

**Last updated March 27, 2020 10:00 AM EDT**

As more cities, states and counties issue and revise emergency orders to stop the spread of COVID-19, the National Association of Manufacturers is working to help manufacturers nationwide assess and understand the implications of these orders and emphasize the essential

**The following resource is intended as a snapshot to help navigate this rapidly-changing environment. Please consult with regulators within the appropriate jurisdiction and your own stakeholders including legal counsel before making a determination on how to best proceed with your company's operations**

### **MARCH 26 UPDATE:**

**With the critical support of the NAM's state partners, states are beginning to understand the essential role manufacturers play in the coronavirus response effort. Key updates include orders in NH and MT along with a slew of local orders in FL and NC. We continue to monitor statewide activity in North Carolina, Florida, Texas and elsewhere for additional developments.**

#### **Key state updates within the last 24 hours include:**

- Overnight, Montana and New Hampshire issued stay in place orders; the former adopts the federal CISA guidance for essential businesses, while the latter
- Counties in Florida and North Carolina have issued stay in place orders in the absence of statewide activity, though with language designating manufacturing as essential
- **We have added new resources to help companies navigate stay in place orders and other operational matters**

**The NAM is advocating for states to at least adopt the federal CISA guidelines for essential businesses, specifically by incorporating by reference those guidelines in any executive order or similarly binding declaration. (This helps to strengthen the linkage between state and federal guidance from a legal perspective.) Please review individual state portions for more details about new orders and restrictions as well as added detail on how to seek an exemption in certain states.**

#### **Other resources:**

- **NEW:** The NAM has prepared a [document](#) on the implications of foreign governments' stay in place orders — including [Canada](#) and [Mexico](#)
- Manufacturers' toolkit to show state and local officials how your business qualifies as essential ([Click here to download this resource.](#))
- Template letter to governors self-declaring or declaring a supplier as "essential" ([Click here to download](#))
- NAM current [policy priorities](#) for COVID-19 response

Please [email NAM Assistant Vice President, Advocacy Michael O'Brien](#) for company-specific support to address disruptions caused by state and local guidance.

### External Resources:

- [MultiState tracker](#) of state and local stay in place and mass gathering restrictions; MultiState has this [additional rundown](#) on essential operations of state and local stay in place and mass gathering restrictions; MultiState has this [additional rundown](#) on essential operations
- [Analysis](#) of state “essential” designations prepared by Bracewell LLP
- Council of State Government [library](#) of state COVID-19 orders
- The industrial solutions company Thomas has prepared an operations resource [center](#) for manufacturers

### **Navigating Local Restrictions on Operations**

Most every state has at this point issued workplace guidance or restrictions that affect manufacturers. Some states have adopted the most restrictive “shelter in place” rules that affect most businesses with limited exceptions for “essential” businesses. Other states restrict mass gatherings in a way that could also affect business operations. We have sought to organize resources as completely as possible to help you understand these rules and channel your questions appropriately.

### **FEDERAL:**

The Department of Homeland Security Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency [issued federal guidance](#) on Thursday (March 19) categorizing a variety of manufacturers as among “essential” infrastructure. This guidance was updated on March 23 with an important addition to the “critical manufacturing” section, reflected by the highlighted text below:

Workers necessary for the manufacturing of materials and products needed for medical supply chains, **and for supply chains** associated with transportation, energy, communications, food and agriculture, chemical manufacturing, nuclear facilities, the operation of dams, water and wastewater treatment, emergency services, and the defense industrial base. **Additionally, workers needed to maintain the continuity of these manufacturing functions and associated supply chains.**

**Manufacturers can help strengthen the CISA guidance** that many states are adopting by emailing [CISA.CAT@cisa.dhs.gov](mailto:CISA.CAT@cisa.dhs.gov) and [CISAGuidance@nam.org](mailto:CISAGuidance@nam.org) with detailed examples of why manufacturing and supply chain is an essential critical infrastructure. If you have changes to offer, **please give REDLINE suggestions** accompanied by supporting examples. We will share those with CISA, but please submit them directly as well.

### **Alabama:**

Gov. Ivey on March 20 issued restrictions prohibiting [all \\*non-work\\* gatherings of 25 people](#) or more that cannot maintain a consistent six-foot distance between persons are prohibited throughout the state. This order applies to all events or activities that bring 25 or more persons in a single room or single space at the same time, and the [order](#) specifies that individuals may seek an exemption from the State Health Officer. The order also bans restaurants and bars from serving food and drink on their premises. The order does not distinguish between public gatherings or private business operations.

### Alaska:

On March 25, Anchorage Mayor Berkowitz [issued a “hunker down”](#) emergency order to close non-critical businesses and direct residents to stay home as much as possible, with an “essential” business designation for manufacturing in Section 5(a). The mayor’s office also provided a [FAQ resource](#) relating to the order which instructs businesses not included in the list in the order but wish to be deemed as critical to email the mayor’s office at [covid-19-business@anchorageak.gov](mailto:covid-19-business@anchorageak.gov).

On March 17, Governor Dunleavy [ordered the closure of all bars](#), restaurants, and other establishments serving food and beverages to public dine-in service. Entertainment facilities are also closed to the public. Governor Dunleavy also [announced the formation of Alaska Economic Stabilization Team](#), to be led by former Governor Sean Parnell and former Senator Mark Begich.

### Arizona:

March 25, [Arizona Star Editorial Board](#) pushed back on Governor Ducey for not implementing a statewide “stay at home” order and specifically called out the definition of “essential business” as being too broad in previous executive order. Stay Tuned.

*About that list of “essential services.” It is far too broad and begs the question of what, in a time of crisis in Arizona, is not considered an essential service?*

March 23, Governor Ducey issued an [executive order](#) prohibiting the closure of essential business by local governments, reading in part:

*No county, city or town may make or issue any order, rule or regulation that restricts or prohibits any person from performing any function designated by either the Governor, the Director of the Arizona Department of Health Services, or the Division of Emergency Management as an essential function during the COVID-19 public health emergency.*

The order pre-empts local or municipal orders closing manufacturers:

#### **Manufacture, distribution and supply chain for critical products and industries:**

Manufacturing companies, distributors and supply chain companies producing and supplying essential products and services in and for industries such as pharmaceutical, technology, biotechnology, healthcare, chemicals and sanitization, waste pickup and disposal, agriculture, food and beverage, transportations, energy, steel and steel products, petroleum and fuel, mining, construction, national defense, communications as well as products used by other Essential Businesses and Operations.

March 11 state of emergency [declaration](#), and March 16 guidance on limitations for bars and restaurants.

For more, contact [Allison Gilbreath](#) with the Arizona Chamber of Commerce.

## Arkansas

A March 25 executive [order](#) by Gov. Hutchinson restricts mass gathering to no more than 10 people, with a specific exception in Section 1(c) for “businesses, manufacturers, and construction companies.”

## California

Late on March 19, Gov. Newsom [issued an executive order](#) that functionally adopts a “shelter in place” ruling for much of the state of California. The order exempts from the order manufacturers identified as contributing to “critical infrastructure” within the [federal guidance](#) referenced above. Given that the order essentially adopts this federal guidance, manufacturers may refer to the DHS critical infrastructure list in interpreting the California order.

⇒ Following a call with business leaders on Thursday night, the governor’s office asked that questions be referred to this address: [LegislativeAffairs@CalOES.ca.gov](mailto:LegislativeAffairs@CalOES.ca.gov)

The governor’s office proposed this rule to create “[consistency](#)” across the state amid the many county or city shelter-in-place orders that have popped up in California throughout the week.

The NAM’s state partner in California, California Manufacturers and Technology Association, has been maintaining a rolling update on how these orders affect manufacturers. [Visit and bookmark this link for more](#). CMTA also [wrote](#) to the governor’s Office of Emergency Services on Thursday emphasizing the essential role manufacturers play in the response to coronavirus. **NEW:** [Please see this list](#) of companies that are repurposing their manufacturing via CMTA.

## Colorado

A March 25 executive [order](#) by Gov. Polis orders Coloradans to stay in place with exemptions for manufacturers. The essential businesses that are defined as “essential” and exempt from the stay in place order are identified in a [separate public health order](#). Section B(3) of that order offers broad exemptions for critical manufacturing:

Critical Manufacturing, Including:

- Food processing, manufacturing agents, including all foods and beverages
- Chemicals
- Computers and computer components
- Medical equipment, components used in any medical device, supplies or instruments
- Pharmaceuticals
- Sanitary products
- Telecommunications
- Microelectronics/semiconductor
- Agriculture/farms
- Household paper products
- Amended Public Health Order 20-24
- Any business that produces products critical or incidental to the processing, functioning, development, manufacture, packaging, or delivery of any of the categories of products included in this subsection

- Any manufacturing necessary to support a Critical Business

[The governor's office also prepared a FAQ document](#) alongside the order. It makes no mention of the federal CISA guidelines, though the critical manufacturing and critical infrastructure language tracks closely with that.

Companies that remain operations are required to maintain minimum basic operations and enact social distancing policies. Per section IV, which encourages local authorities to take action to ensure “maximum compliance” with the order, the statewide stay in place order would not necessarily seem to supersede local ordinances, such as the one recently imposed by the city of Denver.

Earlier this week, an [order](#) by the city of Denver limited businesses to cease operations unless they are considered essential under Section 6 of the ruling, which initially had no language pertaining to manufacturers. The NAM worked with its in-state allies, the Colorado Chamber of Commerce and Colorado Advanced Manufacturing Association, to [write](#) Denver's mayor, asking him to adopt federal CISA guidance and add to it essential designations for manufacturers for the sake of consistent operations statewide and nationally. With the help of the Denver Chamber, the mayor's office [updated the order](#) to add language on essential manufacturing operations in Section 6(f)(xv):

Businesses that supply other essential businesses with the support or supplies necessary to operate; including but not limited to workers for the manufacturing of materials and products needed for medical supply chains, and for supply chains associated with transportation, energy, communications, food and agriculture, chemical manufacturing, nuclear facilities, the operation of dams, water and wastewater treatment, emergency services, and the defense industrial base; additionally, workers needed to maintain the continuity of these manufacturing functions and associated supply chains

San Miguel County March 18 [issued](#) a stay at home policy, closing non essential businesses and defining manufacturing as essential business.

### **Connecticut**

On March 20, Gov. Ned Lamont signed a “stay in place” [order](#), adopting the Department of Homeland Security's CISA guidance as its list of “essential” programs and explicitly including “manufacturing, including food processing, pharmaceuticals, and industries supporting the essential services required to meet national security commitments to the federal government and U.S. Military; the defense industrial base, including aerospace, mechanical and software engineers, manufacturing/production workers, aircraft and weapon system mechanics and maintainers.”

Per [news reports](#), the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development is responsible for identifying exemptions to the shelter in place order. The department has set up these accounts to respond: [COVID19.JIC@ct.gov](mailto:COVID19.JIC@ct.gov), or call the DECD small business hotline at 860-500-2333. You can find a list of individual contacts [here](#). Connecticut has added resources clarifying that businesses only need to apply to be designated as essential if they do not believe existing guidance covers their operations. [See the DECD's page for more.](#)

For more, contact [Joe Brennan](#) from the Connecticut Business and Industry Association. Please see the analysis and resources prepared by CBI [here](#).

### **Delaware**

Gov. John Carney issued a “stay in place” [order](#) on March 22 with broad exemptions for manufacturers. Section 6(j) offers this exemption for manufacturers as “essential” businesses:

**Manufacturing:** Workers necessary for the manufacturing of materials, goods, products, or similar distribution

The order does not touch on the federal CISA guidance except to order the state’s Division of Small Business to consider that guidance when making any clarifications to the order.

The state offered a prescriptive yes/no industry list that tracks closely with the problematic structure in Pennsylvania except, in Delaware, all manufacturing industries are approved on this listing as essential industries.

### **Florida**

In Florida, a number of county officials covering the state’s largest metropolitan areas have issued stay in place orders in the absence of any statewide declaration. For updated list of individual cities, county and other orders, [click here](#).

- March 25: **Osceola County** (Kissimmee): issued a stay at home [order](#) and defines manufacturing as essential business (Section 2. B. 30.)
- March 25: **Pinellas County** (Tampa-St. Pete) announced a stay at home [executive order](#) limiting businesses, exempting manufacturers (Section 28) as “essential” businesses.
- March 24: **Leon County** (Tallahassee) [ordered](#) from 11 p.m. to 5 a.m. each day, making clear the order “does not close any business.”
- March 25: **Hillsborough County Emergency Policy Group** met the afternoon of March 25 to consider a stay at home order and seems likely to issue one with official paper guidance on March 26
- On March 24, **City of Miami Beach** City Manager issued a “safer at home” [order](#) that closes non-essential retail and commercial business, exempting manufacturers in Section 2(ee) as “Factories, manufacturing facilities, bottling plants, or other industrial uses”
- A March 24 [order](#) in **Orange County** (covering Orlando) closes non-essential business, and exempts manufacturers as essential by adopting the federal CISA guidance and adding additional language covering “Factories, manufacturing facilities, bottling plants, or other industrial uses;” — Section 2(b)(30)
- On March 23, **Alachua County** (Gainesville) County Chairman [order](#) closes non-essential businesses, with exemptions in Section 9(bb) for “factories, warehouses, manufacturing facilities, bottling plants, or other industrial distribution and supply chain facilities used for essential products and industries for the U.S. domestic market.” This last bit of language has not appeared in any other orders, and please apply for exemption [here](#) if your business is not covered.



March 23 Governor DeSantis issued an [executive order](#) requiring individuals entering Florida from the New York Tri-State area (Connecticut, New Jersey and New York) to isolate or quarantine for a period of 14 days from the time of entry in to the state or the duration of the person's presence in the State of Florida, whichever is shorter. The governor stated he is not ready to issue a stay at home order. [Local municipalities](#) are looking to impose their own stay at home order, in the absence of statewide order.

Governor [ordered](#) closed bars and night clubs on March 17, and limited gathering sizes on beaches and restaurants but no apparent implications for manufacturers.

On March 19, Gov. DeSantis closed all public beaches. No direct impact on manufacturing.

## **Georgia**

On March 23, Gov. Kemp issued a stay at home [order](#) that applies only to vulnerable populations (those with chronic lung conditions, cancer patients or those in a nursing home assisted living facilities). Businesses are only restricted to fewer than 10 people if they are unable to practice social distancing policies.

[On March 24](#), Mayor Keisha Lance Bottoms issued an [Executive Order](#) instituting a stay in place law for the territorial jurisdictional limits of the City of Atlanta. The order "prohibits the gathering of any number of people occurring outside a single household or living unit," but with no explicit incorporation of the federal CISA guidance or exemptions for manufacturers. The NAM is working to understand the implications of this order.

[On March 25](#), Jasper County issued a protective order saying no business, establishment, corporation, non-profit corporation or organization shall allow more than 10 people to be gathered at a single location if such gathering requires individuals to stand or be seated within 6 ft of any other person.

[On March 24](#), Macon County issued a protective order saying all retail and industrial businesses will remain open as long as employees are 6 ft. apart for longer than brief times.

The NAM's state partner in Georgia, the Georgia Association of Manufacturers, wrote Gov. Kemp today urging him to adopt broad exemptions for essential manufacturing in any stay in place order.

## **Hawaii**

Effective Friday, March 20, Governor Ige [announced](#) all schools, bars, restaurants, libraries, public buildings, large gatherings and sport events will be closed. The limit on social gathering size is 10.

On March 23, Gov. Ige issued a stay at home [order](#) shuttering businesses in the state except for those determined to be "essential" under the federal CISA guidance. The order includes additional exemptions for manufacturers:

**Manufacture, distribution, and supply chain for critical products and industries.** Manufacturing companies, distributors, and supply chain companies producing and supplying essential products and services in and for industries such as pharmaceutical,



technology, biotechnology, healthcare, chemicals and sanitization, waste pickup and disposal, agriculture, food and beverage, transportation, energy, steel and steel products, petroleum and fuel, mining, construction, national defense, communications, as well as products used by essential businesses and operations;

Businesses that remain in operation must practice social distancing, maintain separate operating hours for high-risk populations and make “readily available” hand sanitizers and sanitizing products.

### **Idaho**

On March 25, Idaho Gov. Brad Little issued a stay in place [order](#) for the state of Idaho, with exemptions for “essential” businesses as defined by the federal CISA guidance. It makes no additional mention of manufacturing, though adds to essential businesses identified in section 3(f).

For more, contact [Alex LaBeau](#) with the Idaho Association of Commerce and Industry.

### **Illinois**

A March 20 [executive order](#) by Gov. Pritzker established shelter in place rule beginning Saturday, March 21 and extending through Tuesday, April 7 — but with broad exemptions for manufacturing operations. The relatively favorable declaration comes after dogged work by the Illinois Manufacturers’ Association to frame for Gov. Pritzker the need for essential manufacturing protections.

The [order](#) defines a number of essential infrastructure items (including food production and construction) and essential businesses — including manufacturing companies and their supply chains. (See section 12(t).) A footnote additionally clarifies that “the definition of Essential Business and Operations is meant to encompass the workers identified” in the DHS-CISA order.

**Specifically, the following manufacturing facilities, distribution, and supply chains are considered essential and may continue to operate. Employees are considered essential and may continue working in your facilities.**

*Manufacturing companies, distributors, and supply chain companies producing and supplying essential products and services in and for industries such as pharmaceutical, technology, biotechnology, healthcare, chemicals and sanitization, waste pickup and disposal, agriculture, food and beverage, transportation, energy, steel and steel products, petroleum and fuel, mining, construction, national defense, communications, as well as products used by other Essential Businesses and Operations.*

The NAM’s state partner, the [Illinois Manufacturers Association](#), offered this analysis: Manufacturers will self-determine if they fall under this guideline. It will not require a special designation or permit from the State of Illinois.

For more, contact [Mark Denzler](#) with the Illinois Manufacturers’ Association.

[March 17 order](#) prohibits gatherings of more than 50 people except for venues “that provide essential goods or services.” Unclear implications for manufacturers.





For more, contact [Mark Denzler](#) with the Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

### **Indiana**

A March 23 [order](#) by Gov. Holcomb orders Indiana residents to stay at home until April 6, defining "essential" business as those identified by federal CISA guidance along with (in section 14-u) "manufacture, distribution, and supply chain for critical products and industries."

The Indiana Economic Development Corporation is now offering a Critical Industries Hotline to field industry questions. Call (877) 820-0890 or email [covidresponse@iedc.in.gov](mailto:covidresponse@iedc.in.gov) with your questions.

Businesses that remain operational are to practice social distancing and function at minimum basic operations and encourage telework where possible.

Please visit the state of Indiana's COVID-19 [resources page](#) for more information.

### **Iowa**

March 17 [order](#) by Gov. Reynolds prohibits mass gatherings of more than 10 people, but limits to "social, community, spiritual, religious, recreational, leisure, and sporting gatherings and events." As of March 24, Gov. Reynolds had indicated no stay in place order is imminent, and the NAM has engaged its state partner at the Iowa Association of Business and Industry to understand the situation as it emerges.

### **Kansas**

On March 24, Gov. Kelly issued two executive orders to restrict mass gatherings to no more than 10 people and to supercede any local or municipal restrictions along the same lines.

[Order 20-14](#) limits mass gatherings to no more than 10 people and in section 2(w) exempts from the order "Manufacturing, processing, distribution, and production facilities."

[Order 20-15](#) prohibits local authorities from denying exemptions to industries identified within the "Kansas Essential Functions Framework," which is detailed within the order.

The order presumably obviates earlier "stay at home" orders in the broader Kansas City suburbs, which included a manufacturing exemption.

### **Kentucky**

On March 25, Gov. Beshear issued an [Executive Order](#) that adopts the federal CISA guidance to designate "Life Sustaining Businesses" and builds upon that to include broad exemptions for manufacturing, including:

**I. Supplies for Life Sustaining Businesses.** Business that sell, manufacture, or supply other Life-Sustaining Businesses with the support of materials necessary to operate, including computers, audio and video electronics, household appliances; IT and telecommunication equipment; hardware, paint, flat glass; electrical, plumbing and heating material; sanitary equipment; personal hygiene products; food, food additives,

ingredients and components; medical and orthopedic equipment; optics and photography equipment; diagnostics, food and beverages, chemicals, soaps and detergent; and firearm and ammunition suppliers and retailers for purposes of safety and security.

**p. Manufacture, distribution, and supply chain for critical products and industries.**

Manufacturing companies, distributors, and supply chain companies producing and supplying essential products and services in and for industries such as pharmaceutical, technology, biotechnology, healthcare, chemicals and sanitization, waste pickup and disposal, agriculture, food and beverage, transportation, energy, steel and steel products, petroleum and fuel, mining, construction, national defense, communications, as well as products used by other Life Sustaining Businesses or products that could be used to treat or prevent Covid-19.

Notably, the governor has also established an [online portal](#) and hotline to report individuals or establishments not in compliance with the order.

The Kentucky Association of Manufacturers had previously sent a [letter](#) to Gov. Beshear on behalf of Kentucky manufacturers asking for official "essential" designations. This recommendation comes directly from the Department of Homeland Security's Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) guidelines.

### **Louisiana**

On March 22, Gov. John Bel Edwards [issued a "stay at home" order](#) restricting mass gatherings to no more than 10 people. The order clarifies that the restrictions do not apply to "factories or manufacturing facilities" (Section 2), and continues in Section 3(C) to emphasize that individuals are allowed to go to and from work to perform essential functions as defined by the federal CISA guidelines. In Section 5, it also orders businesses not designated essential by CISA or explicitly ordered to close by Section 4 to reduce to minimal possible operations at their facilities.

In a follow-up message to clarify the executive order, the governor's office also provided [examples of critical infrastructure businesses](#), including but not limited to:

- Food production, distribution, and sale
- Construction, including, but not limited to, construction required in response to this public health emergency, hospital construction, construction of long-term care facilities, public works construction, and housing construction
- Construction Engineers
- Building management and maintenance
- Airport operations
- Operation and maintenance of utilities, including water, sewer, and gas
- Electrical, including power generation, distribution, and production of raw materials
- Distribution centers
- Oil and biofuel refining
- Roads, highways, railroads, and public transportation
- Ports
- Cybersecurity operations
- Flood control



- Solid waste and recycling collection and removal
- Internet, video, and telecommunications systems

## **Maine**

On March 24, Governor Mills [ordered](#) all non-essential to businesses close operations. The order adopts by reference CISA guidance on essential businesses, and adds additional exemptions in Section B(2) for “industrial manufacturing” and “construction and maintenance of essential infrastructure, among other industrial segments.

The order is operative until April 8, and requires businesses to practice maximum possible telework, enact social distancing policies, and specifies that businesses that continue operating should “not allow customer, vendor or other visitor in-person contact.”

## **Maryland**

Gov. Larry Hogan on March 23 announced a stay in place [order](#) that adopts the federal CISA guidance for “essential” businesses exempted from the order (Section III-a).

The governor’s office also issued [accompanying guidance](#) from the its Office of Legal Counsel related to businesses determined to be essential, which includes a listing of a variety of manufacturing sectors, adding that that list is not intended to be exhaustive. A note adds: “The fact that a particular business, organization, or facility is not included in the list does not mean it is excluded from the federal critical infrastructure sectors.”

A state government official, [Rick Neudorff](#), was a primary point of contact in the development of this order in case your organization has clarifying questions. For more, contact [Whitney Harmel](#) with the Maryland Chamber of Commerce.

## **Massachusetts**

On March 23, Gov. Charlie Baker issued a stay in place [order](#) from March 24 through April 7.

The list of essential businesses exempted from the order can be found [here](#), and appears to not incorporate the federal CISA guidance in full but rather makes modifications. (“This list is based on federal guidance and amended to reflect the needs of Massachusetts’ unique economy,” the essential businesses document says.) The list does list a number of manufacturing sectors as part of its lengthy list of essential businesses.

**The order specifies how companies seeking an exemption or clarification can seek recourse.** Companies can either [fill out this form](#), or direct questions to [covid19.biz@mass.gov](mailto:covid19.biz@mass.gov).

On March 18, Massachusetts had their request approved by SBA for a declaration of economic injury in Massachusetts to assist businesses impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency. Businesses can now apply for low-interest federal disaster loans.

## **Michigan**



A March 23 [order](#) by Gov. Gretchen Whitmer imposes a “stay in place” restriction beginning March 24 and extending until April 13. The order incorporates by reference the federal CISA guidance as to what manufacturing operations are considered “essential.”

Section 9 of the order expands upon the CISA guidance to allow those businesses to “designate suppliers, distribution centers, or service providers whose continued operation is necessary to enable, support, or facilitate the work of its critical infrastructure workers.” These suppliers, distributors or service providers “may in turn designate additional suppliers, distribution centers, and service providers whose continued operation is necessary to enable, support, or facilitate the work of their critical infrastructure workers.”

The order requires businesses to “make all designations in writing to the entities they are designating, whether by electronic message, public website, or other appropriate means,” allowing oral designations until March 31.

Companies are also required to “determine which of their workers are critical infrastructure workers and inform such workers of that designation ... in writing, whether by electronic message, public website, or other appropriate means.” Business that continue to operate are required to practice social distancing and to practice basic minimum operations on premises.

The governor has issued [this FAQ document](#) regarding implementation of the order. For more information, please contact [John J. Walsh](#) with the Michigan Manufacturers’ Association.

## **Minnesota**

On March 25, Gov. Walz signed an [executive order](#) imposing a stay at home status until April 10 with exemptions for essential businesses as defined by the federal CISA guidelines. Section 6(j) adds additional language on “critical manufacturing,” limiting that essential business to CISA but clarifying Minnesota’s assessment that iron ore processing falls within that guidance:

This category is limited to critical manufacturing workers listed in the CISA Guidance. This category includes iron ore mining and processing operations and supplier/vendor industries essential to such mining and processing operations.

The order requires those workers who can work from home to do so, and for businesses that continue operating to practice hygiene and social distancing. The state intends to post clarifications to its essential business designations at this link: <https://mn.gov/deed/critical>

Per the governor’s office, companies can determine eligibility for at Critical Sector worker exemption by searching by its 4-digit [NAICS industry code](#) via [DEED’s website](#).

Also per the governor, **any company that fits within CISA guidance, the language of the executive order or the DEED resource is eligible for an exemption.**

Companies with questions are encouraged to email [CriticalSectors@state.mn.us](mailto:CriticalSectors@state.mn.us) to review their status.

The Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, the NAM’s state partner in the state, and other state-based partners had worked proactively to help guide this order. The MN Chamber has a broader COVID-19 toolkit for businesses available [here](#).

## **Mississippi**

On March 24, Gov. Reeves issued an [executive order](#) prohibiting mass gatherings of more than 10 people, with exemptions made for “essential” businesses as defined by the federal CISA guidance as well as added language designating manufacturing as essential:

Manufacturing including food processing and production, pharmaceuticals, food additives, medical equipment, medical devices and supplies, technology, biotechnology, chemical products, telecommunications products, automotive production and suppliers, healthcare, energy, steel and steel products, fuel and petroleum exploration and production, lubricants, greases and engine oils, mining, national defense, sanitary and cleaning products, household products, personal care products, products used by any other Essential Business or Operation

The order supersedes any local or municipal restrictions on essential business operations.

## **Missouri**

The governor has [urged](#) cancellation of public events with more than 50 people, but no formal restrictions. The NAM has been working to urge Gov. Parson to adopt CISA guidance and protect essential manufacturing operations in the case of any further restriction.

St. Louis County has issued a shelter in place [order](#) from March 23 through April 22 but with specific exemptions for manufacturers, their distributors and supply chain. The county has posted additional FAQ responses [here](#). The City of St. Louis issued a similar order [here](#), with updates available [here](#). The City of St. Louis has created a “economic development update” resource [here](#). Jackson County, Missouri (which covers Kansas City) issued a March 22 “stay at home” order matched by other Kansas counties that includes essential designations for the “manufacture, distribution, and supply chain for critical products and industries.” (This is also included in the Kansas section.)

## **Montana**

On March 26, Gov. Bullock [issued](#) a stay at home order that is effective Mar. 28 to Apr. 10 which closes all nonessential businesses. The order references CISA guidance for the definition of essential businesses which may continue to operate while this order is in effect.

## **Nebraska**

[Recommended](#) limits on mass public gatherings to no more than 50 people, but no formal restrictions for manufacturers.

## **Nevada**

On March 24, Gov. Sisolak issued an [order](#) restricting mass gatherings to no more than 10 people, with exemptions for essential businesses as defined under a March 20 definition adopted by the state. That [document](#), in Section 1(b) includes exemptions for “essential

infrastructure operations, including ... manufacturing.” Companies that remain in operation must practice social distancing and other mitigation policies.

### **New Hampshire**

On March 26, Gov. Sununu [issued](#) a stay-at-home order, accompanied by [list of industry sectors](#) deemed to perform essential services and continue operating while this order is in effect. While the order does not explicitly incorporate CISA guidance, it does provide a broad exemption for manufacturing operations, including a specific manufacturing section:

Manufacturing companies, distributors, and supply chain companies producing and supplying materials and products for industries that include, but are not limited to, pharmaceutical, technology, biotechnology, healthcare, chemicals and sanitization, waste pickup and disposal, agriculture, food and beverage, transportation, energy, steel and steel products, petroleum and fuel, construction, gun and related products (including associated retail), operations of dams, water and wastewater treatment, national defense, communications, as well as products used by other essential businesses and operations

If the function of your business is not listed above, but you believe that it is essential or it is an entity providing essential services or functions, you may request designation as an essential business. These requests should be submitted to [essential@nheconomy.com](mailto:essential@nheconomy.com) and include basic contact information and a brief justification.

On March 24, the NAM's state partner the Business Association of New Hampshire, wrote Gov. Sununu to urge him to designate all manufacturers as “essential” businesses as part of any stay in place order.

### **New Jersey**

New Jersey issued two executive orders on Saturday establishing a "shelter in place" rule beginning on Saturday evening, but with broad exemptions for manufacturers.

[E.O. 108](#) supersedes any state or municipal determination, indicating the statewide ordinance governs all of New Jersey. [E.O. 107](#) provides detail for the shelter in place ruling.

[A FAQ document](#) about E.O. 107 prepared by Business.NJ.Gov, the state's commerce and innovation office, clarifies that manufacturing in the state may continue:

*Manufacturing, industrial, logistics, ports, heavy construction, shipping, food production, food delivery, and other commercial operations may continue operating, but as explained above, they should limit staff on site to the minimal number to ensure that essential operations can continue.*

E.O. 107 does not mention manufacturing and focuses mostly on restrictions for [retail](#) businesses.

Other provisions of E.O. 107 provide exemptions for individuals to leave their residence to “reporting to, or performing, their job” (section 2-5).

Section 10 says that businesses remaining open must accommodate employee “telework” wherever possible, while Section 11 orders businesses to practice social distancing and reduced workforce arrangements wherever possible for employees who cannot telework.

Finally, the order makes clear that the “State Director of Emergency Management, who is the Superintendent of State Police,” is the official “to make additions, amendments, clarifications, exceptions, and exclusions to that list.”

The NAM is working closely with its state partner, the New Jersey Business and Industry Association, to further address member inquiries. For more, please contact [Michele Siekerka](#), Esq. with the New Jersey Business and Industry Association.

### **New Mexico**

On March 25, Governor Lujan-Grisham [issued a stay in place order](#) that closes all non-essential businesses, with an exemption for manufacturers and other “essential” businesses. The manufacturing exemption for essential businesses in Section 3(h) reads:

*Manufacturing operations involved in food processing, manufacturing agents, chemicals, fertilizer, pharmaceuticals, sanitary products, household paper products, microelectronics/semi-conductor, primary metals manufacturers, electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturers, and transportation equipment manufacturers.”*

Sections 3(g) and 3(n) also offer exemptions for critical utilities and power generation:

Infrastructure operations including, but not limited to, public works construction, commercial and residential construction and maintenance, airport operations, public transportation, airlines, taxis, private transportation providers water, gas, electrical, oil drilling, oil refining, natural resources extraction or mining operations, nuclear material research and enrichment, those attendant to the repair and construction of roads and highways, solid waste collection and removal, trash and recycling collection, processing and disposal, sewer, data and internet providers, data centers, technology support operations, and telecommunications systems;

AND

Utilities, including their contractors and suppliers, engaged in power generation, fuel supply and transmission, water and wastewater supply;

The order does not appear to reference the federal CISA guidance for essential businesses.

For more, please contact [Larry Sontagg](#) with the New Mexico Business Coalition.

### **New York**

On March 20, Gov. Andrew Cuomo ratcheted up [guidance](#) through Empire State Development for businesses to reduce their in-office presence by 100% with the exception of those manufacturers considered “essential.”

Empire State Development has developed [this listing of businesses](#) considered “essential” for the purpose of this order, including a number of manufacturers, specifically including food processing, all foods and beverages, chemicals, medical equipment/instruments, pharmaceuticals, safety and sanitary products, telecommunications, microelectronics/semi-conductor, agriculture/farms and paper products.

If the function of your business is not included in the list but you believe it should be deemed essential, you may [request designation](#) as an essential business. You can email those applications to [covid19designations@esd.ny.gov](mailto:covid19designations@esd.ny.gov).

The state has set up a [portal](#) and [FAQ](#) for businesses to submit business-related COVID-19 issues and questions.

Per the NAM’s state partner, the Business Council of New York, suppliers that make material products for essential businesses are included as essential businesses. However, to the extent that these suppliers produce material for both essential and non-essential businesses, it is expected that the suppliers will adhere to the requirements to reduce employees for non-essential lines/production activities to the extent practical. Regardless, employers are strongly encouraged to allow employees to work from home for those employees not needed in the actual manufacture of materials/products that are part of the essential business supply chain (i.e. human resources, accounting, etc.).

Earlier in the week, Governor Cuomo [issued an executive order](#) closing all indoor common areas of shopping centers, restaurants should limit themselves to take-out and delivery orders, and closing all places of public amusement, both indoor and outdoor. Limits on mass gatherings and public spaces [imposed](#) on March 13 with no specific implications for manufacturers in the state.

NYC has also [ordered](#) all establishments that serve food and drink closed until further notice, they may remain open for the sole purpose of carry-out and delivery orders. All entertainment venues ordered closed, commercial gyms closed. A shelter in place order has not yet been imposed.

### **North Carolina**

A variety of cities and counties covering the Raleigh-Durham area and Charlotte area have incorporated stay in place orders, all of which (so far) include exemptions for critical manufacturing.

- On March 26, Buncombe County (Asheville) [issued](#) a stay at home order. The order incorporates CISA guidance, but also incorporates an exception for manufacturers who might not be covered by CISA, stating “Any manufacturer who retools so that a substantial part of their business is for the purpose of manufacturing and producing ventilators, personal protective equipment (PPE), or another good supporting medical response (e.g., sanitizer, disinfectant) is considered an “essential business” under this Order.”
- On March 24, Guilford County (Greensboro) [issued](#) a stay at home order which incorporates exceptions for “federally identified critical infrastructure components” to be deemed essential and continue operating.



- On March 25, Pitt County (Greenville) [issued](#) a stay at home order which incorporates CISA's guidance on essential businesses permitted to remain open.
- On March 26, Orange County (Chapel Hill, adjacent to Durham) issued a stay at home [order](#) which incorporates CISA's guidance on essential businesses permitted to remain open.
- The Town of Beaufort has issued a stay at home [order](#) which incorporates CISA's guidance on essential businesses permitted to remain open.
- On March 25, the Mayor of Durham issued a stay at home [order](#) which incorporates CISA's guidance on essential businesses permitted to remain open. The city has also provided a [FAQ resource](#).
- On March 24, Mecklenburg County (which covers Charlotte) issued a stay in place [order](#) with an exemption (Section 20) for "manufacture, distribution and supply chain for critical products and industries." The county also issued this [FAQ resource](#).
- On March 25, Cabarrus County (adjacent to the Charlotte area) issued a stay in place [order](#) that includes exemptions for essential industries, which in this order includes "Manufacture, distribution, and supply chain for critical products and industries." (Section 20)

The NAM has been working closely with its state partner the NC Chamber amid rumors that Gov. Roy Cooper could issue "shelter in place" restrictions in the coming days. The NC Chamber on Saturday [wrote Gov. Cooper](#) urging to use shelter in place as a last resort, writing, "Manufacturers in our state are producing goods that we need in our daily lives, as well as resources that are integral to our nation's response to COVID-19."

The Business Emergency Operations Center in North Carolina asks that companies seeking an "essential" designation email [beoc@ncdps.gov](mailto:beoc@ncdps.gov) with the following information:

1. Business name
2. Point of contact (including name, email, phone number and address)
3. Nature of their business and why they are critical to continue operations
4. Business website

Please contact [Persia Payne-Hurley](#) with NCDPS for more.

A March 14 executive [order prohibits](#) gatherings over 100 people, but excludes "normal operations at airports, bus and train stations, medical facilities, libraries, shopping malls and centers, or other places where more than one hundred (100) people are gathered." It also specifically does not affect office environments. March 17 order by Gov. Cooper extended prohibitions to bars and restaurants.

The NC Chamber has produced a [resources page](#) for NC businesses as they respond to COVID-19.

### **North Dakota**

March 13 Governor Burgum signed an [executive order](#) declaring a state of emergency and closing public schools until March 20 and recommending residents abide by the CDC social gathering limit of 50 people. No direct impact on manufacturing.

For more, contact [Matt Gardner](#) with the North Dakota Chamber.

## **Ohio**

On March 23, OMA's legal counsel, Bricker & Eckler, has produced [this analysis of Ohio's stay-at-home order](#) and its impact on manufacturers.

A March 22 “shelter in place” [order](#) by Gov. Mike DeWine specifically adopts the federal CISA guidance to designate essential businesses and builds upon that to include several broad exemptions for manufacturing, including:

**Supplies for Essential Businesses and Operations:** “Businesses that sell, manufacture or supply other Essential Businesses and Operations with the support or materials necessary to operate...” (Section 12-g)

**Section 12(v): Manufacture, distribution, and supply chain for critical products and industries.** Manufacturing companies, distributors and supply chain companies producing and supplying essential products and services in and for industries such as pharmaceutical, technology, biotechnology, healthcare, chemicals and sanitization, waste pickup and disposal, agriculture, food and beverage, transportation, energy, steel and steel products, petroleum and fuel, mining, construction, national defense, communications, as well as products used by other Essential Businesses and Operations.

The order asks operating businesses to practice telework, social distancing and minimum basic operations when practicable, and is in effect through April 6.

The NAM's state partners, the Ohio Manufacturers' Association, [issued this additional guidance from their legal counsel](#). [Click here for the Ohio Manufacturers' Association's resource page](#).

## **Oklahoma**

On March 24, Gov. Stitt [issued](#) a limited stay in place order for immune-compromised or vulnerable communities in 19 Oklahoma counties, and which closes non-essential businesses in those 19 counties with exemptions for essential business operations under the federal CISA guidelines. An [Executive Memorandum](#) accompanying the order adds to the CISA guidance “manufacturers, technicians, logistics and warehouse operators, and distributors of personal care/hygiene products” as essential businesses.

## **Oregon**

A March 23 [order](#) by Gov. Brown orders closed beginning March 24 the closure of businesses “for which close personal contact is difficult or impossible to avoid,” mostly applying to spas, gyms, amusement parts and the like. The order keeps closed bars and restaurants for on-premises service. The restrictions appear only to affect retail businesses and do not affect manufacturing or other industrial operations, except to require businesses to practice maximum possible amounts of telework, and to “designate an employee or officer to establish, implement, and enforce social distancing policies.”

## Pennsylvania

**March 25 Update:** The state of Pennsylvania released updated guidance on its waiver process on the afternoon of March 24, adding a list of industries now broadly deemed eligible for “essential” designations, and with additional guidance to manufacturers in the state via an updated FAQ document.

The updated FAQ about on the state's order clarifies that businesses that have applied for a waiver should presume not to operate under the governor’s existing order unless informed explicitly by the state that they have received a waiver to do so. (See [Question 3](#) here.)

The state also updated their yes/no list of industries eligible for waivers at 2:30 [on Tuesday](#). (Here’s the previous March 19 [list](#) for reference.)

Manufacturers should be aware of these new exemptions for industry segments:

- Wood product manufacturing segments
- Printing and related support activities
- Glass and glass product
- Lime and gypsum
- It also adds notes under aerospace and miscellaneous manufacturing to permit for "defense industrial" production.

Pennsylvania’s initial order closing many businesses statewide went into effect on Monday, March 23 even though a number of companies had not yet received clarity about their exemption waiver applications, and despite a [letter](#) from NAM President and CEO Jay Timmons to Gov. Wolf urging for an enforcement delay due to confusion over essential manufacturing exemptions.

On March 20, Governor Wolf previously [issued](#) a waiver extension and revised the timing of enforcement of his earlier order to not begin until 8:00am Monday, March 23. The order includes [updated business guidance](#), a [FAQ](#) on business guidance, and a [business waiver application form](#). [According to the governor’s office](#), the exemptions list was updated to more closely model the federal CISA guidance. The update came after a flood of exemption requests directed into the governor’s office by the NAM.

The governor previously issued [ordered](#) all “non-life sustaining” businesses to close their physical locations at 8:00 p.m. on March 19, with enforcement action to begin at 12:01 March 21 to those who don’t close. **[A prescriptive listing of “life-sustaining” businesses can be found here, with specific implications for multiple manufacturing sectors.](#)**

- ⇒ The governor’s office has established a waiver process. Companies should please email [RA-dcexemption@pa.gov](mailto:RA-dcexemption@pa.gov) with the Institute’s name, you or another contact person, contact information and DCED will be in touch with details about the process.
- ⇒ The governor’s office has set up a hotline and email address for manufacturers to send questions regarding their ability to continue operations: 1-866-466-3972 or [ra-dcedcs@pa.gov](mailto:ra-dcedcs@pa.gov)

- ⇒ Elena Cross in the governor's office is the lead staff contact: [elecross@pa.gov](mailto:elecross@pa.gov)
- ⇒ The NAM's state partner in Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association, [called on Gov. Wolf](#) to amend this order to include manufacturers as life-sustaining

On March 23, Gov. Wolf issued an additional "stay at home" [order](#) to [individuals](#) in Allegheny County, Bucks County, Chester County, Delaware County, Monroe County, Montgomery County, and Philadelphia County." Individuals in those counties are allowed to travel to and from businesses identified as "life-sustaining" by the standards established by Wolf's March 20 order, according to [this FAQ document](#). On March 25, this order was updated to include Erie, Lehigh, and Northampton Counties.

### **Puerto Rico**

The government of Puerto Rico has imposed some of the most severe restrictions on businesses, [ordering](#) most businesses closed including manufacturers. Manufacturers may petition for exemptions under these guidelines issued March 18 by the Puerto Rico Department of Economic Development and Commerce. [Please click here for a copy of that order.](#)

The NAM's state partner in Puerto Rico issued [this guidance](#) (in Spanish), and the NAM is working to ensure manufacturers' continued ability to operate in Puerto Rico.

### **Rhode Island**

On March 22, Gov Raimondo did an [executive order](#) for public gatherings, close-contact businesses, public recreation and business service providers.

On March 20, Gov. Raimondo [tweeted](#) that Rhode Island was not currently considering a shelter in place order.

March 16 [order](#) prohibits gatherings of more than 25 people, identified as "community, civic, public, leisure, or faith based events, sporting events with spectators, concerts, conventions, fundraisers, parades, fairs, festivals, and any other similar activity."

For more, contact [Deb Cochrane](#) with the Rhode Island Manufacturers Association.

### **South Carolina**

Section 4 of Governor's prohibition of gatherings of 100 or more people [specifically exempts](#) private businesses and employers from this prohibition.

SC Governor [orders](#) restaurants, bars to end dine-in service

### **South Dakota**

Governor Noem [announced](#) additional COVID-19 response efforts including declaring a state of emergency, recommending school closures for the week of March 16, nursing home visitation restrictions, and an executive order for state employee remote work. No direct impact on manufacturing.

## Tennessee

On March 22, Tennessee Governor Bill Lee signed [Executive Order 17](#) calling for businesses across the state to utilize alternative business models beginning at midnight CDT on Monday, March 23, 2020 until midnight CDT April 6, 2020. The order also outlines ways businesses and citizens should work to protect vulnerable populations.

Executive Order 17 prohibits social gatherings of 10 or more people and also enacts the following provisions regarding restaurants, bars, and similar food and drink establishments:

- Establishments are to exclusively offer drive-thru, take-out or delivery options to support families, businesses and the food supply chain during this emergency.
- Establishments may sell alcohol by take-out or delivery (with the purchase of food) in closed containers to those who are age 21 and up.
- Businesses are encouraged to enact policies that take extra steps to assist vulnerable populations by considering measures such as shopping hours exclusive from the general public.

On March 23, the city of Memphis issued a “stay at home” [executive order](#) listing as essential and exempt from that order “manufacturing companies, distributors, and supply chain companies producing, storing, and supplying essential products and services...”

For more, contact [Kelly Boutwell](#) with the Tennessee Chamber of Commerce.

## Texas

On March 19 [Governor Abbott prohibited](#) gatherings more than 10 and dining in restaurants.

On March 22, the County of Dallas issued a “shelter in place” [order](#) that provides exemptions for businesses identified as “essential” within the federal CISA guidance, along with “any manufacturer who retools so that a substantial part of their business is for the purpose of manufacturing and producing ventilators,” who may apply for an “essential business” exemption.

[On March 24](#), Harris County Judge issued a stay-at home [order](#) until April 3, residents are to stay home except for groceries and errands, or if they work in essential industries. This order applies to unincorporated Harris County as well the city of Houston and other municipalities. The order lists as essential those industries identified by the federal CISA guidance, and makes additional exemptions for manufacturers in Section 2(b)(xi):

**Infrastructure, Development, Operation and Construction.** For example, public works construction, construction of housing or other types of construction including commercial, manufacturing, airport operations and aircraft manufacturing, maintenance or repair, water, sewer, gas, electrical, oil refining, roads and highways, public transportation, solid waste collection and removal, internet, and telecommunications systems (including the provision of essential global, national, and local infrastructure for computing services, business infrastructure, communications, and web-based services).



[Workers in the energy industry](#) as well as at the Port of Houston, which Mayor Sylvester Turner said are crucial to the local economy, will be allowed to remain on the job. They must implement social distancing rules.

On March 24, the city of Ft. Worth [issued](#) a stay at home order that adopts the federal CISA guidance as the standard for exemptions as “essential” business operations.

Galveston County issued a [stay-at-home order](#), businesses identified as “essential” within the federal CISA guidance, along with “any manufacturer who retools so that a substantial part of their business is or will be producing medical supplies in response to shall be considered an essential business.

On March 24, the City of Austin [issued](#) a stay in place order that, in Exhibit B attached with the order, exempts critical manufacturing in Section 2(d) and in Section 2(q) incorporates by reference the federal CISA guidelines.

### **Utah**

[The state ordered](#) restaurants and bars to suspend dine-in service and limits gatherings to groups of 10.

### **Vermont**

On March 24, Governor Scott [issued a stay in place order](#) closing all non-essential business. The order includes manufacturing among those essential businesses exempted from the order, defined as, “critical manufacturing, including food and animal feed manufacturing, processing and supply, pharmaceuticals and other manufacturing necessary to support the COVID-19 response as well as economic and national security.” The order does not mention the federal CISA guidance.

The order further charges the Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development (ACCD) to develop additional guidance as to what businesses are critical to health and safety, along with a process for responding to questions regarding acceptable continuation of business operations. Secretary Michael Schirling can be emailed here ([michael.schirling@vermont.gov](mailto:michael.schirling@vermont.gov)) and deputy secretary Ted Brady ([ted.brady@vermont.gov](mailto:ted.brady@vermont.gov)) here.

### **Virginia**

The NAM has been in direct contact with Gov. Ralph Northam’s senior staff to highlight examples of how other states have incorporated federal CISA guidance and expanded upon that to protect essential manufacturing operations in the instance of a “shelter in place” order.

On March 23, Gov. Northam [issued](#) mass gathering restrictions of no more than 10 people and issued restrictions on business operations that appear to apply only to retail business establishments. Other businesses “offering professional services” are allowed to remain open, though they are encouraged to adopt social distancing and telework standards wherever possible. Additional guidance from Gov. Northam’s office is posted [here](#).

For more, contact [Kimberly Noonan](#) with the Virginia Manufacturers Association.

## Washington

On March 23, Gov. Inslee issued a “stay at home” [executive order](#) shuttering all non-essential businesses in Washington State until April 6. The order, in Section 1(b), incorporates by reference the federal CISA guidance as the designation of essential manufacturing businesses. See the “Federal” section above for more detail there. Washington issued a critical infrastructure clarification [document](#) alongside the order, which mirrors the CISA guidance.

Businesses seeking clarification as to whether their business qualifies as essential under this guidance can email [business@mil.wa.gov](mailto:business@mil.wa.gov). There is also a form which businesses can fill out [here](#) to “register” as essential.

The NAM’s state partner, the Association of Washington Business, which worked closely with Gov. Inslee to ensure basic essential designations for manufacturers, has posted an extensive resource page regarding the emergency order [here](#).

For more, contact [Jason Hagey](#) with the Association of Washington Business.

## West Virginia

On March 23, Gov. Jim Justice imposed a [stay-at-home order](#) that goes into effective **March 24, 2020 at 8:00 PM**.

The order temporarily shuts down all non-essential business, exempting “essential” businesses as defined by the federal CISA guidance, with added exemptions for the “manufacture, distribution, and supply chain for critical products or industries.”

In regards to specify language for exemption for manufacturing it states:

**Manufacture, distribution, and supply chain for critical products and industries:**  
*manufacturing companies, distributors, and supply chain companies producing and supplying essential products and services and for industries such as pharmaceutical, technology, bio technology, healthcare chemicals and sanitation, waste pick up in disposal, agriculture, food and beverage, transportation, energy Iron ore, steel and steel products, aluminum and aluminum products, petroleum propane and fuel, mining, construction, national defense, communications, as well as products used by other essential business les is an operations including without limitation filters in filtration products and services. (Here is a [link to the full order](#).)*

In a call with the WVMA, General Jim Hoyer of the West Virginia National Guard indicated the administration is monitoring the orders issued by other states relative to industry and are tuned in to the concerns of WVMA members. He noted the awareness of the need to maintain manufacturing supply chains, and the obvious issues associated with plant shutdowns and the need to maintain essential services in any case. He further advised that companies should continue to take protective measures with regard to safety and hygiene including medical surveillance and modifying work spaces to allow social distancing.

For more, contact [Rebecca McPhail](#) with the West Virginia Manufacturers Association.

## **Wisconsin**

On March 24, Gov. Evers issued a stay in place [order](#) that closes all nonessential businesses in Wisconsin, with exceptions for manufacturers.

Section 13(a) defines as essential those manufacturers include in the federal CISA guidance, specifically noting that this information was updated on March 23 (see the federal information above). Section 13(v) also offers this additional exemption for manufacturers:

**Manufacture, distribution, and supply chain for critical products and industries.**  
Manufacturing companies, distributors, and supply chain companies producing and supplying essential products and services in and for industries such as pharmaceutical, technology, biotechnology, healthcare, chemicals and sanitation, waste pickup and disposal, agriculture, food and beverage, transportation, energy, steel and steel products, petroleum and fuel, mining, construction, national defense, communications, and products used by other Essential Governmental Functions and Essential Businesses and Operations

If a company is not listed as an essential business or operation, the order directs them to refer to this [resource with the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation](#) for clarification. Businesses that continue operations are required to practice minimum basic operations and social distancing and telework where possible.

Companies are further encouraged in the order to look to the [Wisconsin Department of Homeland Security](#) for additional guidance.

[Click here](#) for business resources prepared by the NAM's state partner, Wisconsin Manufacturers and Commerce, including two informational webinars.

## **Wyoming**

Governor Gordo [issued an executive order](#) closing bars and restaurants for on-site consumption, theaters, gymnasiums, childcare facilities, K-12 schools, colleges, universities and trade schools statewide. Governor Gordon [announced the formation](#) of Coronavirus Task Forces.