care Settings: Responding to Community Transmission of COVID-19 in the United States. (CDC, 4/7)
> *This interim guidance outlines goals and strategies suggested for U.S. ambulatory care settings in response to community spread of coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19).*

COVID-19 Best Practice Information: Community Emergency Response Team (FEMA)

This three-page document describes how community leaders can best use Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) volunteers to respond to coronavirus (COVID-19). It also provides a list of Lessons Learned Related to COVID-19 Operations and CERT Volunteers.

[Mitigate Absenteeism by Protecting Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Clinicians' Psychological Health and Well-being during the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (EMS, 3/30)

This document provides strategies and techniques to maximize EMS capabilities and service to the public, and to hopefully minimize EMS Workforce Absenteeism. These practices and policies would allow for the greatest benefit to the public, while using the resources that are currently available.

[Managing Patient and Family Distress Associated with COVID-19 in the Prehospital Care Setting: Tips for Emergency Medical Services Personnel](#) (EMS, 3/30)

Intended to provide care instructions for the psychological challenges associated with real or perceived exposure to COVID-19. This document includes practices for therapeutic communication between the EMS provider, their patient and the patient's family to ensure that every aspect of the patient's well-being is being managed by EMS.

[Phone Advice Line Guidelines for Children (2-17 years) or Adults (≥18 years) with Possible COVID-19](#) (CDC, 3/30)

Script and accompanying decision algorithm and messages.

Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients with Confirmed COVID-19 or PUI for Healthcare Settings (CDC, 3/10) and

These guidance documents, applicable to all U.S. healthcare settings and not intended for non-healthcare settings, outline what is currently known about community transmission, infection in healthcare personnel, shortages of PPE and provides recommendations for minimizing infections in the healthcare setting.

[*Infection prevention and control for Alternate Care Sites*](#) (CDC, 3/25)

This guidance provides critical infection prevention and control (IPC) considerations for isolation sites and ACS, and is intended to supplement existing plans (created by jurisdictions as part of pandemic planning).

[COVID-19 Response Plan: Incident-Specific Annex to the VHA (Veterans Health Administration) High Consequence Infection (HCI) Base Plan](#) (VA, 3/23)

This 262-page plan outlines Veterans Health Administration (VHA) response activities for COVID-19 in the United States. The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) will create a safe environment by implementing a system where one VA facility operates as two separate "zones" (Standard and COVID-19) for inpatient care. VA will provide most outpatient care for veterans through telehealth services as appropriate.

[FAQs on Hand Hygiene for Health Personnel Responding to COVID-19](#) (CDC, 3/18)

Appropriate methods for hand hygiene for healthcare personnel. The CDC continues to recommend the use of alcohol-based hand rub as the primary method for hand hygiene in most clinical situations. CDC does not have a recommended alternative to hand rub products with greater than 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol as active ingredients.

[Medicare Telemedicine Health Care Provider Fact Sheet](#) (CMS, 3/17)

CMS broadened access to Medicare telehealth services so that beneficiaries can receive a wider range of services from their doctors without having to travel to a healthcare facility.

[Expanding Medicare's telehealth benefits under 1135 waiver authority](#) (CMS, 3/17)

Medicare will temporarily pay clinicians to provide telehealth services for beneficiaries residing across the entire country.

[Discontinuation of In-Home Isolation for Immunocompromised Persons with COVID-19 (Interim Guidance)](#) (CDC, 3/16)

Maintain home isolation until: Resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and; Improvement in respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath) and; Negative results of an FDA Emergency Use Authorized molecular assay for COVID-19 from at least two consecutive nasopharyngeal swab specimens collected ≥24 hours apart (total of two negative specimens

[Prepare to Care for COVID-19: Get Your Practice Ready](#) (CDC, 3/15)

CDC's Prepare to Care for COVID-19 is a resource with practical tools clinicians can use to care for patients with COVID-19, and will be regularly updated to help clinicians adapt as the outbreak unfolds. Highlights one page handouts that's clinicians can use to care for patients with COVID-19.

Interim Guidance for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems and 911 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) for COVID-19 in the United States (CDC, 3/10)

This guidance applies to all first responders, including law enforcement, fire services, emergency medical services, and emergency management officials, who anticipate close contact with persons with confirmed or possible COVID-19 in the course of their work.

[What EMS and 911 Need to Know about COVID-19](#) (CMS, 2/24)

YouTube Video. The NHTSA Office of EMS hosts a special edition of EMS Focus, a Federal webinar series, to discuss the latest updates on COVID-19, the novel coronavirus that has now infected thousands of people worldwide. Representatives of the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the US Health and Human Services Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) were invited to participate on the webinar panel.

Interim Guidance for Preventing the Spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Homes and Residential Communities (CDC, 2/18)

This guidance provides clarification regarding evaluation for home isolation and a new section with information regarding preventative steps for household members, intimate partners, and caregivers in a non-healthcare setting of a person with symptomatic, laboratory-confirmed COVID-19.

Section 6. Elder Care, Independent Living, Retirement Communities, and Long Term Care Facilities

[Holiday Notice to Nursing Homes, Residents, and Resident Family Members/Representatives](#) (CMS, 11/16)
> *Outlines a variety of considerations and recommendations on how to safely visit and engaged with nursing home residents and staff.*

[Providing Spiritual and Psychosocial Support to People with COVID-19 at Home (Non-US Settings)](#)
> *Many people who get sick or lose a family member want their spiritual leader to provide spiritual support. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the safest means of providing spiritual and psychological support is by phone, video, or through private social media chat platforms. Spiritual leaders may pray, share theological and scriptural reflections, and share messages of hope. This document outlines considerations for spiritual leaders and love ones who enter nursing homes and retirement facilities to help mitigate the spread of COVID-19.*

[Toolkit for States to Mitigate COVID-19 in Nursing Homes](#) (CMS, 11/4)
> *This toolkit catalogs the many innovative solutions designed at the state level to protect our nation's vulnerable nursing home residents during the Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. Beginning with this new 11th edition (October 2020), the toolkit includes up-to-date information, guidance, and innovative programs designed to increase vaccine use against influenza virus, pneumococcus (bacterium), and SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19.*

[Considerations for Retirement Communities and Independent Living Facilities](#) (CDC, 10/30)

[Respiratory Protection Guidance for the Employers of Those Working in Nursing Homes, Assisted Living, and Other Long-Term Care Facilities During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (OSHA, 10/30)
> *Focuses on protecting workers from occupational exposure to SARS-CoV-2 by the use of respirators.*

[Considerations, Strategies, and Resources for Crisis Standards of Care in PALTC Facilities](#) (HHS/FEMA, 10/2)
> *This document provides PALTC facilities an overview of general considerations, potential strategies, and existing resources that they may use to inform changes to their operations and care processes. It is intended to complement, not replace, existing state and/or local guidance and plans for implementing CSC. Similarly, sample tools and resources are provided for illustrative purposes only and should be modified to locally adopted protocols as appropriate.*

[Medicare Payments for COVID-19 Viral Testing in Skilled Nursing Facilities/Nursing Facilities](#) (CMS, 9/18)
> *Hierarchy, flowchart, and information sheet to assess whether the testing is payable by Medicare.*

[Nursing Home Visitation - COVID-19](#) (CMS, 9/17)
> *The guidance provides reasonable ways a nursing home can safely facilitate in-person visitation to address the psychosocial needs of residents. CMS will now approve the use of CMP funds to purchase tents for outdoor visitation and/or clear dividers (e.g., Plexiglas or similar products) to create physical barriers to reduce the risk of transmission during in-person visits.*

[Pediatric Infectious Disease Surge in Long-Term Care Facilities](#) (ASPR, 9/15)

[People Who Live in a Nursing Home or Long-Term Care Facility](#) (CDC, 9/11)
> *Provides general guidance for individual who live in nursing homes or long-term care facilities on how to stay safe and outlines general information about COVID-19.*

[COVID-19 Considerations for Long-Term Care Facilities](#) (ASPR, Sep)
> *This toolkit is a compilation of considerations for LTC facilities based on lessons learned during the early months of the pandemic accompanied by resources to inform planning and response efforts.*

[New COVID 19 Testing and Reporting Requirements](#) (CMS, 9/8)
> *New requirements with the goal to reduce viral transmission and reduce risk of COVID-19 in nursing homes. Offers scenario based training and testing.*

[Nursing Home Strategies for COVID-19 Only Isolation of COVID-19](#) (CMS, 8/24)

This Center for Medicaid & CHIP Services Informational Bulletin (CIB) identifies flexibilities available to state Medicaid agencies to enhance payment for nursing facilities (also referred to as nursing homes throughout this CIB) during the COVID-19 public health emergency to account for potentially increased resident acuity levels and to support any necessary actions that facilities are implementing to mitigate the further spread of COVID-19, such as isolation or quarantine of residents and adherence to Federal infection control guidelines. This CIB also highlights specific actions that certain states have already taken to better support the nursing facilities' ability to safely care for all residents, including COVID-19 positive residents, during this public health emergency, and how enhanced nursing facility payment supported those efforts. With this CIB, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is encouraging states to utilize these flexibilities to improve care for Medicaid beneficiaries residing in nursing facilities.

Nursing Homes and Long-Term Care Facilities (CDC, 8/24)
> *Index page with infection control guidance (including a tool to help nursing homes and assisted living facilities develop a comprehensive COVID-19 response plan), testing guidance, training resources, and additional resources.*

FAQs About COVID Testing in Skilled Nursing Facilities (CMS, 8/5)
> *FAQs about who will receive authorized tests, how and when they are distributed, how many will be received, etc.*

Testing Guidelines for Nursing Homes (CDC, 7/17)
> *This document is intended to provide guidance on the appropriate use of testing among nursing home residents. While this guidance focuses on testing in nursing homes, several of the recommendations such as testing residents with signs or symptoms of COVID-19 and testing asymptomatic close contacts should also be applied to other long-term care facilities (e.g., assisted living facilities, intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities, institutions for mental disease, and psychiatric residential treatment facilities).*
>
> *For additional guidance addressing other non-healthcare settings, refer to the CDC guidance addressing Communities, Schools, Workplaces and Events. Guidance for testing healthcare personnel (HCP) is available in the Interim Guidance on Testing Healthcare Personnel for SARS-CoV-2.*

Strategies for COVID-19 Response for Populations Receiving Long-Term Care (NGA, 7/13)
> *This resource provides key considerations for governors and state leaders as they develop strategies to protect the health and well-being of individuals receiving LTC. It includes: (1) a high-level review of considerations for governors; (2) a detailed briefing of considerations and related state examples; and (3) an appendix with quick links to additional resources, including relevant federal guidance.*

Older Americans Act COVID-19 Guidance: Comprehensive Guidance Reference (ACL, 7/13)

Testing Guidance for Nursing Homes (CDC, 7/1)

Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 in Retirement Communities and Independent Living Facilities (CDC, 6/29)
> *CDC offers the following considerations for ways in which administrators of retirement communities and independent living facilities can help protect residents, workers, visitors, and communities and slow the spread of COVID-19. These considerations are for administrators of retirement communities and independent living facilities that are not healthcare facilities. Learn more about guidance for long-term care facilities (LTCFs) that offer medical services (e.g., nursing homes, skilled nursing facilities, assisted living facilities, day care programs for older adults).*

Frequently Asked Questions on Nursing Home Visitation (CMS, 6/24)
> *Contains answers to questions regarding reopening, visitations, recommendations for compassionate care situations, outside visitations, communal activities, and COVID-19 positive (or previously positive) residents and visitors.*

Key Strategies to Prepare for COVID-19 in Long-term Care Facilities (LTCFs) (CDC, 6/12)

Nursing Home Data Release FAQs (CMS, 6/4)

CMS is posting the results of 5700 infection control and complaint surveys and the data that nursing homes have reported to CDC. This information includes the number of cases and deaths in a given nursing home

Posting Nursing Home Inspections (CMS, 6/4)

CMS will post health inspection (i.e., surveys) results that were conducted on or after March 4th, 2020, which is the first date that CMS altered the way that inspections are scheduled and conducted.

Releasing COVID Nursing Home Data (CMS, 6/4)

CMS will post COVID-19 data submitted by facilities via the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN).

Considerations for Preventing Spread of COVID-19 in Assisted Living Facilities (CDC, 5/29)

To prevent spread, CDC recommends encouraging social distancing and implementing recommended infection control practices. If individuals become sick, isolate them and identify any potential contacts. Continue to educate residents about the disease and how it can be prevented. Assisted Living Facilities (ALFs) should refer to guidance from state and local officials regarding relaxing of restrictions.

Performing Facility-Wide SARS-Cov-2 Testing in Nursing Homes (CDC, 5/19)

This document describes considerations for performing facility-wide testing among nursing home residents and HCP. Facility-wide testing involves testing all residents and HCP for detection of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, and can be used to inform infection prevention and control (IPC) practices in nursing homes. This document is intended for health departments and nursing homes conducting viral testing for current infection, such as reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR).

COVID-19 Guidance for Nursing Home and Long-Term Care Facility Workers (OSHA, 5/14)

This guidance provides tips that works can take to reduce the potential for exposure to the coronavirus in nursing homes or long-term care facilities.

Considerations for Memory Care Units in Long-term Care Facilities (CDC, 5/12)

While changes to daily routine and schedules can result in behavioral changes in residents, HCPs in memory care units should follow the IPC guidance while trying to keep the environment and routines as consistent as possible.

COVID-19 Visitation Guidance for Retirement Communities (ASPR, 5/11)

Provides guidance resources related to COVID-19 and visitation recommendations for a local retirement condominium community. In particular, they would like to know if children under the age of 18 should be allowed to enter the building and visit with elderly family members.

Letter to Nursing Home Facility Management and Staff (CMS, 5/11)

Letter thanking the staff for their dedication and commitment to keeping residents safe. Acknowledging the challenges of the pandemic, and what CMS is doing and has done to address these challenges.

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Checklist: Older Persons (CDC, 5/8)

Older adults or individuals with severe chronic medical conditions such as heart or lung disease, or diabetes, are at higher risk for more serious COVID-19 illness. This checklist identifies the steps older adults can take to keep themselves safe.

Interim Final Rule Updating Requirements for Notification of Confirmed and Suspected COVID-19 Cases Among Residents and Staff in Nursing Homes (CMS, 5/6)

CMS is requiring nursing homes to report COVID-19 facility data to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and to residents, their representatives, and families of residents in facilities.

Nursing Home Five Star Quality Rating System updates, Nursing Home Staff Counts, and Frequently Asked Questions (CMS, 4/24)

CMS is announcing that the inspection domain will be held constant temporarily due to the prioritization and suspension of certain surveys, to ensure the rating system reflects fair information for consumers. CMS will post a list of the surveys conducted after the prioritization of certain surveys, and their findings, through a link on the Nursing Home Compare website. Additionally, CMS is publishing a list of the average

number of nursing and total staff that work onsite in each nursing home, each day. This information can be used to help direct adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) and testing to nursing homes. Lastly, CMS is releasing a list of FAQs to clarify certain actions we have taken related to visitation, surveys, waivers, and other guidance.

[Upcoming Requirements for Notification of Confirmed COVID-19 (or COVID-19 Persons under Investigation) Among Residents and Staff in Nursing Homes](#) (CMS, 4/19)

To ensure appropriate tracking, response, and mitigation of COVID-19 in nursing homes, CMS is reinforcing an existing requirement that nursing homes must report communicable diseases, healthcare-associated infections, and potential outbreaks to State and Local health departments. In rulemaking that will follow, CMS is requiring facilities to report this data to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in a standardized format and frequency defined by CMS and CDC. Failure to report cases of residents or staff who have confirmed COVID -19 and Persons under Investigation (PUI) could result in an enforcement action. This memorandum summarizes new requirements which will be put in place very soon.

[Key Strategies to Prepare for COVID-19 in Long-term Care Facilities](#) (CDC, 4/15)

1) *Keep COVID-19 from entering your facility,*

2) *identify infections early,*

3) *prevent the spread of COVID-19,*

4) *assess supply of PPE and initiate measures to optimize current supply, and*

5) *identify and manage severe illness.*

[COVID-19 Home-based Healthcare and Hospice Resources](#) (ASPR, 4/14)

This Topic Collection focuses on plans, tools, templates, and other immediately implementable resources to help with COVID-19 preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation efforts, focusing on home-based healthcare resources.

[2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Long-Term Care Facility Transfer Scenarios](#) (CMS, 4/13)

Supplemental information for transferring or discharging residents between facilities for the purpose of cohorting residents based on COVID-19 status (i.e., positive, negative, unknown/under observation).

[COVID-19 Long-Term Care Facility Guidance](#) (CMS, 4/3)

New recommendations to State and local governments and long-term care facilities (also known as nursing homes) to help mitigate the spread of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19).

[Preparing for COVID-19: Long-term Care Facilities, Nursing Homes](#) (CMS, 3/21)

Use these recommendations with CDC's [Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients with Confirmed COVID-19 or PUIs for COVID-19 in Healthcare Settings](#). These recommendations are specific for nursing homes, including skilled nursing facilities. Much of this information could also be applied in assisted living facilities. This information complements, but does not replace, the general [infection prevention and control recommendations](#) for COVID-19.

[Guidance for Retirement Communities and Independent Living](#) (CDC, 3/20)

At all times, these facilities should encourage staff and community members to protect their personal health, post signs and symptoms of COVID-19, encourage people to stay home when sick, clean surfaces that are frequently touches, limit events and meetings that require close contact, stay up to date on developments in the community, create emergency plans for outbreaks. During an outbreak, separate anyone who is sick, inform individuals who may be exposed, connect with local health departments, cancel events and put infectious disease plans into action accordingly.

[Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 in Retirement Communities and Independent Living Facilities (Interim Guidance)](#) (CDC, 3/20)

Guidance recommends administrators cancelling non-essential group activities and events, clean all common areas, establish a "buddy system," limit the number of and screen visitors. Other recommendations align with other guidance, such as maintaining hygiene and having enough medication on-hand.

Information for PACE Organizations Regarding Infection Control and Prevention of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (CMS, 3/18)

Program officers must follow CDC, must follow a document plan, and should monitor CDC and CMS websites for updated recommendations and guidelines.

[CMS Guidance for Infection Control and Prevention of COVID-19 in nursing homes](#) (CDC, 3/17)
In coordination with CDC, this guidance outlines specific actions that nursing homes can take to minimize COVDI-19 infection, including revised guidance for visitation. In addition to the overarching regulations and guidance, CMS provided corresponding FAQs. Revised guidance for visitation.

[Guidance for Infection Control and Prevention Concerning COVID-19 in Home Health Agencies (HHAs)](#) (CMS, 3/10)
CMS regulations and guidance support Home Health Agencies taking appropriate action to address potential and confirmed COVID cases and mitigate transmission including screening, treatment, and transfer to higher level care (when appropriate). This guidance applies to both Medicare and Medicaid providers.

Guidance for Infection Control and Prevention Concerning Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) by Hospice Agencies (CDC, 3/9)
In coordination with CDC, this guidance outlines specific actions that hospice agencies can take to minimize COVDI-19 infection. CMS regulations and guidance support Hospice Agencies taking appropriate action to address potential and confirmed COVID cases and mitigate transmission, including screening, treatment, and transfer to higher level care. This guidance applies to both Medicare and Medicaid providers.

Section 7. General Public, Community Organizations, and Individuals at Home

Celebrating Thanksgiving (CDC, 11/19)
> *Provides recommendations and guidance for hosting or attending a Thanksgiving Gathering.*

Vaccines (CDC, 11/19)
> *Landing page that provides information about vaccines for COVID-19 and related links to other CDC pages or for planning guidance*

COVID-19 One-Stop Shop Toolkits (CDC 11/19)
> *Landing pages that provides toolkits young adults, childcare programs & summer caps, youth sports, schools, business and workplaces, community and faith-based organizations, etc…*

COVID-19 Forecasts: Cases (CDC, 11/19)
> *This week CDC received forecasts of new reported COVID-19 cases over the next 4 weeks from 25 modeling groups. This week's national ensemble forecast indicates an uncertain trend in new COVID-19 cases reported over the next four weeks and predicts that 810,000 to 2,300,000 new cases will likely be reported during the week ending December 12, 2020. Over the last several weeks, more reported cases than expected have fallen outside of the forecasted prediction intervals. This suggests that current forecast prediction intervals may not reflect the full range of future reported case numbers. Forecasts for new cases should be interpreted accordingly. Previous COVID-19 Forecasts: Cases.*

Tribal Communities (CDC, 11/17)
> *Index page containing information that tribal communities can use to plan, prepare, and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic*

Considerations for Events and Gatherings (CDC, 11/17)
> *CDC offers the following considerations for enhancing protection of individuals and communities and preventing spread of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Event planners and officials can determine, in collaboration with state and local health officials, whether and how to implement these considerations, making adjustments to meet the unique needs and circumstances of the local community.*

States' Winter Holiday and Celebration Safety Guidance During COVID-19 (NGA, 11/16)
> *This list outlines states' health and safety guidance and considerations for winter holidays (e.g., Christmas, Thanksgiving, Hanukkah, New Year's) and seasonal travel. This list does not address county or municipal guidance. Please note this list is not exhaustive of statewide actions.*

Frequently Asked Questions about COVID-19 Vaccination (CDC, 11/13)
> *CDC answers to commonly asked questions in the categories of: planning for a vaccine, vaccine development, getting vaccination, and safety.*

Planning Your Holidays During the COVID-19 Pandemic (NIH, 11/12)
> *Advice from Dr. Francis Collins for celebrating the holidays.*

Frequently Asked Questions (CDC, 11/12)

Holiday Celebrations (CDC, 11/11)
> *Provides detailed considerations for risk of the COVID-19 spreading during holiday celebrations with family, and recommendations for before, during, and after celebration to limit the spread of COVID-19.*

Long-Term Effects of COVID-19 (CDC, 11/10)
> *The most commonly reported long-term symptoms include: Fatigue, Shortness of breath, Cough, Joint pain, Chest pain. Other reported long-term symptoms include: Difficulty with thinking and concentration (sometimes referred to as "brain fog"), Depression, Muscle pain, Headache, Intermittent fever, and Fast-beating or pounding heart (also known as heart palpitations), More serious long-term complications appear to be less common but have been reported. See link above for more information on these long-term complications. The significance of these effects is not yet known. CDC will continue active investigation and provide updates as new data emerge, which can inform COVID-19 clinical care as well as the public health response to COVID-19.*

Stop the Spread of Rumors (CDC, 11/10)
> *Simple job aid with facts for public re: race and ethnicity and COVID-19, signs and symptoms, increased risk, quarantine and isolation, and staying healthy.*

How CDC Is Making COVID-19 Vaccine Recommendations (CDC, 11/09)
> *CDC is making coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) vaccination recommendations for the United States based on input from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP).*

Developing a Framework for Assessing and Managing Individual-Level Risk of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Exposure in Mobile Populations (CDC, 11/5)
> *This guidance describe methods to assess the individual-level risk of COVID-19 exposure and potential infection among mobile populations based on symptoms, travel, exposure, and diagnosis history; describes appropriate risk-mitigation strategies for mobile populations that are suitable for country resources; provides approaches to reduce risk of COVID-19 spread consistent with identified individual-level risk assessment results and associated risk-mitigation intervention levels*

Your Money and Coronavirus: Resources for Financial Relief (Treasury, 11/5)

Toolkit for People 15 to 21 (CDC, 11/5)
> *Resources and tools designed for youth and young adults to keep them healthy as they venture out.*

Daily Activities and Going Out (CDC, 11/5)
> *Landing page that provides links to CDC guidance and recommendations for engaging in certain activities or visiting certain place.*

Social Media Toolkit (CDC, 11/5)
> *CDC created this social media toolkit to help localize efforts in responding to the virus that causes COVID-19. This toolkit provides messages and graphics to help: Ensure current, correct messaging from a trusted source. Create collateral materials. Share resources. All graphics and suggested messages are available for use on social media profiles and web pages. Updated 7/7 with a new toolkit, "Help Prevent Getting Sick."*

Busting Myths and Misconceptions about COVID-19 Vaccination (CDC, 11/4)
> *FACT: COVID-19 vaccines will not give you COVID-19*
> *FACT: COVID-19 vaccines will not cause you to test positive on COVID-19 viral tests*
> *FACT: People who have gotten sick with COVID-19 may still benefit from getting vaccinated*
> *FACT: Getting vaccinated can help prevent getting sick with COVID-19*

Benefits of Getting a COVID-19 Vaccine (CDC, 11/4)
> *COVID vaccination will help keep you from getting COVID-19. COVID-19 vaccination will be a safer way to help build protection. COVID-19 vaccination will be an important tool to help stop the pandemic.*

Things to Know about the COVID-19 Pandemic (CDC, 11/4)
> *As COVID-19 continues to spread across the country and the world, we all must remain vigilant. The changes we have had to make to routines and daily life are extremely hard, but these changes are even more important now and in the future. We must stop the spread of this new and dangerous virus. The more steps you and your family can take to prevent the spread of COVID-19, the safer you will be. The three important ways to slow the spread include: wearing a mask, staying at least 6 feet apart, washing your hands.*

Isolate if You Are Sick (CDC, 11/3)
> *Isolation is used to separate people infected with the virus (those who are sick with COVID-19 and those with no symptoms) from people who are not infected. People who are in isolation should stay home until it's safe for them to be around others. In the home, anyone sick or infected should separate themselves from others by staying in a specific "sick room" or area and using a separate bathroom (if available). This webpage further delineates isolation from "quarantine" and outlines different scenarios for when an individual may need to "isolate" themselves.*

Funeral Guidance for Individuals and Families (CDC, 11/2)

[Your Health](#) (CDC, 11/3)
> *Landing page that provides information on symptoms, testing, what to do if you are sick, and at risk groups. Provides tips and recommendations for managing daily life, including going out, running errands and coping with stress. Provides links to the following CDC guidance documents: [Symptoms](#), [Testing](#), [Vaccines](#), [Prevent Getting Sick](#), [If You Are Sick](#), [People at Increased Risk](#), [Daily Activities and Going Out](#), [Travel](#), [Children and Teens](#), [Stress and Coping](#), [Pets and Other Animals](#), [Frequently Asked Questions](#).*

[Tips for Voters to Reduce Spread of COVID-19](#) (CDC, 11/01)
> *There are steps you can take to help you vote and minimize your risk during the COVID-19 pandemic. The more prepared you are, the less time you may have to spend at the voting site. When voting, you [can protect yourself and others if you](#): avoid close contact: try to stay at least 6 feet apart of other people, especially those not wearing a mask; wear a mask around others; take care when touching surfaces and [wash your hands](#) often or, if not possible, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.*

[Sick Parents and Caregivers](#) (CDC, 10/30)
> *Provides recommendations for how best to manage/live with a sick parent or caregiver*

[Caring for Someone Sick at Home](#) (CDC, 10/30)
> *If you are caring for someone at home, monitor for emergency signs, prevent the spread of germs, treat symptoms, and carefully consider when to end home isolation.*

[Guidance for Administrators in Parks and Recreational Facilities](#) (CDC, 10/30)
> *The following offers guidance for the use and administration of local, state, and national parks. Public parks and recreational facilities can be operated and managed by groups such as: County, city, state, or national governments; Apartment complexes; and Homeowners' associations.*

[Considerations for Public Beaches (CDC, 10/29)](#)
> *As some communities in the United States consider opening or begin to open public beaches, CDC offers the following considerations for steps beach managers can take to help protect their staff and beach visitors, both in the water and on land, and slow the spread of the virus that causes COVID-19.*

[Considerations for Traveling Amusement Parks and Carnivals](#) (CDC, 10/29)
> *As traveling amusement park and carnival operations, such as those at county and state fairs or traveling carnivals, resume in some areas of the United States, CDC offers the following considerations for ways in which operators of these venues can protect staff, guests, and communities from the spread of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). These considerations are focused primarily on traveling amusement park and carnival midways that include rides, games, interactive exhibits, and concessions stands.*

[Considerations for Communities of Faith](#) (CDC, 10/29)
> *Checklist to protect the health of their staff and congregants during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.*

[Considerations for Community-Based Organizations](#) (CDC, 10/29)
> *CDC offers the considerations for ways these organizations can help protect individuals and communities and slow the spread of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19); including how to maintain health environments, social distancing, etc.*

[Personal and Social Activities](#) (CDC, 10/29)
> *Outlines guidance how to best protect oneself when dinging at a restaurant, hosting gatherings or cook-outs, going to a fitness center or a nail salon, or traveling overnight.*

[Update on COVID-19 Vaccine Development and Production](#) (NGA, 10/29)
> *This memo provides a high-level summary of national efforts to spur development and accelerated development processes, information on COVID-19 vaccine candidates in advanced stages of development, including where investments have been prioritized, and an appendix with information on global development efforts.*

[Considerations for Public Pools, Hots Tubs, and Water Playgrounds During COVID-19](#) (CDC, 10/30)

As public aquatic venues open in some areas, CDC offers considerations for the safety of those who operate, manage, and use public pools, hot tubs, and water playgrounds.

Reinfection of the Virus that Causes COVID-19 (CDC, 10/27)

In general, reinfection means a person was infected (got sick) once, recovered, and then later became infected again. Based on what we know from similar viruses, some reinfections are expected. We are still learning more about the virus that causes COVID-19. Ongoing COVID-19 studies will help CDC understand all aspects surrounding reinfection.

Airborne Transmission of SARS-CoV-2: Proceedings of a Workshop – In Brief (NASEM, 10/26)

Virtual workshop that convened experts in aerosol science and atmospheric chemistry, building engineering, epidemiology, environmental health, infectious disease, pulmonary medicine, public health, and virology to explore the evidence on airborne transmission of SARS-CoV-2. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions from the workshop.

COVID-19's Impact on the Human & Social Services Sector (FEMA, 10/23)

To broadly define the impacts of the pandemic and shutdown on the human and social services sector, given the sector's critical role in recovery; to focus on the nonprofit sector and how secondary effects of the pandemic have resulted in threats to its services and survival; to provide a rationale and foundation for more specific assessments, executed through a whole community partnership and intended to support data-driven interventions, inform the adaptation of policy to meet evolving needs, redirect funding streams, and design innovative strategies.

Public Health Guidance for Community-Related Exposure (CDC, 10/21)

This guidance provides definitions and management of contacts of people with COVID-19. Separate guidance is available for international travelers. Healthcare personnel (HCP) should follow CDC's Interim U.S. Guidance for Risk Assessment and Work Restrictions for Healthcare Personnel with Potential Exposure to COVID-19 regarding work restrictions if they have potential exposure to people with COVID-19. However, such HCP should also follow this Guidance for Community-Related Exposure for what to do in the community. See also CDC's guidance for Implementing Safety Practices for Critical Infrastructure Workers Who May Have Had Exposure to a Person with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19. Individuals should always follow guidance of the state and local authorities.

Identify Strategies to Reduce Spread of COVID-19 (CDC, 10/21)

Education tools for contract tracing and helping state and local health departments set up their contract tracing plans.

COVID-19 Frequently Asked Questions (OSHA, 10/20)

This page includes FAQ and answers related to COVID-19 pandemic.

Election Infographic Products (CISA, 10/15)

Set of three infographics and two maps designed to combat disinformation by equipping election officials, stakeholders, and voters with information on the mail-in voting, post election, and election results processes (which vary by state and/or jurisdictions), and the security measures that were implemented to safeguard the 2020 election season. The products are:

Mail-in Voting Processing Factors Map*: A weekly-updated map that offers a visual of the movement in each state's mail-in ballot process.*

Mail-in Voting 2020 Policy Changes Map*: A map that offers a visual of changes established to each state as a result of COVID-19.*

Mail-in Voting Election Integrity Safeguards Infographic*: A product that provides the description and in-person equivalent for procedural and physical ballot safeguards.*

Post Election Process Mapping Infographic*: A product that provides a timeline of post-election processes for the Presidential election from close of polls on Election Day, November 3, 2020, to Inauguration Day on January 20, 2021.*

Election Results Reporting Risk and Mitigations Infographic: *A product that provides an overview of the risks associated with results reporting systems and how they are managed through mitigating measures.*

Vaccines (CDC, 10/14)
> Landing page with vaccine information for the general public. Includes *8 Things to Know about U.S. COVID-19 Vaccination Plans*; *How CDC is Making COVID-19 Vaccine Recommendations*; *Ensuring the Safety of COVID-19 Vaccines*; and *FAQs about COVID-19 Vaccination*.

COVID-19 Guidance for In-Home Repair Services (CDC, 10/14)
> Tips to help reduce the risk of exposure to the coronavirus for workers who perform in-home repair services.

State Guidance for Halloween, Día De Los Muertos And Other Fall Activities During COVID-19 (NGA, 10/14)
> This list addresses statewide guidance for Halloween, Día de los Muertos, and Fall activities during COVID-19 and does not address county or municipal guidance. Please note this list is not exhaustive of statewide actions.

How COVID-19 Spreads (CDC, 10/12
> COVID-19 is thought to spread mainly through close contact from person to person, including between people who are physically near each other (within about 6 feet). People who are infected but do not show symptoms can also spread the virus to others. COVID-19 can sometimes be spread by airborne transmission. We are still learning about how the virus spreads and the severity of illness it causes.

Scientific Brief: SARS-CoV-2 and Potential Airborne Transmission (CDC, 10/5)
> Summarizes information about how SARS COV-2 spreads, and highlights differences between different modes of transmission (contact, droplet, airborne).

COVID-19 Response Assistance Field Team Observations Landing Page (ASPR, 9/24)
> ASPR's COVID-19 Response Assistance Field Team (CRAFT) has spent the last several months traveling the country engaging with local communities and supporting their COVID-19 response efforts in a variety of areas (e.g., K-12 schools and institutes of higher education, critical infrastructure businesses, outreach to at-risk populations).

Rethinking Day Services in the COVID-19 Era (ACL, 9/22)
> ACL and the HHS Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) hosted a webinar series on rethinking home and community-based services for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities. The slides from the second webinar are linked above.

Holiday Celebrations Print Resources (CDC, 9/22)
> Searchable webpage that presents one page infographics about COVID-19 for a variety of audiences, including health care professionals and every-day Americans.

Considerations for Outdoor Learning Gardens and Community Gardens (CDC, 9/18)
> Garden managers should encourage prevention activities and promote healthy behaviors, such as staying home when sick, social distancing, wearing a mask, frequent handwashing, and cleaning and disinfecting shared tools.

Considerations for Food Pantries and Food Distribution Sites (CDC, 9/15)
> Outlies operational considerations and cleaning/disinfection guidelines that managers of food pantries and food distribution sites can consider to help ensure safe access to food for their clients while helping prevent the spread of COVID-19. These considerations are meant to supplement—not replace—any state, tribal, local, and territorial health and safety laws, rules, and regulations with which organizations must comply.

Doctor Visits and Getting Medicines (CDC, 9/11)

Living in Shared Housing (CDC 9/11)
> This webpage provides guidance how to protect onself when living in share or congregate housing, such as, apartments, condominiums, student or faculty housing, national and state park staff housing, transitional housing, and domestic violence and abuse shelters. Shared housing residents often gather

together closely for social, leisure, and recreational activities, shared dining, laundry facilities, stairwells, and elevators and may have challenges with social distancing to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Households Living in Close Quarters (CDC, 9/11)

This guidance is intended for people living together in close quarters, such as people who share a small apartment, or for people who live in the same household with large or extended families. Critical actions include limiting errands, limiting vulnerable members caring for children, and separation of sick household members.

Running Essential Errands (CDC, 9/11)

The link above provides advice about how to run errands and meet household needs (i.e. grocery shopping, receive deliveries and take-out, banking, getting gas, and medical visits) needs in a safe and healthy manner.

How to Protect Yourself and Others (CDC, 9/11)

Outlines strategies that individual can take to protect themselves and others from spreading/contracting SARS-Cov-2. These include social distancing, covering ones mouth and nose with a cloth, etc…

What to Do If You Are Sick With Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (CDC, 9/11)

Outlines steps that individuals can take to prevent the spread of COVID-19 including stay home except to get medical care, separate yourself from other people and animals in your home, call ahead before visiting your doctor, wear a facemask if you are sick, and practice good hand hygiene.

Deciding to Go Out (CDC 9/11)

Outlines guidance on how to be safe when venturing into the community and commonly visited places.

Preventing Getting Sick (CDC, 9/11)

Landing page for general public to protect themselves and others.

Duration of Isolation and Precautions for Adults with COVID-19 (CDC, 9/10)

Summarizes key findings, assessments and makes recommendations for 1) duration of isolation and precautions; 2) role of PCR testing to discontinue isolation or precautions; 3) Role of PCR testing after discontinuation of isolation or precautions; 4) Role of serologic testing. Please see the link above for specifics.

Accumulating evidence supports ending isolation and precautions for persons with COVID-19 using a symptom-based strategy. This update incorporates recent evidence to inform the duration of isolation and precautions recommended to prevent transmission of SARS-CoV-2 to others, while limiting unnecessary prolonged isolation and unnecessary use of laboratory testing resources. Key findings are summarized in the link above.

When You Can be Around Others After You Had or Likely Had COVID-19 (CDC, 9/10)

If you think or know that you had COVID-19, and had symptoms…you can be around others after:

1. *10 days since symptoms first appeared and*

2. *24 hours with no fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and*

3. *Other symptoms of COVID-19 are improving**

*Loss of taste and smell may persist for weeks or months after recovery and need not delay the end of isolation

Anyone who has had close contact with someone with COVID-19 should stay home for 14 days after their last exposure to that person. However, anyone who has had close contact with someone with COVID-19 and who:

1. *developed COVID-19 illness within the previous 3 months and*

2. *has recovered and*

3. *remains without COVID-19 symptoms (for example, cough, shortness of breath)*

does not need to stay home.

[Make a Handwashing Solution For Use in Global, Low-Resource Settings](#) (CDC, 9/9)

> *Infographic that highlights how to make handwashing solution. Only use chlorine-based hand washing solutions when soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub are not available.*

[Considerations for Owners and Operators of Multifamily Housing Including Populations at Increased Risk for Complications from COVID-19](#) (CDC, 9/3)

> *The following guidance is provided to help owners, administrators, and operators of multifamily housing work together with residents, staff, and public health officials to create a safe living environment and prevent the spread of COVID-19.*

[Additional Considerations for Workers Who Reside in Communal Living Arrangements](#) (DoL, 9/3)

> *This guidance is not a standard or regulation, and it creates no new legal obligations. It contains recommendations as well as descriptions of mandatory safety and health standards. The recommendations are advisory in nature, informational in content, and are intended to assist employers in providing a safe and healthful workplace. The Occupational Safety and Health Act requires employers to comply with safety and health standards and regulations promulgated by OSHA or by a state with an OSHA-approved state plan. In addition, the Act's General Duty Clause, Section 5(a)(1), requires employers to provide their employees with a workplace free from recognized hazards likely to cause death or serious physical harm*

[Coronavirus Self-Checker](#) (CDC, 9/2)

> *The Coronavirus Self-Checker is an interactive clinical assessment tool that will assist individuals ages 13 and older, and parents and caregivers of children ages 2 to 12 on deciding when to seek testing or medical care if they suspect they or someone they know has contracted COVID-19 or has come into close contact with someone who has COVID-19. The online, mobile-friendly tool asks a series of questions, and based on the user's responses, provides recommended actions and resources.*

[Hospitalization Forecasts](#) (CDC, 9/2)

> *Outlines a series of forecasts for the anticipated new hospitalizations and how to interpret the these projections. [Previous Hospitalization Forecasts](#) are also available at the CDC webpage.*

[Discussion Draft of the Preliminary Framework for Equitable Allocation of a COVID-19 Vaccine](#) (NASEM, 9/1)

> *On September 1, 2020, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine invited public comment on the Discussion Draft of the Preliminary Framework for Equitable Allocation of COVID-19 Vaccine, commissioned by the Centers for Disease Control and the National Institutes of Health. Input from the public, especially communities disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, is essential to produce a final report that is objective, balanced, and inclusive. The public comment period will be open for 4 days, from 12:00 p.m. ET on Tuesday, September 1, until 11:59 p.m. ET on Friday, September 4.*

[Multilingual COVID-19 Resources](#) (FDA, 9/28)

[Protests, Policing, and COVID-19](#) (NGA, 8/31)

> *This memorandum provides strategies for Governors to reduce the risks of spreading COVID-19 during protests while protecting public safety.*

[COVID-19/Emergency Preparedness Resource Guide for Kinship Families and Grandfamilies](#) (ACL, 8/27)

> *Provides information on, and links to, a variety of resources for families in which children are raised by their grandparents, other extended family members, or adults with whom they have a close family-like relationship.*

[COVID-19 Guidance for Shared or Congregate Housing](#) (CDC, 8/22)

> *The following guidance was created to help owners, administrators, or operators of shared (also called "congregate") housing facilities – working together with residents, staff, and public health officials – prevent the spread of COVID-19. For this guidance, shared housing includes a broad range of settings, such as apartments, condominiums, student or faculty housing, national and state park staff housing, transitional housing, and domestic violence and abuse shelters. Special considerations exist for the*

prevention of COVID-19 in shared housing situations, and some of the following guidance might not apply to your specific shared housing situation.

Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 27-20, Change 1 (DoL, 8/17)

The purpose of this Unemployment Insurance Program Letter (UIPL) is to address questions raised by states and provide further guidance about the LWA program authorized by the Presidential Memorandum, Authorizing the Other Needs Assistance Program for Major Disaster Declarations Related to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Presidential Memo), issued on August 8, 2020, and administered through a grant agreement with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Hiring In-home services or repairs (CDC, 8/13)

CDC offers the following tips for staying safe and slowing the spread of COVID-19 while scheduling services or repairs inside the home. This may include installation and repair of plumbing, electrical, heating, or air conditioning systems; painting; or cleaning services.

COVID-19 and Seasonal Allergies FAQ (CDC, 8/13)

Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 27-20 (DoL, 8/12)

To provide states with Unemployment Insurance (UI)-related technical assistance for administering LWA provided under Section 408(e)(2) in the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance (Stafford) Act (42 U.S.C. 5174(e)(2)), as authorized by the Presidential Memorandum, Authorizing the Other Needs Assistance Program for Major Disaster Declarations Related to Coronavirus Disease 2019, issued on August 8, 2020.

COVID-19 Videos: Quick Tips to Keep in Mind (USCG, 8/10)

"Perfect for social media sharing" – from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). The videos cover safety practices to protect you against COVID-19.

Tools for Landlords with Tenants Impacted by COVID-19 (HUD, 8/9)

Tips for engaging tenants to avoid evictions, a list of key elements of a repayment plan, and several agreement templates.

COVID-19 Tenant Guidance: Rent Repayment Plans (HUD, 8/9)

This document assists at-risk tenants in understanding and pursuing rent repayment agreements with their landlords. The document includes links to helpful resources and a sample script for requesting a repayment agreement from a landlord. Use of this guidance is optional and grantees and tenants are strongly cautioned to review their state and local laws as under some laws, a tenant notifying an owner of the inability to pay rent is sufficient for the owner to initiate eviction proceedings.

Quarantine If You Might Be Sick (CDC, 8/3)

Quarantine is used to keep someone who might have been exposed to COVID-19 away from others. Quarantine helps prevent spread of disease that can occur before a person knows they are sick or if they are infected with the virus without feeling symptoms. People in quarantine should stay home, separate themselves from others, monitor their health, and follow directions from their state or local health department. Highlights the differences between quarantine and isolation; and outlines different scenarios for when/how an individual may need to quarantine.

Resources for Shared or Congregate Housing Facilities (CDC, 8/3)

Guidance for residents and individuals who live in shared or congregate housing facilities on how best to minimize the chance of COVID-19.

Updates on Hand Sanitizers Consumers Should Not Use (FDA, 7/31)

Don't Be a Victim of Coronavirus-related Scams (USSS, 7/30)

This page contains important resources to help you, the American consumer, avoid being taken advantage of by criminals during the COVID-19 pandemic.

This guidance is for individuals and families as they work with funeral directors, community and religious leaders, and others to plan and hold funeral services and visitations during the COVID-19 pandemic.

[Families First Coronavirus Reponse Act: Employee Paid Leave Rights](#) & [Families First Coronavirus Response Act: Employer Paid Leave Requirements](#) (DoL, 7/24)

> FFCRA requires certain employers to provide employees with paid sick leave or expanded family and medical leave for specified reasons related to COVID-19:
>
> - *Two weeks (up to 80 hours) of **paid sick leave** at the employee's regular rate of pay where the employee is unable to work because the employee is quarantined (pursuant to Federal, State, or local government order or advice of a health care provider), and/or experiencing COVID-19 symptoms and seeking a medical diagnosis; or*
>
> - *Two weeks (up to 80 hours) of **paid sick leave** at two-thirds the employee's regular rate of pay because the employee is unable to work because of a bona fide need to care for an individual subject to quarantine (pursuant to Federal, State, or local government order or advice of a health care provider), or to care for a child (under 18 years of age) whose school or child care provider is closed or unavailable for reasons related to COVID-19, and/or the employee is experiencing a substantially similar condition as specified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Secretaries of the Treasury and Labor; and*
>
> - *Up to an additional 10 weeks of **paid expanded family and medical leave** at two-thirds the employee's regular rate of pay where an employee, who has been employed for at least 30 calendar days, is unable to work due to a bona fide need for leave to care for a child whose school or child care provider is closed or unavailable for reasons related to COVID-19.*

[Families First Coronavirus Response Act: Questions and Answers](#) (DoL, 7/24)

[People of Any Age with Underlying Medical Conditions](#)(CDC, 7/17)

> *People of any age with **certain underlying medical conditions** are at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19. People of any age with the following conditions **are at increased risk** of severe illness from COVID-19: [Chronic kidney disease](#), [COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)](#), [Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system) from solid organ transplant](#), [Obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 30 or higher)](#), [Serious heart conditions, such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, or cardiomyopathies](#), [Sickle cell disease](#), [Type 2 diabetes mellitus](#). Children who are medically complex, who have neurologic, genetic, metabolic conditions, or who have congenital heart disease are at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19 than other children. Additional information regarding people with conditions who MIGHT be at an increased risk for severe illness can be found at the link above. An associated press release can be found [here](#).*

[Indoor Air and Coronavirus (COVID-19)](#)(EPA 7/16)

> *Provides a variety of resources related to indoor and COVID-19, including:*
>
> *[Indoor Air in Homes and Coronavirus (COVID-19)](#)*
>
> *[Ventilation and Coronavirus (COVID-19)](#)*
>
> *[Air Cleaners, HVAC Filters and Coronavirus (COVID-19)](#)*
>
> *[Additional Measures to Address COVID-19 in Public Indoor Spaces](#)*
>
> *[COVID-19, Wildfires, and Indoor Air Quality](#)*
>
> *[Science and Technical Resources related to Indoor Air and Coronavirus (COVID-19)](#)*
>
> *[Indoor Air and COVID-19 Key References and Publications](#)*

[Event Planning and COVID-19: Questions and Answers](#) (CDC, 7/13)

> *Information for event planners and individuals on how to safely plan for an event during the COVID-19 pandemic. Discussion topics include guest counts, maintaining social distancing, cloth face coverings, cleaning, and instances of sick individuals at events.*

[Recommendations for Tribal Ceremonies and Gatherings During the COVID-19 Outbreak](#) (CDC, 7/8)

CDC offers the following recommendations to help tribal communities, elders, and leaders decide how best to keep their communities safe and work to prevent the spread of COVID-19. These considerations are meant to support—not replace—tribal laws, rules, and regulations aimed at protecting the health of tribal communities.

Community Based Organizations during COVID-19 (ASPR, 7/8)

The audience for this resource includes national, state, and community-based organizations (CBOs), human/social services providers, state and local government agencies, food banks, low-income housing providers, community health centers, and other leaders in similar settings who are responsible for developing and putting into action care continuity policies and programming during and after COVID-19.

Science and Tech Spotlight: Herd Immunity for COVID-19 (GAO, 7/7)

Two-page report re: the science of herd immunity, opportunities and challenges, policy context and questions, selected GAO work, and selected references.

Unemployment Insurance Relief During COVID-19 Outbreak (DoL)

Information re: how to apply for unemployment insurance benefits, including FAQs; includes a compilation of guidance, fact sheets, and news releases.

6 Steps for Safe and Effective Disinfect Use (EPA 7/6)

EPA approved two products, Lysol Disinfectant Spray (EPA Reg No. 777-99) and Lysol Disinfectant Max Cover Mist (EPA Reg No. 777-127), based on laboratory testing that shows the products are effective against SARS-CoV-2. The guidance link above provides an infographic for how to properly use EPA-registered disinfects.

Social Distancing (CDC, 7/6)

Social distancing, also called "physical distancing," means keeping a safe space between yourself and other people who are not from your household. To practice social or physical distancing, stay at least 6 feet (about 2 arms' length) from other people who are not from your household in both indoor and outdoor spaces. Social distancing should be practiced in combination with other everyday preventive actions to reduce the spread of COVID-19, including wearing cloth face coverings, avoiding touching your face with unwashed hands, and frequently washing your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Limiting close face-to-face contact with others is the best way to reduce the spread of COVID-19

OHC Program Guidance for Housing Counselors – Q&A (HUD, 7/6)

Helping Children Cope (CDC, 7/6)

Highlights actions and resources for parents to leverage to helping children and tennis cope with the COVID-19 pandemic.

Support for Teens and Young Adults (CDC, 7/1)

Provides actions/resources that teens and young adults can leverage help manage their stress/mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Visiting Beaches and Pools (CDC, 7/1)

Provides recommendations and suggestions for how to stay safe and minimize the spread of COVID-19 when visiting beaches and pools; basics including staying home when sick; social distancing, both in and out of the water; wear a cloth face covering when you are not in the water; wash your hands often and don't share items with people you don't live with.

Coping with Stress (CDC, 7/1)

Provides actions/resources that individuals can leverage to help manage their stress/mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Leveraging Existing Health and Disease Management Programs to Provide Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Resources During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (PHE) (SAMHSA, 6/29)

Keeping Family Together During COVID-19: A Checklist (ACF, 6/29)

During the 2008 Financial Crisis the housing market and economy collapsed, finances were decimated and adult children moved back in with their parents. Cases of elder abuse involving physical, emotional and financial harm soared. As a result of COVID-19, we are seeing an increased risk of similar trends. This document from ACF outlines measures to prevent physical, emotional, and financial abuse.

[Hospital Visitation – Phase II Visitation for Patients who are COVID-19 Negative](#) (CMS, 6/26)
CMS does not recommend completely reopening facilities to visitors until Phase III. However, CMS also recognizes the significant toll of separation of patients from family and other loved ones. As facilities enter Phase II, facilities may consider additional flexibilities so that patients and their families can visit.

[Online Tool to Help Workers Determine Eligibility for Paid Sick Leave Due to Coronavirus](#) (DoL 6/23)
The U.S. Department of Labor today launched an interactive [online tool](#) to help workers determine if they qualify for paid sick leave or extended family and medical leave to cover time away from work for reasons related to the coronavirus. The tool guides workers through a series of questions to help them determine if the paid leave provisions of the [Families First Coronavirus Response Act](#) (FFCRA) apply to their employer. If the provisions do apply, the tool helps them learn whether they qualify for either paid sick leave or extended family and medical leave under that law.

[COVID-19 Disinformation Toolkit](#) (DHS, 6/22)
This toolkit is intended to be used by state, local, tribal and territorial officials and provides core messaging principals and FAQ's with best practices on how to communicate and address disinformation.

[The Value of Social Capital During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (ASPE, June 2020)
Outlines the importance of human interaction (specifically during the current pandemic) and outlines strategies for increasing social capital and improving well-being.

[About COVID-19](#) (CDC, 6/16)

[Opening Burning during the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (CDC, 6/16)
This document describes the public health risks of agricultural burning and backyard burning (together referred to as open burning), strategies to reduce smoke exposures from open burning during the COVID-19 pandemic, and resources that health officials, environmental health professionals, fire managers, and others can refer to when creating or adapting existing plans to manage open burning during the pandemic. It is intended for use by federal, state, territorial, local, and tribal jurisdictions in the United States and should be used in conjunction with existing open burning management plans, procedures, guidance, and resources.

[Fact Sheet for Patients and Parents/Caregivers: EUA of Remdesivir for COVID-19](#) (FDA, 6/15)
Outlines FAQs about COVID-19 and Remdesivir.

[Coping with Stress](#) (CDC, 6/12)
Provides guidance and recommendations on how individuals impacted by the pandemic can cope with feelings of stress and anxiety.

[Visiting Parks and Recreational Facilities](#) (CDC, 6/9)
Provides guidance on how to protect yourself and others when visiting parks, pools, and recreational facilities.

[Supporting Children with Disabilities, Families and Education Staff from a Distance](#) (ACF 6/5)
Outlines suggestions and resources to support education staff, children with disabilities, and their families during the coronavirus pandemic.

[Communication Toolkit (For migrants, refugees, and other limited-English-proficient populations)](#) (CDC, 6/5)
CDC created this communication toolkit to help public health professionals, health departments, community organizations, and healthcare systems and providers reach populations who may need COVID-19 prevention messaging in their native languages. This toolkit provides: Current messaging from a trusted source; information in plain language available for downloading and sharing; translated materials to help communities disseminate messages to a wider audience.

[Keeping Workplaces, Homes, Schools, or Commercial Establishments Safe](#) (CDC, 6/2)

One page infographics on how to mitigate the spread of COVID-19.

Understanding the Regulatory Terminology of Potential Preventions and Treatments for COVID-19 (FDA, 5/29)
This link provides explanation and definitions for commonly terms associated with potential preventions and treatments for COVID-19, including "What FDA Approved Means," "Investigational Treatments," "Expanded Access," "EUA," etc..

Community Based Testing Sites for COVID-19 (HHS/OASH, 5/27)
HHS has partnered with pharmacy and retail companies to accelerate testing for more Americans in more communities across the country. The link above outlines testing locations across the country and allow individuals to make an appointment for a COVID-19 test.

COVID-19 Materials Developed for Tribal Use (IHS/JHU, May)
Johns Hopkins Center for American Indian Health is producing materials related to COVID-19 for tribes to distribute.

Public Service Announcements (CDC, 5/26)
A series of "General" PSA's that discuss COVID-19 and everyday prevention actions, readiness, cleaning and disinfection, social distancing and what to do if you are sick. There are also specific PSA's for individuals who need extra precautions and travel (international and domestic).

FAQs for Administrators and Leaders at Community- and Faith-Based Organizations (CDC 5/24)
Information on how administrators can get prepared, and actions they should take during minimal to substantial spread in the community. Best practices for cleaning and disinfecting are also provided.

Indian Health Service Fact Sheet – Distribution and Use of Remdesivir (HIS, 5/21)

COVID-19 FAQs (CDC, 5/21)
Answers fundamental questions about COVID-19, including how the virus spreads, how to protect oneself, symptoms and testing, as well as other questions about the virus.

Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce (CISA, 5/19)
This document gives guidance to state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions and the private sector on defining essential critical infrastructure workers. Promoting the ability of such workers to continue to work during periods of community restriction, access management, social distancing, or closure orders/directives is crucial to community resilience and continuity of essential functions.

Social Distancing During Pandemics (GAO, 5/14)
Two-page science and tech spotlight re: social distancing.

Recycling and Sustainable Management of Food During the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency (CDC, 5/14)
Outlines guidance that individuals and households can do to help with waste prevention, increase reuse and recycling efforts, and use food more efficiently.

Symptoms of Coronavirus (CDC, 5/13)
Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure. Symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, fever, chills, muscle pain, sore throat, and new loss of taste or smell. Other less common symptoms, such as gastrointestinal symptoms, have been reported.

Mitigation Strategies for Communities (CDC, 5/11)
Framework for actions which local and state health departments can recommend in their community to both prepare for and mitigate community transmission of COVID-19 in the United States

Support for States, Tribes, Localities, and Territories (CDC, 5/9)
The purpose of this site is to serve as an easily accessible repository of guidelines, tools, and resources from CDC and others for states, tribes, localities, and territories.

 COVID-19 FAQs for Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (HUD, 5/8)
This FAQ is designed to assist Tribes and TDHEs while they navigate the impact of COVID-19 on their day-to-day functions.

[What You Can Do](#) (CDC, 5/8)
> *Outlines a series of steps one can take to reduce their risk of getting sick (stay home, wash hands, etc…)*

[12 Tips for Grocery Shopping during the Pandemic](#) (FDA, 5/1)

[Administrative Flexibilities in Response to the National Emergency (COVID-19) 911 Grant Program](#) (DoT, 4/30)
> *The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) (collectively, the Agencies) are issuing this guidance to help State and Tribal recipients of the 911 Grant Program during the National Emergency declared by the President on March 13, 2020.*

[Guidance on Indian Health Service COVID-19 Funding Distribution for Tribes, Tribal Organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations](#) (HIS, 4/27)
> *This document provides guidance regarding Indian Health Service COVID-19 funding distributions to tribes and tribal organizations with Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act Title I contracts or Title V compacts and urban Indian organizations with Indian Health Care Improvement Act Title V contracts. This is general guidance, and if there is a question of legal interpretation, then tribes, tribal organizations and urban Indian organizations should contact their legal counsel for further legal guidance. This document will be updated if additional IHS funding is identified and transferred through Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act agreements or Indian Health Care Improvement Act contracts.*

[EPA provides critical information to the American public about safe disinfectant use](#) (EPA, 4/23)
> *The EPA is continuing its efforts to provide critical information on surface disinfectant products that can be used to protect the health of all Americans throughout the COVID-19 public health emergency. In support of these efforts, EPA now has nearly 400 products that have qualified to be effective against SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. This week the agency also published an [overview](#) of its actions and resources related to disinfection against the novel coronavirus.*

[Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 in a Variety of Settings Throughout Your Community](#) (CDC, 4/20)
> *Outlines key concepts such has minimizing the chance of exposure, promoting the use of everyday preventive actions, and protecting high-risk populations. Also provides an extensive list of resources from the CDC and other organizations.*

[COVID-19 Federal Rural Resource Guide for Rural Communities](#) (USDA, 4/13)
> *One-stop-shop of federal programs that can be used by rural communities, organizations and individuals impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 Federal Rural Resource Guide (PDF, 349 KB) is a first-of-its-kind resource for rural leaders looking for federal funding and partnership opportunities to help address this pandemic.*

[How You Can Make a Difference During the Coronavirus Pandemic](#) (FDA, 4/13)
> *Infographic with corresponding text regarding how the public can help protect themselves, their families, and their communities.*

[Guidance and Resources for Parks and Recreational Facilities](#) (CDC, 4/10)
> *CDC offers guidance for park visitors and park administrators on how to remain safe when visiting parks and how to best prepare prior to visiting parks and recreational facilities.*

[HUD COVID-19 Resources and Fact Sheets](#) (HUD)
> *Series of resource links and fact sheets for housing providers.*

[NCR Essential Employees & Credentialing Summary](#) (Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, 4/8)
> The purpose of this one-pager is to summarize the region's enforcement of "stay-at-home" executive orders and the necessary credentialing associated with those orders. All residents in the region are still able to travel to and from essential services to include grocery stores, healthcare, and any other designated essential businesses.

[Temporary Policy Regarding Enforcement of 21 CFR Part 118 (the Egg Safety Rule) During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency](#) (FDA, April)

To help address the increased demand for shell eggs in the table egg market, we are providing temporary flexibility so producers who currently sell eggs only for further processing (and are therefore not subject to most of the requirements of the Egg Safety Rule) may sell eggs to the table egg market when certain conditions are present at individual poultry houses.

Resources for Community- and Faith-Based Leaders (CDC, 4/7)
Includes interim guidance for community and fait leaders, cleaning and disinfection recommendations, a checklist for community and faith leaders, and FAQs for administrators and leaders at community- and faith-based organizations.

30 Days to Slow the Spread (White House, 3/31)
The President's coronavirus guidelines for America.

Public Service Announcements (PSAs) (CDC)
Audio PSAs (English and Spanish) re: everyday prevention actions, readiness, and travelers returning home.

Non-Congregate Sheltering (FEMA, 3/31)
This document provides answers to frequently asked questions about non-congregate sheltering during the Secretary of Health and Human Services' (HHS') declaration of a Public Health Emergency for COVID-19.

CDC Statement on COVID-19 Apple App (CDC, 3/27)
Today, Apple Inc. – in partnership with the White House Coronavirus Task Force and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) – released an app and website that guides Americans through a series of questions about their health and exposure to determine if they should seek care for COVID-19 symptoms. The tool provides CDC recommendations on next steps including guidance on social distancing and self-isolating, how to closely monitor symptoms, recommendations on testing, and when to contact a medical provider.

FDA advises patients on use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) for COVID-19 (FDA, 3/19)
At this time, FDA is not aware of scientific evidence connecting the use of NSAIDs, like ibuprofen, with worsening COVID-19 symptoms. The agency is investigating this issue further and will communicate publicly when more information is available. However, all prescription NSAID labels warn that "the pharmacological activity of NSAIDs in reducing inflammation, and possibly fever, may diminish the utility of diagnostic signs in detecting infections."

COVID-19 Partner Toolkit (CMS, 3/17)
Toolkit to help stay informed on CMS and HHS materials available on COVID-19. Includes audio files; links to federal websites; infographics; information for Medicare beneficiaries; caregivers; marketplace consumers; clinicians; care settings; and health plans and states.

Get Your Mass Gatherings or Large Community Events Ready (CDC, 3/15)
Interim guidance. CDC recommends that for the next 8 weeks, organizers (whether groups or individuals) cancel or postpone in-person events that consist of 50 people or more.

How to Prepare / Protect Your Family / Protect Your Home / Symptoms & Testing / If You Are Sick (CDC, 3/13-14)
Steps to take to protect family, including protecting yourself and your children, getting your home ready, and information re: pregnancy and breastfeeding.

Get Your Home Ready, Clean & Disinfect, Checklist to Get Ready (CDC, 3/13)
Information on how to protect your home, including getting your home ready, cleaning and disinfecting, and a checklist to get ready.

Implementation of Mitigation Strategies for Communities (CDC, 3/10)
This framework for actions which local and state health departments can recommend in their community to both prepare for and mitigate community transmission of COVID-19 in the United States. Selection and implementation of these actions should be guided by the local characteristics of disease transmission, demographics, and public health and healthcare system capacity.

Interim Guidance: Get Your Household Ready for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (CDC, 3/3)

> *This interim guidance is to help household members plan for community transmission of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in the United States.*

[Interim Guidance: Public Health Communicators Get Your Community Ready for Coronavirus Disease 2019](#) (CDC, 3/1)

> *This guidance provides information about non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPIs) and their use during a COVID-19 outbreak. NPIs are actions, apart from getting vaccinated and taking antiviral medications that people and communities can take to help slow the spread of respiratory illnesses like COVID-19.*

Section 8. Public Services, Military, Law Enforcement, and Finance

COVID-19 Pandemic Vaccine Plan November 2020 (HIS, 11/19)
> *Details how the IHS health care system will prepare for and operationalize a vaccine when it becomes available. It also provides important guidance for all IHS federal, tribal health programs, and urban Indian organizations that choose to receive COVID-19 vaccine coordinated through IHS.*

Staffing Resources (CDC, 11/19)
> *Landing page with guidance and resources for SLTT health departments on staffing the public health workforce.*

Framework for Equitable Allocation of COVID-19 Vaccine (NASEM, Nov 2020)
> *Offers an overarching framework for vaccine allocation to assist policy makers in the domestic and global health communities. Built on widely accepted foundational principles and recognizing the distinctive characteristics of COVID-19, this report's recommendations address the commitments needed to implement equitable allocation policies for COVID-19 vaccine.*

COVID-19 Employer Information for Bus Transit Operators (CDC, 11/12)
> *Outlines information that is most relevant for transit bus operators workers and provides specific actions these individuals can take to keep themselves safe while on the job.*

What Firefighters and EMS Providers Need to Know about COVID-19 (CDC, 11/6)
> *Summarizes background information on COVID-19 and describes measures that they can take to reduce their risk and protect themselves during responses.*

What law enforcement personnel need to know about coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) (CDC, 11/6)
> *Summarizes background information on COVID-19 and highlights measures that law enforcement personnel can take to protect themselves.*

Temporary Partial Waivers of Certain HECM Policies Due to the COVID-19 National Emergency (HUD, 11/5)
> *On October 30, 2020, the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) issued two temporary partial waivers to its Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM) policies that allow mortgagees to be more flexible in submitting HECM Assignment Claims without borrower signatures and in reviewing borrowers for subsequent repayment plans for unpaid property charges, regardless of the total outstanding arrearage.*

FAQ for Wildland Firefighters (CDC, 10/30)

Considerations for Election Polling Locations and Voters (CDC, 10/29)

Webinar Series for Local Governments Serving Small Communities Responding to COVID-19 (HUD, 10/26)
> *These webinars provided digestible information on how small UGLGs may access public funding, data, and other resources made available due to the pandemic. This webinar series consisted of a total of six sessions spread across three topic areas. The topic areas are:* **housing, health,** *and* **economic development**.

Interim Guidance on Management of Coronavirus Disease 2019 in Correctional and Detention Facilities Guidance for Correctional and Detention Facilities (CDC, 10/21)
> *This document is intended to providing guiding principles for healthcare and non-healthcare administrators of correctional and detention facilities (including but not limited to federal and state prisons, local jails, and detention centers), law enforcement agencies that have custodial authority for detained populations (i.e., U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and U.S. Marshals Service), and their respective health departments, to assist in preparing for potential introduction, spread, and mitigation of SARS-CoV-2 (the virus that causes Coronavirus Disease 2019, or COVID-19) in their facilities.*

Decarcerating Correctional Facilities During COVID-19: Advancing Health, Equity, and Safety (NASEM, 10/20)
> *This report recommends corrections officials and public health authorities work together to determine the optimal population for jails and prisons to adhere to public health guidelines, considering characteristics that facilitate viral transmission, such as overcrowding, population turnover, health care capacity, and the overall health of individuals living in the facility.*

COVID-19 Health and Safety Measures for Elections (NGA, 10/16)

This memorandum provides an overview of practices implemented by election officials and considerations for Governors to help reduce the risks of spreading COVID19 for the upcoming election.

Guidance for General Population Disaster Shelters During a Pandemic (CDC, 10/8)
> *This document provides interim guidance to reduce the risk of introducing and transmitting COVID-19 in general population disaster shelters before, during, or after a disaster.*

From the Factory to the Frontlines: The Operation Warp Speed Strategy for Distributing a COVID-19 Vaccine (HHS/DoD, 9/16)
> *This report to Congress details a strategy to achieve the principal purpose and objective of Operation Warp Speed (OWS): ensuring that every American who wants to receive a COVID-19 vaccine can receive one, by delivering safe and effective vaccine doses to the American people beginning January 2021.*

Interim Considerations for SARS-CoV-2 Testing in Correctional and Detention Facilities (CDC, 8/10)
> *Highlights the different types of COVID-19 tests, when testing might be needed, testing individuals with signs or symptoms, and other considerations that may be of interest to correctional and detention facilities.*

What Transit Station Workers Need to Know about COVID-19 (CDC, 8/7)
> *Outlines information that is most relevant for transit station workers and provides specific actions these individuals can take to keep themselves safe while on the job.*

What Transit Maintenance Workers Need to Know About COVID-19 (CDC, 8/7)
> *Outlines information that is most relevant for transit maintenance workers and provides specific actions these individuals can take to keep themselves safe while on the job.*

FAQs for Correctional and Detention Facilities (CDC, 6/17)
> *FAQ covering questions or issues for administrators, staff, people who are incarcerated, and families involved in correctional and detention facilities.*

HOME CARES Act Eviction Moratorium – Sample Letter to Owners and Sample Tenant Flyer (HUD, 6/10)
> *HUD's Office of Affordable Housing Programs (OAHP) has issued a sample letter to owners and sample tenant flyer that Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) can use to notify property owners and tenants about the temporary eviction moratorium established by Section 4024 of the CARES Act. The temporary eviction moratorium applies to covered dwelling units assisted by the HOME Program.*

Coronavirus Pandemic Response: Preparedness in a Pandemic Exercise Starter Kit (FEMA, 6/1)
> *FEMA developed an Exercise Starter Kit with sample documents your organization can use to conduct your own planning workshop on preparedness in a pandemic.*

Information for Sanitation and Wastewater Workers on COVID-19 (CDC, 5/28)
> *Standard practices associated with wastewater treatment plant operations should be sufficient to protect wastewater workers from the virus that causes COVID-19*

Financial Resources (CDC, 5/27)
> *Landing page with federal fiscal resources for CDC applicants and recipients.*

Force Health Protection Guidance (Supplement 9) - DoD Guidance for Deployment and Redeployment of Individuals and Units during the Novel COVID-19 Pandemic (DoD, 5/26)
> *This memorandum provides guidance for Service members (including Reserve Component (RC) and National Guard members in a title 10 or 32 status) and DoD civilian employees deploying within and outside the United States during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

Pentagon Reservation Plan for Resilience and Aligning with National Guidelines for Opening Up America Again (DoD, 5/26)
> *Building upon the three-phased White House Opening Up America Again plan, and applying guidance from OMB, OPM, and the CDC, the Office of the Chief Management Officer, in collaboration with the under secretary for personnel and readiness, the Joint Staff, the military services and the DOD COVID Task Force, has developed a five-phased plan that reflects our priority on the health safety of our workforce as we enable them to return in a controlled and steady manner.*

[Guidance for Commanders on Risk-Based Changing of Health Protection Condition Levels During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic](#) (DoD, 5/19

> *Updated guidance to commanders on changing local Force Health Protection Condition (HPCON) levels to allow bases to begin planning to return to normal operations in the COVID environment. This guidance sets the considerations and processes for commanders who are seeking to adjust their local HPCON levels in a manner that will continue to protect our personnel from further spread of COVID-19 and preserve the operational readiness of our global force.*

[Guidelines for Executives: 911 Center Pandemic Recommendations](#) (CISA, 5/15)

> *CISA recommendations to minimize interruptions and maintain operational and resilient emergency communications centers during a pandemic.*

[Guidelines for 911 Centers: Pandemic Planning](#) (CISA, 5/15)

> *Recommendations on how to properly plan for continuation of emergency communication centers during a pandemic. Recommendations include having a strong and transparent governance, continuity programs, contingency planning, and resource planning.*

[Guidelines for 911 Centers: Pandemic Operating Procedures](#) (CISA, 5/15)

> *Implement expanded staffing, personnel, and administrative controls but adjusting the staffing access to public areas by encouraging telework, curtailing public areas, and enforcing physical distancing.*

[COVID-19 Reporting Requirements for DoD Components on the Pentagon Reservation and Defense Agencies and DoD Field Activities Worldwide](#) (WHS, 5/11)

> *For DoD employees who work in the Pentagon, Mark Center, DHHQ, or a DoD-leased office space in the National Capital Region and for Defense Agencies and DoD Field Activities worldwide, the DD Form 3112 (below) is to be completed and sent to the Pentagon Office of Emergency Management at pfpa.oem.covid19@mail.mil.*

[Guidance for Law Enforcement and First Responders Administering Naloxone](#) (SAMHSA, 5/8)

> *It is essential that naloxone continue to be administered during this time period. SAMHSA recognizes the concerns about COVID-19 exposure and recommends intranasal naloxone administration to promote first responder safety; if law enforcement or first responders feel the use of intranasal naloxone poses too great a risk, intramuscular naloxone may be used.*

[USAMRAA's Supplemental Guidance on Administrative Flexibilities for Grants and Cooperative Agreements in Response to COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (USAMRAA, 4/30)

[Physical Security Considerations for the Healthcare Industry During COVID-19 Response](#) (Updated, 4/24)

> *CISA, Health and Human Services (HHS), and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) jointly released a bulletin regarding potential threats to the health care community and resources and training on how to mitigate these threats.*

[Modification and Reissuance of DoD Response to Coronavirus Disease 2019 Travel Restrictions](#) (DoD, 4/20)

> *All DoD Service members will stop movement, both internationally and domestically, while this memorandum is in effect. All DoD civilian personnel, and dependents of DoD Service members and DoD civilian personnel, whose travel is Government-funded will stop movement, both internationally and domestically, while this memorandum is in effect (with certain exceptions). Additional guidance can be found in the link above.*

[Implementing Safety practices for Critical Infrastructure Workers Who May Have Had Exposure to a Person with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19](#) (CDC, 4/20)

> *To ensure continuity of operations of essential functions, CDC advises that critical infrastructure workers may be permitted to continue work following potential exposure to COVID-19, provided they remain asymptomatic and additional precautions are implemented to protect them and the community. Critical Infrastructure workers who have had an exposure but remain asymptomatic should adhere to a series of prior to and during their work shift.*

[Conducting Effective Remote Hearings in Child Welfare Cases](#) (ACF 4/16)

The Children's Bureau has encouraged, and many courts have adopted, the use of technology to conduct child welfare hearings remotely when they cannot take place in-person. The link above distills some best practices and other recommendations for remote or "virtual" hearings. Note that courts across the country are using several programs and platforms for video conferencing. This guide provides general guidance without regard to the specific platform being used.

FAQs: Paycheck Protection Program Loans (Treasury, 4/15)
The Small Business Administration (SBA), in consultation with the Department of the Treasury, intends to provide timely additional guidance to address borrower and lender questions concerning the implementation of the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), established by section 1102 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act or the Act). This document will be updated on a regular basis.

Alert to Keep Package Delivery Workers Safe During COVID-19 Pandemic (DoL, 4/13)
Outlines safety measures employers can implement to protect employees in the package delivery industry.

Forest Service COVID-19 Updates (U.S. Forest Service)
FAQs for the public

Litigating Pre-Trial Detention Issues During the COVID-19 Pandemic (DoJ, 4/6)
The link above provides guidance on the current COVID-19 pandemic and balancing the risks facing certain individuals from being remanded to federal custody.

Protecting your finance during the Coronavirus Pandemic (CFPB, 4/3)
Provides up-to-date information and resources to help individuals protect and manage their finances during this difficult time as the situation evolves.

Update: FDA Provides Updated Guidance to Address the Urgent Need for Blood During the Pandemic (FDA, 4/2)
FDA outlines the need for blood donations during the COVID-19 outbreak.

Guidance on Unemployment Insurance Flexibilities during COVID-19 Outbreak (Dept. Labor)
Under the guidance, federal law permits significant flexibility for states to amend their laws to provide UI benefits in multiple scenarios related to COVID-19.

Guidance on COVID-19, including information about detention facilities (ICE, 3/28)
Information to public, media, family members with those in custody, and all other stakeholders are encouraged to revisit this site as often as possible for any updates to this extremely fluid situation.

FEMA Administrator Letter to Emergency Managers Requesting Action on Critical Steps (FEMA, 3/27)
Seven critical steps that I ask you to immediately consider and act upon.

Memorandum for Director of Bureau of Prisons: Prioritization of Home Confinement As Appropriate in Response to COVID-19 Pandemic (DoJ, 3/26)
Memo to ensure the utilization of home confinement, where appropriate, to protect the health and safety of Bureau of Prisons personnel and people in custody.

Governor Guidance on the Energy Sector During COVID-19 Response (NGA, 3/25)
This memo serves to provide guidance to governors on how they can best support and protect the energy industry during the COVID-19 pandemic. It highlights three areas governors should consider to ensure energy continuity and shares the energy industry response to COVID-19.

Coronavirus Information for Bankers and Consumers (FDIC, 3/20)
The FDIC is working with federal and state banking agencies, as well as, financial institutions to consider all reasonable and prudent steps to assist customers in communities affected by the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

COVID-19 Pandemic: Eligible Emergency Protective Measures (FEMA, 3/19)
Urges officials to immediately take appropriate actions that are necessary to protect public health and safety pursuant to public health guidance and conditions and capabilities in their jurisdictions. FEMA provides the following guidance on the types of emergency protective measures that may be eligible under

FEMA's Public Assistance Program in accordance with the COVID-19 Emergency Declaration in order to ensure that resource constraints do not inhibit efforts to respond to this unprecedented disaster.

Coronavirus (COVID-19): Information for Federally Insured Credit Unions (National Credit Union Administration, 3/18)

Highlights what the NCUA to ensure that credit unions can take reasonable and prudent steps to assist members and communities impacted by the coronavirus, and to manage their operations.

Treasury and IRS Issue Guidance on Deferring Tax Payments Due to COVID-19 Outbreak (Treasury, 3/18)

Following President emergency declaration pursuant to the Stafford Act, the U.S. Treasury Department and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) today issued guidance allowing all individual and other non-corporate tax filers to defer up to $1 million of federal income tax (including self-employment tax) payments due on April 15, 2020, until July 15, 2020, without penalties or interest.

Risk Management for Novel COVID-19 (CISA, 3/18)

For executives to help them think through physical, supply chain, and cybersecurity issues that may arise from the spread of COVID-19.

Civilian personnel guidance for DoD components in responding to COVID-19 (DOD, 3/10)

Identifies authorities and best practice to help the Department minimize risk to its civilian personal and their families, as well as to ensure the readiness of the force to continue to execute our missions and support domestic and international partners.

Section 9. Workplaces and Business Operations

Considerations for Restaurants and Bars (CDC, 11/18)
> *CDC offers the following considerations for ways in which operators can protect employees, customers, and communities and slow the spread of COVID-19. These considerations are meant to supplement—**not replace**—any state, local, territorial, or tribal health and safety laws, rules, and regulations with which businesses must comply.*

COVID-19 Critical Infrastructure Sector Response Planning (CDC, 11/16)
> *Outlines the need for and how to create a COVID-19 response plan in the workplace. Includes a series of other CDC links regarding critical infrastructure workforce and COVID-19.*

What Beauty Salon and Barbershop Employees Need to Know about COVID-19 (CDC, 11/12)
> *Provides general and industry specific guidance and recommendations for delivery drivers and their employers.*

COVID-19 Employer Information for Gyms and Fitness Centers (CDC, 11/2)
> *Provides general and industry specific guidance and recommendations for delivery drivers and their employers.*

What Food and Grocery Pick-up and Delivery Drivers Need to Know about COVID-19 (CDC, 11/12)
> *Provides general and industry specific guidance and recommendations for delivery drivers and their employers.*

What Construction Workers Need to Know about COVID-19 (CDC, 11/12)
> *Provides general and industry specific guidance and recommendations for delivery drivers and their employers.*

What Nail Salon Employees Need to Know about COVID-19 (CDC, 11/12)
> *Basic information about what COVID-19 is, how the virus spreads, what employers and employees can do to protect themselves/employees.*

What Gym and Fitness Center Employees Need to Know about COVID-19 (CDC, 11/12)
> *Information re: how SARS-CoV-2 spreads, how to protect yourself and others, how to cope with stress, and how your employers can help you.*

What Hotel, Resort, and Lodge Workers Need to Know about COVID-19 (CDC, 11/12)
> *Outlines fundamental information about how COVID-19 spreads, how one can protect themselves and others, cleaning guidance for housekeeping, and additional information in the context of hotel, resort and lodge workers and their guest.*

What Maritime Pilots Need to Know about COVID-19 (CDC, 11/10)

Lessons Learned: Frequently Cited Standards Related to COVID-19 Inspections (OSHA, 11/10)
> *OSHA has issued guidance and an accompanying one-pager to help employers understand which standards are most frequently cited during coronavirus-related inspections. OSHA based these documents on data from citations issued, many of which were the result of complaints, referrals and fatalities in industries such as hospitals and healthcare, nursing homes and long-term care facilities, and meat/poultry processing plants. The one-pager and guidance document provide available resources that address the most frequently cited standards, including Respiratory Protection, Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, Personal Protective Equipment and the General Duty Clause.*

Manufacturing Workers and Employers: Interim Guidance from CDC and OSHA (CDC/OSHA, 11/10)
> *This document provides guidance for manufacturing workers and employers; it is intended to supplement and not replace other (more general) guidance provided by other federal websites.*

COVID-19 Employer Information for Rail Transit Operators (CDC, 11/12)
> *Highlights importance information about COVID-19 and important information that rail transit operator employers should consider to help keep them safe on and off the job.*

[Protecting Seafood Processing Workers from COVID-19](#) (CDC, OSHA, & FDA, 11/10)
> *The guidance includes recommended actions employers can take to reduce the risk of exposure to the coronavirus. This guidance includes the following: modifying the alignment of workstations, so that workers are at least 6 feet apart in all directions; staggering workers across shifts to limit the number of employees on site at any given time; adding additional clock in/out stations, or staggering times for workers to clock in/out to reduce crowding in these areas; providing temporary break areas and restrooms, or staggering breaks, to avoid crowding in these areas; analyzing sick leave and incentive program policies to ensure that ill workers stay home and are not penalized for taking sick leave if they have the coronavirus; and screening and monitoring workers, and creating a system for workers to alert their supervisors if they have signs or symptoms of the coronavirus or had recent close contact with a suspected or confirmed case.*

[Lessons Learned: Frequently Cited Standards Related to COVID-19 Inspections](#) (OSHA, 11/6)
> *In conducting COVID-19-related inspections, OSHA has frequently cited employers for violating certain standards. Employers can learn more about those frequently-cited standards and relevant resources in OSHA's in-depth analysis of [Common COVID-19 Citations](#). This guidance includes examples of requirements that employers have most frequently failed to follow.*

[COVID-19 Guidance on Ventilation in the Workplace](#) (OSHA, 11/4)
> *One-pager with tips to help reduce the risk of exposure.*

[COVID-19 Employer Information for Transit Maintenance Workers](#) (CDC, 10/30)
> *Highlights specific actions that transit worker employers can take to protect themselves and their staff as well as slow the spread of COVID-19.*

[COVID-19 Employer Information for Public Health Inspectors](#) (CDC, 10/29)
> *Information re: creating a COVID-19 Workplace Health and Safety Plan, taking action if an employee is suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19 infection, developing hazard controls using the hierarchy of controls to prevent infection among workers, and implementing administrative controls.*

[COVID-19 Employer Information for Nail Salons](#) (CDC, 10/29)

[COVID-19 Employer Information for Banks](#) (CDC, 10/29)
> *CDC offers the following considerations for ways in which banks can keep employees and customers safe.*

[Considerations for Casinos and Gaming Operations](#) (CDC, 10/29)
> *CDC offers the following considerations for ways in which casino and gaming operators can help protect staff and customers and slow the spread of COVID-19. Implementation should be guided by what is feasible, practical, acceptable, and tailored to the needs of each community. For more information on bars and restaurants within casinos, please see [CDC's Considerations for Restaurants and Bars](#). These considerations are meant to supplement—**not replace**—any local, state, territorial, federal, or tribal safety laws, rules, or regulations with which businesses must comply.*

[COVID-19 Employer Information for Office Buildings](#) (CDC, 10/29)
> *Workers in office buildings may be at risk for exposure to the virus that causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). This guidance document helps outline some essential steps that office building employers, building owners and managers, and building operations specialists can take to create a safe and healthy workplace and protect workers and clients.*

[COVID-19 Employer Information for Utility Workers](#) (CDC, 10/28)
> *Index page that provides information about COVID-19 and how utility workers can protect themselves and others.*

[*Investigating and Responding to COVID-19 Cases in Non-Healthcare Work Settings*](#) *(CDC, 10/21)*
> *Considerations and tools for state and local health departments for responding to individual cases and outbreaks in non-healthcare work settings.*

[Prioritizing Non-Healthcare Worksite Assessments for COVID-19](#) (CDC, 10/21)

This page is intended to assist state, tribal, local, and territorial health departments in making decisions about how to allocate limited resources to respond to worksites that report COVID-19-related concerns, complaints, or clusters. In general, COVID-19 clusters in shared housing, detention and correctional facilities, schools, daycares, and youth programs should be considered high priority.

ICE Extension of I-9 Compliance Flexibility (ICE, 10/14)

ICE today announced an extension of the flexibilities in rules related to Form I-9 compliance that was granted earlier this year. Due to the continued precautions related to COVID-19, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will extend this policy for an additional 60 days. The expiration date for these accommodations is now November 19, 2020.

COVID-19 Guidance for Restaurants Resuming Dine-In Service (OSHA, 10/14)

One-page fact sheet with steps to help reduce the risk of workers' exposure.

Guidance for Reopening Buildings After Prolonged Shutdown or Reduced Operation (CDC, 9/22)

The temporary shutdown or reduced operation of a building and reductions in normal water use can create hazards for returning occupants. This document discussed some of the hazards associated with mold, Legionella and Legionnaires disease, lead and copper, and provides additional resources on how to address these issues when reopening business and returning to normal operations.

Considerations for Outdoor Farmer Markets (CDC, 9/17)

Highlights recommendations to ensure farmer markets are safe and help mitigate that potential spread of COVID-19.

General Business Frequently Asked Questions (CDC, 9/14)

Resuming Normal Drug and Biologics Manufacturing Operations During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (FDA, 9/10)

FDA is issuing this guidance to help drug and biological product manufacturers1 during the COVID-19 public health emergency plan and prioritize current good manufacturing practice (CGMP) activities as they transition from operations impacted by the public health emergency to normal manufacturing operations. This guidance describes how to evaluate and prioritize the remediation of CGMP activities that were necessarily delayed, reduced, or otherwise modified during the public health emergency in order to maintain production and the drug supply.

Rethinking Employment Services and Supports in the COVID-19 Era (ACL, 9/5)

PPT slide deck.

COVID-19 Employer Information for Hotels, Resorts, and Lodges (CDC, 9/3)

Outlines fundamental information about how employers can help protect their staff and others, and slow the spreads of COVID-19 in the specific environments of hotels, resorts, and lodges.

Worker Safety and Support (CDC, 9/3)

Index page that provides resources for Coping and Resilience, Workplace Guidance, and Safety Steps for Specific Occupations.

Steps to Reducing Worker Exposure to COVID-19 in Fish and Seafood Processing and Packaging Facilities (OSHA, 9/3)

One-page fact sheet.

Limiting Workplace Violence Associated with COVID-19 Prevention Policies in Retail and Services Businesses (CDC, 9/1)

This information is intended for use by employers and employees in retail, services, and other customer-based businesses. Retail or service businesses sell goods and provide services to the public and include department stores, grocery stores, gas stations, and restaurants. This webpage offers strategies to limit violence towards workers that may occur when businesses put in place policies and practices to help minimize the spread of COVID-19 among employees and customers.

(Four) New Wage and Hour Opinion Letters (DoL, 8/31)

Address compliance issues related to the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). An opinion letter is an official, written opinion by the Department's Wage and Hour Division (WHD) on how a particular law applies in specific circumstances presented by the person or entity that requested the letter.

FLSA2020-11*: Addresses whether a private "oilfield service company" that provides waste-removal services for oilfield operators may qualify as a "retail or service establishment" eligible to claim the FLSA's Section 7(i) exemption for certain truck drivers whom it employs;*

FLSA2020-12*: Addresses an employer's compliance with FLSA's minimum wage requirements when reimbursing delivery drivers for business-related expenses incurred while using their personal vehicles during the course of employment;*

FLSA2020-13*: Addresses whether part-time employees who provide corporate-management training and are paid a day rate with additional hourly compensation qualify for the learned professional exemption and the highly compensated employee test under Section 13(a)(1) of the FLSA; and*

FLSA2020-14*: Addresses whether employees' hours must fluctuate above and below 40 hours per week to qualify for the fluctuating workweek method of calculating overtime pay.*

Guidance on Essential Critical Workforce (CISA, 8/25)
CISA issued the guidance originally on March 19, 2020, and published three additional updates to reflect the changing landscape of the nation's COVID-19 response. While earlier versions were primarily intended to help officials and organizations identify essential work functions in order to allow them access to their workplaces during times of community restrictions, Version 4.0 identifies those essential workers that require specialized risk management strategies to ensure that they can work safely. It can also be used to begin planning and preparing for the allocation of scare resources used to protect essential workers against COVID-19.

What Warehousing Workers Need to Know about COVID-19 (CDC, 8/25)
Index page that provides information about COVID-19 and how warehouse workers can protect themselves and others.

COVID-19 Employer Information for Warehousing (CDC, 8/25)
Index page that providers warehousing employers with information about how they can protect staff.

Businesses and Workplaces (CDC, 8/21)
Outlines a variety of CDC resources to help business and workplaces plan, prepare, and respond to COVID-19.

Manufacturing, Supply Chain, and Drug and Biological Product Inspections During COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Questions and Answers: Guidance for Industry (FDA, 8/20)
FDA is issuing this guidance to provide answers to frequently asked questions about regulatory and policy issues related to inspections, pending drug applications, and changes in manufacturing facilities for approved pharmaceutical products. The questions and answers in the guidance provide information regarding inspections for facilities that manufacture pharmaceutical products and sites involved in the conduct of clinical, analytical and nonclinical studies.

Employee Health and Food Safety Checklist for Human and Animal Food Operations During the COVID-19 Pandemic (FDA, 8/19)
The FDA and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) are providing this checklist for FDA-regulated human and animal food operations to use when assessing operations during the COVID-19 pandemic, especially when re-starting operations after a shut down or when reassessing operations because of changes due to the COVID-19 public health emergency caused by the virus SARS-CoV-2. Some or all of this checklist may be useful to persons growing, harvesting, packing, manufacturing, processing, or holding human and animal food regulated by FDA.

What Rail Transit Operators Need to Know about COVID-19 (8/6)
Highlights specific actions that rail employers can take to protect themselves and their staff as well as slow the spread of COVID-19.

Unemployment Insurance During COVID-19 (NGA, 8/6)
> *This memo describes:*

> - *What current unemployment assistance flexibilities exist under the CARES Act;*

> - *What states are doing to increase UI staffing and system capacity;*

> - *What governors are doing to further improve access to UI; and*

> - *What governors can do to communicate UI challenges and opportunities to the public, to help reduce public uncertainty that further overwhelms the UI system.*

COVID-19 Communication Plan for Select Non-healthcare Critical Infrastructure Employers (CDC, 8/4)
> *This communication plan outlines actions all employers in select non-healthcare critical infrastructure industries, suggests key messages that employers and community leaders can use in their communication efforts, and provides links to existing CDC communication materials which have been translated into multiple languages.*

Checklist for Seafood Processing Worksites: Align Your COVID-19 Assessment and Control Plan with CDC/OSHA Worker Protection Guidance (OSHA, 7/27)
> *This checklist is intended to help seafood processing worksites use the CDC/OSHA interim guidance to implement practices and protocols during the COVID-19 pandemic while safeguarding workers and the community from the spread of SARS-CoV-2. It can be used to reassess, update, and modify a worksite's assessment and control plan regularly or as conditions change.*

Agricultural Worker Safety During COVID-19 Wallet Card (OSHA, July)
> *One-page fact sheet with agricultural worker rights and recommended tips to stay safe.*

Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility (CDC, 7/28)
> *Guidance on how to disinfect the workplace, including soft surface, electronics, and laundry.*

Nevada COVID-19 Task Force Guidance for Victims of Unemployment Benefits Fraud (DoJ, 7/21)

Guidance on Wage and Hour Rules, Family and Medical Leave as Workplaces Reopen (DoL, 7/20)
> *Today's guidance is the latest addition to compliance assistance materials the WHD has published. These materials include a Fact Sheet for Employees, a Fact Sheet for Employers and a Questions and Answers resource about paid sick and expanded family and medical leave under the FFCRA. WHD has also produced two guidance posters, one for federal workers and one for all other employees, that fulfill notice requirements for employers obligated to inform employees of their FFCRA rights; Questions and Answers about posting requirements; and simple Quick Benefits Tips to determine how much paid leave the FFCRA allows workers to take.*

Buying for America (OMB, 7/20)
> *Recommendations for departments and agencies to take advantage of acquisition flexibilities and innovative tools during the COVID-19 pandemic to strengthen the US economy by buying products and services.*

General Business FAQ (CDC, 7/11)

Cybersecurity Concerns for Health and Public Health Organizations (NGA, 7/10)
> *Outlines prevailing vulnerabilities within health information technology, the current threat landscape for healthcare and public health organizations, and cybersecurity best practices for health and public health organizations.*

Oil and Gas Industry Workers and Employers (OASH, 7/6)
> *This page provides guidance for oil and gas industry workers and employers – including those in the sub-industries and tasks that make up the broader oil and gas industrial sector. This guidance supplements the general interim guidance for workers and employers of workers at increased risk of occupational exposure to SARS-CoV-2. This document below describes oil and gas work tasks associated with the exposure risk*

levels in OSHA's occupational exposure risk pyramid, which may serve as a guide to employers in this sector.

COVID-19 Recommendations for Pet Stores, Pet Distributors, and Pet Breeding Facilities (CDC, 6/30)
> *CDC recommends that pet stores, pet distribution facilities, and pet breeding facilities act in accordance with state and local jurisdictional guidance when considering reopening or continuing operations. Worldwide, a small number of animals, including pets, have tested positive for SARS-CoV-2, usually after having close contact with people with COVID-19.Based on the limited information, the risk of animals spreading SARS-CoV-2 to people is considered low. CDC does not recommend euthanasia of animals that test positive for SARS-CoV-2. Simple steps that pet stores, pet distribution facilities, and breeding facilities can take to reduce the risk of SARS-CoV-2 spreading in facilities include encouraging workers to stay home if they are sick; encouraging people within the facility to wear cloth face coverings and practice hand hygiene; increasing the distance between workers, customers/visitors, and animals within the facility; regular cleaning and disinfection of frequently touched surfaces.*

Manufacturing Assessment Toolkit (CDC, 6/22)
> *Occupational safety and health professionals and state and local public health officials can use these tools to assess coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) infection prevention and control measures at manufacturing facilities, as well as these facilities' overall hazard assessment and control plans.*

What Bank Employees Need to Know about COVID-19 (CDC, 6/28)
> *This webpage outlines information about how COVID-19 spreads and how individuals can protect themselves and others while.*

State Strategies to Transition Dislocated and Incumbent Workers into High-Demand Industries
> *This memo highlights examples of strategies that states can use to address workforce shortages in high-demand industries and alleviate unemployment by rapidly reskilling and employing incumbent and dislocated workers*

Good Manufacturing Practice Considerations for Responding to COVID-19 Infection in Employees in Drug and Biological Products Manufacturing (FDA, 6/19)
> *Provides recommendations to pharmaceutical manufacturers on actions to take when an employee who has been directly involved in manufacturing drugs has a confirmed infection of COVID-19, symptoms of COVID-19, or has been exposed to an infected person. FDA's recommendations are intended to help avoid negative effects on the safety and quality of drugs. FDA expects drug manufacturers to evaluate existing manufacturing controls to prevent drug safety or quality issues related to contamination from SARS-CoV-2. Drug manufacturers should also review CDC guidance regarding when employees may continue working following exposure or potential exposure to COVID-19 as well as procedures to minimize exposure and transmission in the workplace.*

Guidance on Returning to Work (OSHA, 6/18)
> *Contains recommendations as well as descriptions of mandatory safety and health standards. The recommendations are advisory in nature, informational in content, and are intended to assist employers in providing a safe and healthful workplace.*

Delivering Workforce System Employment and Training Services Remotely (NGA, 6/10)
> *This memo outlines strategies governors and states can implement to deliver workforce system employment and training services remotely.*

Business Emergency Operations Center Quick Start Guidance (FEMA, 6/9)
> *A Business Emergency Operations Center (BEOC) can provide a consistent integration point for private and public coordination for sustained response and recovery operations throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, with no requirement for physical contact. This quick start guidance provides foundational concepts for establishing a BEOC to support their response and recovery operations for COVID-19.*

COVID-19 Guidance for Stockroom and Loading Dock Workers (DoL/OSHA, 6/2)
> *Outlines an extensive series of tips that can help reduce the risk of exposure to coronavirus among stockroom or loading dock workers, as well as other retail workers, who perform task that do not involve*

frequent interaction with the pubic. These in including staying home if one is sick, practicing social distancing, limiting customer capacity in stores, etc…).

[Employers with Workers at High Risk](#) (CDC, 5/29)

> *Workers at higher risk for severe illness should be encouraged to self-identify, and employers should avoid making unnecessary medical inquiries. Employers should take particular care to reduce workers' risk of exposure to COVID-19, while making sure to be compliant with relevant ADA and ADEA regulations and [CDC](#).*

[Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Guidance](#) (OSHA)

> *Guidance for reducing workplace exposure for all employees. In addition, the guidance offered below applies to workplaces generally; specific industries may require more stringent safety precautions. Finally, there may be essential workplaces in which the recommended mitigation strategies are not feasible. CDC is releasing this interim guidance, laid out in a series of three steps, to inform a gradual scale up of operations.*

[Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and Mining](#) (CDC, 5/29)

[COVID-19 Guidance on Social Distancing at Work](#) (DoL, 5/28)

> *Outlines a series of social distancing measures that employers can implement to maintain social distancing in the workplace. These include: encouraging workers to stay home if they are sick, isolate workers who begin to exhibit symptoms, establish flexible worksites and work hours, mark six-foot distance with floor tape, stagger breaks, rearrange seating in common areas, move or reposition workstations, etc..*

[Reporting a Temporary Closure or Significantly Reduced Production by a Human Food Establishment and Requesting FDA Assistance during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency](#) (FDA, 5/27)

> *This guidance provide certain FDA-regulated food establishments (i.e., human food facilities and farms, but not restaurants and retail food establishments), with a convenient mechanism to voluntarily report to FDA if they have temporarily ceased or significantly reduced production or if they are considering doing so. This reporting mechanism may also be used to request dialogue with FDA on issues related to continuing or restarting safe food production during the pandemic.*

[Construction Work](#) (OSHA, 5/26)

> *This section provides guidance for construction employers and workers, such as those engaged in carpentry, ironworking, plumbing, electrical, heating/ ventilation/air conditioning/ventilation, masonry and concrete work, utility construction work, and earthmoving activities. This guidance supplements the general, interim guidance for all workers and employers of workers with potential occupational exposures to SARS-CoV-2. Guidance for construction work tasks associated with different exposure risk levels, as well as broad work practices including PPE.*

[Rodent Control](#) (CDC, 5/21)

> *Jurisdictions have closed or limited service at restaurants and other commercial establishments to help limit the spread of COVID-19. This guidance outlines best practices for eliminating and monitoring rodent populations in restaurants and other relevant facilities.*

[Revised Enforcement Guidance for Recording Cases of COVID-19](#) (OSHA, 5/19)

> *Employers are responsible for recording cases of COVID-19 if the case is a confirmed case of COVID-19, if the case is work-related, and if the case involves one or more of the general recording criteria set forth in 29 CFR § 1904.7*

[What Workers and Employers Can Do To Manage Workplace Fatigue during COVID-19](#) (CDC 5/19)

> *While there is no one solution to fit everyone's needs, the link above outlines some general strategies that workers and employers can use to manage workplace fatigue and work safely.*

[COVID-19 Guidance for Retail Pharmacies](#) (OSHA, 5/14)

> *One-pager with tips can help reduce the risk of exposure in a retail pharmacy to the coronavirus.*

[AAPD 20-03: Paid Leave Under Section 3610 of the Cares Act](#) (USAID, 5/13)

AAPDs provide information of significance to all agency personnel and partners involved in the Acquisition and Assistance process. The purpose of this AAPD is to provide a special contract requirement and instructions for determining when to include the paid leave reimbursement authority in USAID contracts.

[Guidance and Reminders to States To Ensure Integrity of Unemployment Insurance Programs](#) (Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 23-20) (DoL, 5/11)

This guidance is intended to remind states of program integrity functions required for the regular UI program and to provide states with guidance regarding required program integrity functions for the UI programs authorized by Sections 2102 (PUA), 2104 (FPUC), and 2107 (PEUC) of the CARES Act.

[Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers to Plan and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)](#) (CDC, 5/6)

This guidance is designed to help prevent workplace exposures to acute respiratory illnesses, including COVID-19, in non-healthcare settings. The guidance also provides planning considerations if there are more widespread, community outbreaks of COVID-19.

[Maintaining or Restoring Water Quality in Buildings with Low or No Use](#) (CDC, 5/6)

EPA recommends that building owners and managers take proactive steps to protect public health by minimize water stagnation during closures and taking action to address building water quality prior to reopening; this link provides a series of steps on how best to maintain water quality during closures and during reopenings of business or buildings. Additional resources include an association [Restoring Water Quality in Buildings for Reopening Checklist](#), [Frequent Questions about Drinking Water and Coronavirus (COVID-19)](#), and [Frequent Questions about Wastewater and Coronavirus (COVID-19).](#)

[What Workers and Employers Can Do to Manage Workplace Fatigue during COVID-19](#) (CDC, 5/5)

General strategies workers and employers can use to manage workplace fatigue and work safely.

[Safety Alert for Restaurant, Food and Beverage Businesses Providing Curbside Pickup and Takeout Service](#) (OSHA, 5/1)

OSHA recommends these businesses implement the following: Reserve parking spaces near the front door for curbside pickup only; Avoid direct hand-off, when possible; Display a door or sidewalk sign with the services available (e.g., take-out, curbside), instructions for pickup, and hours of operation; Practice sensible social distancing by maintaining 6 feet between co-workers and customers. Mark 6-foot distances with floor tape in pickup lines, encourage customers to pay ahead of time by phone or online, temporarily move workstations to create more distance and install plexiglass partitions, if feasible. Allow workers to wear masks over their nose and mouth to prevent them from spreading the virus; Provide a place to wash hands and alcohol-based hand rubs containing at least 60 percent alcohol; Encourage workers to report any safety and health concerns.

[Worker Exposure Risk to COVID-19](#) (OSHA, 4/22)

One-pager classifying worker exposure to SARS-CoV-2, including an occupational risk pyramid.

[Summary of Statutory and Regulatory Requirements in Connection with the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act (EPSLA) —Application to Federal Employees](#) (OPM, 4/22)

The Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act (EPSLA, division E of the FFCRA) provides employees with up to 2 weeks (up to 80 hours) of paid sick leave in specified circumstances related to COVID-19—unless they are in an exempted category as described below. EPSLA paid sick leave is available for use during the period from April 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020.

[Short Term Administrative Relief for Recipients and Subrecipients of FEMA Financial Assistance Directly Impacted by the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Due to Loss of Operations](#) (FEMA, 4/20)

FEMA is providing short-term relief for various administrative actions under 2 CFR Part 200.

[COVID-19 Guidance for the Construction Workforce](#) (OSHA)

Tips to help reduce the risk of exposure to COVID-19 in the construction workforce

[COVID-19 Guidance for Retail Workers](#) (OSHA)

*T*ips for employers in the retail industry (e.g., pharmacies, supermarkets, and big box stores) to help reduce employees' risk of exposure to COVID-19.

COVID-19 Guidance for the Package Delivery Workforce (OSHA, 4/16)
One pager with tips to help reduce the risk of exposure.

COVID-19 Guidance for the Manufacturing Industry Workforce (OSHA, 4/16)
One pager with tips to help reduce the risk of exposure.

Waiver of the Premium Pay Limitation Aggregate Pay Limitation for Employees Working in Response to COVID-19 (OPM, 4/14)
For employees who perform work in emergency or mission critical situations that do not meet the coverage conditions of the CARES Act waiver authorities, the head of an agency may apply an annual premium pay cap instead of a biweekly premium pay cap, subject to the conditions provided in law and regulation. (See 5 U.S.C. 5547(b) and 5 CFR 550.106-550.107.) OPM has no authority to further waive the title 5 premium pay limitation or aggregate pay limitation.

Statement re: Local Shelter-in-Place Orders (OPM, 4/14)
OPM, in consultation with the Department of Justice, has determined that none of the orders issued to date restrict the ability of Federal employees from any travel necessary to perform official functions deemed essential by their employers. OPM recommends that Federal agencies continue to follow staffing plans that have been adopted consistent with previous COVID-19 guidance issued by OMB and OPM. Federal employees should continue to carry appropriate Federal identification (such as a CAC or PIV card) when traveling on Federal business and report to appropriate supervisors if there has been a travel issue with local law enforcement.

Best Practices on Safe Food Handling and Employee Health in Retail Food Settings During COVID-19 Pandemic (FDA, 4/9)
The FDA issued information and best practices for retail food stores, restaurants, and pick-up and delivery services during the pandemic to protect workers and customers. Many of these are smart food safety practices that employers can consider at any time. This information is being issued in two convenient formats.

Guidance on the Effects of COVID-19 on Human Subjects Research (NSF, 4/8)
Clarifications re: human subject protections regulations apply to the activities of institutions and investigators in response to the COVID-19 outbreak. Given many IRBs have suspended their activities, NSF is accepting a review pending determination notice in place of an approval or exemption determination.

Fact Sheet: Federal Employee Coverage under the Leave Provisions of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) (April 7)
Information re: emergency paid sick leave and emergency family and medical leave.

Prepare your Small Business and Employees for the Effects of COVID-19 (CDC, 4/4)
Guidance that establishes steps that employers and business owners can take to prepare their business for the effects of COVID-19. Emphasizes identifying a workplace coordinator, reviewing leave policies, and reviewing continuity plans.

(PPT, PDF, online) Training Tool: Protecting Yourself from COVID-19 in the Workplace (NIH, 4/3)
The National Clearinghouse creates training tools to aid in the development of awareness-level courses or other awareness-level materials. This training tool will be updated with new information as the situation evolves.

Small Business Paycheck Protection Program (Lenders & Borrowers) (SBA, 4/3)
The CARES Act's Paycheck Protection Program authorizes up to $349 billion for small businesses, to be applied towards job retention and certain other expenses. Small businesses and eligible non-profit organizations, veterans organizations, and tribal businesses described in the Small Business Act, as well as individuals who are self-employed or are independent contractors, are eligible if they also meet program

size standards. A top-line overview of the program is available. A information sheet
is available for lenders and borrowers. An application for borrowers is also available.

COVID Pandemic: Private Nonprofit Organizations Fact Sheet (FEMA, 4/2)
> *This fact sheet provides guidance for determining the eligibility of private non-profit (PNP) applicants and work performed in accordance with the COVID-19 emergency and major disaster declarations.*

Worker Training Program (NIH)
> *The NIEHS Worker Training Program (WTP) has been tracking information about the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) as it pertains to protecting workers involved in emergency response and cleanup activities performed in the United States. This page contains health and safety resources for workers who may be at risk of exposure to COVID-19.*

Protecting Workers During the COVID-19 Outbreak (NIH, 4/1)
> *The NIEHS Worker Training Program showcased strategies to protect frontline workers, during a virtual workshop. Federal agency representatives, infectious disease experts, and health and safety professionals shared timely information.*

Mitigate Absenteeism by Protecting Healthcare Workers' Psychological Health and Well-Being During the COVID-19 Pandemic (ASPR, 3/31)
> *Provides recommendations on preparing workforce before the surge takes place and supporting workforce effectively during the surge.*

COVID-19 FAQs (USAMRAA, 3/30)
> *This supplemental guidance is to address FAQs associated with contracts that may arise in relation to COVID19. It is intended for contractors to address immediate, high-level questions.*

Advisory Memorandum on Identification of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers During COVID-19 Response (CISA, 3/28)
> *CISA developed, in collaboration with other federal agencies, State and local governments, and the private sector, an "Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce" advisory list. This list is intended to help State, local, tribal and territorial officials as they work to protect their communities, while ensuring continuity of functions critical to public health and safety, as well as economic and national security.*

What You Should Know About the ADA, the Rehabilitation Act, and COVID-19 (US EEOC, 3/19)
> *Guidance from the EEOC pandemic publication answering common employer questions about what to do after a pandemic has been declared (applying these principles to the COVID-19 pandemic), including when an ADA-covered employer may take the body temperature of employees.*

COVID-19: Recommended Preventative Practices and FAQs for Faith-based and Community Leaders (HHS, 3/17)
> *The Partnership Center: Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives, HHS. Recommended preventative practices and answers in response to common questions received.*

Guidance on Visitors and Food Services (USDA, 3/16)
> *USDA recommends adjusting public and visitor access until further notice by reconsidering visits, scheduling and screening visitors, requiring escorts. All USDA controlled food service at USDA facilities will be closed to the general public and visitors.*

Statement by the DoD on COVID-19 Response Measures on the Pentagon Reservation (DoD, 3/14)
> *Secretary of Defense approved a recommendation to increase the Health Protection Condition level to BRAVO at the Pentagon Reservation, and CHARLIE at the Armed Forces Retirement Homes in Gulfport, Mississippi, and Washington, District of Columbia, to assist public health efforts and contain the spread of the virus at the Pentagon and associated facilities in the National Capital Regions, including the Mark Center, Defense Health Headquarters, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, and DOD leased facilities, as well as our Retirement Homes.*

Interim Guidance to Help Prevent Worker Exposure to COVID-19 (OSHA)
> *Guidance to employers to adapt infection control strategies based on a thorough hazard assessment, using appropriate combinations of engineering and administrative controls, safe work practices, and PPE*

to prevent worker exposure. The page also includes general guidance for all U.S. workers and employers, including washing hands, etc.

Coronavirus (COVID-19): Small Business Guidance & Loan Resources (SBA)

Small business owners can apply for the Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program. Local assistance, government contracting, SBA products and resources, and specific guidance from other agencies are discussed.

Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19 (OSHA, 3/10)

This guidance is not a standard or regulation, and it creates no new legal obligations. It contains recommendations as well as descriptions of mandatory safety and health standards. The recommendations are advisory in nature, informational in content, and are intended to assist employers in providing a safe and healthful workplace.

Keeping the Workplaces, Homes, School, or Commercial Establishments Safe (CDC, 3/10)

Job aid encouraging employees to practice good hygiene, be careful with meetings and travel, stay home if…, etc.

Guidance for Military Installation Commanders' Risk-Based Measured Responses to Novel Coronavirus Outbreak (DoD, 2/25)

Outlines "Recommended Military Commander Response Measures" prior to community transmission through widespread community transmission.

Section 10. Administrative Guidance and Instructions for Federally Funded Programs

Medical Staffing Requests (CDC, 11/19)
> *SLTT governments across the Nation are still fighting the battle against rising COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations, resulting in strains on medical personnel availability. FEMA and our interagency partners are working constantly to support requests for additional medical staff but recognize there are more robust solutions than the federal government alone can provide. When ready to submit a medical staff request, SLTT partners should visit this link and review the appropriate considerations.*

CDC Science Agenda for COVID-19 (CDC, 11/12)
> The CDC Science Agenda for COVID-19 *builds on CDC's ongoing pandemic-related work. It articulates key areas of scientific inquiry and opportunities which chart a course for CDC, working with its partners, over a three-year period. Importantly, the COVID-19 pandemic has underscored long-standing health disparities and inequities in the United States. Data-driven strategies are essential to address these disparities and improve the health outcomes of people disproportionately affected by COVID-19.[1] The work set out in* The CDC Science Agenda for COVID-19 *is predicated on the use of culturally and linguistically appropriate approaches and methods and inclusion of populations at increased risk for health disparities and inequities to help reduce the impact of COVID-19 in these communities. The goal of* The CDC Science Agenda for COVID-19 *is to guide the development of the evidence base needed to strengthen the public health actions, guidance, and policy essential to limit the spread and impact of SARS-CoV-2 and ultimately end the COVID-19 pandemic.*

Medicare Telehealth Frequently Asked Questions (CMS, 11/12)

COVID-19 FAQs on Medicare Fee-for-Service (FFS) Billing (CMS, 11/12)
> *The policies set out in this FAQ are effective for the duration of the PHE unless superseded by future legislation. A few answers in this document explain provisions from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Public Law No. 116-136 (March 27, 2020). CMS is thoroughly assessing this new legislation and new and revised FAQs will be released as implementation plans are announced. The interim final rule with comment period (IFC), CMS-1744-IFC, Medicare and Medicaid.*

Medicare Monoclonal Antibody COVID-19 Infusion Program Instruction (CMS, 11/10)
> *Medicare will cover and pay for monoclonal antibody infusions similar to the way it covers other drugs with EUA*

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), CLIA Guidance During the COVID-19 Emergency (CMS, 11/10)

Healthcare Facilities That Have Implemented COVID-19 Electronic Case Reporting (CDC 11/9)
> *Electronic case reporting (eCR) is the automated, real-time exchange of case report information between electronic health records and public health agencies. In partnership with the Association of Public Health Laboratories (APHL) and the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE), CDC has been rapidly onboarding healthcare facilities to eCR during the COVID-19 pandemic. As of November 6, 2020, more than 6,000 facilities are sending COVID-19 initial electronic case reports to public health using eCR.*

Master Question List for COVID-19 (DHS, 11/9)
> *The DHS Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) developed the following "master question list" that quickly summarizes what is known, what additional information is needed, and who may be working to address such fundamental questions. The Master Question List (MQL) is intended to quickly to present the current state of available information to government decision makers in the operational response to COVID-19 and allow structured and scientifically guided discussions across the federal government without burdening them with the need to review scientific reports, and to prevent duplication of efforts by highlighting and coordinating research.*

COVID - 19 Impact on State Pilot Grantees and Subawardees (ACL, 11/5)
> *The COVID - 19 pandemic significantly affected the Paralysis Resource Center (PRC) state grantees and their subawardees. The link displays responses from the four state pilots and 26 of their subawardees on the impacts of COVID - 19, as of May 2020.*

Medicare Accelerated and Advance Payments Program COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Payment Data (CMS, 10/29)

>*CMS expanded its Accelerated and Advance Payment Program to increase cash flow to Medicare providers. This document includes information on the percentage of payments made from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Insurance Fund. This document also includes a breakout of payments by provider and supplier type.*

COVID-19 Response At-A-Glance Summary (FDA, 10/23)

>*Provides a quick look at facts, figures, and highlights of the agency's response efforts.*

Southern Border Toolkit for Partners (CDC, 10/21)

>*CDC created this toolkit for partners – including state and local health departments, Customs and Border Protection (CBP), and community outreach groups – to provide timely, effective, and culturally appropriate COVID-19 messaging to serve those who live, work, and travel along the United States-Mexico border. This toolkit helps partners share CDC resources and content with their community, as well as develop their own COVID-19 materials.*

Federal Register Notice: Temporary Halt in Residential Evictions to Prevent the Further Spread of COVID-19 (CDC, 10/9)

>*CDC Director Dr. Robert Redfield signed a declaration determining that the evictions of tenants could be detrimental to public health control measures to slow the spread of SARS-Cov-2, the virus that causes COVID-19.*

Fact Sheet: Repayment Terms for Accelerated and Advance Payments Issued to Provided And Suppliers During COVID-19 Emergency (CMS, 10/08)

>*Although we announced the pause of the Accelerated Payments Program and the suspension of the Advance Payments Program on April 26, 2020, CMS continued to accept applications from providers as they related to the COVID-19 public health emergency (PHE). Please note that, as of October 8, 2020, CMS will no longer accept applications for accelerated or advance payments as they relate to the COVID-19 PHE, although CMS will continue to monitor the ongoing impacts of COVID-19 on the Medicare provider and supplier community. Eligibility and repayment terms are listed at the link above. Additionally, there is a FAQ PDF that can be found here: Accelerated and Advance Payment Repayment & Recovery FAQ*

Emergency Use Authorization for Vaccines to Prevent COVID-19 (FDA, 10/6)

>*FDA is issuing this guidance to provide sponsors of requests for Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for COVID-19 vaccines with recommendations regarding the data and information needed to support the issuance of an EUA under section 564 of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb-3) for an investigational vaccine to prevent COVID-19 for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency.*

Coronavirus Treatment Acceleration Program (CTAP) (FDA, 09/30)

>*FDA has created a special emergency program for possible therapies, the Coronavirus Treatment Acceleration Program (CTAP). It uses every available method to move new treatments to patients as quickly as possible, while at the same time finding out whether they are helpful or harmful. We continue to support clinical trials that are testing new treatments for COVID so that we gain valuable knowledge about their safety and effectiveness.*

Emergency Communications Best Practices for Establishing Alternative Care Sites (9/24)

>*This document provides unique considerations for state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) entities establishing communications capabilities for Alternate Care Sites (ACS) during a health crisis or other disaster, such as crucial roles and coordination points, recommendations for ensuring the availability of critical communications services, and cybersecurity. The methods and means for establishing ACS communications may vary by state, county, locality, tribe, and territory; therefore, the information provided is not meant to be comprehensive. Instead, this document intends to identify and share communications resources and best practices to fill an observed need for consolidated guidance when establishing ACS.*

[FDA Guidance on Conduct of Clinical Trials of Medical Products during COVID-19 Public Health Emergency](#) (FDA 9/23)

> *Updated 9/23: Updates to Q&A*
>
> *FDA is issuing this guidance to provide general considerations to assist sponsors in assuring the safety of trial participants, maintaining compliance with good clinical practice (GCP), and minimizing risks to trial integrity for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency. The appendix to this guidance further explains those general considerations by providing answers to questions that the Agency has received about conducting clinical trials during the COVID-19 public health emergency*

[COVID-19 Vaccination Program Interim Playbook for Jurisdiction Operations](#) (CDC, 9/16)

> *This document serves as an interim playbook for state, territorial (including the US-affiliated Pacific Islands [USAPI] of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau), and local public health programs and their partners on how to plan and operationalize a vaccination response to COVID-19 within their jurisdictions. The document's sections cover specific areas of COVID-19 vaccination program planning and implementation and provide key guidance documents and links to resources to assist those efforts.*

[Guidance on Implementing Payroll Tax Deferral for Federal Employees](#) (OMB, 9/11)

[Waiver Authority for the Period of Availability for Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part C Funds for Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2018: Letter Announcing Waiver Authority](#) (DoEd, 9/10)

> *Funds provided under Part C of IDEA are to assist each State to maintain and implement a statewide, comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary, interagency system to provide early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. Under the CARES Act, State Lead Agencies that are also SEAs may request a waiver for the period of availability for the use of IDEA Part C funds. The CARES Act does not authorize the Secretary to consider waivers from State Lead Agencies that are not SEAs. [Request Letter information is here](#).*

[Federal Register Notice: Temporary Halt in Residential Evictions to Prevent the Further Spread of COVID-19](#) (CDC, 9/2)

> *CDC Director Dr. Robert Redfield signed a declaration determining that the evictions of tenants could be detrimental to public health control measures to slow the spread of SARS-Cov-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. For more information on the order, please visit:*
> *https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2020/09/04/temporary-halt-in-residential-evictions-to-prevent-the-further-spread-of-covid-19*

[Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic: Work Eligible for Public Assistance (Interim)](#) (FEMA, 9/1)

> *This interim policy defines the framework, policy details, and requirements for determining the eligibility of work and costs under the PA Program to ensure consistent and appropriate implementation across all COVID-19 emergency and major disaster declarations. Except where specifically stated otherwise in this policy and other disaster specific COVID-19 policies, assistance is subject to PA Program requirements as defined in Version 3.1 of the Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG).3 This interim policy supersedes the FEMA Fact Sheet dated March 19, 2020: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic: Eligible Emergency Protective Measures, for work performed on or after September 15, 2020. This interim policy will be updated or revised as required by changes in the status of the COVID-19 pandemic.*

[Memorandum: Implementation of Section 6 of Executive Order 13924](#) (OMB, 8/31)

> *Section 6 of the Order directs "heads of all agencies" to "consider the principles of fairness in administrative enforcement and adjudication" enumerated in subparts (a) through G) and to "revise their procedures and practices in light of them, consistent with applicable law and as they deem appropriate in the context of particular statutory and regulatory programs and the policy considerations identified in section 1 of this order."*

[Relief with Respect to Employment Tax Deadlines Applicable to Employers Affected by the Ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (Treasury/IRS, 8/28)

This guidance allows employers to defer withholding and paying the employee's portion of the Social Security payroll tax if the employee's wages are below a certain amount.

The deferral is available with respect to any employee whose wages or compensation during any bi-weekly pay period generally are less than $4,000, calculated on a pre-tax basis, or the equivalent amount with respect to other pay cycles.

[Understanding Compliance with OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic](link) (OSHA, 8/28)
> *This document is intended to help employers understand and comply with OSHA's temporary enforcement guidance for the Respiratory Protection standard.*

[New Resources for DCTA Recipients and Smaller Distressed Communities](link) (HUD, 8/27)
> *HUD has developed a library of resources relevant to Distressed Cities Technical Assistance (DCTA) recipients and smaller distressed communities impacted by a natural disaster.*

[Interim Final Rule (IFC), CMS-3401-IFC, Additional Policy and Regulatory Revisions in Response to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency related to Long-Term Care (LTC) Facility Testing Requirements and Revised COVID-19 Focused Survey Tool](link) (CMS, 8/26)
> *This rule establishes Long-Term Care (LTC) Facility Testing Requirements for Staff and Residents. Specifically, facilities are required to test residents and staff, including individuals providing services under arrangement and volunteers, for COVID-19 based on parameters set forth by the HHS Secretary. This memorandum provides guidance for facilities to meet the new requirements. Revised COVID-19 Focused Survey Tool -To assess compliance with the new testing requirements, CMS has revised the survey tool for surveyors. We are also adding to the survey process the assessment of compliance with the requirements for facilities to designate one or more individual(s) as the infection preventionist(s) (IPs) who are responsible for the facility's infection prevention and control program (IPCP) at 42 CFR § 483.80(b). In addition, we are making a number of revisions to the survey tool to reflect other COVID-19 guidance updates.*

[Interim Final Rule (IFC), CMS-3401-IFC, Updating Requirements for Reporting of SARS-CoV-2 Test Results by (CLIA) of 1988 Laboratories, and Additional Policy and Regulatory Revisions in Response to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency](link) (CMS, 8/26)
> *CLIA regulations have been updated to require all laboratories to report SARS-CoV-2 test results in a standardized format and at a frequency specified by the Secretary. Failure to report SARS-CoV-2 test results will result in a condition level violation of the CLIA regulation and may result the imposition of a Civil Money Penalty (CMP) as required under §§ 493.1804 and 493.1834. Long-Term Care (LTC) Enforcement requirements at 42 CFR part 488 have been revised to include requirements specific to the imposition of a CMP for nursing homes that fail to report requisite COVID-19 related data to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) per §483.80(g)(1) and (2). LTC Facility Testing Requirements for Staff and Residents- Facilities are required to test staff and to offer testing to all nursing home residents.*

[Guidance on HIPAA and Contacting Former COVID-19 Patients about Blood and Plasma Donation](link) (HHS/OCR, 8/24)
> *This guidance is specific to allowing HIPPA permit to cover a health care provider to use PHI to identify and contact patients who have recovered from COVID-19 to provide them with information about donating blood and plasma to help other COVID-19 patients.*

[Fact Sheet: Evacuation & Sheltering Assistance Under an Emergency Declaration in a COVID-19 Environment](link) (FEMA, 8/21)
> *The purpose of this Fact Sheet is to describe eligible evacuation and sheltering costs for those emergency declarations under which grant reimbursement is authorized.*

[Prevention of Targeted Violence And Terrorism Against Public Health Personnel And Assets](link) (NGA, 8/23)
> *This memorandum provides:*
>
> *Actions for Governors to Protect Public Health Personnel and Assets*

- *Overview of Key Strategies for Preventing Targeted Violence*

- *Coordinate Protection Activities to Address Immediate Threats*

- *Buy Down Long-term Risk by Mitigating Motivations to Violence and Strengthening the Social Fabric*

[Third Amendment to Declaration Under the Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness Act for Medical Countermeasures Against COVID–19](#) (HHS, 8/19)

> *The Secretary issues this amendment pursuant to section 319F–3 of the Public Health Service Act to add additional categories of Qualified Persons and amend the category of disease, health condition, or threat for which he recommends the administration or use of the Covered Countermeasures.*

[National Wastewater Surveillance System (NWSS)](#) (CDC, 8/17)

> *CDC and HHS, in collaboration with agencies throughout the federal government,* are initiating the NWSS in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The data generated by NWSS will help public health officials to better understand the extent of COVID-19 infections in communities. CDC is currently developing a portal for state, tribal, local, and territorial health departments to submit wastewater testing data into a national database for use in summarizing and interpreting data for public health action. Participation in a national database will ensure data comparability across jurisdictions. Data from wastewater testing is not meant to replace existing COVID-19 surveillance systems, but is meant to complement them by providing:

- *An efficient pooled community sample.*

- *Data for communities where timely COVID-19 clinical testing is underutilized or unavailable.*

- *Data at the sub-county level.*

[Administration Research and Development Budget Priorities and Cross-cutting Actions](#) (OMB, 8/14)

> *AI, quantum information sciences (QIS), advanced communication networks/SO, advanced manufacturing, and biotechnology-remain the Administration's top R&D priority. The FY2022 memorandum includes a new R&D priority aimed at American Public Health Security and Innovation.*

[Designing and Implementing and Emergency HOME TBRA Program: Environmental Review Video FAQ](#) (HUD, 8/13)

> *This video FAQ summarizes the environmental requirements applicable to the emergency Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) programs being funded by HOME Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.*

[Lost Wages Supplemental Payment Assistance](#) (FEMA, 8/13)

> *FEMA will provide grants to participating states, territories, and the District of Columbia (here in after "states") to administer delivery of lost wages assistance for which they will receive an additional amount up to 5% of the total grant award to cover their administrative costs, subject to the cost share.*

[Notice of Program Rules, Waivers, and Alternative Requirements Under the CARES Act for CDBG-CV Grants, FY 2019 and 2020 CDBG Grants, and for Other Formula Programs](#) (HUD, 8/11)

- *Effective as of August 7, 2020, this notice describes the program rules, statutory and regulatory waivers, and alternative requirements applicable to supplemental Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds made available to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus (CDBG-CV funds) and annual formula CDBG grants awarded in fiscal years 2019 and 2020. This notice also describes conforming waivers and alternative requirements for other formula programs included in the consolidated planning regulations in 24 CFR part 91.*

[Guidance on Conducting Environmental Reviews Pursuant to 24 CFR 58 for Activities Undertaken in Response to the Public Health Emergency as a Result of COVID-19](#) (HUD, 8/11)

> *The purpose of this Notice is to provide guidance on environmental review processing for activities needed to respond to COVID-19. This Notice describes:*

- *Types of activities that meet the environmental review exemption at 24 CFR 58.34(a)(10) for improvements necessary to respond to an imminent threat to public safety*

- *The process for using HUD's expedited public notice and condensed comment periods for environmental reviews during a Presidentially-declared disaster or a locally declared emergency*

- *A Table of Activities that lists examples of the types of activities that are typically needed to address a public health emergency organized by the level of environmental review required*

[Memo: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Coronavirus Response Grantee Resources Related to Preventing Duplication of Benefits](#) (HUD, 8/10)
> *This memorandum and attachments provide grantees and HUD field offices with initial technical assistance resources to support the use of $5 billion in Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus Response (CDBG-CV) funds. This document is the first in a series of resources HUD intends to make available to assist grantees in preventing Duplication of Benefits (DOB).*

[Memorandum on Authorizing the Other Needs Assistance Program for Major Disaster Declarations Related to Coronavirus Disease 2019](#) (White House, 8/8)
> *Directs FEMA to assist in providing benefits from the DHS's Disaster Relief Fund and calls upon the states to use their Coronavirus Relief Fund allocation to bring continued financial relief to Americans who are suffering from unemployment due to the COVID-19 outbreak.*

[Executive Order on Fighting the Spread of COVID-19 by Providing Assistance to Renters and Homeowners](#) (White House, 8/8)
> *Outlines how the administration, to the extent reasonably necessary to prevent the further spread of COVID-19, will take all lawful measures to prevent residential evictions and foreclosures resulting from financial hardships caused by COVID-19. Outlines guidance for the Secretary of HHS and the Director of CDC, the Secretaries of the Treasury and HUD, and the Director of FHFA.*

[Eviction Prevention for At-Risk Tenants: A Message to HUD Program Grantees](#) (HUD, 8/7)
> *HUD strongly encourages its grantees to take action to keep as many families stably housed as possible. Grantees are advised that tenant-landlord relationships are governed by state and local law and landlords must comply with applicable laws, including any state or local eviction moratoria that may remain in effect.*

[Frequently Asked Questions to Assist Medicare Providers](#) (CMS, 8/7)
> *FAQ regarding Medicare and Medicaid Programs' and policy and regulatory revisions in response to COVID-19 public health emergency.*

[Waiver of Private Nonprofit Primary Use and Primary Ownership Facility Policies Under the (COVID-19) Pandemic Declarations](#) (FEMA, 8/6)
> *The purpose of this memorandum is to clarify the facility eligibility requirements for private nonprofit (PNP) entities under COVID-19 declarations, and to waive the primary use and primary ownership policies normally applicable to PNP entities regarding mixed-use facilities and facilities used by multiple entities.*

[USDA Extends Deadlines and Defers Interest Accrual Due to COVID-19](#) (USDA, 8/5)
> *Approved Insurance Providers (AIPs) are authorized to extend deadlines for premium and administrative fee payments and defer the resulting interest accrual to help farmers, ranchers, and insurance providers.*

[Memorandum on the Extension of the Use of the National Guard to Respond to COVID-19 and to Facilitate Economic Recovery](#) (White House, 8/3)

[Preparing for the COVID-19 Vaccine and Considerations for Mass Distribution](#) (NGA, 8/3)
> *This memorandum provides actions for governors preparing for mass distribution of a vaccine, as well as an overview of planning considerations for mass distribution.*

[Guidance on Civil Rights Protections Prohibiting Race, Color, and National Origin Discrimination During COVID-19](#) (OCR, 7/20)
> *Guidance ensuring that recipients of federal financial assistance understand that they must comply with applicable federal civil rights laws and regulations.*

[Coronavirus (COVID-19) Guidance Documents for Field Activities](#) (EPA, 7/15)

The Interim EPA COVID-19 Health and Safety Guidelines for Field Activities represent an integrated set of safety and health guidance that provide timely and consistent information for employees conducting field activities. They are intended to reduce risk of COVID-19 exposure to EPA field staff, regulated entities and the public. These guidelines are specific to COVID-19 only and are not intended to supersede existing health and safety requirements. These Health and Safety Guidelines for Field Activities are a supplement to the national COVID-19 official guidance provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Interim EPA COVID-19 Health & Safety Guidelines for Field Activities (PDF) & Job Hazard Analysis for COVID-19 (PDF).

Additional Guidance on Federal Contracting Resiliency in the Fight Against the Coronavirus Disease (OMB, 7/14)
This memo supplements OMB Memo M-20-18 and M-20-22 with additional guidance that further addresses the resiliency of the federal acquisition workforce and the federal contractors who support our agency missions, including in the fight against COVID-19. Includes FAQs that address (1) acquisition efficiencies, (2) tracking procurement activity, (3) paid leave for contractor employees under Section 3610 of the CARES Act, and (4) other considerations.

End-Stage Renal Disease Quality Incentive Program (ESRD QIP) Frequently Asked Questions: Exceptions for Dialysis Facilities Affected by COVID-19 (CMS, 7/14)

Administrative Relief and Other Flexibilities for Recipients and Subrecipients of FEMA Financial Assistance for Response to or Direct Impacts from Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) (FEMA, 7/13)

COVID-19 Advisory Rating System for Domestic Inspections (FDA, 7/10)
The COVID-19 Advisory Rating system (COVID-19 Advisory Level) uses real-time data to qualitatively assess the number of COVID-19 cases in a local area based on state and national data. We are also making the Advisory Level data available to our state partners who carry out inspections of FDA-regulated entities on the agency's behalf under contract.

Guidance on Special Permit Expiration (DoT 7/9)
FAQ's re: Special Permits During Periods of National Emergency

Notice of Extension of Enforcement Discretion for the Transport of Certain Sanitizing and Disinfecting Products (DoT 7/9)
PHMSA gives notice that it will continue to not take enforcement action against any carrier transporting sanitizing and disinfecting materials carried on a motor vehicle for the purposes of protecting the health and safety of employees of the carrier in accordance with the April 20, 2020, Notice of Enforcement Discretion. This document is a temporary notice of enforcement discretion. Regulated entities may rely on this notice as a safeguard from departmental enforcement as described herein. To the extent this notice includes guidance on how regulated entities may comply with existing regulations, it does not have the force and effect of law and is not meant to bind the regulated entities in any way. This Notice of Enforcement Discretion is effective through October 31, 2020.

Five Things About Nursing Homes During COVID-19 (CMS, 7/9)
(CMS) Administrator Seema Verma discusses five things HHS is doing to prevent the spread of coronavirus in nursing homes [YouTube video].

Countering Mis- and Disinformation Amid COVID-19 (NGA, 7/8)
This memorandum offers recommended actions states can take to counter mis- and disinformation campaigns, including:

- Implement transparent and timely communication strategies

- Promote trusted sources of information

- *Facilitate state communications staff in developing a strategy to counter mis- and disinformation campaigns*

- Integrate communication strategy into existing emergency and public health response protocols

- Build public resilience to mis- and disinformation

- *Collaborate with industry and social media*

[The United States Framework for Airlines and Airports to Mitigate the Public Health Risks of Coronavirus](#) (DoT, DHS, and HHS, July 2020)

> *This document provides the U.S. Government's guidance to airports and airlines for implementing measures to mitigate the public health risks associated with COVID-19, prepare for an increase in travel volume, and ensure that aviation safety and security are not compromised. It is intended to address public health concerns and support U.S. air carriers and airports as they make decisions and implement changes to reduce the spread of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19.*

[Extended Enforcement Discretion Notice for Cylinders Exceeding Periodic Testing Dates](#) (DoT, 7/2)

> *PHMSA gives notice that it will continue to not take enforcement action against any offeror or carrier offering or transporting cylinders in accordance with the April 6, 2020 Notice of Enforcement Discretion. This document is a temporary notice of enforcement discretion. Regulated entities may rely on this notice as a safeguard from departmental enforcement as described herein. To the extent this notice includes guidance on how regulated entities may comply with existing regulations, it does not have the force and effect of law and is not meant to bind the regulated entities in any way. This Notice of Extension of Enforcement Discretion is effective through October 31, 2020.*

[Coordinating Public Assistance and Other Sources of Federal Funding](#) (FEMA, 7/1)

[Providing Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Resources During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (PDF)](#) (CMS, 7/1)

> *This guidance document encourages issuers to expand telehealth options for obtaining covered services; including expanding coverage for mental health and substance abuse disorders delivered through telehealth platforms.*

[Federal Healthcare Resilience Task Force Alternate Care Site Toolkit – Third Edition](#) (ASPR, 6/30)

> *This Alternate Care Site (ACS) Toolkit is medical operations guidance and was developed with the intent to help state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) entities address potential capacity and capability gaps in health care systems during the 2020 SARS-CoV-2 virus (COVID-19) pandemic. It is intended to provide medical operations guidance and technical assistance to SLTT entities in establishing and operationalizing an ACS used to care for COVID-19-positive patients, presumed COVID-19-positive patients, and/or non-COVID-19 patients in a mixed setting.*

[Development and Licensure of Vaccines to Prevent COVID-19](#) (FDA, 6/30)

> *This guidance describes FDA's current recommendations regarding the data needed to facilitate clinical development and licensure of vaccines to prevent COVID-19., at this time, the goal of development programs should be to pursue traditional approval via direct evidence of vaccine safety and efficacy in protecting humans from SARS-CoV-2 infection and/or clinical disease. This guidance provides an overview of key considerations to satisfy regulatory requirements set forth in the investigational new drug application (IND) regulations in 21 CFR Part 312 and licensing regulations in 21 CFR Part 601 for chemistry, manufacturing, and controls (CMC), and nonclinical and clinical data through development and licensure, and for post-licensure safety evaluation of COVID-19 preventive vaccines.2F 3 FDA is committed to supporting all scientifically sound approaches to attenuating the clinical impact of COVID-19. Sponsors engaged in the development of vaccines to prevent COVID-19 should also see the guidance for industry and investigators, COVID-19 Public Health Emergency: General Considerations for Pre-IND Meeting Requests for COVID-19 Related Drugs and Biological Products (Ref. 1).*

[Field Assistance Bulletin 2020-3](#) (DoL, 6/26)

> *Clarifies how child labor laws under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) apply to the employment of children when schools are in session while physically closed due to the coronavirus pandemic. In general, school is in session if the local public school district requires students to participate in virtual or distance learning, even if schools in the district are physically closed.*

[Field Assistance Bulletin 2020-4](#) (DoL, 6/26)

Provides guidance on when an employee qualifies to take paid leave under the FFCRA to care for his or her child based on the closure of a summer camp, summer enrichment program or other summer program for coronavirus-related reasons.

[Memo to States and Nursing Home Stakeholders About Changes to Staffing Information and Quality Measures](#) (CMS, 6/25)

CMS is committed to transparency about changes in publicly reported information on nursing homes during the COVID-19 public health emergency. Changes to the Nursing Home Compare Website and Five Star Quality Rating System: • Staffing Measures and Ratings Domain: On July 29, 2020, Staffing measures and star ratings will be held constant, and based on data submitted for Calendar Quarter 4 2019. o Also, CMS is ending the waiver of the requirement for nursing homes to submit staffing data through the Payroll-Based Journal System. Nursing homes must submit data for Calendar Quarter 2 by August 14, 2020. • Quality Measures: On July 29, 2020, quality measures based on a data collection period ending December 31, 2019 will be held constant.

[Notice of Extension of Enforcement Discretion Regarding Hazardous Materials Training Requirements](#) (DoT, 6/24)

The DoT's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) understands that many offerors and carriers of hazardous materials continue to experience difficulty in either obtaining or providing recurrent training as required by the Hazardous Materials Regulations. Therefore, PHMSA gives notice that it will continue to not take enforcement action against any offeror or carrier who is unable to provide recurrent training consistent with HMR training requirements until October 31, 2020. The March 25, 2020, enforcement discretion was in response to unprecedented changes in business practices related to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) public health emergency and was intended to minimize disruptions in the supply-chain.[1] This enforcement discretion will continue to be exercised by the Federal Aviation Administration, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, the Federal Railroad Administration, PHMSA, and the United States Coast Guard.

[Notice of Extension of Temporary Policy for the Transportation of Hand-Sanitizers](#) (DoT 6/24)

To continue to facilitate the increased availability of products during this public health emergency, PHMSA is extending the temporary relief from certain HMR requirements while maintaining an appropriate level of safety for companies that are producing hand sanitizer during this time.[1] In addition, PHMSA is expanding all relief provided in the April 10, 2020. Therefore, PHMSA gives notice that it will continue to not take enforcement action against any offeror or carrier offering or transporting sanitizing and disinfecting materials in accordance with the April 10, 2020 Notice of Enforcement Discretion through October 31, 2020. After October 31, 2020, this relief expires and all affected parties are expected to be in full compliance with the HMR.

[Economic and Behavioral Health Impacts from Disasters](#) (ASPR, 6/23)

ASPR Tracie technical assistance request. The requestor asked for best practices and examples from state and local health departments on how they selected COVID-19 testing sites in Hispanic communities, what partners they worked with to reach those residents, how they established community partnership, and what they considered to be the most successful communication platforms (e.g., social media, radio, television, print).

[State Medicaid Director Letter on CY 2020 Phased-Down State Contribution Amounts (PDF)](#) (CMS 6/23)

Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (MMA) requires that the CMS notify each State of its annual per capita drug payment expenditure amount for the following year. Payments for the phased-down State contribution are made on a monthly basis. These payments are defined by the MMA to be the product of the annual per capita full dual-eligible drug payment amount and the monthly State enrollment of full-benefit dually eligible beneficiaries. On March 18, 2020, the Families First Coronavirus Act provided, for qualifying states, a temporary increase to the federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) that is used to determine the federal share of the Medicaid program costs. This increase is effective retroactive to January 1, 2020. This increase in the FMAP also affects the calculation of the phased-down State contribution per capita rates starting January 1, 2020. A billing adjustment will be processed to reflect the retroactive rate change and will appear on a subsequent bill.

This adjustment will only apply to states that qualify for the temporary FMAP increase. The revised January – September 2020 phased-down State contribution per capita rates are shown in the link above.

[FAQs about Families First Coronavirus Response ACT and CARES Act Implementation](#) (CMS, 6/23)

[Effects of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency on Formal Meetings and User Fee Applications for Medical Devices - Questions and Answers](#) (FDA, 6/22)
> *FDA is issuing this guidance to provide answers to frequently asked questions about regulatory and policy issues related to device development for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency.*

[Community Mitigation](#) (CDC, 6/19)
> *Actions that persons and communities can take to help slow the transmission of the virus in communities, with an emphasis on: slowing disease spread, emphasizing individual responsibility, and targeting strategies for keeping older adults safe. This webpage also highlights a series of CDC resources centered around community mitigation strategies.*

[Monitoring and Evaluation Logic Model](#) (CDC, 6/20)
> *Outlines how governments, organizations, and individuals can all help to im community mitigation strategies that promote behaviors that prevent spread, maintain healthy environments and operations, and prepare for when someone gets sick.*

[An Approach for Monitoring and Evaluating Community Mitigation Strategies for COVID-19](#) (CDC, 6/20)
> *Describes CDC's approach to evaluating community mitigation strategies and provides overarching considerations to support state, territorial, or local health departments, tribal health organizations, or others in monitoring and evaluating COVID-19 community mitigation strategies, including a logic model, suggested monitoring and evaluation questions, and potential data sources.,*

[Notifying CDRH of a Permanent Discontinuance or Interruption in Manufacturing of a Device Under Section 506J of the FD&C Act During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency](#) (FDA, 6/19)
> *This guidance is intended to assist manufacturers in providing FDA timely, informative notifications about changes in the production of certain medical device products that will help the Agency prevent or mitigate shortages of such devices during the COVID-19 public health emergency. This guidance also recommends that manufacturers voluntarily provide additional details to better ensure FDA has the specific information it needs to help prevent or mitigate shortages during the COVID-19 public health emergency.*

[COVID-19 Flexibilities Letter to USAID Contractors](#) (USAID, 6/19)
> *USAID has issued a Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) deviation that affords contractors flexibilities during this time of crisis.*

[Extension of Administrative Relief for Recipients and Applicants of Federal Financial Assistance Directly Impacted by COVID-19 due to Loss of Operations](#) (OMB, 6/18)
> *As part of the Administration's aggressive response to the COVID-19 crisis, OMB issued three memoranda 1 directing that all Federal departments and agencies marshal all legally available federal resources to combat the crisis. In accordance with the authority in 2 CFR § 200.102(a), Exceptions, the OMB memoranda provided class exceptions allowing Federal awarding agencies to grant various administrative, financial and audit requirement flexibilities to their recipients.*

[Annual Leave and Other Paid Time Off Guidance](#) (OPM, 6/18)
> *This memorandum provides guidance for Federal agencies on how annual leave and other paid time off balances and limitations continue to be applied during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) period. There are no changes to the normal rules for any of the authorities outlined below. The guidance under each heading below merely synopsizes those normal rules. Agencies must work with their employees to ensure that they continue to take any annual leave or other paid time off before it expires. The U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) does not have the authority to change statutory limitations.*

[Emergency Non-Congregate Sheltering during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (Interim)](#) (FEMA 6/18)
> *This policy defines the framework, policy details, and requirements for determining eligible work and costs for non-congregate sheltering in response to a Presidentially declared emergency or major disaster, or Fire*

Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) declaration, hereafter "Stafford Act declarations." Except where specifically stated otherwise, assistance is subject to PA Program requirements as defined in Version 4 of the Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG)1 and the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program Guide.

[Extension of Administrative Relief for Recipients and Applicants of Federal Financial Assistance Directly Impacted by COVID-19 due to Loss of Operations](#) (NGA, 6/18)

However, due to the uncertainty of the re-opening phase and the speed of the ramp-up effort, this memorandum provides an extension of item 1, Allowability of salaries and other project activities (item 6 in M-20-17) through September 30, 2020 and item 2, Extension of Single Audit submission (item 13 in M-20-17) through December 31 , 2020 to allow a responsible transition to normal operations.

[Unemployment Insurance During COVID-19](#) (NGA, 6/18)

The issuance of additional guidance from the U.S. Department of Labor to implement unemployment insurance provisions of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES, P.L. 116-136) is imminent. This document will be updated as guidance is issued.

[Statistical Considerations for Clinical Trials During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Guidance for Industry](#) (FDA 6/16)

FDA has issued guidance outlining general considerations on the conduct of clinical trials of medical products during the COVID-19 public health emergency. The Conduct Guidance notes that the safety of trial participants is paramount and provides recommendations that may help sponsors mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 public health emergency on meeting the trial's objectives, including recommendations related to documenting protocol deviations and methods of endpoint assessment. This guidance addresses statistical considerations for proposed changes to trial conduct that may impact the analysis and interpretation of the primary of key secondary endpoints in the trial.

[Solutions for Rural Economies in Response to COVID-19](#) (NGA, 6/16)

Without targeted intervention, factors including prolonged social distancing, lower labor force participation, and a lack of reliable internet, are likely to have long-term economic impacts. Outlined here are several actions that state workforce and economic development leaders can consider to mitigate the long-term effects of COVID-19 on rural America.

[Submission of American Automobile Labeling Act Reports](#) (DoT, 6/17)

To facilitate social distancing due to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), NHTSA is treating electronic submissions as an acceptable means for submitting American Automobile Labeling Act reports to the agency under 49 C.F.R. Section 583.17, which requires manufacturers to submit the information required by §583.5(a) to NHTSA but does not specify the means of that submission.

[COVIDTracer 1.0](#) (CDC, 6/16)

COVIDTracer is a spreadsheet-based tool that allows state- and local-level public health officials and policy makers to compare three different contact tracing/monitoring strategies.The tool allows you to vary estimates of the potential effectiveness of each strategy, the average number of contacts per case, and the time needed for case interviews and contact follow-up activities. Once you have entered such information, COVIDTracer provides you with estimates of the number of personnel needed to conduct case investigations, contact tracing, and case and contact monitoring. You can then compare the potential effectiveness of each of these three strategies to a baseline situation of continued social-distancing type interventions that have a user-defined level of effectiveness.

[Adverse Event Reporting for Medical Devices Under Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) or Discussed in COVID-19-Related Guidance Documents](#) (FDA, 6/16)

This page answers questions about adverse event reporting for medical devices distributed under Emergency Use Authorizations (EUAs) or that are the subject of COVID-19-related guidance documents and points out a number of adverse event reporting-related resources.

[Submission of Agent Designations During COVID-19 Social Distancing](#) (DoT, 6/16)

To facilitate social distancing due to COVID-19, NHTSA is treating electronic submission as an acceptable method for agent designation submissions made pursuant to 49 CFR Part 551

Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 25-20 (DoL, 6/15)

This Unemployment Insurance Program Letter (UIPL) is to provide guidance to State Workforce Agencies on changes in the operation of the BAM program, including BAM sample selection and case management applications, as a result of issues arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. These COVID-19-related issues include the unprecedented increases in Unemployment Insurance (UI) program workloads and the new Unemployment Compensation (UC) programs created in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116-136), including the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) program, which provides a federal payment of $600 in addition to the state Weekly Benefit Amount (WBA).

Clarification of Applicability of OMB Memorandum M-20-20 to FEMA's Non-disaster Grants for COVID-19 Response (FEMA, 6/11)

This guidance document provides further clarification to a previously issued OMB Memorandum: Repurposing Existing Federal Financial Assistance Programs and Awards to Support the Emergency Response to COVID-19.

Revised: Guidance Regarding the Paycheck Protection Program (SBA/Treasury, 6/12)

This guidance implements the Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act (PPPFA), signed into law by President Trump on June 5, 2020, and expands eligibility for businesses with owners who have past felony convictions.

State Human Services Actions & Initiatives for COVID-19 (NGA, 6/11)

A listed of best practices regarding: TANF and cash assistance; SNAP and food security; Child welfare; Housing assistance; Support to the human services workforce; Partnerships with charitable foundations; Information sharing; Securing PPE.

FAQ: Hospital Beds, Stretchers, and Mattresses During the COVID-19 Pubic Health Emergency (FDA, 6/11)

This document is intended to address questions related to the design, evaluation, labeling, and marketing of hospital beds, stretchers, and mattresses during the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Mass Care/Emergency Assistance Pandemic Planning Considerations Guide (6/10)

Examines considerations when developing mass care and emergency assistance plans associated with a pandemic scenario. The processes discussed can be implemented by the jurisdiction without federal assistance or when federal assistance is requested and available. In this document, "jurisdiction" refers to local, state, tribe or territory, insular area and federal governments. Pandemic Planning Guidance Issuance Memo and Mass Care/Emergency Assistance Pandemic Planning Considerations.

Summary of Waiver Approvals for states, territories, and tribes (ACF, 6/8)

This document summarizes waiver approvals for states, territories and tribes for all waiver requests. This document will be updated accordingly.

COVID-19 Educational Resources (FDA, 6/8)

Economic Recovery Planning & Resources to Support Businesses and Local Communities (NGA, 6/8) [non-federal]

This memo reviews steps that governors can take to mitigate the economic impact of COVID-19, including efforts to provide rapid relief to businesses and communities.

Waiver Authority for the Period of Availability for Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part B Funds for Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2018 (DoED, 6/8)

Under the CARES Act, the Secretary of Education is authorized to consider waivers to extend the period of availability for certain Federal funds. The CARES Act provides substantial relief to children and educators who have been profoundly affected by the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19). This guidance documented outlines how to submit streamlined waiver request to use FFY 2018 IDEA Part B grant award funds for an additional year. Waiver form is here.

Overview of Section 1135 and Section 1115 Waivers (NGA, 6/8)

The purpose of the waiver authority is to allow a temporary relaxation of certain regulatory requirements so that CMS and states can ensure that sufficient health care services are available to meet the needs of individuals when and where an emergency is experienced. In determining what action may be needed, below are considerations for governors on the flexibilities available to states through section 1135 waivers and section 1115 demonstrations.

[Frequently Asked Questions document on "Maintenance of Effort" requirements in the CARES Act](#) (ED, 6/5)
The Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER Fund, Section 18002)) and the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER Fund, Section 18003) – States are required to maintain fiscal effort on behalf of elementary, secondary and postsecondary education.

[Program Reporting Guidance](#) (ACL, 6/4)
FAQs on program reporting guidance for the ACL Title III Older Americans Act – State Program Report (SPR).

[State Human Services Actions & Initiatives for COVID-19](#) (NGA, 6/4)
The National Governors Association Center for Best Practices has compiled a table listing State Human Services Actions & Initiatives responding to the COVID-19 pandemic.

[CARES Act Moratorium on Evictions and its Effect on the HOPWA Program FAQs](#) (HUD, 6/4)
Section 4024 of the CARES Act imposes a temporary moratorium on evictions. The eviction moratorium went into effect on March 27, 2020 for 120 days and applies to the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) program, as discussed below.

[Innovation Center Models COVID-19 Related Adjustments](#) (CMS, 6/3)
This document describes adjustments that have been made or that CMS will be making to certain Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Innovation Center Models to address the COVID-19 public health emergency (PHE). The table specifically focuses on model adjustments related to financial methodologies, quality reporting, and model timeline

[Memorandum on Governors' Use of the National Guard to Respond to COVID-19 and to Facilitate Economic Recovery](#) (White House, 6/2)
"The 100 percent Federal cost share for the States' and territories' use of National Guard forces authorized pursuant to my prior memoranda dated March 22, 28, and 30, 2020, and April 2, 7, and 13, 2020, each titled "Providing Federal Support for Governors' Use of the National Guard to Respond to COVID-19," and my prior memoranda dated April 20 and 28, 2020, and May 8 and 20, 2020, each titled "Providing Continued Federal Support for Governors' Use of the National Guard to Respond to COVID-19 and to Facilitate Economic Recovery," shall extend to, and shall be available for orders of any length authorizing duty through August 21, 2020."

[Institutional Review Board (IRB) Review of Individual Patient Expanded Access Requests for Investigational Drugs and Biological Products During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Guidance for IRBs and Clinical Investigators](#) (FDA, 6/2)
FDA is issuing this guidance to provide recommendations regarding the key factors and procedures IRBs should consider when reviewing expanded access submissions for individual patient access to investigational drugs for treating COVID-19.

[FDA / EMA Common Commentary on Submitting an initial Pediatric Study Plan (iPSP) and Paediatric Investigation Plan (PIP) for the Prevention and Treatment of COVID-19](#) (FDA/EMA, 6/2)
FDA and EMA are providing procedural assistance to sponsors and applicants who anticipate submission of pediatric product development plans for new drugs and biological products for the treatment or prevention of COVID-19. FDA and EMA are issuing this Common Commentary to streamline administrative processes and facilitate efficient submission of an initial Pediatric Study Plan (iPSP) and Paediatric Investigation Plan (PIP). This Common Commentary addresses only the submission of an iPSP and PIP for a drug or biological product for treatment or prevention of COVID-19.

[Rural Health and COVID-19](#) (ASPR, 6/2)

This document discusses strategies for managing some of the challenges faced by rural areas specific to COVID-19. The challenges are grouped into two main categories: those specific to healthcare facilities, and those related to at-risk populations who reside in rural areas.

Information and Guidance on Supporting On-Demand Workers Through the COVID-19 Crisis (NGA, 6/1)
This memo provides governors and state officials with an overview of the key issues related to on-demand workers during the COVID-19 crisis

COVID-19 Survey Activities, CARES Act Funding, Enhanced Enforcement for Infection Control deficiencies, and Quality Improvement Activities in Nursing Homes (CMS, 6/1)
CMS has implemented a new COVID-19 reporting requirement for nursing homes and is partnering with CDC's robust federal disease surveillance system to quickly identify problem areas and inform future infection control actions. CMS is now initiating a performance-based funding requirement tied to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act supplemental grants for State Survey Agencies. Further, we are providing guidance for the limited resumption of routine survey activities. • CMS is also enhancing the penalties for noncompliance with infection control to provide greater accountability and consequence for failures to meet these basic requirements. Quality Improvement Organizations have been strategically refocused to assist nursing homes in combating COVID-19 through such efforts as education and training, creating action plans based on infection control problem areas and recommending steps to establish a strong infection control and surveillance program.

Planning for Concurrent Emergencies Memorandum (NGA, 6/1)
This memorandum provides actions for governors looking to bolster emergency preparedness and an overview of the planning considerations for simultaneous emergencies.

Guidance on Covered Health Care Providers and Restrictions on Media Access to Protected Health Information about Individuals in Their Facilities (OCR, May)
Q&A re: HIPPA Privacy Rule's restrictions on disclosures of PHI to the media.

The Use of Flexible Work Schedules in Response to COVID-19 (OPM, 5/27)
As Federal agencies develop reconstitution plans and return to regular operations, managers seeking to adapt work arrangements to the COVID-19 environment may use flexible work schedules (FWS) to maintain the productivity, health and safety of the workforce (e.g. by facilitating maintenance of social distance in the workplace).

COVID-19 FAQs on Medicare Fee-for-Service (FFS) Billing (CMS, 5/27)
The FAQs in this document supplement the following previously released FAQs: 1135 Waiver FAQs. We note that in many instances, the general statements of the FAQs referenced above have been superseded by COVID-19-specific legislation, emergency rules, and waivers granted under section 1135 of the Act specifically to address the COVID-19 public health emergency (PHE). The policies set out in this FAQ are effective for the duration of the PHE unless superseded by future legislation. A few answers in this document explain provisions from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Public Law No. 116-136 (March 27, 2020).

State Human Services Actions and Initiatives for COVID-19 (NGA, 5/26)
The National Governors Association Center for Best Practices has compiled a table listing State Human Services Actions & Initiatives responding to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Effects of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency on Formal Meetings and User Fee Applications (FDA, 5/26)
FDA recognizes that COVID-19 public health emergency is affecting public health programs in numerous ways, including effects on drug development programs. Understanding that sponsors and applicants have many regulatory questions related to these effects, FDA has developed this guidance to provide answers to FAQs.

OIG Strategic Plan: Oversight of COVID-19 Response and Recovery (HHS, 5/22)
This plan sets forth the four goals that drive the Office of Inspector General's (OIG's) strategic planning and mission execution with respect to HHS's COVID-19 response and recovery. These goals are to (1) protect people, (2) protect funds, (3) protect infrastructure, and (4) promote effectiveness of HHS

programs—now and into the future. This plan highlights our main objectives and ongoing and potential OIG work to advance each goal.

COVID-19 Operational Guidance for the 2020 Hurricane Season (FEMA, 5/22)
: *This document provides actionable guidance to State, Local, Tribal & Territorial officials to prepare for response and recovery operations and encourages personal preparedness measures amidst the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.*

Funding Sources for the Establishment and Operationalization of Alternate Care Sites (ASPR, 5/22)
: *Hosted by ASPR TRACIE in collaboration with the HHS/FEMA COVID-19 Healthcare Resilience Task Force; featured interagency partners provide overview and discuss information in the ACS Funding Summary Tip Sheet*

Treatment of FFCRA – Q&A (OPM, 5/22)
: *Answers re: whether leave payments under the Families First Coronavirus Act are considered "basic pay" and how FFCRA leave hours and payments are to be treated in applying other pay and benefit provisions.*

Supplements for Approved Premarket Approval (PMA) or Humanitarian Device Exemption (HDE) Submissions During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency (FDA, 5/20)
: *To help foster the continued availability of medical devices during the COVID-19 public health emergency, FDA does not intend to object to limited modifications to the design and manufacturing of devices approved through either a PMA or HDE without prior submission of a PMA or HDE supplement or 30-day notice for the duration of the public health emergency.*

Cost Share Considerations for FEMA Public Assistance Grants (NGA, 5/20)
: Summarizes federal guidance re: cost share considerations for FEMA public assistance grants.

Defense Production Act & Executive Action Taken in Response to COVID-19 (NGA, 5/20)
: *Summarizes federal guidance re: the DPA and executive action taken in response to COVID-19.*

Short-Time Compensation Programs as a COVID-19 Response and Recovery Strategy (NGA, 5/20)
: *Summarizes federal guidance re: short-time compensation programs as a COVID-19 response and recovery strategy.*

Overview of Section 1135 and Section 1115 Waivers (NGA, 5/19)
: *The purpose of the waiver(s) authority is to allow a temporary relaxation of certain regulatory requirements so that CMS and states can ensure that sufficient health care services are available to meet the needs of individuals when and where an emergency is experienced. This memo provides a summary and lists previous examples of how these waivers have been used.*

FAQ: Groceries and OAA Programs (ACL, 5/20)
: *This FAQ addresses common questions about providing groceries through the Older Americans Act programs and includes strategies that are allowable during the flexibilities offered during a major disaster declaration.*

Governor Considerations Regarding Crisis Standards of Care (NGA, 5/18)
: *The rapid spread of COVID-19 has led several states to update their CSC frameworks to address issues unique to the pandemic (e.g., allocation of ventilators, use of intensive care unit beds, reduced use or dosage of certain drugs or use of alternative therapies due to inadequate drug supply, and insufficient personal protective equipment limiting the number of treating providers).*

ICDBG-CARES Implementation Notice (HUD, 5/15)
: *The purpose of this Implementation Notice is to provide Indian tribes with instructions on how to apply for Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Imminent Threat funding provided under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Act*

Thermal Imaging Systems (FDA, 5/13)
: *Scientific studies support that certain telethermographic systems, also known as thermal imaging systems, may be used to measure surface skin temperature. When used correctly, thermal imaging systems*

generally have been shown to accurately measure someone's surface skin temperature without being physically close to the person being evaluated. The many limitations and ways to properly use thermal imaging systems is discussed in this report.

Q&A: Which Agency is Responsible for Enforcing Compliance with the Provisions of the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act (EPLSA) for Federal Employees? (OPM, 5/13)
> *Outlines responsibilities for DoL and OPM.*

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic: Alternate Care Site (ACS) "Warm Sites" (FEMA, 5/12)
> *To address immediate and projected needs from the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) governments may, under certain conditions, be reimbursed through FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) Program for costs associated with keeping Alternate Care Sites (ACS), including temporary and expanded medical facilities, minimally operational when COVID- 19 cases diminish and the facilities are no longer in use. Additional information can be found in the link above*

Price Transparency: Requirements for Providers to Make Public Cash Prices for COVID-19 Diagnostic Testing (CMS, 5/12)
> *Q&A about the price transparency requirement passed by the CARES Act. This requirement requires that providers of diagnostic tests make the cash price for a COVID-19 diagnostic test public on the provider's website.*

Updated Information for Blood Establishments Regarding the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Outbreak (FDA, 5/11)
> *Respiratory viruses, in general, are not known to be transmitted by blood transfusion. There have been no reported cases of transfusion-transmitted coronavirus, including SARS-CoV-2, worldwide. FDA supports the recommendations of AABB's Interorganizational Task Force encouraging healthy individuals to make plans to donate blood to maintain the adequacy of the nation's blood supply.*

COVID FAQs For Title VI Grantees (ACL, 5/11)
> *Information for American Indian, Alaskan Native, and Native Hawaiian Programs on how Title Vi grantees can use grant funds to respond to the COVID-19 emergency*

Homeless System Response: Changes to Coordinated Entry prioritization to Support and Respond to COVID-19 (HUD, 5/11)
> *CE systems should actively evaluate policies and procedures affecting access and interventions for different subpopulations based on vulnerability to public health outbreaks. The spread of COVID-19 has created new, urgent needs and has shifted priorities in communities throughout the country. This guidance's help to outline which populations need to be prioritized during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

Medical Care Costs Eligible for Public Assistance (FEMA, 5/9)
> *This policy defines the framework, policy details, and requirements for determining the eligibility of medical care costs under the PA Program to ensure consistent and appropriate implementation across all COVID-19 emergency and major disaster declarations. Except where specifically stated otherwise in this policy, assistance is subject to PA Program requirements as defined in Version 3.1 of the Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG).*

Encouraging Flexibility in Acquisition Instruments (USAID, 5/7)
> *This memo addresses common requests that Contract Officers (CO) may receive from contractors as a result of COVID-19 impacts and provides guidance for COs when responding to potential requests. USAID encourages the A&A workforce to work in partnership with our contractors and utilize maximum flexibility within rules and regulations when responding to contractor requests.*

Guidance on Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (Letters 15-20) (CMS, 5/8)
> *The U.S. Department of Labor today announced the publication of Unemployment Insurance Guidance Letter 15-20 (UIPL) providing guidance to states for Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC). Under FPUC, states will administer an additional $600 weekly payment to certain eligible individuals who are receiving other benefits. This provision is contained in Section 2104 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) enacted on March 27, 2020.*

MLN Medicare Coverage and Payment of Virtual Services

> *This video will provide you with answers to common questions about the expanded Medicare telehealth services benefit under the 1135 waiver authority and Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act.v*

Medicare Accelerated and Advance Payments State-by-State (CMS, 5/8)

> *This program is designed to increase cash flow to Medicare providers and suppliers impacted by the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The link above illustrates a State by State breakout of these payments as of Friday, April 24, 2020. This information will be updated on a weekly basis*

Guidance on Covered Health Care Providers and Restrictions on Media Access (HHS, 5/6)

Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No 13-20 (DoL, 5/4)

> *Provides states with reporting instructions for provisions contained in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, Public Law (Pub. L.) 116-127, Division D, EUISAA, and informs states of an amendment of section 903(h)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (SSA) (42 U.S.C. §1103(h)(2)(B)), as enacted by EUISAA, by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Pub. L. 116-136, enacted March 27, 2020. The attachment to the UIPL also provides a set of related Questions and Answers.*

FAQs about Centers for Independent Living and COVID-19 Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act of 2020 (CARES Act) Funding (ACL, 5/4)

> *FAQs provided to provide information to CILs about the supplemental funding from the CARES act and their direction to use funds to respond to the pandemic and maintain services.*

COVID-19 FAQs (HRSA, 5/7)

> *FAQs re: funding, program oversight and monitoring, providing care during emergencies, FTCA requirements, service delivery, temporary sites, quality improvement, and partnerships and special populations.*

Assistance for Tribal Governments (FEMA, 5/1)

> *This document provides answers to frequently asked questions about FEMA assistance options for federally recognized tribal governments responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the programmatic differences of an emergency declaration, a major disaster declaration and a tribe as a Recipient or as a Subrecipient.*

Additional Guidance About Short-Time Compensation Program Provisions

> *Additional guidance regarding Title II, Subtitle A of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act. This guidance concerns 100 percent federal reimbursement of certain state Short-Term Compensation (STC) payments, as well as other changes to STC programs. Section 2108 of the CARES Act provides for temporary 100 percent federal financing of STC payments in a state with a STC program, whether that program is new or pre-existing. Section 2109 provides for a state without a qualifying STC program to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Labor to operate a temporary federal STC program. Section 2110 provides $100 million in grants to support states in implementing and administering STC programs. Section 2111 provides that the department will give technical assistance and guidance to states implementing STC programs.*

COVID-19 Relief and Guidance for Employee Benefit Plans (DoL, 4/28)

> *DoL issued deadline relief and other guidance under Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to help employee benefit plans, plan participants and beneficiaries, employers and other plan sponsors, plan fiduciaries, and other service providers impacted by the coronavirus outbreak. A joint notice, issued with the DoT and the IRS, extends certain time frames affecting participants' rights to healthcare coverage, portability, and continuation of group health plan coverage under COBRA, and extends the time for plan participants to file or perfect benefit claims or appeals of denied claims.*

Exemption and Exclusion from Certain Requirements of the Drug Supply Chain Security Act During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (FDA, 4/30)

> *FDA is issuing this guidance to clarify the scope of the public health emergency exemption and exclusion under the DSCSA for the duration of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and*

Human Services (HHS) to help ensure adequate distribution of finished prescription drug products throughout the supply chain to combat COVID-19. In addition, this guidance announces FDA's policy regarding the exercise of its discretion in the enforcement of authorized trading partner requirements under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) for certain distributions during the COVID-19 public health emergency involving other trading partners that may not be authorized trading partners.

CARES Act Financial Guidance to State Survey Agencies (CMS, 4/30)
Guidance to State Survey Agencies (SAs) for the award and administration of supplemental funding provided by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (P.L. 116-136).

Coronavirus Commission for Safety and Quality in Nursing Homes (CMS, 4/30)
The Commission will be convened and lead by a CMS contractor and will provide independent recommendations to the contractor to review and report to CMS to help inform immediate and future responses to COVID-19 in nursing homes. These facilities are responsible for an increasingly vulnerable population of Americans who are often at high risk for complications from the COVID-19 virus.

Quality Payment Program – COVID-19 Response (CMS, 4/29)
Outlines the multiple flexibilities for Quality Payment Programs that CMS is implementing in response to the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

FAQs on Emergency Use Authorizations (EUAs) for Medical Devices During the COVID-19 Pandemic (FDA, 4/29)

Implementing the Presidential Transition Act (OMB, 4/27)
This memorandum provides guidance to all Executive departments and agencies on assisting the Presidential transition activities required by the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, as amended.

Small Webinar Series Continues: Foreign Investment: Tools for Small Business and How DOD Can Help (DoD, 4/27)
OSBP has already held two successful Defense Small Business Webinar Series events in April, on relief efforts available and cybersecurity, and now the third will be "Foreign Investment: tools for small business" which will be held this Wednesday, April 29 at 3:00 p.m. EDT. The Foreign Investment webinar will help inform small businesses about the issues of adversarial foreign investment, provide education about regulations in place to counter adversarial capital, and offer an overview of tools available to industry to protect themselves.

Fact Sheet: Expansion of the accelerated and advance payments program for providers and suppliers during covid-19 emergency (CMS, 4/26)
To increase cash flow to providers of services and suppliers impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, CMS has expanded our current Accelerated and Advance Payment Program to a broader group of Medicare Part A providers and Part B suppliers. The expansion of this program is only for the duration of the public health emergency. Details on the eligibility, and the request process are outlined in the link above.

Enforcement Policy for Remote Digital Pathology Devices During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency (FDA, 4/24)
FDA is issuing this guidance to provide a policy to help expand the availability of devices for remote reviewing and reporting of scanned digital images of pathology slides ("digital pathology slides") during this pandemic.

State Medicaid & CHIP Telehealth Toolkit (CMS, 4/24)
This guide is intended to help states identify which aspects of their statutory and regulatory infrastructure may impede the rapid deployment of telehealth capabilities in their Medicaid program. As such, this guide will describe each of these policy areas and the challenges they present below. The toolkit concludes with a list of questions state policymakers can use to ensure they have explored and/or addressed potential obstacles.

Frequently Asked Questions from the PACE Community (PDF) (CMS, 4/23)
CMS Responses to Questions Asked During the March 24, 2020 Call with the Programs of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) Community. This FAQ answers a range of questions from PACE organizations (POs) on the topics of; clinical concerns, staffing Eligibility, enrollment, and recertification Telehealth Quality and

reporting, billing and payment, CMS communications. This guidance supplements the March 17, 2020 CMS issued guidance to POs on infection control and prevention of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), which we encourage POs to review.

Coronavirus Relief Fund: Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments (Treasury, 4/22)
>*The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to recipients of the funding available under section 601(a) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the CARES Act.*

Summary of Statutory Regulatory Requirements in Connection with the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act (EPSLA) – Application to Federal Employees (OPM, 4/22)
>*EPSLA provides employees with up to 2 weeks of paid sick leave in specified circumstances related to COVID-19 – unless they are in an exempted category. Depending on the circumstances, sick leave is generally paid at the FLSA-based regular rate of pay for an employee or 2/3 of that rate. EPSLA paid sick leave is available for use during the period from April 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.*

Steps to Address Food and Financial Insecurity for Individuals and Families in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic (NGA, 4/21) [non-federal]

Federal Healthcare Resilience Task Force Alternate Care Site Toolkit Second Edition (ASPR, 4/21)
>*This toolkit is guidance and was developed to help state, local, tribal, and territorial entities address potential capacity and capability gaps in healthcare systems during the COVID-19 pandemic. It is intended to provide Alternate Care Sites used to care for COVID-19 positive or presumed positive patients.*

COVID-19 Resources for Human Services Leaders (ACF, 4/21)
>*This page builds on ACF's COVID-19 Resources and provides information geared towards state leaders. The intent is to provide current mandatory program flexibilities, guidance and resources in ACF programs, as well as information on other federal programs that serve vulnerable children and families. Information will be updated periodically.*

Coronavirus Emergency Management Best Practices (FEMA, 4/18)
>*Compilation of the best practices and lessons learned that communities have already faced fighting COVID-19. This collection is not exhaustive, but we will continue to add content and highlight key areas where communities can benefit from learning.*

Preserving the Resilience of the Federal Contracting Base in the Fight Against COVID-19 (OMB, 4/17)
>*Intended to help the acquisition workforce ensure the health and safety of federal contractors in light of COVID-19, while maintaining continued contract performance in support of agency missions. The memo supplements Memo M-20-18 with guidance for the implementation of section 3610 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. Section 3610 provides agencies an additional discretionary authority to reimburse costs of paid leave to federal contractors and subcontractors.*

Enforcement Policy for Telethermographic Systems During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (FDA, 4/16)
>*FDA is issuing this guidance to provide a policy to help expand the availability of telethermographic systems used for body temperature measurements for triage use for the duration of the public health emergency. FDA is taking steps to help expand the availability of telethermographic systems and believes the policy set forth in this guidance may help address the urgent public health concerns raised by shortages of temperature measurement products such as thermometers and telethermographic systems by taking a risk-based approach and clarifying the policies that FDA intends to apply to telethermographic systems during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

Discretion in Enforcement when Considering an Employer's Good Faith Efforts During the COVID-19 Pandemic (OSHA, 4/16)
>*During the course of an inspection, OSHA Area Offices will assess an employer's efforts to comply with standards that require annual or recurring audits, reviews, training, or assessments (see Annex below for some examples). Compliance Safety and Health Officers (CSHOs) should evaluate whether the employer made good faith efforts to comply with applicable OSHA standards and, in situations where compliance was not possible, to ensure that employees were not exposed to hazards from tasks, processes, or equipment for which they were not prepared or trained.*

Medicare increases payment for high-production Coronavirus lab tests (CMS, 4/15)

With regard to CDLTs that make use of high throughput technologies (as defined in this Ruling), are administered during the ongoing emergency period defined in paragraph (1)(B) of section 1135(g) of the Act beginning on or after March 18, 2020, for the detection of SARS–CoV–2 or the diagnosis of the virus that causes COVID–19, and are a type of CDLT currently paid for under Medicare Part B using CPT code 87635 or U0002, such tests, as identified using U0003 or U0004 as appropriate, shall be paid for at the rate of $100. Payment for all other CDLTs remains at the current level. CMS intends to promptly evaluate payment for relevant CDLTs for COVID-19 testing that make use of high throughput technologies developed after this issuance upon request for payment at an appropriate rate.

Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA), Public Law No. 116-127 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Public Law No. 116-136 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) (CMS, 4/15)

Crisis Standards of Care and Civil Rights Laws (ASPR, 4/14)

The purpose of this document is to highlight language from the NASEM, HHS Office of Civil Rights, FEMA, and relevant law which support the adherence to civil rights laws and disability rights laws in the application of Crisis Standards of Care during resource-constrained emergencies, such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

CARES Act Airport Grants – FAQ (FAA, 4/13)

This document answers frequently asked questions (FAQs) stakeholders may have related to the approximately $10 billion in grants for airports under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

Interim Enforcement Response Plan to Protect Workers During The Coronavirus Pandemic (OSHA, 4/14)

The response plan provides instructions and guidance to OSHA Area Offices and compliance safety and health officers (CSHOs) for handling coronavirus-related complaints, referrals, and severe illness reports.

Education Stabilization Fund (DoE, 4/13)

On Friday, March 27, 2020, President Trump signed the CARES Act, which included $30.75 billion for an Education Stabilization Fund. A team of leaders and civil servants at the Department are currently working to ensure that the legislation is followed and that states, schools, and institutes of higher education receive support in response to coronavirus. The link above outlines grant programs that were created through the CARES Act.

Critical Relief Funds for COVID-19 Pandemic Response FAQ from Information Webinars (ACL, 4/10)

Repurposing Existing Federal Financial Assistance Programs and Awards to Support the Emergency Response to COVID-19 (OMB, 4/9)

OMB is issuing a class exception that allows Federal awarding agencies to repurpose their federal assistance awards (in whole or part) to support the COVID-19 response.

Guidance for Application of the Human Subjects Protection Regulations to Actions Taken in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic (OHRP, 4/8)

OHRP wants to reassure the research community that OHRP will take into account the specific circumstances that institutions and investigators are experiencing, and will use available flexibility in its decision making as institutions and investigators implement actions necessary to protect public health, while still appropriately protecting research subjects. In response to questions from the research community, OHRP offers the following guidance regarding the regulatory requirements at 45 CFR part 46.

Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 17-20 (DoL, 4/10)

This guidance provide states with operating, financial, and reporting instructions for the PEUC program authorized by Section 2107 of the CARES Act of 2020, Public Law (Pub. L.) 116-136. This guidance provides key information about PEUC program, including an overview of the PEUC program, important program dates funding of PEUC benefits and administration, and reporting and other instructions.

USDA Announces Loan Maturity for Marketing Assistance Loans Now Extended to 12 Months (USDA, 4/9)

Effective immediately, producers of eligible commodities now have up to 12 months to repay their commodity loans. The maturity extension applies to nonrecourse loans for crop years 2018, 2019 and 2020. Eligible open loans must in good standing with a maturity date of March 31, 2020, or later or new crop year (2019 or 2020) loans requested by September 30, 2020. All new loans requested by September 30, 2020, will have a maturity date 12 months following the date of approval.

[Flexibilities Available to AHRQ Recipients and Applicants Directly Impacted by the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Due to Loss of Operations](AHRQ, 4/6)

The purpose of this Notice is to alert the AHRQ grantee community of administrative flexibilities that will apply to AHRQ applicants and recipients.

[Updates to Formula Grant Opportunities Related to COVID-19 Pandemic](ACF, 4/2)

On April 1, 2020, a letter was sent to child welfare leaders informing them that the deadline for the Kinship Navigator Funding applications have been extended to May 1, 2020. It also states that a separate application will not be needed for Family First Prevention Services Act Transition grants.

[Tribal Home Visiting Emergency Response to COVID-19 Guidance for Tribal Home Visiting Grantees](ACF, 4/1)

[Guidance for Those Receiving ACL Funding](ACL, 3/30)

[ACF Grant Flexibilities in Conducting Human Service Activities Related to or Affected by COVID-19](ACF, 3/30)

On March 30, ACF issued Information Memorandum IM-ACF-OA-2020-01 providing ACF programs short-term relief for administrative, financial management, and audit requirements where possible.

[Children's Bureau Letter to child Welfare Legal and Judicial Leaders](ACF, 3/27)

On March 27, 2020, a letter was sent to court leaders clarifying some of the questions around restricting parent/child contact during the COVID-19 crisis, encouraging courts/judges to be mindful of the needs of children in foster care to have ongoing contact with their parents, particularly during a time of crisis.

[Guidance on Caseworker Visits via Videoconferencing](ACF 3/18)

This letter outlines new policy changes to allow videoconferencing for monthly caseworker visits due to the recent COVID-19 pandemic, in addition to changes related to program improvement plans, title IV-E reviews, and more

[Temporarily Repurposing Head Start and Early Head Start Centers to Support Emergency Child Care During the COVID-19 Crisis](ACF)

[Coronavirus (COVID-19) Resources for State, Local and Tribal Agencies and Associations](EPA, 4/6)

The COVID-19 pandemic presents unique and shared challenges for state, local, and tribal governments. This website provides key EPA resources, FAQs, and communications on the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) response for EPA's government partners.

[Funding Opportunities: COVID-19 Pandemic](AHRQ, 4/6)

AHRQ is seeking applications to support research that can empower health system leaders, providers, policymakers, and others as they look for the best ways to treat patients and allocate critical resources for the COVID-19 pandemic.

[COVID-19 Supply Chain Resources](ASPR)

Plans, tools, templates, and other immediately implementable resources to help with COVID-19 preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation efforts, focusing on the supply chain.

[Guidance on Pandemic Unemployment Assistance](CMS, 4/6)

The U.S. Department of Labor today announced the publication of Unemployment Insurance Program Letter (UIPL) 16-20 providing guidance to states for implementation of the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) program. Under PUA, individuals who do not qualify for regular unemployment compensation and are unable to continue working as a result of COVID-19, such as self-employed workers, independent contractors, and gig workers, are eligible for PUA benefits. This provision is contained in Section 2102 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) Act enacted on March 27, 2020.

[Coronavirus Acquisition-Related Information and Resources](#) (USG)
> *OMB guidance and memorandums, additional agency information, and links to USG COVID-19 sites.*

[Memorandum Authorizing COVID-19 Flexibilities Pursuant to OMB Memorandum M-20-17](#) (USAID, 4/3)
> *OMB Memorandum M-20-17 provides administrative relief to recipients affected by the loss of operational capacity and increased costs due to the COVID-19 crisis. Many of the operational impacts and costs are not known at this point, as they will depend on the spread of the coronavirus and response dictated by public health needs. The OMB Memorandum provides short term relief for administrative, financial management, and audit requirements under 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.*

[Policy Statement Regarding Application of Certain Administrative Enforcement Authorities Due to Declaration of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Outbreak in the United States as a National Emergency](#) (HHS, 4/3)
> *OIG issued this policy statement to notify interested parties that OIG will exercise its enforcement discretion not to impose administrative sanctions under the Federal anti-kickback statute for certain remuneration related to COVID-19 covered by the Blanket Waivers of Section 1877(g) of the Social Security Act issued by the Secretary on March 30, 2020.*

[OPM Fact Sheet – Recruitment, Relocation, and Retention Incentive Waiver Requests for COVID-19 Pandemic Health Crisis](#) (OPM)
> *Agencies may request that the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) waive the payment limits on recruitment, relocation, and retention incentives (3Rs) to address a critical agency need resulting from the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic health crisis. To further expedite requests made in response to the COVID-19 emergency, OPM offers guidance for such waivers.*

[New CARES Act Guidance on Unemployment Insurance for States in response to COVID-19 Crisis (CMS, 4/2)](#)
> *The U.S. Department of Labor announced the publication of Unemployment Insurance Program Letter 14-20 (UIPL) outlining relevant provisions of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act related to the administration of and eligibility criteria for state unemployment insurance (UI) programs, including Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) for those not typically eligible for UI, such as gig workers, and expanded UI benefits.*

[COVID-19 program guidance for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)](#) (ACF, 4/1)

[Virtual Case Management Considerations and Resources for Human Services Programs](#) (ASPE, 4/1)
> *As a first step in adopting virtual case management approaches, this document lays out technology and practice considerations, as well as resources. Much of the information compiled is drawn from health care services, which has made considerable progress over the past decade in telehealth. While health care services differ in many ways from human services, telehealth services can provide useful lessons and resources.*

[Frequent Questions on Grant Issues in Response to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency](#) (EPA, 4/1)
> *The EPA distributed a frequently asked questions document providing updated guidance to applicants for, and recipients of, EPA grants and cooperative agreements regarding the impacts of COVID-19. The EPA noted that they will continue to update this document as needed.*

[COVID-19 FAQs](#) (HRSA, 4/1)
> *FAQs re: funding, program oversight and monitoring, providing care during emergencies, FTCA requirements, service delivery, temporary sites, quality improvement, and partnerships and special populations.*

[Short Term Administrative Relief for Recipients and Subrecipients of FEMA Financial Assistance Directly Impacted by the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Due to Loss of Operations](#) (FEMA, 4/1)
> *On March 19, 2020, OMB issued Memorandum M-20-17, Administrative Relief for Recipients and Applicants of Federal Financial Assistance Directly Impacted by the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) due to Loss of Operations, affording Federal awarding agencies with additional flexibilities (exceptions) to provide administrative relief to financial assistance recipients affected by the loss of operational capacity and*

increased costs due to the COVID-19 crisis. More information regarding FEMA grant programs is available in the link above.

[Fact Sheet: Expansion of the accelerated and advance payments program for providers and suppliers during covid-19 emergency](#) (CMS, 4/26)

> *To increase cash flow to providers of services and suppliers impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, CMS has expanded our current Accelerated and Advance Payment Program to a broader group of Medicare Part A providers and Part B suppliers. The expansion of this program is only for the duration of the public health emergency. Details on the eligibility, and the request process are outlined in the link above.*

[FAQs Regarding COVID-19's Impact on Federal Awards](#) (COGR, 3/31)

> *Given the agency-by-agency guidance is expected, COGR has developed a matrix to summarize agency approaches to major issues, as well as a FAQ where appropriate with specific guidance from the larger funding agencies (NIH, NSF, DoD, and DoE).*

[DEA SAMHSA Buprenorphine Telemedicine](#) (DoJ, 3/31)

> *The DEA is exercising authorities to provide flexibility in the prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances to ensure necessary patient therapies remain accessible. DEA has partnered with SAMHSA to ensure authorized practitioners may admit and treat new patients with opioid use disorder (OUD) during the public health emergency. DEA has already announced that practitioners may prescribe controlled substances to patients using telemedicine without first conducting an in-person evaluation during this public health emergency under 21 U.S.C. 802(54)(D). DEA notes that practitioners have further flexibility during the nationwide public health emergency to prescribe buprenorphine to new and existing patients with OUD via telephone by otherwise authorized practitioners without requiring such practitioners to first conduct an examination of the patient in person or via telemedicine.*

[Procurements Under Grants During Periods of Exigent or Emergency Circumstances](#) (FEMA, 3/31)

[FAQs re: Real Estate, Acquisition, and Other](#) (GSA, 3/31)

[*Memorandum Regarding Travel for Official Duties in Maryland, Virginia, and DC*](#) (DoD, 3/31)

> *Restrictions on movement, activities, and businesses should not prevent DoD personnel from traveling to or from their places of federal duty or for their official duties.*

[ASPR Pandemic Contagion Private Sector Tabletop Exercise Materials](#) (ASPR, 3/30)

> *The HHS Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response developed a COVID-19 tabletop exercise for the private sector, including owners/operators, company legal counsel, communication teams, human resources, and other key company leadership. This one-page document includes links to all the materials needed to carry out this exercise. Exercise materials include: Private Sector Exercise in a Box Instructions, Player Handbook, Facilitator Guide, PowerPoint Presentation, Draft Summary Report Template, and Participant Feedback Form.*

[*Options for Telework-Eligible Employees with Caregiving Responsibilities*](#) (OPM, 3/27)

> *OPM and OMB have received numerous questions regarding the circumstances faced by telework-eligible employees who have caregiving responsibilities due to closure of schools and/or unavailability of care providers as a result of locally-directed precautions for COVID-19. What options do agencies have for dealing with employees in these circumstances?*

[*Supplemental Guidance on Administrative Flexibilities for Grants and Cooperative Agreements in Response to COVID-19 Pandemic*](#) (USAMRAA, 3/25)

[*Q&A about the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Guidance and the COVID-19 Pandemic*](#) (ACF, 3/24)

> *The guidance states that while ACF does not have authority to waive the work participation rate that states must meet, it does have authority to grant relief from resulting penalties in the face of natural disasters and other calamities*

[On-boarding Processes for New Employees During the COVID-19 Emergency](#) (OPM, 3/24)

The purpose of this Memorandum is to provide agencies with additional guidance related to on-boarding processes for new employees during the COVID-19 emergency.

Health Impact Checklist, A Tool for Policymaking (webinar) (NACCO, 3/24)

This 55-minute webinar discusses the Kansas Health Institute's Health Impact Checklist (HI-C). The HI-C uses a combination of checklists and written responses to explicitly connect questions about social, economic, and environmental conditions with questions about potential health impacts and impacts on populations. The tool also guides users to create practical recommendations.

COVID-19 Response Plan (VHA, 3/23)

Guidance on teleworking for federal executive agencies (OMB, 3/22)

All Federal Executive Branch departments and agencies within the National Capital Region, consistent with OMB's recent guidance, are asked to offer maximum telework flexibilities to all current telework eligible employees, consistent with operational needs of the departments and agencies as determined by their heads.

Federal Agency Operational Alignment to Slow the Spread of Coronavirus (OPM, 3/17)

Federal government, in partnership with state and local governments and the private sector, is adopting a concerted a near-term operations posture that will appropriately align critical resources to slow down the transmission of COVID-19, while also ensuring that government operations continue.

Guidance for Medicare Advantage and Part D Plans to Respond to COVID-19 (CDC 3/10)

Guidance for Federal agencies on how to respond to the impacts of COVID-19 on the Federal workforce & Q&A for Federal agencies re: additional guidance (OPM, 3/7)

Together, these documents provide additional guidance for Federal agencies; topics discussed include determination of COVID-19 as a quarantinable communicable disease, telework, sick leave and other time off, weather and safety leave, evacuation payments, employee relations, hazardous duty pay, workplace protections, and Office of Workers Compensation Programs.

Coverage and Benefits Related to COVID-19 Medicaid and CHIP (CMS, 3/5)

FAQ Sheet: Coverage and Payment Related to COVID-19 – Medicare (CMS, 3/5)

Section 11. Children, Pregnancy, Motherhood, and Perinatal Care

Data on COVID-19 During Pregnancy (CDC, 11/19)

> *An MMWR study suggests that pregnant women with COVID-19 are more likely to be hospitalized and are at increased risk for intensive care unit (ICU) admission and receipt of mechanical ventilation than no pregnant women. Risk of death is similar for both groups. But much remains unknown. This webpage highlights data specific to pregnant women and the severity of COVID.*

Care for Breastfeeding Women (CDC, 11/17)

> *This information is intended for healthcare providers and lactation specialists who care for breastfeeding people as well as infants and children (hereafter referred to as child or children) who receive breast milk feeds during the COVID-19 pandemic. These considerations are based on what is currently known about severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), the virus that causes COVID-19, and the evidence available to date about transmission of SARS-CoV-2 through breast milk CDC will update these considerations as additional information becomes available.*

Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health Services during COVID-19 (CDC, 11/5)

> *Highlights the specific process, associated details, and important information for expecting mothers and giving birth during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

Children, Teens, and Young Adults (CDC, 11/6)

> *Landing page with information re: playing sports, planning for school coping and support, and health and well-being.*

If You Are Pregnant, Breastfeeding, or Caring for Young Children (CDC, 11/3)

> *Guidance for women who are pregnant or breast feeding, and how to keep children safe.*

Suggestions for Youth and Summer Camps (CDC, 10/29)

> *CDC offers the following suggestions for ways in which camp administrators can help protect campers, staff, and communities, and prevent the spread of COVID-19. Camp administrators can determine, in collaboration with state and local health officials, whether and how to implement these considerations, making adjustments to meet the unique needs and circumstances of the local community. Implementation should be guided by what is feasible, practical, acceptable, and tailored to the needs of each community. These suggestions are meant to supplement—**not replace**—any state, local, territorial, or tribal health and safety laws, rules, and regulations with which camps must comply.*

Considerations for Youth Sports (CDC, 10/29)

Hidden Consequences: How the COVID Pandemic is Impacting Children Webinar Series: The Impact of COVID-19 on Children with Special Healthcare Needs (ASPR, 10/29)

> *Webinar recording and accompanying slides.*

Child Care for School-Aged Children (NGA, 10/26)

> *Considerations for Governors and state education leaders for the child care needs of working families in a remote learning environment.*

Hidden Consequences: How the COVID Pandemic is Impacting Children Webinar Series: The Effects of Secondary Disasters on Children (ASPR, 10/23)

> *Webinar recording and accompanying slides.*

COVID-19 in Children and Teens (CDC, 9/17)

> *Highlights information for parents and caregivers about COVID-19 in children and teens.*

Help Stop the Spread of COVID-19 in Children (CDC, 9/17)

> *Provides tips and recommendations on how best to keep children protected during the COVID-19 outbreak. Updated 7/21. Based on available evidence, children do not appear to be at higher risk for COVID-19 than adults. While some children and infants have been sick with COVID-19, adults make up most of the known cases to date.*

COVID-19 Parental Resources Kit (CDC, 9/16)

These resources are designed to help support parents, caregivers, and other adults serving children and young people in recognizing children and young people's social, emotional, and mental health challenges and helping to ensure their well-being. The kits are broken down by four age groups: *Early Childhood (0-5y)*; *Childhood (6-12y)*; *Adolescence (13-17y)*; *Young Adulthood (18-24y)*

Keep Children Healthy during the COVID-19 Outbreak (CDC, 9/11)

Provides tips and recommendations on how best to keep children healthy during the COVID-19 outbreak, including how to help keep them active and socially connected.

State & Territory Policy Strategies Supporting Maternal & Child Health During COVID-19 (NGA, 8/24)

Childcare Programs (CDC, 8/21)

Many states have closed schools for the academic year and, with summer quickly approaching, an increasing number of working parents may need to rely on these programs. CDC's *Interim Guidance for Administrators of US K-12 Schools and Childcare Programs and supplemental Guidance for Childcare Programs that Remain Open provide recommendations for operating childcare programs in low, moderate, and significant mitigation communities. CDC is releasing this interim guidance, laid out in a series of three steps, to inform a gradual scale up of operations. The scope and nature of community mitigation suggested decreases from Step 1 to Step 3. Some amount of community mitigation is necessary across all steps until a vaccine or therapeutic drug becomes widely available.*

Playing Sports (CDC, 8/7)

There are a number of actions you can take to help lower the risk of COVID-19 exposure and reduce the spread while playing sports. The more people a child or coach interacts with, the closer the physical interaction, the more sharing of equipment there is by multiple players, and the longer that interaction, the higher the risk of COVID-19 spread. This webpage outlines a number of safety tips and strategies, including; Stay home if sick; Players should bring their own equipment, like gloves and bats, if possible; reduce physical closeness and keep 6 feet of space between players when possible; coaches and spectators should wear a cloth face covering, and decide if players need to wear cloth face coverings; players should clean their hands before and after practices, games, and sharing equipment.

Evaluation and Management Considerations for Neonates At Risk for COVID-19 (CDC, 8/3)

Guidance intended to inform healthcare providers about diagnosis, evaluation, infection prevention and control, and disposition of neonates with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2.

Infographic: Tracking MIS-C: Multi-System Inflammatory Syndrome in U.S. Children (CDC, 7/16)

Youth Sports Program FAQs (CDC, 6/23)

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers: Coronavirus Disease-2019 (COVID-19) and Children (CDC 6/19)

Answers FAQs about susceptibility of children, clinical presentation of COVID-19 in children, treatments for children, etc.

Pregnancy and Breastfeeding (CDC, 6/9)

Based on available information, pregnant people seem to have the same risk as adults who are not pregnant. This page outlines more information about what is known about pregnancy, breastfeeding, and COVID-19.

For Parents: Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) associated with COVID-19 (CDC, 5/20)

Outlines (for parents) general information about MIS-C associated with COVID-19, the clinical symptoms, and how doctors will care for children. Also provides links to other CDC guidance on how best to prevent your child and the entire household from getting the virus that causes COVID-19.

Talking with children about Coronavirus Disease 2019 (CDC, 5/20)

Provides messages for parents, school staff, and others working with children on how best to communicate with children about COVID-19 and ways they can avoid getting and spreading the disease.

Children and Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19): Tips to Keep Children Healthy While School's Out (CDC, 5/15)

Outlines steps to protect children from getting sick by encouraging them to clean their hands often, avoid people who are sick, clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces daily, and launder certain items. Updated 5/15.

[Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) Associated with COVID-19](#) (CDC, 5/14)

The CDC is providing 1) background information on several cases of a recently reported multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children (MIS-C) associated with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19); and 2) a case definition for this syndrome. CDC recommends healthcare providers report any patient who meets the case definition to local, state, and territorial health departments to enhance knowledge of risk factors, pathogenesis, clinical course, and treatment of this syndrome.

[Fact Sheet: Addressing the Risk of COVID-19 While Serving Migratory Children](#) (ED, 5/11)

This document is intended to provide useful information regarding the interpretation by the Department of the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements in the context of the specific facts presented here

[ChildCare.gov resources](#) (ACF, 5/5)

Containing guidance, resources, and information compiled by state to assist families and child care providers during the COVID-19 pandemic.

[Interim Guidance on Breastfeeding and Breast Milk Feeds in the Context of COVID-19](#)

This interim guidance is intended for healthcare providers who care for breastfeeding women and infants who receive breast milk feeds in the context of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). This interim guidance is based on what is currently known about SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, and the transmission of other viral respiratory pathogens. CDC will update this interim guidance as additional information becomes available. For breastfeeding guidance in the immediate postpartum setting, refer to [Considerations for Inpatient Obstetric Healthcare Settings](#).

[For Child Care Programs that Remain Open](#) (CDC, 4/21)

This information is intended for child care programs that remain open, and should be used in conjunction with CDC's guidance for administrators of [child care programs and K-12 schools](#). This guidance outlines the necessary precautions that child care programs should take to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Updated (4/21) to include additional options for screening children upon arrival.

[COVID-19 Maternal and Child Health Bureau FAQs](#) (HRSA, 4/6)

Info re: Title V maternal and child health services block grant; the maternal, infant, and early childhood home visiting program; temporary reassignment of personnel during a declared public health emergency; and general MCHB grantee information.

[Emergency Medical Care](#) (FEMA, 3/31)

The FEMA COVID-19 Emergency Protective Measures Fact Sheet included a list of eligible emergency medical care activities. This fact sheet provides additional guidance related to the eligibility of emergency medical care activities as an emergency protective measure under the Emergency Declaration and any Major Disaster Declaration authorizing Public Assistance (PA) for COVID-19.

[COVID-19 FAQs for State Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Agencies](#) (CMS, 3/18)

Answers questions like what resources are available to assist states and territories, how Appendix K can support states' response, what disaster response options states have for separate CHIP programs, etc.

[*Webinar: "COVID Update – Information for Clinicians Caring for Children and Pregnant Women"*](#) (CDC, 3/12)

Section 12. Mental Health, At-Risk Individuals, and Populations with Special Medical Needs

New Resources for DCTA Recipients and Smaller Distressed Communities (HUD, 11/19)

Library of resources (general and related to the COVID-19 pandemic response) relevant to Distressed Cities Technical Assistance (DCTA) recipients and smaller distressed communities impacted by a natural disaster.

Training and Technical Assistance Related to COVID-19 (SAMHSA, 11/19)

Products and resources (e.g., webinars) that can be helpful when coping with the effects of widespread public health crises, such as psychosocial impacts of disasters and supportive practices for mental health professionals.

Supporting State Behavioral Health Systems During COVID-19 Response and Recovery (NGA, 11/17)

This paper identifies for Governors the key issues that are currently challenging state behavioral health systems, along with actions that state agencies may consider to support and sustain behavioral health services.

COVID-19 Resource Digest for Homeless Providers (HUD, 11/17)

To support partnership between public health authorities, homeless service systems, other partners at the local level, and the vulnerable households served, HUD and its partners are issuing guidance from subject matter experts on best practices and lessons learned. This bi-weekly digest contains recently published resources from HUD's Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs (SNAPS) and its national, state, and local partners.

Toolkit for People with Disabilities (CDC, 11/5)

Provides guidance documents, web resources, and FAQs for populations with disabilities. The guidance and planning documents include:

- *Guidance for Direct Service Providers for People with Disabilities*

- *Guidance for Direct Service Providers, Caregivers, Parents, and People with Developmental and Behavioral Disorders*

- *Guidance for Group Homes for Individuals with Disabilities*

Decarcerating Correctional Facilities during COVID-19: Advancing Health, Equity, and Safety (NASEM, 11/3)

Offers recommendations that call for immediate actions to facilitate decarceration efforts, improve preparedness for future COVID-19 outbreaks and the next public health crisis.

Interim Guidance for Homeless Service Providers to Plan and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (CDC, 11/3)

This interim guidance is intended to support response planning by emergency management officials, public health authorities, and homeless service providers, including overnight emergency shelters, day shelters, and meal service providers.

People with Certain Medical Conditions (CDC 11/2)

People of any age with certain underlying medical conditions are at increased risks for severe illness from COVID-19 – this guidance document lists individuals who are at an increased risk as well as individuals who may be at an increased right given their medical history. This document also outlines precautions that these (and other) individuals can take to help mitigate their chances to being exposed to the virus.

*Revisions were made on July 17, 2020 to reflect recent data supporting increased risk of severe COVID-19 among individuals with cancer. The listed underlying medical conditions in children were also revised to indicate that these conditions **might** increase risk to better reflect the quality of available data currently.*

Telehealth for Community-Based Organizations Webinar Series (ASPR, 10/30)

The ASPR At-Risk Individuals Program led the Telehealth for Community-Based Organizations Webinars, a 3-part series on implementing telehealth services to address the access and functional needs of at-risk individuals in partnership with HUD during COVID-19 pandemic.

COVID-19 Questions and Answers: For People Who Use Drugs or Have Substance Use Disorder (CDC 10/27)

Although the risk of severe illness from COVID-19 for people who use drugs or have substance use disorder is not known, people who use drugs may have underlying medical conditions that put them at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19, and they may have concerns and questions related to their risk. This is an emerging, rapidly evolving situation and CDC will provide updated information as it becomes available.

COVID-19 Plain Language Guidance for Employees with Developmental Disabilities (ACL/OSHA, 10/19)
This booklet uses plain language to describe many of those rules. It includes information and tools to use to make a decision about going out in public during the COVID-19 outbreak.

Homelessness and COVID-19 FAQs (CDC, 9/16)

Suspension and Waiver of the HOME Program Consortium Qualification Deadline in Response to COVID-19 Pandemic (HUD, 9/16)
This memorandum suspends the HOME Program's statutory deadline and waives the HOME regulatory deadline for qualification or requalification of urban counties and consortia to provide HOME Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) additional time to complete these processes due to the unanticipated circumstances created by the COVID-19 pandemic. HUD has extended the deadline from September 30, 2020 to November 30, 2020.

People Who Are at Increased Risk for Severe Illness (CDC, 9/11)
Everyone is at risk for getting COVID-19 if they are exposed to the virus. Some people are more likely than others to become severely ill, which means that they may require hospitalization, intensive care, or a ventilator to help them breathe, or they may even die. We learn more about COVID-19 every day, and as more information becomes available, CDC will continue to update and share information about risk for severe illness. Similar links include People at Increased Risk & Other People Who Need Extra Precautions.

People with Disabilities (CDC, 9/11)
COVID-19 is a new disease and we are still learning how it spreads, the severity of illness it causes, and to what extent it may spread in the United States. Disability alone may not be related to higher risk for getting COVID-19 or having severe illness. Most people with disabilities are not inherently at higher risk for becoming infected with or having severe illness from COVID-19. However, some people with disabilities might be at a higher risk of infection or severe illness because of their underlying medical conditions. All people seem to be at higher risk of severe illness from COVID-19 if they have serious underlying chronic medical conditions like chronic lung disease, a serious heart condition, or a weakened immune system. Adults with disabilities are three times more likely than adults without disabilities to have heart disease, stroke, diabetes, or cancer than adults without disabilities. This document provides information relevant to and specific for people with disabilities and staying safe during the COVID-19 pandemic.

COVID-19 in Newly Resettled Refugee Populations (CDC, 9/11)
Provides guidance for refuges upon arrival to the US and also highlights what can be done for refugee health during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Additional COVID-19 Guidance for Caregivers of People Living with Dementia in Community Settings (CDC, 9/11)
CDC is providing this additional guidance to caregivers of adults with Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia to reduce the spread of COVID-19 and to help them manage their patients' physical and mental wellbeing as well as their own wellbeing.

Older Adults (CDC, 9/11)
Outlines guidance and data specific to older adults and the severity of COVID-19: provides recommendation and precautions older adults should take given that they are at higher risk of serve illness.

People with Moderate to Severe Asthma (CDC, 9/11)
Based on information available at this time, People with moderate to severe asthma may be at higher risk of getting very sick from COVID-19. COVID-19 can affect your respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs), cause an asthma attack, and possibly lead to pneumonia and acute respiratory disease. This document outlines

strategies for individuals with asthma to help manage their current situation and how to stay safe during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Topic Collection: Behavioral Health Compendium (ASPR, Sep)

Discharge Planning and Care Coordination During the COVID-19 Pandemic (ASPR, 8/28)
> *This tool is designed to support nurses, social workers, case managers, and others conducting effective discharge planning and care coordination for adults with disabilities who received care or treatment for COVID-19 illness in an acute care setting, are no longer COVID-19 positive, and require continuation or reconnection to supports and services. While not exhaustive, the resources and considerations proposed in this tool comprise promising practices to be addressed when practicable.*

Opioid and COVID-19 Related Resources (NGA, 8/21)
> *Relevant information and guidance for communities confronting opioids in the age of COVID-19.*

New Resources for DCTA Recipients and Smaller Distressed Communities (HUD, 8/13)
> *HUD has developed a library of resources relevant to Distressed Cities Technical Assistance (DCTA) recipients and smaller distressed communities impacted by a natural disaster. Explore this collection of resources which features COVID-19 pandemic response resources as well as general resources.*

Resources for Refugee Resettlement Service Providers (CDC, 8/13)
> *This document provides links to existing CDC COVID-19 guidance and other resources that may be useful when resettlement service providers interact with refugee clients in a variety of group settings — for example, at home, at school, in a doctor's office, or at work. Some of these resources will also be useful for refugee clients. This document will be updated when new CDC COVID-19 Guidance becomes available.*

Toolkit for People Experiencing Homelessness (CDC, 8/10)
> *Guidance and tools to help homeless service providers make decisions and protect and communicate with staff and with people who are experiencing homelessness. This webpage provides a variety of guidance and planning documents, web resources, and FAQ for individuals experiencing homelessness and efforts to support these populations.*

Strategies to Address Social Isolation and Loneliness During COVID-19 (NGA, 8/7)
> *This resource provides a review of the impact of social isolation and loneliness, strategies governors and private sector entities have taken to address these challenges, and an appendix with additional resources.*

People Experiencing Homelessness (CDC, 8/6)
> *Provides information for the homeless population on how they can protect themselves, what to do if they have symptoms, how to get test for COVID-19, and other relevant information.*

Interim Guidance on Unsheltered Homelessness and Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) for Homeless Service Providers and Local Officials (CDC, 8/6)
> *People experiencing unsheltered homelessness may be at risk for infection when there is community spread of COVID-19. This interim guidance is intended to support response to COVID-19 by local and state health departments, homelessness service systems, housing authorities, emergency planners, healthcare facilities, and homeless outreach services.*

Interim Considerations for Health Departments for SARS-CoV-2 Testing in Homeless Shelters and Encampments (CDC, 8/3)
> *This document describes testing strategies for homeless shelters and encampments. Testing to diagnose COVID-19 is one component of a comprehensive strategy and should be used in conjunction with promoting behaviors that reduce spread, maintaining healthy environments, maintaining healthy operations, and preparing for when someone gets sick.*

Rural Communities (CDC, 8/3)
> *Guidance on how rural communities can respond during COVID-19, including approaches for public health professionals, rural healthcare systems and healthcare providers, community-based organizations and interest groups, rural residents, and for businesses and workplaces. Also includes information re: why rural communities may be at higher risk during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

What to Know About HIV and COVID-19 (CDC, 7/28)
People with HIV may have concerns and questions related to their risk of serious illness from COVID-19. This is an emerging, rapidly evolving situation, and CDC will update information as it becomes available.

FDA In Brief: Findings from Real-World Data Study Reveal Higher Risk of Hospitalization and Death Among Cancer Patients with COVID-19, Underscore Health Disparities (FDA, 7/22)

Toolkit for Tribal Communities (CDC, 7/21)
Guidance and tools to help tribal organizations make decisions, communicate with their members, and protect their families and communities.

Cancer & COVID-19 (FDA, 7/16)
Includes a message to patients with cancer and health care providers about COVID-19, the FDA's Oncology Center of Excellence partnerships during COVID-19, and a list of additional resources.

Guidance for Direct Service Providers (CDC, 6/28)
Direct Service Providers (DSPs) include personal care attendants, direct support professionals, paraprofessionals, therapists, and others. They provide a wide variety of home and community-based, health-related services that support people with disabilities. Services provided may include personal care, activities of daily living, access to health services, and more. DSPs have close and consistent contact with people with disabilities and those providing healthcare support services in day and residential programs for people with disabilities. DSPs are considered to be in the same general risk category as health care personnel. DSPs are essential for the health and well-being of the people they serve. DSPs should be aware of how the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) spreads, risk factors, and prevention actions. Provides guidance on how caretakers and protect themselves and others from COVID-19.

Economic and Behavioral Health Impacts from Disasters (ASPR, 6/26)
ASPR Tracie technical assistance request. The requestor asked for resources regarding staffing shortages, unemployment numbers, suicide attempts, behavioral healthcare shortages, and any economic impacts related to recent disasters.

Reducing the Disproportionate Impact of COVID-19 Among Communities of Color (NGA, 6/25)
This memo provides a summary of policy approaches to address the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on communities of color. The most effective strategies are not limited to the period of the immediate crisis. Long-term planning that addresses equity will allow governors to alleviate the economic and health impacts on the most vulnerable communities as states begin to reopen and recover.

COVID-19 in Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups (CDC, 6/25)
Outlines the disproportionate burden of illness and death among racial and ethnic minority groups and what the federal government is doing to address this discrepancy.

Prevention to Promote Equity (HUD, 6/22)
Tips for determining households for prevention of homelessness, ensuring equitable access and culturally responsive prevention strategies, and monitoring outcomes across targeted households.

Strategies for Supporting Families Experiencing Homelessness and Housing Instability During COVID-19 (ACF, 6/22)
One-pager with strategies for families currently experiencing homeless and families who may be at risk of becoming homeless. Also includes a list of featured resources.

Resources for COVID-19 and Emotional Well-Being (IHS, June)
Links to a series of webinar recordings and grief counseling services.

Strategies for COVID-19 Response for Populations Receiving Long-Term Care (NGA, 6/11)
*This resource provides key considerations for governors and state leaders as they develop strategies to protect the health and well-being of individuals receiving LTC. It includes: (1) a high level review of considerations for governors; (2) a detailed briefing of considerations and related state examples; and (3) an appendix with quick links to additional resources, including relevant federal guidance. *This guidance*

updates a previous memo title Strategies for COVID-19 Response for Older Adults and people with Disabilities

FAQs for Non Long-Term Care Facilities and Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (CMS, 6/10)

> *The purpose of this FAQs document is to clarify existing guidance and flexibilities and provide stakeholders with additional information based on questions received regarding the following entities: Ambulatory Surgical Centers (ASCs); Hospitals & Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs); Hospice; Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICFs/IID); Rural Health Clinics (RHCs)/Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs)*

Strategies for Supporting Families Experiencing Homelessness and Housing Instability During COVID-19 (ACF 6/5)

> *This document explore considerations and strategies for working with families who are or may be at risk for experiencing homelessness.*

People Who Need to Take Extra Precautions (CDC, 6/2)

> *Roll-up of pages for people at higher risk for severe illness (older adults, people with asthma, people with HIV, and people with other underlying medical conditions) and other populations (people with disabilities, pregnant and breastfeeding women, people experiencing homelessness, and racial and ethnic minority groups).*

COVID-19 Homeless System Response: Landlord Engagement (HUD, 6/1)

> *These documents outline landlord engagement strategies including immediate and proactive communication, recruitment, and retention.*

Guidance for Group Homes for Individuals with Disabilities (CDC, 5/27)

> *Congregate living settings in group homes may facilitate the introduction and spread of SARS-CoV-2. This guidance document is designed to help group home administrators and staff understand the risks of COVID-19 and the steps they can take to help keep residents of group homes safe.*

People with Developmental and Behavioral Disorders (CDC, 5/27)

> *This guidance is designed to inform people with developmental and behavioral disorders, such as those with ADHD, autism, cerebral palsy, etc… about the risks of COVID-19 and how these individuals can protect themselves and others.*

Flyer for HOPWA Participants on CARES Act Eviction Moratorium (HUD, May)

> *This participant flyer provides guidance to households that receive Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) housing assistance on Section 4024 of the CARES Act, which imposes a temporary moratorium on evictions. This informational flyer should be disseminated by grantees and project sponsors to households affected by the CARES Act eviction moratorium.*

CDBG CARES Act Eviction Moratorium Q&As (HUD, May)

> *These Q&As provide guidance on Section 4024 of the CARES Act. Section 4024 of the CARES Act imposes a temporary moratorium on evictions. The temporary eviction moratorium applies to certain dwelling units assisted by Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) loans (including Section 108 guaranteed loans), Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) loans, and CDBG Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) loans.*

CPD Memo: Availability of Additional Waivers for CPD Grant Programs to Prevent the Spread of COVID-19 and Mitigate Economic Impacts Caused by COVID-19 (HUD, May)

> *This memorandum explains the availability of waivers of certain regulatory requirements and one Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) requirement associated with several Community Planning and Development (CPD) grant programs to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and to facilitate assistance to eligible communities and households economically impacted by COVID-19. This memorandum covers program-specific waivers for the following CPD programs: HOPWA, CoC, YHDP, and ESG.*

Screening Clients for COVID-19 at Homeless Shelters or Encampments (CDC, 5/28)

> *This is a screening tool that can be used to identify people with possible symptoms of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). If someone screens positive for symptoms, they should be directed to where they can*

stay according to a predesignated plan developed with the local Continuum of Care (CoC), public health department, and community leadership

[Availability of Additional Waivers for Community Planning and Development (CPD) Grant Programs to Prevent the Spread of COVID-19 and Mitigate Economic Impacts Caused by COVID-19](#) (HUD, 5/22)
> *This memorandum explains the availability of waivers of certain regulatory requirements and one NOFA requirement associated with several CPD grant programs to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and to facilitate assistance to eligible communities and households economically impacted by COVID-19.*

[Availability of a Waiver and Alternate Requirement for the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (Performance Report) for Community Planning and Development (CPD) Grant Programs in Response to the Spread of Coronavirus](#) (HUD, 5/22)
> *This memorandum authorizes and explains a waiver of the regulatory requirement at 24 CFR 91.520(a), that within 90-days of the end of a jurisdiction's program year a grantee shall submit to HUD a performance report known as the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The CAPER is associated with several CPD grant programs. Please disseminate this memorandum to all affected grantees.*

[Reducing Recidivism and Improving Reentry through Economic Impact Payments during COVID-19](#) (ASPE, 5/27)
> *One page fact sheet on Economic Impact Payments (specifically for individuals recently released from incarceration), what these payment are and how eligible reentering population can receive a payment.*

[Landlord Engagement: Rest your Community's Clinical Partnership During COVID Response](#) (HUD, 5/15)
> *Private market landlords, property managers, owners, and public housing authorities are responding to the same conditions impacting housing crisis response systems nationwide. As everyone faces new or changing conditions and uncertain futures, Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) recipients in partnership with Continuums of Care (CoCs) should prioritize working with landlords and property owners to house people experiencing homelessness. A proactive, affirmative landlord engagement system is one of the most efficient means of increasing the supply of available rental units in your community. In this document "landlord" refers to any public or private owner or manager of a rental property.*

[COVID-19 Emergency Information for Housing Counselors](#) (HUD, 5/19)
> *The new COVID-19 Emergency Information for Housing Counselors page provides key resources related to COVID-19 for HUD-approved housing counseling agencies, including: Program Updates, Resources, Agency Best Practices, Emergency Declarations, FAQs (coming soon)*

[Checklist for Homeless Service Providers During Community Reopening](#) (CDC, 5/16)
> *This checklist was designed to provide homeless service providers – many of whom have remained open during the COVID-19 pandemic – with a reminder of important considerations for service delivery as the surrounding community reopens.*

[If You Are Immunocompromised, Protect Yourself From COVID-19](#) (CDC, 5/14)
> *Landing page with information to prevent COVID-19, steps to protect health, specific recommendations for people with cancer or those who have survived cancer, those who have had transplants or stem cells, those who were born with immune deficiencies, those with HIV, and those who use oral or intravenous corticosteroids or other medicines that lower the immune system's response.*

[Groups at Higher Risk for Severe Illness](#) (CDC, 5/14)
> *COVID-19 is a new disease and there is limited information regarding risk factors for severe disease. Based on currently available information and clinical expertise, older adults and people of any age who have serious underlying medical conditions might be at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19.*

[Special Considerations for Patients on Home Dialysis](#) (CDC, 5/13)
> *Patients on dialysis, including home dialysis patients, may be at higher risk for more severe disease from SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. To reduce potential exposures to people with COVID-19, there may need to be changes in the routine follow-up of home dialysis patients. Facilities providing care to these patients should consider use of telehealth and other remote methods of care. Facilities should also have procedures in place to evaluate patients for symptoms prior to the patient's appointments.*

[Mini Modules to Relieve Stress for Healthcare Workers Responding to COVID-19: Leading Towards Organizational Wellness in an Emergency](#) (ASPR, 5/12)
>*PPT presentation by ASPR Tracie.*

[Interim Guidance for Homeless Service Providers to Plan and Respond to COVID-19](#) (CDC, 5/12)
>*This interim guidance is intended to support response planning by homeless service providers, including overnight emergency shelters, day shelters, and meal service providers. CDC has developed recommendations for homeless service providers about how to protect their staff, clients, and guests. The Before, During, and After sections of this guidance offer suggested strategies to help homeless service providers plan, prepare, and respond to this emerging public health threat.*

[Homeless System Response: Landlord Engagement](#) (HUD, 5/12)
>*Communication guidance to assist with landlord engagement and educating them on the current COVID-19 crisis.*

[Double Jeopardy: COVID-19 and Behavioral Health Disparities for Black and Latino Communities in the U.S.](#) (SAMHSA, 5/12)
>*The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has revealed deep-seated inequities in health care for communities of color and amplifies social and economic factors that contribute to poor health outcomes.*

[Considerations for State Psychiatric Hospitals](#) (SAMHSA, 5/8)

[How to Cope with Job Stress and Build Resilience During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (CDC, 5/5)
>*One-pager re: recognizing the symptoms of stress you may be experiencing, tips to build resilience and manage job stress – includes links to help and more information.*

[Healthcare Personnel and First Responders: How to Cope with Stress and Build Resilience During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (CDC, 5/5)
>*One-pager re: recognizing the symptoms of stress you may be experiencing, tips to build resilience and manage job stress – includes links to help and more information.*

[Intimate Partner Violence and Child Abuse Considerations During COVID-19](#) (SAMSHA)
>*Provides resources to help families and communities address intimate partner violence and child abuse health concerns, please see the resources below*

[Home Management of Anaphylaxis During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (FARE, 4/22) [non-federal]
>*To better assess the risks and benefits of allowing individual patients to recover at home after using one or two epinephrine auto-injectors to treat anaphylaxis, FARE's Chief Medical Advisor for Operations, Dr. Tom Casale, has co-authored a paper published in The Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: In Practice. The paper offers guidance on how allergists might advise patients to manage anaphylaxis at home if their reaction symptoms resolve following treatment with epinephrine.*

[Intimate Partner Violence and Child Abuse Considerations During COVID-19](#) (SAMHSA, 4/21)

[Guidance on digital health devices for treating psychiatric disorders](#) (FDA, 4/15)
>*This enforcement policy is meant to help expand the availability of digital health therapeutic devices for psychiatric disorders to facilitate consumer and patient use while reducing user and healthcare provider contact and potential exposure to COVID-19 during this pandemic*

[FAQs: Federal Response in Indian Country](#) (Indian Health Service)
>*Information re: how the HIS is working with federal, tribal, and urban Indian health facilities, as well as information re: testing, access to PPE, funding, emergency planning, and service delivery.*

[COVID-19 and Cooling Centers](#) (CDC, 4/11)
>*This document provides interim guidance to reduce the risk of introducing and transmitting SARS COV-2 (the agent responsible for causing COVID-19 disease) in cooling centers. It should be used in conjunction with existing cooling center operation and management plans, procedures, guidance, resources, and systems.*

[Guidance for Infection Control and Prevention of COVID-19 in Dialysis Facilities](#) (CMS, 4/8)

CMS is providing additional guidance to dialysis facilities to help them focus their infection control and prevention practices to prevent the transmission of COVID-19.

[Guidance Resources and Shelters for People Experiencing Homelessness with COVID-19](#) (HHS/Interagency, 4/6)

[OTP Guidance for Patients Quarantined at Home with the Coronavirus](#) (USG)

[Resources to Support People Experiencing Homelessness](#) (CDC, 4/1)
FAQs and interim guidance for homeless shelters, cleaning and disinfection recommendations, people experience unsheltered homelessness, and screening for symptoms at entry

[COVID-19 Resources Related to Substance Abuse and Mental Health](#) (SAMHSA)

[Interim Guidance: Gender Alert for COVID-19 Outbreak](#) (UN IASC, 3/31)
In addition to informing on gendered impacts that have emerged in the COVID-19 health emergency, this 13-page document by the IASC Reference Group for Gender in Humanitarian Action includes minimum standards for integrating gender equality into preparedness and response planning process, and cluster program priorities for a gender-integrated response.

[Interim Technical Note: Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) During COVID-19 Response](#) (UN IASC, 3/31)
This five-page document discusses why and how Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) must be integrated into the response to COVID-19. It was developed by the World Health Organization, United Nations Population Fund, UNICEF, United Nations High Commissioner for Refuges, World Food Programme, International Organization for Migrations, CHS Alliance, InterAction, and the UN Victims' Rights Advocate.

[People Who Are at Higher Risk for Severe Illness](#) (CDC, 3/31)
CDC outlines all known populations that are at increased risk for severe illness. This list is not exclusive to older adults. Includes people of any age who have serious underlying medical conditions.

[Interim Additional Guidance for Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19 in Outpatient Hemodialysis Facilities](#) (CDC, 3/30)
These recommendations should be used with the CDC's [Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients with Confirmed Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) or Persons Under Investigation for COVID-19 in Healthcare Settings](#). This information is provided to clarify COVID-19 infection prevention and control (IPC) recommendations that are specific to outpatient hemodialysis facilities. As part of routine infection control, outpatient dialysis facilities should have established policies and practices to reduce the spread of contagious respiratory pathogens. The [Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Outpatient Dialysis Facility Preparedness Assessment Too](#)l and the link above provide more information.

[Interim Guidance: COVID-19: Focus on Persons Deprived of Their Liberty](#) (UN IASC, 3/27)
This six-page document, developed with the World Health Organization, has a series of messages about COVID-19 that aim at addressing the specific issues of persons deprived of their liberty with the responsible services and ministries. It includes measures to take to prevent outbreaks in detention centers.

[Coronavirus FAQs: What Veterans Need to Know](#) (VA, 3/27)
FAQs re: what to do with symptoms, what the VA is doing, whether veterans can be tested, etc.

[Maintaining and Enhancing Your Mental Health and Well-Being during the COVID Outbreak](#) (VA, 3/27)
Recommendations for veterans to manage stress and anxiety during the COVID-19 outbreak.

[Webinar: COVID-19 Planning and Response: Isolation and Quarantine: Lessons Learned from King County](#) (USICH, 3/24)
In this one-hour, 33-minute webinar, speakers discuss how Seattle and King County are responding to COVID-19, including what they are doing to establish isolation and quarantine (I/Q) beds and address transportation needs across their homelessness services system.

[People Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness Interim Guidance](#) (CDC, 3/22)

Partnerships and outreach teams will need to be available to coordinate local services to those experiencing homelessness. These outreach teams will need proper PPE and prevention measures.

[Considerations for the Care and Treatment of Mental and Substance Use Disorders in the COVID-19 Epidemic](#) (SAMHSA, 3/20)

Considerations aimed at decreasing the likelihood of infection and viral transmission and providing for the behavioral health needs of patients.

[FAQs: Provision of Methadone and Buprenorphine for the Treatment of Opioid Use Disorder in the COVID-19 Emergency](#) (SAMHSA, 3/19)

[COVID-19: What people with HIV should know](#) (CDC, 3/18)

FAQs re: relative risk, HIV medicine, travel, etc.

[COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Response and 42 CFR Part 2 Guidance](#) (SAMHSA, March)

SAMHSA is providing this guidance to ensure that substance use disorder treatment services are uninterrupted during this public health emergency.

[Stigma Related to COVID-19](#) (CDC, 2/28)

Provides recommendations on how Communicators and public health officials can help counter stigma during the COVID-19 response.

Section 13. Schools and Educational Settings

Interim Guidance for Case Investigation and Contact Tracing in K-12 Schools (CDC, 11/20)
This guidance is for administrators of public and private K-12 schools coordinating case investigations and contact tracing in schools, in order to inform policy development and program implementation. This document may also be informative for public health professionals coordinating K-12 school case investigations and contact tracing.

Cleaning, Disinfection, and Hand Hygiene in Schools – Toolkit for School Administrators (CDC, 11/19)
This guidance is intended to aid school administrators as they consider how to protect the health, safety, and wellbeing of students, teachers, other school staff, families, and communities and prepare for educating students this fall. School administrators are individuals who oversee the daily operations of K-12 schools, and may include school district superintendents, school principals, and assistant principals. Cleaning and disinfecting your school will require you to 1) Develop your plan; 2) Implement your plan; 3) Maintain and revise your plan. Recommendations are based on CDC's current knowledge of COVID-19 in the United States. CDC will continue to monitor COVID-19 activity and update guidance as needed. This guidance is meant to supplement—not replace—any state, local, territorial, or tribal health and safety laws, rules, and regulations with which schools must comply.

Colleges, Universities, and Higher Learning (CDC, 11/17)
Landing page for a variety of guidance documents and resources for administrators, faculty, and staff who work in education settings to help plan, prepare, and respond to the current COVID-19 pandemic.

COVID-19 K-12 School Opening and Closing Policies (NGA, 11/16)
Highlights states that have released data thresholds, sometimes referred to as gating criteria or benchmarks, to guide schools, school districts, and other stakeholders in decisions on full or partial school reopening. The resource outlines common measures upon which thresholds are based and explores how measure definitions and thresholds compare across states, provides examples of how guidance has evolved since the 2020-2021 school year began, and includes information on other resources tracking school COVID-19 status and response.

Screening K-12 Students for Symptoms of COVID-19: Limitations and Considerations (CDC, 11/16)
*This document provides guidance to K-12 schools on COVID-19 symptom screening as part of a school reopening process. The guidance detailed here is intended only for **students in K-12** school settings. The number of reported children with SARS-CoV-2 (the virus that causes COVID-19) infection who experience symptoms, the types of symptoms they experience, and the severity of those symptoms differs from adults. Additionally, the consequences of excluding students from essential educational and developmental experiences differ from excluding individuals from other settings. Therefore, the considerations described here are different than those for other settings and populations. For guidance related to screening of teachers and staff, please refer to CDC's Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers Responding to Coronavirus Disease 2019 and the "Prevent Transmission Among Employees" section of CDC's Resuming Business Toolkit.*

Information for School Nurses and Other Healthcare Personnel (HCP) Working in Schools and Child Care Settings (CDC, 11/13)
Includes information on mitigation strategies, quarantine and testing for children, contact tracing in schools, infection prevention recommendations, support for students and staff, and self-care for nurses and other healthcare professionals.

Considerations for Monitoring and Evaluation of Mitigation Strategies Implemented in K-12 Schools (CDC, 11/13)
As K-12 schools reopen for in-person instructions, it is important to have systems in place for the monitoring and evaluation of COVID-19 mitigation strategies. This resource provides example evaluation questions, indicators, and data sources to help state and local public health and education agencies, school and district administrators, and evaluation professionals monitor and evaluate the implementation and impact of COVID-19 mitigation strategies implemented in K-12 schools on the transmission of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Monitoring and Evaluation Checklist for K-12 Schools

[Schools and Child Care Programs](#) (CDC, 11/13)
> *Landing page for health considerations and tools, guidance, checklists, and communication resources to plan and take action if a COVID-19 outbreak occurs in community.*

[Considerations for Institutes of Higher Education](#) (CDC, 10/29)
> *Summary of new updates (as of 10/5):*
>
> - *Expanded considerations on care for students and staff when becoming ill in an IHE setting*
>
> - *Updated considerations on ventilation*
>
> - *Updated considerations on food service*
>
> - *Updated considerations for contact tracing*
>
> - *Updated considerations on recognizing signs and symptoms of COVID-19, screening, and testing*
>
> - *Updated considerations on coping and support*
>
> - *Updated considerations for Direct Service Providers (DSPs)*
>
> *Landing page that includes links to the following: [Guiding Principles to Keep in Mind](#); [IHE General Settings](#); [IHE On-Campus Housing Settings](#); [Promoting Behaviors that Reduce Spread](#); [Maintaining Healthy Environments](#); [Maintaining Healthy Operations](#); [Preparing for When Someone Gets Sick](#).*

[Operating Schools During COVID-19: CDC's Considerations](#) (CDC, 10/29)
> The Considerations are intended to help school administrators: (1) promote behaviors that reduce the spread of COVID-19, (2) maintain healthy environments, (3) maintain healthy operations, and (4) prepare for when someone gets sick.

[Considerations for Monitoring and Evaluation of Mitigation Strategies Implemented in Institutions of Higher Education](#) (CDC, 10/22)
> *This resource provides example evaluation questions, indicators, and data sources to help institutions of higher education, their administrators, public health agencies, and evaluation professionals to monitor and evaluate the implementation and impact of COVID-19 mitigation strategies in institutions of higher education on transmission of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19.*

[Interim Considerations for Institutions of Higher Education Administrators for SARS-CoV-2 Testing](#) (CDC, 10/21)
> *These U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) considerations are meant to supplement—not replace—any federal, state, local, territorial, or tribal health and safety laws, rules, and regulations with which Institutions of Higher Education (IHE) must comply.*

[Strategies for Protecting K-12 School Staff from COVID-19](#) (CDC, 10/21)
> *The information on this page provides an expanded focus on the health and safety of K-12 school staff. The strategies also provide workplace safety and health information for administrators related to protecting teachers, substitute teachers, paraprofessionals, janitorial/maintenance staff, office staff, school nutrition staff, school nurses/health professionals, school bus drivers and bus aides, coaching staff and athletic trainers, and music, choir, and performing arts teachers. This list is not exhaustive and addresses only some of the many jobs in schools.*

[Interim Considerations for K-12 School Administrators for SARS-CoV-2 Testing](#) (CDC 10/21)
> *This document is intended to provide considerations on the appropriate use of testing; While schools play a role in identifying students, faculty, and staff who have COVID-19 symptoms or who have had recent known or potential exposure to SARS-CoV-2, school staff are not expected to directly administer SARS-CoV-2 tests. In some circumstances, school-based healthcare providers (e.g., school nurses, physicians) may conduct SARS-CoV-2 testing in their capacity as healthcare providers, such as in school-based health centers. Not every school-based healthcare provider will have the resources or training to conduct testing, and accordingly, should not feel compelled to do so; these providers can help link students and their families and staff to other opportunities for testing in the community.*

[OSEP Questions & Answers: Implementation of IDEA Part C Provision of Services](#) (DoEd, 10/21)

The Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP), within the U.S. Department of Education's (Department) Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, issues this Question and Answer (Q & A) document in response to inquiries concerning implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part C provision of service in the current COVID-19 environment.

State VR Services and AIVRS programs under the Rehabilitation Act, and Business Enterprise programs under the Randolph-Sheppard Act (DoED, 10/16)

FAQs in response to inquiries concerning the administration of Vocal Rehabilitation Services (VR) under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Interim Guidance for Case Investigation and Contact Tracing in Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs) (CDC, 9/30)

This guidance is for administrators of public and private IHE and is intended to provide guidance for investing positive COVID-19 cases and contract tracing at IHEs. IHEs are comprised of a diverse set of colleges, universities, and technical schools, including 2- or 4-year, public, private non-profit, private for-profit, comprehensive, research-focused, or special-mission institutions. IHE administrators (e.g., presidents, deans, provosts) include individuals who make policies and procedures, set educational aims and standards, and direct programming of IHEs. This document may also be informative for public health professionals coordinating IHE case investigations and contact tracing.

Testing, Screening, and Outbreak Response for Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs) (CDC, 9/30)

The following guidance is meant to help college and university administrators protect students, faculty, and staff from COVID-19 infections and slow the spread of the virus. This document includes considerations for expanded and widespread testing; provides a tiered approach to testing in the context of an outbreak; gives examples of successful entry and periodic screening strategies; and discusses the likelihood of off-campus transmission. This guidance is an update to the "Interim Considerations for Institutions of Higher Education Administrators for SARS-CoV-2 Testing" published on June 30, 2020.

Implementation of IDEA Part B Provision of Services in the COVID-19 environment (DoEd, 9/30)

The Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP), within the U.S. Department of Education's (Department) Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, issues this Question and Answer (Q & A) document in response to inquiries concerning implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part B provision of services in the current COVID-19 environment.

Schools and Childcare Programs (CDC, 9/18)

Landing page that provides links for school programs and administrators about preparing for a safe return to school and operating schools during COVID-19. Also provides information for parents and caregivers to help decide on if they should send their kids about to school.

Indicators for Dynamic School Decision-Making (CDC, 9/15)

Intended to help schools make dynamic decisions about in-person learning as local conditions evolve throughout the pandemic. When coupled with local data about community spread, these indicators are an important tool to help local health officials, school administrators, and communities prepare, plan, and respond to COVID-19. These indicators are the latest resources CDC has provided for schools during the COVID-19 pandemic, and they supplement previously released CDC guidance.

EPA Encourages Schools and Universities to Use EPA-Approved Products and Disinfectants to Keep Students Safe (EPA, 9/9)

Fact Sheet Regarding Contracted Services Not Performed Due to COVID-19 (DoEd, 9/1)

Question: Can grant funds be used to cover the cost of approved contracted services that were not performed by a contractor because of the COVID-19 pandemic? Answer: Yes, in some limited circumstances, grant funds may be used to cover the costs of contracted services that were cancelled or otherwise not performed due to the COVID-19 pandemic if the contractor was ready and able to perform such services at the time. In determining whether grant funds may be used, the grantee or subgrantee should follow the steps set forth in the fact sheet.

Operational Considerations for Schools (CDC, 8/31)

*This document provides suggestions for mitigating risks for COVID-19 transmission in schools in low-resource, international settings and describes considerations associated with each mitigation measure, including considerations for secondary impacts such as food insecurity and exposure to violence and for students who are at high-risk for dropping out of school, so that schools may safely resume and sustain operations. The proposals are presented in table format and are organized by mitigation practice (**physical distancing, hand hygiene, cleaning and disinfection,** and **respiratory hygiene**). This document does not supersede any national or local government laws, regulations, or mandates; rather, it is intended to complement existing or proposed mitigation measures.*

Preparing K-12 School Administrators for a Safe Return to School in Fall 2020 (CDC, 8/24)

This guidance is intended to aid school administrators as they consider how to protect the health, safety, and wellbeing of students, teachers, other school staff, their families, and communities and prepare for educating students this fall.

This guidance is for K-12 school administrators who are preparing for students, teachers, and staff to return to school in fall 2020. School administrators are individuals who oversee the daily operations of K-12 schools, and may include school district superintendents, school principals, and assistant principals.

Updated deadlines for flexibilities related to Coronavirus (COVID-19) (DoEd, 8/21)

Unless otherwise noted (in the link above), the Department is extending the deadline for all flexibilities related to the COVID-19 emergency through the end of the payment period that includes December 31, 2020 or the end of the payment period that includes the end date for the Federally-declared emergency related to COVID-19, whichever occurs later. We outlined the initial flexibilities in Electronic Announcements published on March 5, April 3, May 15, July 9, and July 10, 2020.

Considerations for Schools (CDC, 8/21)

*CDC offers the following considerations for ways in which schools can help protect students, teachers, administrators, and staff and slow the spread of COVID-19. Schools can determine, in collaboration with state and local health officials to the extent possible, whether and how to implement these considerations while adjusting to meet the unique needs and circumstances of the local community. Implementation should be guided by what is feasible, practical, acceptable, and tailored to the needs of each community. School-based health facilities may refer to CDC's Guidance for U.S. Healthcare Facilities and may find it helpful to reference the Ten Ways Healthcare Systems Can Operate Effectively During the COVID-19 Pandemic. These considerations are meant to supplement—**not replace**—any state, local, territorial, or tribal health and safety laws, rules, and regulations with which schools must comply.*

Updates have been made to align with the new school resources and tools that were released on July 23rd and 24th and the latest COVID-19 information. The Considerations are intended to help school administrators: (1) promote behaviors that reduce the spread of COVID-19, (2) maintain healthy environments, (3) maintain healthy operations, and (4) prepare for when someone gets sick.

Schools Should Safely Reopen (White House, 8/12)

Recommendations to guide schools toward a pathway of safe reopening; put forth by the Trump Administration.

Fact Sheet: Supporting Safe School Reopenings (White House, 8/12)

"We believe many school districts can now reopen safely, provided they implement mitigation measures and health protocols to protect families, protect teachers, and to protect students."

Guidance for K-12 School Administrators on the Use of Cloth Face Coverings in Schools (CDC, 8/11)

Toolkit for K-12 Schools (CDC, 8/4)

Webpage contains numerous links to guidance and tools that are designed to help school administrators make decisions, protect their students and staff, and communicate with their communities.

School Nutrition and Meals Programs During K-12 School Reopening (NGA, 7/31)

To support governors and state education leaders, this memo offers a synthesis of key school nutrition guidance and considerations across states' school reopening plans and includes links to relevant national resources on this topic.

[FAQ for School Administrators on Reopening Schools](#) (CDC, 7/24)

[Guidance for Child Care Programs that Remain Open](#) (CDC, 7/23)

Provides a high-level summary of how to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in child care facilities, including; washing hands, requiring sick children and staff to stay home, communicating with parents, have a plan for when someone becomes sick, etc...

[Back to School Planning: Checklists to Guide Parents, Guardians, and Caregivers](#) (CDC, 7/23)

[School Decision-Making Tool for Parents, Caregivers, and Guardians](#) (CDC, 7/23)

This tool is designed to help parents, caregivers, and guardians weigh the risks and benefits of available educational options to help them make decisions about sending their child back to school. It is organized to provide parents and caregivers with tools to:

- *Help you assess your child's and your family's risk of COVID-19;*

- *Consider factors that will help you make a choice, if offered, of instructional format (e.g. virtual, in person, or a hybrid option); and*

- *Prepare for the school year, regardless of format.*

[Reopening K-12 Schools During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (NASEM [non-federal], July)
Guidance from the NASEM Committee on Guidance for K-12 Education on Responding to COVID-19 for the planning process in advance of Fall 2020.

[Frequently Asked Questions for SEVP Stakeholders about Guidance for the Fall 2020 Semester](#) (ICE, 7/15)
This update rescinds previous guidance. Answers to frequently asked questions regarding F and M students and their ability to take online courses and how that effects their nonimmigrant status.

RESCINDED - [Broadcast Message: Fall 2020 Guidance](#) (ICE, 7/7)
International students cannot take entirely online classes and if so will not maintain their status of nonimmigrant. CBP will not allow these students entry to the United States and the Department of State will not issue visas to students enrolled in fully online programs.

[IDEA Part C Evaluation and Assessment Timelines in the COVID-19 Environment](#) (DoEd, 7/6)
Q&A document about implementation of individuals with IDEA Part C evaluation and assessment timelines in current COVID-19 environment.

[IDEA Part B Procedural Safeguards in the COVID-19 environment](#) (DoEd, 6/30)

[IDEA Part C Procedural Safeguards in the COVID-19 environment](#) (DoEd, 6/30)

[Flexibility in Implementation of IDEA Part B Fiscal Requirements](#) (DoEd, 6/26)
This Q&A) document in response to inquiries concerning flexibility in the implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part B fiscal requirements in the current COVID-19 environment.

[IDEA Part B Use of Funds in COVID-19 Environment Q&A Documents](#) (DoEd, 6/26)
This Q&A doc address concerns around the implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part B use of funds in the current COVID-19 environment.

[IDEA Part C Use of Funds in COVID-19 Environment Q&A Documents](#) (DoEd, 6/26)
This Q&A doc address concerns around the implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part C use of funds in the current COVID-19 environment.

[IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution in COVID-19 Environment Q&A Documents](#) (DoEd, 6/22)
This Question and Answer (Q & A) document is in response to inquiries concerning implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part B dispute resolution procedures in the current COVID-19 environment.

[IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution in COVID-19 Environment Q&A Documents](#) (DoEd, 6/22)
> *This Question and Answer (Q & A) document is in response to inquiries concerning implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part C dispute resolution procedures in the current COVID-19 environment.*

[K-12 to Postsecondary Transitions During COVID-19: Opportunities for Governors and States](#) (NGA, 6/15)
> *This memo presents several policy interventions for governors to consider over the next few months as they work to address the emerging issues with the high school to college pipeline. Governors may also consider using the Governors Emergency Education Relief (GEER) fund as a resource to support the strategies identified below. NGA has released a companion resource that provides more information on the allowable uses and requirements of the Governors Emergency Education Relief Fund.*

[Adjustments to Work-Based Learning in Response to COVID-19](#) (NGA, 6/8)
> *This memo looks at how states are regulating work-based learning programs during the crisis while many instruction sites, both in the classroom and at the workplace, are closed. It looks at what states are doing to regulate the RTI and OJL components of work-based learning programs and assure financial stability to individuals who were previously relying on wages received as part of their interrupted OJL experience.*

[Frequently Asked Questions for SEVP Stakeholders about COVID-19](#) (ICE, 6/4)
> *This document provides answers to frequently asked questions from Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP) stakeholders about the impact of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) on SEVP-certified schools and F and M students*

[K-12 Schools and Child Care Programs](#) (CDC, 6/3)
> *FAQ for administrators, teachers, and parents on planning and responding to COVID-19, dismissals and recent travel.*

[Schools and Day Camps](#) (CDC, 5/30)
> *CDC is releasing this interim guidance, laid out in a series of three steps, to inform a gradual scale up of operations. The scope and nature of community mitigation suggested decreases from Step 1 to Step 3. Some amount of community mitigation is necessary across all steps until a vaccine or therapeutic drug becomes widely available.*
>
> ***Step** 1: Schools that are currently closed, remain closed. E-learning or distance learning opportunities should be provided for all students. Support provision of student services such as school meal programs, as feasible. Camps should be restricted to children of essential workers and for children who live in the local geographic area only.*
>
> ***Step 2**: Remain open with **enhanced** social distancing measures and for children who live in the local geographic area only.*
>
> ***Step 3**: Remain open with distancing measures. Restrict attendance to those from limited transmission areas (other Step 3 areas) only.*

[Help Children Learn at Home](#) (CDC, 5/20)
> *Provides recommendation and guidance on how to keep children learning while school is out.*

[Providing Services to English Learners During the COVID-19 Outbreak](#) (DoEd, 5/18)
> *This fact sheet outlines States' responsibilities to English learners and their parents during the extended school closures and, in some cases, the move to remote learning due to the national emergency caused by COVID-19.*

[Fact Sheet for Transferring State-and Local-Level Funds](#) (DoEd, 4/29)
> *To address questions about transferability, the Department is re-releasing the information in the attached document, originally distributed to SEAs in 2017, about opportunities available under the ESEA for transferring certain ESEA formula grant funds used for State-level activities. The Department has updated the document and added information reminding SEAs that the ESEA also permits LEAs to transfer certain ESEA formula grant funds to better meet local needs. SEAs are encouraged to remind LEAs of these*

existing flexibilities and to ensure that LEAs are aware of what they must do to meet requirements associated with exercising transfers at the local level.

Fact Sheet for Repurposing Federal Equipment and Supplies to Combat COVID-19 (DoEd, 4/29)
> *Due to extensive school closures as a result of COVID-19, much of the equipment and supplies is expected to remain unused until the Federal programs for which they were purchased resume normal activities. For temporary use, grantees and subgrantees may repurpose federally purchased equipment and supplies that are not currently in use to carry out a Department grant program to meet the general education needs of students, including students with disabilities and English learners, and the instructional needs of teachers, related services providers, and other educational personnel during the national emergency caused by COVID-19.*

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (DoEd, 4/23)
> *Congress set aside approximately $13.2 billion of the $30.75 billion allotted to the Education Stabilization Fund through the CARES Act for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER Fund). The Department will award these grants -to State educational agencies (SEAs) for the purpose of providing local educational agencies (LEAs), including charter schools that are LEAs, with emergency relief funds to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the Nation.*

FAQs about the Emergency Financial Aid Grants to Students under Section 18004 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (DoEd, 4/21)
> *These FAQs address only those funds provided by the Secretary to an institution for emergency financial aid grants to students under Sections 18004(a)(1) and 18004(c) of the CARES Act. Notably, undocumented students are barred from receiving emergency aid.*

Adult Education and Family Literacy Act and COVID-19 – FAQ, Part 2 (DoE 4/17)
> *The purpose of this memorandum is to provide clarification, flexibilities, and support to States as they seek to provide continuity of services under the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA) for participants during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

Guidance for Interruptions of Study Related to COVID-19 (ED, 4/3)
> *Addresses concerns expressed by higher education leaders regarding how they should comply with Title IV, Higher Education Act (HEA) policies for students whose activities are impacted by Coronavirus (COVID-19), either directly because the student is ill or quarantined, or indirectly because the student was recalled from travel-abroad experiences, can no longer participate in internships or clinical rotations, or attends a campus that temporarily suspended operations.*

CARES Act: Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (DoEd, 4/9)
> *Outlines a series of resources for education institutes surround the CARES Act Grant funding, including; a letter from the Secretary, certification of agreement, allocation amount, and methodology for calculating allocations.*

Select Questions Related to Use of Department of Education Grant Funds During the Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (DoEd 4/8)
> *This fact sheet responds to frequently asked questions related to the use of grant funds from the U.S. Department of Education during the novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) with respect to compensation, travel, and conference costs that are otherwise allowable costs under applicable program statutes and regulations.*

Invitation to Waiver of Fiscal Requirements Due to COVID-19 for the 2019-2020 School year (DoEd, 4/3)
> *Outlines the flexibility in K-12 education funding, in particular the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as the CARES Act authorizes the Secretary to provide additional flexibility through waivers of specific requirements.*

Postsecondary Strategies for COVID-19 (NGA, 3/30) [non-federal]

Coronavirus and Forbearance Info for Students, Borrowers, and Parents (DoEd)

On March 27, 2020, the president signed the CARES Act into law, which, among other things, provides broad relief for federal student loan borrowers. This links answers questions about several provisions of the Act.

School Closures due to COVID-19 (DoDEA)

Supplemental Fact Sheet Addressing the Risk of COVID-19 in Preschool, Elementary and Secondary Schools While Serving Children with Disabilities (ED, 3/21)
The Department offers guidance, technical assistance, and information on any available flexibility, within the confines of the law, to ensure that all students, including students with disabilities, continue receiving excellent education during this difficult time. The Department's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) and the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS) have previously issued non-regulatory guidance addressing these issues.

Interim Guidance for Administrators of US Institutions of Higher Education (CDC, 3/18)
This guidance will help IHE and their partners understand how to help prevent the transmission of COVID-19 among students, faculty, and staff. It also aims to help IHE react quickly should a case be identified in the IHE or if there is spread within the community in which the IHE is located

Webinar on ensuring web accessibility for students with disabilities for schools utilizing online learning during the COVID-19 outbreak (ED, 3/17)

Fact sheet for education leaders on how to protect students' civil rights as school leaders take steps to keep students safe and secure (ED, 3/16)
DoEd established a working group to provide information and resources to parents, students, teachers, schools, and school personnel related to the possible outbreak of COVID-19 in school districts and secondary schools. Recommends compliance with CDC guidelines.

Office of Food Safety and Marketing and Regulatory Programs Statement to Industry (USDA, 3/16)
Q&A for schools re: funding available, who is eligible for home-delivered meals, etc.

Considerations and decision tree for school closure (CDC, 3/13)

Interim Guidance for Administrators of US Institutions of Higher Education (IHE) to Plan, Prepare, and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (CDC, 3/18)
This interim guidance is intended to help administrators of public and private institutions of higher education (IHE) prevent the spread of COVID-19 among students, staff, and faculty. IHE include a diverse set of American colleges and universities: 2- or 4-year; public, private non-profit, or private for-profit; and comprehensive, research-focused, or special mission. IHE administrators are individuals who make policies and procedures, set educational aims and standards, and direct programming of institutions of higher education. Administrators include a range of higher education leaders and managers, such as department chairs/heads, deans, presidents, and provosts.

Resources for Institutes of Higher Education (CDC, 3/8)
The guidance includes considerations to help administrators plan for the continuity of teaching, learning, and research if there is community spread of COVID-19 and address concerns related to COVID-19 associated stigma. Includes a checklist and list of FAQs for administrators.

COVID-19 Information and Resources for Schools and School Personnel (ED, 3/2)
Collation of CDC resources and guidance.

Guidance for Student Foreign Travel for Institutions of Higher Education (CDC, 3/1)
Guidance for Institutes of Higher Education (IHE) with students participating in international travel or study abroad programs. IHE's should consider postponing or canceling student international travel programs and should consider asking current program participants to return to their home country.

Section 14. Travel, Travel Industry, and Transportation Sector

[Crew Disembarkations through Commercial Travel Member Disembarkations](#) (CDC, 11/19)

CDC is allowing crew members to disembark from all cruise ships in U.S. waters with certain precautions. Cruise lines with complete and accurate response plans are able to use commercial travel to disembark crew members from certain ships if the ships meet certain criteria set by CDC. Criteria include no confirmed cases of COVID-19 or COVID-like illnesses onboard the ship within the last 28 days. These ships are also able to lessen certain social distancing restrictions onboard. Cruise lines with complete and accurate COVID-19 response plans but not meeting the above criteria will still be able to disembark their crew members using noncommercial travel. Cruise lines must have measures in place to ensure those involved in transport are not exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19 and follow all CDC requirements to prevent interaction of disembarking crew with the public.

[Travel Advisories](#) (State Department, 11/17)

As a first step in planning any trip abroad, check the Travel Advisories for your intended destination. You can see the world at a glance on our color-coded map. Note that conditions can change rapidly in a country at any time. To receive updated Travel Advisories and Alerts, choose the method that works best for you at travel.state.gov/stayingconnected. For more details and FAQs about our safety and security information, please see travel.state.gov/travelsafely.

[COVID-19 Travel Restrictions Installation Status Update (DoD, 11/16)](#)

Outlines travel restrictions for different military installations

[What Long-haul Truck Drivers Need to Know about COVID-19](#) (CDC, 11/12)

[What Airline Customer Service Representatives and Gate Agents Need to Know about COVID-19](#) (CDC, 11/10)

In addition to maintaining social distance, practicing good hand hygiene, and wearing a mask, a few industry specific recommendations include; Provide a facemask to any visibly sick person you are assisting if one is available and they can tolerate it. Ask them to cover their mouth and nose with tissues when coughing or sneezing. Follow employer's guidelines for additional steps as required; Avoid handling of passenger and airline crew boarding passes, luggage, identification documents, credit cards and mobile devices, where possible; Allow passengers to hold their own documents and scan their own boarding pass or mobile device; Practice routine cleaning and disinfection of frequently touched surfaces such as workstations, keyboards, touchscreens, printers, and computers, following the directions on the cleaning product's label; Follow your employer's normal guidance for handling service/support animals. More industry specific recommendations can be found at the link above.

[COVID-19 Travel Recommendations by Country](#) (CDC, 11/9)

[Airport Personnel and COVID-19](#) (CDC, 11/9)

Provides health safety guidance for different aiport workers, including the following occupations: [Baggage and Cargo Handlers](#); [Custodial Staff](#); [Passenger Assistance Workers](#); and [Retail or Food Service Workers](#).

[Road Travel Toolkit for Transportation Partners](#) (CDC, 11/9)

CDC created this road travel toolkit for transportation departments and other partners to help reach domestic travelers with COVID-19 prevention messaging during road travel.

[Five Simple Steps That You Can Take Now If You Plan to Fly for Thanksgiving Later this Month](#) (TSA, 11/9)

[Travelers Returning from Cruise Ship and River Cruise Voyages (CDC 10/30)](#)

On October 30, 2020, CDC issued a [Framework for Conditional Sailing Order](#) for cruise ships operating or seeking to operate in U.S. waters. CDC recommends that all people defer travel on cruise ships, including river cruises, worldwide. That's because the risk of COVID-19 on cruise ships is high. People with an [increased risk of serious illness](#) should especially defer travel on cruise ships, including river cruises. CDC has issued a [Level 3 Travel Health Notice](#) for cruise ship travel. Passengers who decide to travel are advised to take extra precautions to protect others for 14 days after their return from a cruise ship or river cruise voyage: Stay home as much as possible; Avoid being around people at [increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19](#); Consider getting [tested](#) for COVID-19.

[Five Tips for Travelers Flying on Halloween](#) (TSA, 10/29)

[COVID-19 and Cruise Ship Travel](#) (CDC, 10/21)

[Know Your Travel Risk](#) (CDC, 10/21)
> *Information on various travel activities by risk level and tips for lowering risk of exposure.*

[COVID-19 Employer Information for Paratransit Operators](#) (CDC, 10/21)

[What Paratransit Operators Need to Know about COVID-19](#) (CDC, 10/21)

[Communication Resources for Travelers](#) (CDC, 10/21)
> *Provides up-to-date messages to travelers at specific airports, seaports, and land borders where most international travelers enter or leave the United States.*

[Travel: Frequently Asked Questions and Answers](#) (CDC, 10/21)

[After You travel](#) (CDC, 10/21)
> *Regardless of ones travel, this document outlines high risk travel-related activities as well as specific actions one can take to protects other from getting sick:*

> - *When around others, [stay at least 6 feet](#) (about 2 arms' length) from other people who are not from your household. It is important to do this everywhere, both indoors and outdoors.*
> - *Wear a [mask](#) to keep your nose and mouth covered when you are outside of your home.*
> - *[Wash your hands](#) often or use hand sanitizer.*
> - *Watch your health: Look for [symptoms of COVID-19](#), and take your temperature if you feel sick.*

[Travel During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (CDC, 10/21)
> *Considerations before and during travel, considerations for types of travel (air, bus/train, car, RV), and tips to avoid getting and spreading COVID-19 in common travel situation.*

[Air Travel Toolkit for Airline Partners](#) (CDC, 10/21)
> *CDC created this communication toolkit for our airline partners to help them reach their travelers and employees with COVID-19 prevention messaging. This toolkit provides messages, graphics and products to; Support timely messaging to travelers and employees; Share CDC resources with airline partners; Help airline partners develop additional COVID-19 materials.*

[Protect Yourself When Using Transportation](#) (CDC, 10/21)
> *Provides guidance on how individuals can stay safe using all types of transportation, including public transition, rideshares, personal vehicles, and more.*

[TSA Federal Security Directors from Eight States Share One Dozen Tips for Flying During the Coronavirus Pandemic](#) (TSA, 10/13)

[Extension of Minimum Slot Usage Requirements](#) (DoT, 10/4)
> *The FAA has determined to extend through March 27, 20201, the COVID-related waiver of the minimum slot usage requirements at JFK, LGA, DC that the FAA already has made available through October 24, 20202 ith additional conditions described in the above link. In addition, the FAA also has determined to extend its COVID-related policy for prioritizing flights canceled at designated International Air Transport Association Level 2 airports in the United States, for purpose of establishing a carrier's operational baseline in the next corresponding season, also with additional conditions in this notice.*

[Updated Health Guidance for Air Carriers and Crews](#) (DoT, 9/30)
> *This SAFO cancels and replaces SAFO 20003 and provides updated interim occupational health and safety guidance by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for air carriers and crewmembers regarding Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). The CDC and FAA are providing this additional occupational health and safety guidance for air carriers and their crews to reduce crewmembers 'risk of exposure to COVID-19 and decrease the risk of transmission of COVID-19 on board aircraft and through air travel.*

[Notice of Administrative Discretion and Guidance for Renewal of RIN Approvals During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency](#) (DoT, 9/30)

> *PHMSA is issuing this notice to provide guidance and alert holders of requalification identification numbers (RIN) that it is temporarily waiving certain requalification requirements. PHMSA understands that, due to restrictions and limitations as a result of COVID-19, all RIN holders have not been able to obtain Independent Inspection Agency (IIA) pre-approval inspections as required by Hazardous Material Regulations. An IIA inspection is required to renew RINs, which allows an entity to inspect, test, certify, repair, or rebuild certain types of cylinders and pressure receptacles. The notice informs RIN holders of an alternative approval process if they are unable to obtain an IIA inspection prior to applying for renewal of their approval.*

[Adjusted Federal Government COVID-19 Entry Strategy for International](#) (CDC 9/14)

> *Beginning September 14, 2020, the USG will remove requirements for directing all flights carrying airline passengers arriving from, or recently had a presence in, certain countries to land at one of 15 designated airports and halt enhanced entry health screening for these passengers. Currently, enhanced entry health screening is conducted for those arriving from, or with recent presence in, China (excluding the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau), Iran, the Schengen region of Europe, the United Kingdom (excluding overseas territories outside of Europe), Ireland, and Brazil.*

[Travelers Prohibited from Entry to the United States (CDC, 9/14)](#)

> *Several Presidential proclamations established restrictions on the entry of certain travelers into the United States in an effort to help slow the spread of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). With specific exceptions, many foreign nationals who have been in certain countries during the past 14 days may not enter the United States. For a full list of exceptions, please refer to the relevant proclamations in the links below. As further provided in each proclamation, citizens and lawful permanent residents of the United States, [certain family members, and other individuals who meet specified exceptions external icon](#), who have been in one of the countries listed above in the past 14 days will be allowed to enter the United States. More information about what to do after arriving to the United States is available on CDC's [After You Travel webpage](#).*

[Know When to Delay your Travel to Avoid Spreading COVID-19](#) (CDC, 9/11)

> *This page gives advice on when and how long people should delay their domestic or international travel to avoid spreading infection.*

[Adjusted Federal Government COVID-19 Entry Strategy for International Air Passengers](#) (CDC, 9/9)

> *Beginning September 14, 2020, the USG will remove requirements for directing all flights carrying airline passengers arriving from, or recently had a presence in, certain countries to land at one of 15 designated airports and halt enhanced entry health screening for these passengers. Currently, enhanced entry health screening is conducted for those arriving from, or with recent presence in, China (excluding the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau), Iran, the Schengen region of Europe, the United Kingdom (excluding overseas territories outside of Europe), Ireland, and Brazil.*

[How CDC Determines the Level of a Country's COVID-19 Travel Health Notice](#) (CDC, 8/25)

> *Summary of criteria the CDC uses to issue risk assessments, and how they escalate or de-escalate.*

[Amendment to Exemption for Certain Air Ambulance Personnel](#) (DoT, 8/17)

Amendment of Air Carrier Training Exemptions: [Exemption No. 18509](#), [Exemption No. 18510](#), [Exemption No. 18511](#), [Exemption No. 18512](#) (DoT, 8/17)

[Force Health Protection Guidance Supplement 12](#) (DoD, 8/7)

> *DoD guidance for personnel traveling during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

[Public Health Guidance for Potential COVID-19 Exposure Associated with International or Domestic Travel](#) (CDC, 8/6)

> *This page provides U.S. public health officials with an overview of CDC's recommendations for domestic and international travelers with potential COVID-19 exposure.*

[Expansion of Existing Programs and FAA Policy – Flexibilities for Managing Scheduled Maintenance Requirements Due to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency](#) (DoT, 7/24)

> *This InFO notifies operators of temporary changes to Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) policy on the use of short-term escalations (STE) to manage scheduled maintenance requirements affected by the COVID-19 public health emergency. This InFO also provides information on increased flexibilities related to the use of STEs and how operators may request FAA authorization for the expanded use of STEs*

[CBP Closure Extension of Trusted Traveler Programs Enrollment Centers (to September 8)](#) (CBP, 7/20)

> *The Trusted Travelers programs enrollment centers will remain closed until at least September 8th to ensure safety for all applicants. Any client with scheduled interviews before September 7th must reschedule. The Enrollment on Arrival program remains operational.*

[Cruise ship No Sail Order extended through September 2020](#) (CDC, 7/16)

> *The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announced today the extension of a No Sail Order for cruise ships through September 30, 2020. This order continues to suspend passenger operations on cruise ships with the capacity to carry at least 250 passengers in waters subject to U.S. jurisdiction.*

[Considerations for Non-emergency Vehicle Transportation for Tribal Communities During COVID-19](#) (CDC, 7/13)

> *Travel recommendations for how community members may share personal or non-emergency vehicles in the safest manner possible.*

[Travel Tips for Travelers Flying Out of Various Airports Ahead of the Independence Day Holiday Weekend](#) (TSA, 7/1)

> Outlines procedural changes that travelers should expect.

[Memorandum: Exemption of Authorized Leave for Department of Defense Service Members from COVID-19 Personnel Movement and Travel Restrictions](#) (WHS Military, 6/29)

> *Effective immediately, leave travel for DoD Service members is exempt from the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) travel restrictions in reference (a). Authorized leave outside the local area will be approved at a level no lower than the unit commander or equivalent.*

[Travel Tips Ahead of Holiday (July 4th) Weekend](#) (TSA, 6/29)

> *Outlines airport procedures and travel tips during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

[TSA Updated Security Procedures](#) (DHS, 6/22)

> *TSA is preparing a very different travel season given the evolving COVID-19 pandemic. This press release outlines some of the changes TSA has to the security screening process that reduce the potential for cross-contamination at the security checkpoint in an effort to help prevent the spread of COVID-19. These including keeping possession of one's boarding pass; separating food for x-ray screening; packing smart' practicing social distancing; and wearing facial protection.*

[PHMSA issues a Safety Advisory for the Transportation of COVID-19 Diagnostic Samples](#) (DoT, 6/19)

> *Advisory Notice to provide information on the HMR related to offering and transporting these materials.*

[Travel Restrictions: Green Locations](#) (DoD, 6/19)

> *These locations meet the conditions to lift travel restrictions, subject to the assessment of conditions at individual military installations within these areas. These criteria are: 1) removal of shelter-in-place orders or other travel restrictions 2) 14-day downward trajectory of flu-like and COVID-19-like symptoms; and 3) 14-day downward trajectory of new COVID-19 cases or positive tests.*

[COVID-19 FAQ](#) (TSA, June)

> *Series of FAQs re: checkpoint procedures, flying during the pandemic, PreCheck enrollment, etc.*

[Extension and Modification of Expanded Emergency Declaration No. 2020-002 Under 49 § CFR 390.25](#) (CDC, 6/9)

> *The extension of Emergency Declaration No. 2020-002 provides regulatory relief for commercial motor vehicle operations providing direct assistance in support of emergency relief efforts related to COVID-19 and is limited to transportation of (1) livestock and livestock feed; (2) medical supplies and equipment related to the testing, diagnosis and treatment of COVID-19; and (3) supplies and equipment necessary for*

community safety, sanitation, and prevention of community transmission of COVID-19 such as masks, gloves, hand sanitizer, soap and disinfectants.

ACRP Insight Event – Flight Plan to Recovery: Preparing Airports and Their Business Partners for the Return of the Flying Public (NASEM, 5/28)

> *Distinguished industry thought leaders from the airport ecosystem, including governmental, airport, airline, and other stakeholders, discussed current and ongoing practices in restoring traveler confidence in air travel. Presentations focused on strategies and case studies in safety, operations, public health, and financial sustainability to help airports navigate the new normal.*

Communication Toolkit for Transportation Partners to Inform Road Travelers (CDC, 5/21

> *CDC created this road travel toolkit for transportation departments and other partners to help reach domestic travelers with COVID-19 prevention messaging during road travel. This toolkit provides messages, graphics and products to: Support timely messaging to those traveling by road in the United States; Share CDC resources and content with transportation partners; Help transportation partners develop further COVID-19 materials.*

Exemption for Transporting Cargo on Airplane Seats (DoT, 5/21)

> *This exemption allows A4A members and other part 121 operators that submit a Letter of Intent (in the form and manner described below) to carry cargo on seats installed on the main deck of transport category airplanes used in part 121 operations when no passengers are being transported, through December 31, 2020 [because of the current lack of travelers/airline users]*

FAQ Travel (CDC, 5/28)

Travelers Prohibited from Entry to the United States (CDC, 5/20)

COVID-19 Guidance for Rideshare, Taxi, and Car Service Workers (OSHA, 5/14)

> *One-pager with tips for those in the car service industry (rideshare, taxi, and other car services) to help reduce the risk of exposure to the coronavirus*

Cargo guidance for safety inspectors (FAA, 5/13)

> *This notice provides information and guidance regarding the carriage of cargo in the passenger compartment (cabin) of transport category, passenger-carrying airplanes when no passengers are on board, as permitted by Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 121.*

How Regional Transit Adapt Operational Processes to Keep Passengers Safe (DoD/WHS, 5/11)

> *One page information sheet describing the changes that regional transportation systems have made to accommodate for passengers during the COVID-19 pandemic in efforts to keep everyone safe.*

COVID-19: Updated Interim Occupational Health and Safety Guidance for Air Carriers and Crews (FAA, 5/11)

> *This SAFO cancels and replaces SAFO 20003 and provides updated guidance by the CDC and FAA for air carriers and crewmembers regarding COVID-19 to reduce the risk of exposure and transmission on board aircraft and through air travel.*

Cruise Ship Crew Member Disembarkations (CDC, 5/6)

> *CDC is allowing crew members to disembark from cruise ships in U.S. waters and return home if cruise lines submit a signed attestation stating that they have complied with requirements to safely disembark their crew members. CDC shared information with all cruise lines in US waters on April 23, 2020, to help crew members return home safely. Since then, several cruise lines have requested to disembark crew through this process, and CDC stands ready to approve these requests with same-day turnaround. The list on this page provides the latest information on signed attestations that CDC has received from cruise lines and approved to safely disembark crew. This list is updated daily.*

Public Health Guidance for Potential COVID-19 Exposure Associated with International Travel or Cruise Travel (CDC, 5/3)

> *As part of a strategy aimed to limit continued introduction of COVID-19 into U.S. communities, the U.S. government has recommended that travelers stay home voluntarily for 14 days after traveling to the United States*

Additional Aircraft-Overflow-Parking Guidance for Aircraft Operators (DoT, 5/5)
> *Provides information and examples for airport operators to utilize when producing NOTAMs that close runway(s) and/or taxiway(s) to temporarily park aircraft.*

COVID-19: FAQs (DoT/PHMSA, 5/1)
> *This page provides answers to frequently asked questions regarding PHMSA's Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) and Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) related guidance published on the PHMSA website.*

FAA Grants Exemption for Certain Air Ambulance Personnel (FAA, 4/30)
> *The FAA is granting the requested relief to the extent necessary to allow AMOA members and other part 135 air ambulance operators that submit a Letter of Intent to complete recurrent training and testing activities up to three calendar months after the month in which the activity was due to have been completed.*

Relief for Certain persons and Operations during the COVID-19 Outbreak (FAA, 4/29)
> *This Special Federal Aviation Regulation (SFAR) provides regulatory relief to persons who have been unable to comply with certain training, recent experience, testing, and checking requirements due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak. This relief allows operators to continue to use pilots and other crewmembers in support of essential operations during this period. Additionally, this SFAR provides regulatory relief to certain persons and pilot schools unable to meet duration and renewal requirements due to the outbreak. This rule also allows certain air carriers and operators to fly temporary overflow aircraft, a need resulting from the outbreak, to a point of storage pursuant to a special flight permit with a continuing authorization.*

Packaging and Shipping SARS CoV 2 Specimens, Cultures, Isolates and Waste (DoT, 4/28)
> *PowerPoint presentation that highlights how to safely transport SARS CoV-2 materials*

Notice of Enforcement Discretion related to the compliance with certain new gas pipeline safety regulations (DoT, 4/22)
> *This Notice therefore regulated entities that PHMSA does not intend to take enforcement action relative to the July 1, 2020 compliance deadline requirements related to the Part 192 provisions in the Final Rule1 if a regulated entity fails to meet such a requirement by December 31, 2020, for reasons attributable to the National Emergency.*

Notice of Enforcement Discretion Regarding Continued Manufacturing of Performance Oriented Packaging (POP) Designs That Have Exceeded Their Periodic Retesting Date (DoT, 4/20)
> *The Hazardous Materials Regulations prescribe that United Nations (UN) Performance Oriented Packaging design types be subjected to periodic retesting every twelve (12) to twenty-four (24) months, depending on the design type. Periodic design testing is required to recertify the design type for continued production. Industry stakeholders state that, absent an extension of these periods, continued manufacturing of packagings that conform to tested designs would be inhibited, and a shortage of available UN specification packagings may develop. Therefore, after careful consideration of potential impacts, PHMSA is providing temporary relief from enforcement action if packaging manufacturers are unable to conduct periodic design qualification retesting due to COVID-19 operational disruptions.*

Notice of Enforcement Discretion Regarding Transportation of Certain Sanitizing and Disinfecting Materials During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (DoT, 4/20)
> *To facilitate the distribution and availability of sanitizing and disinfecting products during this public health emergency, PHMSA intends to provide temporary relieve from certain HMR requirements for persons transporting sanitizing and disinfecting materials on a motor vehicle for the purposes of protecting the health and safety of employees.*

FAQs from FTA Grantees Regarding COVID-19 (DoT, 4/19)
> *These FAQs provide clarity regarding how COVID-19 preparations impact certain FTA requirements. They also contain recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to help grantees and subgrantees prepare for COVID-19.*

[Notice of Enforcement Discretion Concerning Certain Requirements for 10-Day State Notification and other Actions on Driver License Records](#) (DoT/FMCSA, 4/17)

> *This Notice is to advise States that, due to the COVID-19 PHE, FMCSA is exercising its discretion not to issue a finding or make a determination of substantial non-compliance for SDLAs unable, within 10 days, to post a driver's disqualification or conviction to the driver's record, to transmit notification of the disqualification or conviction to the driver's State of record, or to report a driver's conviction to the FCWD. In addition, FMCSA will not issue a finding or make a determination of substantial non-compliance for SDLAs unable to disqualify drivers as expeditiously as possible. This Notice is in effect through June 30, 2020, or the end of the President's Declaration of National Emergency under 42 U.S.C. § 5191(b) concerning the COVID-19 public health emergency, whichever is sooner.*

[FAQs: Defect Investigations, Compliance, Enforcement During the Coronavirus](#) (DoT/NHTSA, 4/16)

[Recommended Actions to Reduce the Risk of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Among Transit Employees and Passengers (](#)FTA, 4/14)

> *This Safety Advisory recommends that transit agencies develop and implement procedures and practices consistent with all applicable guidance and information provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to ensure the continued safety of transit passengers and employees during this national emergency.*

[PHMSA COVID-19 Emergency Special Permits](#) (DoT, 4/14)

> *In support of the critical need to move hazardous materials during the COVID-19 public health emergency, PHMSA is issuing hazardous materials emergency special permits and approvals to entities seeking exemptions from specific requirements within the Hazardous Materials Regulations. The special permits and approvals are necessary in helping to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 virus, as well as for response and remediation efforts associated with the current emergency.*

[Expanded Frequently Asked Questions for State Driver Licensing Agencies and Commercial Drivers Regarding Permissible Actions During the COVID-19 Emergency](#) (DoT, 4/13)

> *The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) has compiled this list of responses to frequently asked questions (FAQs) regarding actions State Driver Licensing Agencies (SDLA) or commercial driver's license holders may take during the public health emergency related to COVID-19 that are permissible under the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs).*

[Waiver for States Concerning Third Party CDL Skills Test Examiners in Response to the COVID-19 Emergency](#) (Dot, 4/9)

> *FMCSA grants a waiver from certain regulations applicable only to States as defined in 49 CFR 383.5. FMCSA has initiated this action in response to the President's Proclamation Declaring a National Emergency under 42 U.S.C. § 5191(b) (Declaration of National Emergency) concerning the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).*

[Extension and Expansion of Emergency Declaration](#) (DoT, 4/8)

> *The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration hereby declares that a nationwide emergency continues to exist that warrants extension and expansion of Emergency Declaration No. 2020-002 issued on March 13, 2020, and expanded on March 18, 2020, and continuing the exemption granted from Parts 390 through 399 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) for the fifty States and the District of Columbia. This Declaration extends the exemption through May 15, 2020, and further expands the relief expressly to cover liquefied gases to be used in refrigeration or cooling systems.*

[CDC Announces modifications and Extension of No Sail Order for All Cruise Ships](#) (CDC, 4/9)

> *This order ceases operations of cruise ships in waters in which the United States may exert jurisdiction and requires that they develop a comprehensive, detailed operational plan approved by CDC and the USCG to address the COVID-19 pandemic through maritime focused solutions, including a fully implementable response plan with limited reliance on state, local, and federal government support.*

[CDC's role in helping cruise ship travelers during the COVID-19 pandemic](#) (CDC, 4/9)

[Notice of Enforcement Discretion Regarding Cylinders](#) (DoT, 4/6)

PHMSA gives notice that it will not take enforcement action against any person who fills a DOT-specification cylinder used to transport Division 2.2 non-flammable gas provided the cylinder meets all requirements of the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) except that the cylinder is overdue for periodic requalification by no more than 12 months.

[Updated FAQ and CARES Act Information](#) (FTA, 4/7)
These FAQs provide clarity regarding how COVID-19 preparations impact certain FTA requirements. They also contain recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to help grantees and subgrantees prepare for COVID-19.

[Enforcement Notice Clarifying Air Carrier Refund Requirements, Given the Impact of COVID-19](#) (DoT, 4/3)
The U.S. Department of Transportation today issued an Enforcement Notice clarifying, in the context of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) public health emergency, that U.S. and foreign airlines remain obligated to provide a prompt refund to passengers for flights to, within, or from the United States when the carrier cancels the passenger's scheduled flight or makes a significant schedule change and the passenger chooses not to accept the alternative offered by the carrier.

[Information for Airport Sponsors Considering COVID-19 Restrictions or Accommodations](#)
This document addresses common issues that have arisen or may arise for airport sponsors during the response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Office of Airports will evaluate specific requests regarding restrictions or accommodations on a case-by-case basis. The FAA retains maximum flexibility to consider unique circumstances during this public health emergency.

[CARES Act Airport Grants - FAQ](#) (FAA 4/4)
This document answers frequently asked questions (FAQs) stakeholders may have related to the approximately $10 billion in grants for airports under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

[Non-Binding Guidance to States Concerning Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators](#) (DoT, 4/2)
Guidance to states and localities regarding how the movement of operators of commercial motor vehicles should be handled in light of shelter-in-place and stay-at-home orders issued throughout the country. The document draws on lessons learned from state, local and territorial actions to date, as well as federal guidance recommending unrestricted movement and access for critical infrastructure workers.

[*Guidance on payroll support to aid airline industry employees, and on loans to airline industry and businesses critical to national security, pursuant to CARES Act*](#) (Dept. of the Treasury, 3/30)
The U.S. Department of the Treasury published resources to assist eligible businesses in applying for payroll support to enable the continued payment of employee wages, salaries, and benefits, and for loans pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

[COVID-19 and Cruise Ship Travel;](#) [Returning travelers](#) (CDC, 3/21)
CDC recommends travelers, particularly those with underlying health issues, defer all cruise ship travel. Cruise ship passengers are at increased risk of person-to-person spread of infectious diseases, including COVID-19. Older adults and travelers with underlying health issues should avoid situations that put them at increased risk for more severe disease, including crowded places, non-essential travel such as long plane trips, and cruise ships.

[Guidance for Travelers from Countries with Widespread Sustained (Ongoing) Transmission Arriving in the United States](#) (FAA)

[Making Public Transit Safer During COVID-19 Outbreak](#) (DoT, 3/18)
The Department's Federal Transit Administration (FTA), for example, is working closely with local transit authorities to free up resources to help them deal with COVID-19. Every year, Americans use mass transit to take more than 10 billion trips. FTA is taking steps to make more resources available to local transit authorities to fund cleaning efforts and other measures to reduce the spread of COVID-19.

[Stop movement of all personnel](#) (DoD, 3/13)

The Department of Defense issued a stop movement of all personnel to, from or through locations designated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as Level 3 COVID-19 areas effective March 13 and for the next 60 days. Following Secretary of Defense Mark T. Esper's announcement of new travel restrictions, the Air Force began implementing and complying with this guidance.

Emergency Declaration for Commercial Vehicles Delivering CoVID-19 Relief (FMCSA, 3/13)
This declaration addresses National emergency conditions that create a need for immediate transportation of essential supplies, equipment and persons, and provides necessary relieve from FMCSRs for motor carriers and drivers engaged in the transport of essential supplies, equipment, and persons.

Ban on all domestic travel including permanent change of station moves (DoD, 3/13)
Deputy Secretary of Defense David L. Norquist approved new travel restrictions for service members, DoD civilians, and their families assigned to DoD installations, facilities and surrounding areas within the United States and its territories. This restriction will halt all domestic travel, including Permanent Change of Station, and Temporary Duty. This restriction will also pause civilian hiring at DoD installations and components for persons who do not reside within the hiring entity's local commuting area. Additionally, service members will be authorized local leave only, following service guidelines. This new guidance is effective March 16 and continues through May 11.

FAQs from Federal Transit Administration Grantees Regarding COVID-19 (DoT, 3/9)
These FAQs are intended to provide guidance to transit agencies regarding COVID-19. They cover resources that are available for transit agency use and eligibility of mitigation activities for FTA funding.

People at Risk for Serious Illness from COVID-19 (CDC, 3/8)
Outlines the following recommendations for individuals at high risk of getting very sick from COVID-19; stock up on supplies, take everyday precautions to keep space between yourself and others, when you go out in public, keep away from others who are sick, limit close contact and wash your hands often, avoid crowds as much as possible, avoid cruise travel and non-essential air travel, during a COVID-19 outbreak in your community, stay home as much as possible to further reduce your risk of being exposed.

Interim Guidance for Airlines and Airline Crew: Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (CDC, 3/4)
This document provides interim recommendations for the commercial airline industry about COVID-19 first identified in Wuhan, China. CDC reminds air carriers of the requirement under Title 42 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) section 71.21 to report to CDC ill travelers, who have certain signs and symptoms during flight, and all deaths onboard, before arrival in the United States. This document also contains recommendations for managing ill travelers onboard if COVID-19 infection is suspected and cleaning of aircraft.

Interim Guidance for Ships on Managing Suspected Coronavirus Disease 2019 (CDC, 2/18)
Provides guidance for ships originating from, or stopping in, the United States to help prevent, detect, and medically manage suspected COVID-19 infections.

Safety Alert for Operators 20001: 2019 Novel Coronavirus: Interim Health Guidance for Air Carrier and Crews (FAA, 2/4)
Provides interim health guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for Air Carriers and Crewmembers, including avoiding public transportation, practice social distancing, proper hygiene practices, and proper quadrating procedures (if necessary).

Preventing Spread of Disease on Commercial Aircraft: Guidance for Cabin Crew (CDC, 8/30/2019)
Provides cabin crew with practical methods to protect themselves, passengers, and other crew members when someone onboard is sick with a possible contagious disease. Key points include practice routine handwashing, identify sick and potentially infectious travelers, treat all body fluids (such as diarrhea, vomit, or blood) like they are infectious, wear recommended personal protective equipment (PPE), clean and disinfect contaminated areas, and dispose waste using recommended procedures.

Section 15. Cleaning, Surface Decontamination, and Environmental Sanitation

[Toolkit: One Health Approach to Address Companion Animals with SARS-CoV-2](link) (CDC, 11/5)
> *This toolkit provides recommendations for public health and animal health officials involved in managing companion animals diagnosed with SARS-CoV-2, including those that require hospitalization and those that may be isolated or monitored at home. States or other jurisdictions may have their own specific requirements for these circumstances.*

[Cleaning and Disinfection for Community Facilities](link) (CDC, 9/10)
> *This guidance provides recommendations on the cleaning and disinfection of rooms or areas occupied by those with suspected or with confirmed COVID-19. It is aimed at limiting the survival of SARS-CoV-2 in key environments. These recommendations will be updated if additional information becomes available.*
>
> *These guidelines are focused on community, non-healthcare facilities such as schools, institutions of higher education, offices, daycare centers, businesses, and community centers that do, and do not, house persons overnight. These guidelines are not meant for cleaning staff in healthcare facilities or repatriation sites, households, or for others for whom specific guidance already exists.*

[Cleaning And Disinfecting Your Home](link) (CDC, 9/8)

[How to Make 0.1% Chlorine Solution to Disinfect Surfaces in Healthcare Settings](link) (CDC, 9/1)

[UV Lights and Lamps: Ultraviolet-C Radiation, Disinfection, and Coronavirus](link) (FDA, 8/19)
> *The FDA posted frequently asked questions for consumers about UV lights and lamps. Consumers may be interested in purchasing ultraviolet-C (UVC) lamps to disinfect in the home or similar spaces. The FDA is providing answers to consumers' questions about the use of these lamps for disinfection during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

[Environmental Health Practitioners](link) (CDC, 8/6)
> *This webpage provides information for environmental health practitioners, such as tools to assist in the assessment of shelter conditions during emergencies, guidance for cleaning and disinfection for various facilities, and food safety information.*

[Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2](link) (EPA, 7/30)
> *List N includes products that meet EPA's criteria for use against SARS-CoV-2, the novel coronavirus that causes the disease COVID-19.*

[Cleaning and Disinfection for Households](link) (CDC, 7/10)
> *This guidance provides recommendations on the cleaning and disinfection of households where persons under investigation (PUI) or those with confirmed COVID-19 reside or may be in self- isolation*

[Safe Watering Points During COVID-19](link) (CDC, 6/24)
> *Outlines best practices and considerations for how to safely set up watering points during COVID-19 pandemic.*

[Disinfecting Your Home if Someone is Sick](link) (CDC, 5/27)
> *Wear disposal gloves to clean and disinfect. Clean surfaces using soap and water; Disinfect using diluted bleach solution, alcohol solutions of at least 70%, or household cleaners and disinfectants as appropriate; Do laundry using disposable gloves, clean hands often.*

[Guidelines for 911 Centers: Cleaning and Disinfecting During a Pandemic](link) (CISA, 5/15)
> *CISA recommends cleaning and disinfecting all work surfaces, especially high touch areas, and to follow guidance from CDC and EPA and local policies.*

[Predictive Modeling Tool for Coronavirus Stability Under a Range of Surface Types, Temperatures, and Relative Humidity](link) (DHS, 5/13)
> *Interactive predictive modeling tool produced by the Science and Technology Directorate of DHS. It estimates the decay of SARS-CoV-2 on surfaces under a range of temperatures and relatively humidity. Additional enhancements in the pipeline include droplets in the air vs. on a surface, expanded temperature and humidity ranges, and different surfaces.*

[Returning Refrigerated Transport Vehicles and Refrigerated Storage Units to Food Uses After Using Them to Preserve Human Remains During the COVID-19 Pandemic](FDA, 5/12)
>   FDA provides information and resources related to cleaning and disinfecting vehicles and storage units prior to being used again for transportation and storage of food. Criteria that eliminate vehicles and storage units from return to service are also described.

[Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfecting Public Spaces, Workplaces, Businesses, Schools and Homes](EPA/CDC, 4/29)
>   This jointly developed guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is intended for all Americans, whether you own a business, run a school, or want to ensure the cleanliness and safety of your home. This plan is part of the larger [United States Government plan](#) and focuses on cleaning and disinfecting public spaces, workplaces, businesses, schools, and can also be applied to your home.

[COVID-19 Resources for State, Local, and Tribal Governments](EPA, 4/17)
>   The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is updating its coronavirus website to include new resources for state, local, and tribal agencies and intergovernmental associations. These resources will help EPA and its partners continue to provide the environmental protection the nation depends on without interruption during the coronavirus public health emergency.

[Q&A for Consumers: Hand Sanitizers and COVID-19](FDA, 4/13)
>   Address FAQs related to hand sanitizer and COVID-19 as well as specific FDA and government guidance regarding hand hygiene and related topics.

[Enforcement Policy for Sterilizers, Disinfectant Devices, and Air Purifiers During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency](FDA, March)
>   This guidance provides a policy to help expand the availability and capability of sterilizers, disinfectant devices, and air purifiers during this public health emergency.

Guidance for Industry: Temporary policy for manufacture of alcohol for incorporation into alcohol-based hand sanitizer products during COVID-19 (FDA, 3/25)
>   FDA is issuing this guidance to communicate its policy for the temporary manufacture of ethanol products by firms that manufacture alcohol for incorporation into alcohol-based hand sanitizer products.

[Guidance on production of alcohol-based hand sanitizer during the Public Health Emergency](FDA, 3/20)
>   FDA does not intend to take action against compounders that prepare alcohol-based hand sanitizers that meet the desired criteria.

[Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection Recommendations](CDC, 3/6)
>   This guidance provides recommendations on the cleaning and disinfection of rooms or areas of those with suspected or with confirmed COVID-19 have visited. It is aimed at limiting the survival of novel coronavirus in key environments. These recommendations will be updated if additional information becomes available.

[Recommended Precautions for Preventing Spread of COVID-19 in Election Polling Locations, including Cleaning and Disinfection](CDC, 3/2)
>   This guidance provides recommendations on the routine cleaning and disinfection of polling location areas and associated voting equipment (e.g., pens, voting machines, computers). It suggests actions that polling station workers can take to reduce the risk of exposure to COVID-19 by limiting the survival of the virus in the environment.

Section 16. Food Supply, Water, and Animal Health

[COVID-19 and Animals](#) (CDC, 11/18)

> *We do not know the exact source of the current outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), but we know that it originally came from an animal source. At this time, there is no evidence that animals play a significant role in spreading the virus that causes COVID-19. Based on the limited information available to date, the risk of animals spreading COVID-19 to people is considered to be low. More studies are needed to understand if and how different animals could be affected by COVID-19. We are still learning about this virus, but it appears that it can spread from people to animals in some situations.*

[What School Nutrition Professionals and Volunteers at Schools Need to Know about COVID-19](#) (CDC, 11/12)

> General guidance re: protecting school nutrition professionals and steps employers should take.

[Meat and Poultry Processing Workers and Employers](#) (CDC and OSHA, 11/12)

> *All meat and poultry processing facilities developing plans for continuing operations in the setting of COVID-19 occurring among workers or in the surrounding community should (1) work directly with appropriate state and local public health officials and occupational safety and health professionals; (2) incorporate relevant aspects of CDC guidance, including but not limited to this document and the CDC's [Critical Infrastructure Guidance](#); and (3) incorporate guidance from other authoritative sources or regulatory bodies as needed.*

[Agriculture Workers and Employers](#) (CDC, 11/10)

> *Joint CDC and DoL guidance for agriculture work sites.. Agriculture work sites, shared worker housing, and shared worker transportation vehicles present unique challenges for preventing and controlling the spread of COVID-19. Consistent application of specific preparation, prevention, and management measures can help reduce the risk of spreading COVID-19.*

[Public Health Interpretation and Use of Wastewater Surveillance Data](#) (CDC, 10/30)

> *Appropriate public health interpretation of wastewater surveillance data depends on understanding the surveillance [sampling strategy](#) and [testing limitations](#), as well as valid data processing and [analysis](#). Wastewater surveillance data are primarily used in three ways:*

> **Monitoring** *for presence of infection within a community.*

> **Tracking** *trends in infection within a community.*

> **Screening** *for infections at a targeted site (e.g., building or facility) to trigger additional individual-based testing and mitigation measures. Review CDC's guidance on [targeted wastewater surveillance](#) to use wastewater surveillance data for screening.*

[Wastewater Surveillance Testing Methods](#) (CDC, 10/30)

> *Multiple testing methods and laboratory workflows are used to quantify SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater across the United States. Laboratory controls can ensure that results are comparable by accounting for method performance and data quality. Based on the levels of SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater, methods can be adapted to higher or lower detection limits as needed. For example, if levels of SARS-CoV-2 RNA are sufficiently high in wastewater, small volumes of wastewater (e.g., 1 ml) may be tested without additional concentration processes. Testing methods include sample processing steps, use of laboratory controls, and implementation of biosafety measures to ensure that data can be interpreted for public health use.*

[Developing a Wastewater Surveillance Sampling Strategy](#) (CDC, 10/23)

> *A COVID-19 wastewater surveillance sampling strategy should be driven by state, tribal, local, and territorial public health needs with strong engagement from wastewater treatment plants. Wastewater surveillance data are intended to complement other COVID-19 surveillance indicators that inform public health actions. No interventions or public health actions should be based solely on wastewater data. A sampling strategy should balance available resources and testing capacity with public health data needs, and it may need to be updated over time with changing scientific knowledge and public health needs.*

[Wastewater Surveillance Data Reporting & Analytics](#) (CDC, 10/23)

The minimum set of data is required to interpret SARS-CoV-2 wastewater measurements for use in the COVID-19 response. These data are collected during multiple steps of the sample collection and testing processes.

Wastewater treatment plant: *Information on the wastewater treatment plant service area, number of people served by the utility, and treatment processes is needed to understand the wastewater source.*

Sampling: *The sample collection time, date, and location, as well as the sample type (grab or composite) and wastewater flow rate during sample collection are needed to understand sample collection conditions.*

Testing: *Information about sample concentration, extraction, and quantification methods, as well as viral recovery efficiency and molecular inhibition measurements are needed to compare wastewater collected from multiple locations and analyzed by different testing laboratories.*

[Targeted Wastewater Surveillance at Facilities, Institutions, and Workplaces](#) (CDC, 10/23)

Targeted wastewater surveillance at facilities, institutions, and high-density critical infrastructure workplaces has been proposed as a complementary method for screening of COVID-19 in these populations. In these populations, public health efforts are focused primarily on institutions of higher education, correctional facilities, and food processing facilities. Targeted surveillance entails isolating specific populations down to the building level by sampling wastewater upstream from the wastewater treatment plant within the wastewater network.

Potential benefits of targeted wastewater surveillance:

Early warning of new cases in a targeted area

Focused monitoring of populations at higher risk for COVID-19

A cost and/or time-efficient screening approach— one sample comprises a pool of many individuals – that can complement individual testing.

[What to Do if Your Pet Tests Positive for the Virus that Causes COVID-19](#) (CDC, 5/12)

A small number of pets (cats and dogs) have been confirmed to be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19. Those pets that did get sick all had mild disease that could be taken care of at home. None of the pets have died. Key takeaways:

- *If your pet tests positive for the virus that causes COVID-19, isolate the pet from everyone else, including other pets.*

- *Do not wipe or bathe your pet with chemical disinfectants, alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, or other products, such as hand sanitizer, counter-cleaning wipes, or other industrial or surface cleaners.*

- *Only a few pets have been confirmed to be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19. Some pets did not show any signs of illness, but those pets that did get sick all had mild disease that could be taken care of at home. None have died from the infection.*

- *If you think your pet has COVID-19, call a veterinarian first to discuss what you should do.*

- *Pets with confirmed infection with the virus that causes COVID-19 should be restricted to isolation in the home until a veterinarian or public health official has determined that they can be around other pets and people.*

[If You Have Pets](#) (CDC, 9/9)

A small number of pets worldwide, including cats and dogs, have been reported to be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19, mostly after close contact with people with COVID-19. Based on the limited information available to date, the risk of animals spreading COVID-19 to people is considered to be low. It appears that the virus that causes COVID-19 can spread from people to animals in some situations. Treat pets as you would other human family members – do not let pets interact with people outside the household. If a person inside the household becomes sick, isolate that person from everyone else, including pets.

[Food and Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)](#) (CDC, 8/22)

This CDC webpage provides a summary of what is currently know about COVID-19, the potential for transmissibility in food/on food packages, and its impact on food supply chains. While iIt is possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object, including food or food packaging, that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or possibly their eyes. However, this is not thought to be the main way the [virus spreads](). Currently, there is no evidence to suggest that handling food or consuming food is associated with COVID-19.

[Interim Infection Prevention and Control Guidance for Veterinary Clinics Treating Companion Animals During the COVID-19 Response]() (CDC, 8/12)

This interim guidance is for veterinarians and their staff who may be treating or advising on companion animal medical care during the COVID-19 pandemic. Updates: 7/17: The time frame before an individual should return to work after no fever without fever-reducing medication was changed from at least 72 hours to at least 24 hours.

[Evaluation for SARS-CoV-2 Testing in Animals]() (CDC, 8/12)

This guidance was collaboratively developed by CDC, USDA, and other federal agencies using a One Health approach. It may be adapted by state and local health departments to respond to rapidly changing local circumstances.

[Recommendations for Disaster Sheltering of Household Pets, Service Animals, and Support Animals during the COVID-19 Pandemic]() (CDC, 8/3)

This information is provided to assist emergency planners who may need to consider local conditions, statutory authorities, resources, agreements, and other critical factors to form the final plan for disaster sheltering of household pets, service animals, and support animals during the pandemic.

[Food Safety and the Coronavirus Disease 2019]() (FDA, 7/31)

[Meat and Poultry Processing Facility Assessment Toolkit]() (CDC, 7/9)

These tools and resources are for occupational safety and health professionals and state and local public health officials. Occupational safety and health professionals and state and local public health officials can use these tools to assess coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) infection prevention and control measures at meat and poultry processing facilities, as well as these facilities' overall hazard assessment and control plans.

[COVID-19 Considerations for Animal Activities at Fairs, Shows, and Other Events]() (CDC, 7/6)

Fairs and agricultural shows pose unique [One Health]() risks because they bring together crowds of people and animals with opportunities for close contact among them and mixing of different animals from different places. Events like these can contribute to the spread of SARS-CoV-2 from person to person but may also pose a risk of infection to certain types of animals. This document highs some precautions that should be taken to keep animals safe, how to maintain health environments for animal interaction areas, and broader measures to help sure healthy operations for all parties.

[COVID-19 Recommendations for Pet Stores, Pet Distributors, and Pet Breeding Facilities]() (CDC, 6/24)

Although we are still learning about this novel zoonotic virus, there is no evidence that animals play a significant role in spreading SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, to people. CDC recommends that pet stores, pet distribution facilities, and pet breeding facilities act in accordance with state and local jurisdictional guidance when considering reopening or continuing operations.

[Temporary Policy Regarding Certain Food Labeling Requirements During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency: Minor Formulation Changes and Vending Machines]() (FDA, 6/18)

Updated with: [Questions and Answers on FDA's Temporary Policy on Food Labeling Changes During the COVID-19 Pandemic]()

FDA is issuing this guidance to food manufacturers to provide temporary and limited flexibilities in food labeling requirements under certain circumstances. The goal is to provide regulatory flexibility, where fitting, to help minimize the impact of supply chain disruptions associated with the current COVID-19 pandemic on product availability. For example, FDA is providing flexibility for manufacturers to use existing labels, without making otherwise required changes, when making minor formula adjustments due

to unforeseen shortages or supply chain disruptions brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, this guidance will provide temporary flexibility to the vending machine industry regarding the vending machine labeling requirements under section 403(q)(5)(H)(viii) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 343(q)(5)(H)(viii)) and 21 CFR 101.8 during the duration of the public health emergency.

Guidance for Handlers of Service and Therapy Animals (CDC, 6/16)
> *CDC is aware of a small number of pets, including dogs and cats, reported to be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19, mostly after close contact with people infected with COVID-19. Follow CDC's general recommendations for protecting pets from infection, when possible. The link above provides more specific guidance surrounding protecting service and therapy animals.*

Interim Guidance for SARS-CoV-2 Testing in North American Wildlife (CDC, 6/11)
> *This guidance is intended for health and wildlife professionals who work with free-living wildlife during the COVID-19 pandemic to help facilitate decision-making regarding the testing of wildlife for SARS-Cov-2.*

Food and Agriculture: Considerations for Prioritization of PPE, Cloth Face Coverings, Disinfectants, and Sanitation Supplies During the COVID-19 Pandemic (FDA, 5/22)
> *The purpose of this document is to share recommendations for addressing shortages of personal protective equipment (PPE), cloth face coverings,[1] disinfectants, and sanitation supplies in the food and agriculture industry in order to help maintain employee safety, continuity of the food supply, food safety, and employee/ consumer confidence.*

Recycling and Sustainable Management of Food During the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency (EPA, 5/13)
> *Follow the guidelines of your local recycling hauler and only put items in your recycling bin that they accept. If your community is not processing recycling due to the materials recovery facility being closed or another reason, consider dropping materials off at a recycling center. Learn how to properly plan meals, cook with ingredients you have on hand, and store and freeze food to make it last longer. This will not only save you money and ensure that you make the most of your groceries, but also enable you to take fewer trips to the store*

Reporting and Mitigating Animal Drug Shortages during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (FDA, 5/7)
> *FDA is issuing this guidance to assist sponsors in providing FDA timely, informative notifications about changes in the production of animal drugs that will, in turn, help the Agency in its efforts to prevent or mitigate shortages of these products.*

Helpful Questions and Answers about Coronavirus (COVID-19) and Your Pets (FDA, 4/30)

Tips on Good Nutrition and Using the Updated Nutrition Facts Label During the Coronavirus Pandemic (FDA, 4/29)

Shopping for Food During the COVID-19 Pandemic – Information for Consumers (FDA, 4/16)
> *One-pager with tips to help protect yourself, grocery store workers, and other shoppers.*

COVID-19 Pandemic Contingency Planning for Animal Care and Use Programs (NIH, 4/14)
> *The IACUC is responsible for oversight of the animal care and use program and its components as described in the PHS Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals (Policy) and the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals Guide, which states that facilities "must have a disaster plan" to cope with "unexpected conditions [including a pandemic] that result in the catastrophic failure of critical systems or significant personnel absenteeism, or other unexpected events that severely compromise ongoing animal care and well-being." Here we provide resources and guidance to help IACUCs prepare for and cope with the COVID-19 pandemic.*

Frequent Questions about Coronavirus (COVID-19) (EPA, April)
> *Information re: disinfectants, drinking water, wastewater and septic systems, and indoor air.*

Q&A re: transmission between humans and animals, including zoo animals *(USDA, 4/6)*
> *Statement on the confirmation of COVID-19 in a tiger in New York, including Q&A re: whether people can give the virus to animals, whether animals can infect people, etc.*

Enforcement policy regarding requirements to facilitate veterinary telemedicine (FDA, 3/25)

To further facilitate veterinarians' ability to utilize telemedicine to address animal health needs during the COVID-19 outbreak, FDA intends to temporarily suspend enforcement of a portion of the Federal VCPR requirements. Specifically, FDA generally intends not to enforce the animal examination and premises visit VCPR requirements relevant to FDA regulations governing Extralabel Drug Use in Animals (21 CFR part 530) and Veterinary Feed Directive Drugs (21 CFR 558.6).

Food Planning During the Coronavirus Pandemic (USDA, 3/25)
Contains information on food planning, including what to buy, how much to buy, and preparation tips.

FAQ for State Animal and Public Health Officials on Companion Animal Coronavirus Testing and Companion Animal Coronavirus Testing [for the Public] (USDA, 3/20)
USDA recommends against SARS-CoV-2 testing for companion animals (pets, service animals), though local veterinarians and state officials may decide to do so when animal illness is linked to a human case. General animal population testing is not done. Guidance includes specimen collection, storage, and transport; confirmation by the National Veterinary Services Laboratory is required.

SNAP COVID-19 Emergency Allotments Guidance (USDA, 3/20)
Guidance to States in implementing Families First Coronavirus Response Act of 2020, which provides for the issuance of emergency allotments (supplements) based on a public health emergency declaration by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act related to an outbreak of COVID-19 when a State has also issued an emergency or disaster declaration.

Temporary Policy for FSMA Onsite Audit Requirements (FDA, 3/17)
The FDA took steps to help prevent disruptions in the food supply-chain by relaxing some of the requirements of the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) supplier verification.

COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) and Seamless Summer Option (SSO) Meal Delivery Using Existing Authority (USDA, 3/17)
Provides a list of FAQ about meals while schools are cancelled during COVID-19 outbreak.

Water Transmission and COVID-19 (CDC, 3/10)
Information regarding whether the virus can spread through drinking water, whether it's found in feces, whether it can spread through pools and hot tubs or sewerage systems, and whether wastewater workers should take extra precautions.

USDA Makes It Easier, Safer to Feed Children in California amid Coronavirus Outbreak (USDA, 3/7)
On a state-by-state basis, USDA will allow meals to be served at off-campus sites like libraries and churches to ensure kids receive nutritious meals during school closure; will waive the requirement that students must eat in group settings; WA and CA have already received such approvals.

Veterinary Services, Organisms, and Vectors (OV) Permitting Unit regulates importation into the U.S. of COVID-19 isolates exposed to livestock or poultry products (USDA, 2/24)
The Veterinary Services, Organisms and Vectors (OV) Permitting Unit regulates importation into the United States, and interstate transportation, of organisms and vectors of pathogenic diseases of livestock and poultry. Federal regulations mandates that "no organisms or vectors shall be imported into the United States or transported from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia to another State or Territory or the District of Columbia without a permit."

Section 17. Fatalities and Mortuaries

Funeral Home Workers (CDC, 11/10)

> *What funeral home workers need to know about handling decedents who had COVID-19. A funeral or visitation service can be held for a person who has died of COVID-19. Funeral home workers should follow their routine infection prevention and control precautions when handling a decedent who died of COVID-19.*

Collection and Submission of Postmortem Specimens from Deceased Persons with Known or Suspected COVID-19 (11/2)

> *Guidance for medical examiners, coroners, pathologists, other workers involved in the postmortem care of deceased PUI, and local and state health departments who must collect and submit postmortem specimens from deceased persons under investigation (PUI) for COVID-19. Additionally, it provides recommendations for biosafety and infection control practices during specimen collection and handling, including during autopsy procedures. Updated in March to recommend limiting swab specimens to NP.*

Guidance for Certifying Deaths Due to COVID-19 (CDC, 4/16)

> *To promote timely and accurate information on deaths due to COVID-19, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) released a Vital Statistics Reporting Guidance document on how to certify deaths due to COVID-19. This document provides guidance to death certifiers on proper cause-of-death certification for cases where confirmed or suspected COVID-19 infection resulted in death. During this COCA Call, presenters provided an overview of the importance of mortality data, discussed the NCHS publication and the guidance it provides to clinicians who may need to certify a death involving COVID-19, and presented a summary of COVID-19 surveillance through the NVSS.*

FAQs: Funeral and Burial Services for American Indians and Alaska Natives (CDC, 4/12)

> *At the request of tribal leaders, federal partners developed this Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) fact sheet to help guide tribes with funeral and burial health and safety. This fact sheet also helps tribes plan for an increase in deaths within a community. Tribes and families practice unique traditions and refer to death in varying ways as they honor those who have passed on. We share this public health guidance with sincere respect for those traditions.*

COVID-19 Fatality Management Resources (ASPR)

> *Collection of plans, tools, templates, and other immediately implementable resources to help with COVID-19 preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation efforts, focusing on fatality management.*

COVID-19 and Funerals (CDC, 3/12)

> *Provides a list of FAQ about COVID-19 and funerals.*

ASPR COVID-19 Fatality Management Tabletop Exercise Situation Manual (ASPR, March)

> *The HHS Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response developed a COVID-19 fatality management tabletop exercise for use by government, private sector, and nonprofit organizations. The toolkit includes this 22-page Situational Manual and PowerPoint. The Situation Manual provides exercise participants with a hypothetical scenario that depicts numbers of confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths at the state, regional, and national levels over a period of 40 days. It also includes discussion questions regarding the following topics: coordination of fatality management operations; information collection and reporting; legal and regulatory considerations; supply chains and resource management; infection control; continuity of operations; mental and behavioral health services; and public messaging and risk communications. The accompanying slide deck can be customized and provides an overview of the scenario to set the stage for discussion.*

Section 18. Healthcare Provider and Facility Operational Considerations for Non-US Settings

[Operational Considerations for Personal Protective Equipment in the Context of Global Supply Shortages for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic: non-US Healthcare Settings](#) (CDC, 11/19)
> *This document provides specific operational considerations that healthcare settings and healthcare authorities can review in the context of global supply shortages of personal protective equipment (PPE), to help with decision making in order to provide needed surge capacity during the COVID-19 response.*

[Interim Operational Considerations for Public Health Management of Healthcare Workers Exposed to or Infected with COVID-19: non-US Healthcare Settings](#) (CDC, 11/19)
> *Considerations when managing HCWs exposed to individuals with COVID-19 and management considerations of HCWs infected with COVID-19.*

[Operational Considerations for Containing COVID-19 in non-US Healthcare Settings](#) (CDC, 11/17)
> *To facilitate implementation of WHO COVID-19 technical guidance on infection prevention and control (IPC) activities for countries, CDC has developed operational considerations to help contain and prevent COVID-19 in healthcare facilities in non-US settings. These documents were created for healthcare facilities with limited resources (such as staff shortages and supply shortages), particularly in low- and middle-income countries.*

[Community Mitigation (Non-US Settings)](#) (CDC, 11/5)
> *Provides different tools and resources to help that individuals, partners, and ministries of health can take to slow the spread of COVID-19 transmission in specific, environments and describe considerations associated with each mitigation measure.*

[Global COVID-19](#) (CDC, 11/6)
> *This webpage provides COVID-19 resources to global partners.*

[Additional Tools and Resources](#) (CDC, 11/3)
> *This document is provided by CDC and is intended for use in non-U.S. healthcare settings; and outlines a variety of different planning and assessing tools including: Healthcare Facility Readiness Assessment, COVID-19 Pandemic Preparedness and Response Planning tool, and many others*

[Contact Tracing Workflow in a non-US setting](#) (CDC, 10/21)
> *This document is intended to be professionally generated as a job aid for distribution via CDC country offices to local Ministries of Health or National Public Health Institutes with the intent to be given to facilities with frontline healthcare workers doing contact tracing, case investigations, community outreach, or in other ways working with potential contacts. It is meant to serve as a visualization for these individuals to understand the contact tracing process flow, the need for daily monitoring of all contacts, and what will cause the need for a case investigation.*

[Timely Peer Review and Dissemination of COVID-19 Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions for Africa: A Cooperative Effort with Resolve to Save Lives](#) (NASEM, 9/29)
> *The second in a series of reports on public health and social measures, peer-reviewed by NASEM identified experts, has been released with recommendations to help governments as they navigate the pandemic in Africa.*

[Operational Considerations for Personal Protective Equipment in the Context of Global Supply Shortages for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic: non-US Healthcare Settings](#) (CDC, 9/15)
> *This document provides specific operational considerations that healthcare settings and healthcare authorities can review in the context of global supply shortages of personal protective equipment (PPE), to help with decision making in order to provide needed surge capacity during the COVID-19 response. This document supplements other CDC guidance and should be reviewed alongside WHO's guidance on the [Rational use of personal protective equipment for coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).](#)*

[What is Telemedicine in a non-US Setting](#) (CDC, 9/15)
> *Telemedicine is the use of electronic information and telecommunication technology to get the health care you need while practicing social distancing. All you need is a phone or device with the internet to continue*

your medical care while protecting yourself and your healthcare provider from COVID-19. This guidance document breaks down the importance of telemedicine during the current pandemic and highlights the benefits and when telemedicine can/should be used.

[Interim Operational Considerations for Public Health Management of Healthcare Workers Exposed to or with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19: non-U.S. Healthcare Settings](#) (CDC 9/12)

These operational considerations are intended to be used by healthcare facilities and public health authorities in non-U.S. healthcare settings, particularly focusing on low- and middle-income countries, assisting with the management of HCWs exposed to a person with suspected or confirmed COVID-19.

[COVID-19 Information Metrics for Response Leadership's Decision Making (Non-U.S. Settings)](#) (CDC, 9/1)

This document aims to provide critical COVID-19 information metrics by technical area that response leaders in non-U.S. settings can request to aid in informing COVID-19 response decisions. This document includes a set of core metrics within 10 technical areas for response leaders to help monitor response progress and guide decision making. This list was drawn from World Health Organization (WHO) and U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) COVID-19 guidance documents with consultation from the CDC Operations and International Task Force subject matter experts in the corresponding technical areas.

[Providing Care and Treatment for People Living with HIV in Low-Resource Non-US Settings During COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (CDC, 8/24)

This document offers operational considerations for maintaining essential HIV services in low-resource settings in the context of COVID-19

[Clinical Mitigation (Non-US Settings)](#) (8/19, CDC)

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, health systems globally are being overwhelmed. Healthcare services are being compromised in order to meet the demands of caring for COVID-19 patients. However, ensuring delivery of essential health services must be prioritized to prevent increases in morbidity and mortality. Additionally, lock-downs and fear of acquiring the virus may reduce healthcare utilization; mitigation strategies are needed to ensure safe and effective delivery of routine essential services. This webpage highlights clinical mitigation strategies to help ensure delivery of adequate medical services.

[Operational Considerations for Maintaining Essential Services and Providing Prevention, Care, and Treatment for Tuberculosis (TB) in Low-Resource non-US Settings During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (CDC, 8/17)

This document summarizes operational considerations to assist TB programs, health service managers, and healthcare personnel in maintaining continuity of essential TB services in low-resource, non-US settings during the COVID-19 pandemic.

[Operational Considerations for Immunization Services during COVID-19 in Non-US Settings Focusing on Low-Middle Income Countries](#) (CDC, 8/16)

The purpose of this document is to provide operational considerations for the implementation of immunization services during the COVID-19 pandemic in non-US settings. Its intended users are CDC country offices, immunization program managers, and staff from partner immunization programs. These considerations are meant to supplement—not replace—any local health and safety laws, rules, and regulations.

This document provides a summary of global guidance on immunization services during COVID-19 as of June 12, 2020. It complements and provides reference to more detailed technical guidance from the World Health Organization, UNICEF, and the Global Polio Eradication Initiative.

[COVID-19 Overview and Infection Prevention and Control Priorities in Non-US Healthcare Settings](#) (CDC, 8/11)

The information in this document draws from CDC and WHO guidance documents and Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) priorities for the response to COVID-19 in healthcare settings and includes information that can be used in non-US contexts.

[Operational Considerations for Maintaining Essential Services for and Providing Maternal, Newborn, and Child Healthcare in Low-Resource Countries (CDC, 7/27)](#)

It is crucial that the needs of mothers, newborns, and children are kept in mind when developing mitigation strategies for maintaining essential services delivery in low-resource countries, including considering providing services by telehealth where feasible. In addition, it is essential that clinics use mitigation strategies, including:

Implementing infection prevention and control activities (IPC).

Ensuring staff use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as masks and eye protection (e.g., goggles, face shield) for all patients and gowns and gloves as needed.

Ensuring patients wear cloth face coverings for source control.

Enforcing a distance of at least 2 meters between all people in the facility (social distancing) whenever possible.

Making handwashing stations with soap and water or hand sanitizer soap with at least 60% alcohol available.

The document also provides considerations to supplement local Ministry of Health Guidance.

Uses of Telehealth during COVID-19 in Low Resource Non-U.S. Settings (CDC, 7/21)
Outlines the potential uses and limitations of telehealth during COVID-19.

Management of Visitors to HealthCare Facilities in the Context of COVID-19: Non-US Healthcare Settings (CDC, 6/28)
This document provides guidance to healthcare facilities on the management of visitors to reduce the risk of transmission of SARS-CoV-2, also known as COVID-19 virus, to visitors of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19. This document also considers preventing introduction of SARS-CoV2 into healthcare facilities by visitors during periods of community transmission; the risk of introduction into facilities increases as community transmission becomes more widespread. Facilities should establish policies and procedures for managing, screening, educating, and training all visitors.

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Triage of Suspected COVID-19 Patients in non-US Healthcare Settings: Early Identification and Prevention of Transmission during Triage (CDC, 5/28)
This document is intended for healthcare facilities that are receiving or are preparing to receive patients with suspected or confirmed coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). This includes healthcare facilities providing either inpatient or outpatient services. It should be used to guide implementation of procedures at triage that can be effective at preventing transmission of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19 virus) to patients and healthcare workers (HCWs). This document was developed based on current data on COVID-19 and experience with other respiratory viruses and will be updated as more information becomes available.

COVID-19 Implementing Partner Guidance FAQs (USAID, 5/15)
FAQs re: funding opportunities, communications, award administration, allowable costs, authorized departures/evacuations, telework and leave, audits, IT, etc. Updated 5/15.

Strategic Priority Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Activities for Containment and Prevention of COVID-19 Cases at Healthcare Facilities in Non-US Settings (CDC, 4/6)
This document is intended to guide national-level coordination, healthcare facilities, and implementing partners in considering and planning high-priority IPC activities to prevent healthcare-associated transmission of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19 virus). Aspects of this document are relevant for all countries, but a focus is placed on priorities for low- and middle-income settings given resource constraints.

Operational Considerations for Identification of Healthcare Workers and Inpatients with Suspected COVID-19 in Non-US Healthcare Settings (CDC, 4/6)
This document provides guidance on the identification or screening of healthcare workers (HCWs) and inpatients with suspected COVID-19.

Expedited Procedures Package for Responding to Outbreaks of Contagious Infectious Disease (USAID, 3/27)
Pursuant to the authority set forth in Section 706.302-70(b)(3)(ii) of the Acquisition Regulation (AIDAR) of USAID.

COVID-19 Guidance for Implementing Partners (USAID)

Section 19: Reopening Guidance and Recommendations

[Returning to Work](#) (CDC, 10/28)

Considerations for returning to work and tips for protecting yourself and others in the workplace.

[Operational considerations for COVID-19 mitigation measures in low resource settings](#) (CDC, 9/10)

Markets are a critical place of commerce and a source of many essential goods, but they can pose potential risks for COVID-19 transmission. This document provides suggestions for mitigating COVID-19 transmission in markets in low-resource settings and describes considerations associated with each mitigation measure. This document provides suggestions that can be considered by personnel in low-resource settings outside the U.S. and can be adapted to follow national or local guidelines, and to account for local context. Local populations can be engaged in the planning and decision-making process by identifying trusted stakeholders and community leaders to provide feedback on proposed mitigation measures before their implementation.

[Guidance on Reopening Businesses](#) (NGA, 9/3)

This guidance broadly falls into four main categories: 1) sanitation measures, 2) social distancing measures, 3) use of personal protective equipment (PPE), and 4) processes to prevent those infected with COVID-19 from entering the work site. This resource can be used by states to inform guidance or regulations that may be applied to specific industries as they reopen and by employers that may be looking to adopt best-practices in their reopening strategy.

[Reconstitution: Reopening After Coronavirus FAQ](#) (FEMA, 7/21)

FAQs based on the fact sheet "[Planning Considerations for Organizations in Reconstituting Operations During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#)," to enable organizations to return to normal following coronavirus (COVID-19) social distancing requirements.

[Framework for Implementation of COVID-19 Community Mitigation Measures for Lower-Resource Countries (6/25, CDC)](#)

The purpose of this document is to provide ministries, sub-national public health authorities, and implementing partners with a practical framework of action to both prepare for and mitigate community transmission of COVID-19. The document does not address how to implement the included actions. Parts of this document are relevant for all environments, but the focus is placed on lower-resource settings.

[Child Care Reopening and Recovery](#) (NGA, 6/17)

As states and governors continue working to flatten the curve, plans have been developed and finalized in many states to reopen businesses. In supporting both the child care and early learning workforce and the economy as a whole, child care is reopening for parents to return to work.

[Recommendations for Reopening Facilities to Provide Non-Emergent Non-COVID-19 Health Care](#) (CMS, 6/9)

This document refers only to areas in Phase II: States and regions with no evidence of a rebound that satisfy the Gating Criteria. Discussed are, telehealth services, higher risk individuals, and recommendations for provided care that cannot be provided virtually.

[Returning to OPM Facilities Preparedness Guide](#) (OPM, 6/1)

Framework intended to support OPM supervisors with guidelines and planning considerations for how to evaluate the needs of employees as OPM returns from a max telework operating status. This consistent strategy confirms to the CDC guidelines.

[State-by-State Summary of Public Health Criteria in Reopening Plans](#) (NGA, 5/28)

This is an evolving analysis that is updated every Wednesday and Friday as governors issue reopening plans with public health criteria. This analysis does not include state plans or frameworks that solely provide guidance for businesses, visit this page for business reopening analysis.

[Summary of State Actions Addressing Business Reopenings](#) (NGA, 5/28)

This chart indicates actions that states have taken to reopen certain business sectors previously restricted, deemed nonessential and/or required to close. To provide a general understanding of the current

operating status for reopening businesses, such actions are classified according to the key below. Columns are divided by industry sector. Classifications/terminology of certain businesses may vary state-to-state. Please note this list is not exhaustive of statewide actions. This list addresses statewide guidance for businesses and does not address county or municipal guidance. State reopening actions will continue to be tracked and updated within this chart. You might also find interest in this page which provides summaries of public health criteria in reopening plans.

Reopening Institutions of Higher Education (NGA, 5/27)

Memo. Governors should consider the following key issues when developing reopening strategies - a clear public health framework that can be implemented alongside campus reopening efforts; alignment with the public health metrics of the communities where these institutions are located; an inclusive approach that acknowledges the diverse higher education sectors, different institutional planning needs, and the unpredictable nature of student behavior; and clarity of guidelines to address liability concerns facing institutional leaders.

Pentagon Reservation Plan for Resilience and Aligning with National Guidelines for *Opening Up America Again* (WHS Military, 5/26)

The purpose of this plan is to provide guidance to commanders, supervisors, and employees to safely and effectively return to Pentagon Reservation offices.

How to Discontinue Home Isolation (CDC, 5/24)

Outlines conditions under which people with or without symptoms (and with or without a positive test) can leave home.

Community Mitigation Decision Support Tool (FEMA, 5/22)

*This decision support tool puts the data for each metric in the President's Guidelines for Opening Up America Again in one easy-to-access place – the **Gate Indicators** tab and sub-tabs. Officials can easily view their influenza- and coronavirus-like illnesses, case and death data, as well as a range of information on hospital capacity to determine whether community mitigation should be adjusted. The tool also has a large variety of other data available outlined in greater detail below. An account is required for access, and government officials can get one by applying here.*

Nursing Home Reopening Recommendations for State and Local Officials (CMS, 5/18)

Guidance and recommendations to help determine the level of mitigation needed to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 in nursing homes. Recommendations cover criteria for relaxing restrictions, visitation and service considerations, and restoration of survey activities.

CDC Activities and Initiatives Supporting the COVID-19 Response and the President's Plan for Opening America Up Again (CDC, 5/17)

This document briefly summarizes CDC's initiatives, activities, and tools in support of the Whole-of-Government response to COVID-19.

State Reopening Plans and Task Forces (NGA, 5/11)

Link to each states reopening and recovery plans and task forces.

Agency (Three-Phase) Plan on Returning to Pre-COVID-19 Operations (VA, 5/7)

This plan outlines a three-phase plan for resuming regular operations at the VA's medical centers, benefits offices, and national cemeteries in a post-COVID-19 setting. VA medical facilities will be permitted to embark on Phase 1 once certain local conditions have been met, at which point facilities will maintain their current risk-mitigation strategies but will begin assessing how best to permit elective procedures. Phase 2 is the resumption of services that have been postponed, and Phase 3 entails allowing visitors to hospitals, etc., and allowing most employees to return to work.

Reopening Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfecting Public Spaces, Workplaces, Businesses, Schools, and Homes (CDC, 5/7)

This document provides a general framework for cleaning and disinfection practices. The framework is based on normal routine cleaning and frequent disinfection and provides links to specific recommendations for cleaning many public spaces.

[Phased reopening guidelines for senior nutrition program operations during the covid-19 public health emergency](#) (ACL, 5/5)

> *This document provides some suggestions for senior nutrition programs to consider as their states move forward through the phases outlined in the "Guidelines for Opening Up American Again"*

[Planning Considerations for Organizations in Reconstituting Operations During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#) (FEMA, 4/30)

> *This fact sheet builds upon the White House guidelines for Opening Up America Again by providing further reconstitution planning recommendations for state, local, tribal, territorial and private sector stakeholders.*

[FAQs Regarding the Resumption of Normal Workforce Operations](#) (OPM, 4/23)

> *Re: whether training should be developed, whether a phased return to the workplace is appropriate, appropriate telework posture, handling employees' failure to report to their assigned duty station, collective bargaining obligations, handling ill employees, and encouraging the use of face coverings.*

[*A Roadmap to Recovery: A Public Health Guide for Governors*](#) (NGA, 4/21) [non-federal]

[Aligning Federal Agency Operations with the National Guidelines for *Opening Up America Again*](#) (White House, 4/20)

> *In partnership with state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, and the private sector, the Federal government is actively planning to ramp back up government operations to the maximum extent possible, as local conditions warrant, consistent with the National guidelines for Opening Up America Again.*

[Re-opening Facilities to Provide Non-emergent Non-COVID-19 Healthcare: Phase I](#) (CMS, 4/19)

> *The following recommendations aim to give healthcare facilities some flexibility in providing essential nonCOVID-19 care to patients without symptoms of COVID-19 in regions with low incidence of COVID-19. Healthcare systems or clinicians have flexibility to re-start clinically necessary care for patients with nonCOVID-19 needs or complex chronic disease management requirements in accordance with the following general considerations.*

[Guidelines for Opening Up America Again](#) (White House, 4/16)

> *Three-phased approach to help state and local officials when reopening their economies, getting people back to work, and continuing to protect American lives.*