

**OH Gov. DeWine COVID-19 – 7.2.2020**

The state’s website was facing technical difficulties this afternoon. Lt. Governor Husted encouraged everyone to check [Coronavirus.ohio.gov](https://coronavirus.ohio.gov) for updates on today’s numbers.

Thursday, July 2	Confirmed Cases	Total Cases (CDC)	Number of Hospitalizations	ICU Admissions	Confirmed Deaths	Total Deaths (CDC)
Wednesday, July 1	49263	52865	7911	2008	2626	2876
Tuesday, June 30	48222	51789	7839	1994	2615	2863
Monday, June 29	47524	51046	7746	1961	2575	2818

Updated daily at 2 p.m. - <https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/covid-19/>

**New orders/actions**

- New color coded public alert system unveiled to show risk at county level.
- School reopening guidance will be released after the press conference on [Coronavirus.ohio.gov](https://coronavirus.ohio.gov)
- The next press conference will be Tuesday, July 7 at 2 pm ET

Governor DeWine acknowledged that current numbers in Ohio and across the country are not good. Yesterday once again saw a record number of new cases per day (excepting the prison testing spike in April) – 1,076 new cases. He said Ohio must move into a new phase in fighting COVID-19 that he called “learning to live with the virus.” He urged all Ohioans to actively take measures to prevent the spread. Ohio will enact new baseline health orders continuing current guidelines and measures for keeping business and facilities open. But the state is enacting a

new public health alert system that is more regionally/county focused to allow for more targeted responses to flare ups. Based on county level data, the state and/or local health departments will/can layer on more measures to combat those hot spots. There will be four levels based on 7 data points to represent the current risk in each county. The seven data points will look at case symptoms and hospitalizations over 3 weeks of data, including:

1. new cases per capita
2. sustained increase in new cases
3. proportion of case that are not congregate cases
4. sustained increase in emergency room visits
5. sustained increase in outpatient visits, including telehealth
6. sustained increase in new COVID-19 hospital admissions (based county of residence, not county of hospitalization)
7. intensive care unit (ICU) bed occupancy (based on regional occupancy)

The risk level will also be informed by contact tracing, tests per capita and percent positivity data. Levels will be assessed each Wednesday and announced at Thursday's press conference. Current levels, using data as of June 30:

Alert Level 1 (Yellow) active exposure and spread: 0-1 indicators triggered – 53 counties

Alert Level 2 (Orange) increased exposure and spread: 2-3 indicators triggered – 28 counties

Alert Level 3 (Red) very high exposure and spread: 4-5 indicators triggered – 7 counties  
[Cuyahoga, Hamilton, Franklin, Montgomery, Butler, Huron, Trumbull]

Alert Level 4 (Purple) severe exposure and spread: 6-7 indicators triggered – 0 counties, though Franklin County is starred as approaching

The Governor, noting that restaurants and bars can be places where dangerous congregating can occur, said they will be cracking down on establishments that are not following the current order. He encouraged businesses to follow the guidelines, to look into liquor premise expansions, get people outside, etc. In response to questions from the media, the Governor said it would be up to local governmental entities and health districts to react to changing alert levels, but said that he would take state action if warranted.

Governor DeWine also announced the release of the guidance for the reopening of Ohio's K-12 schools. The document provides educational and health guidelines for reopening, but allows each school district to enact those guidelines in a way that works for their particular situation. The five basic principles include:

- vigilantly assess for symptoms
  - taking temperatures and symptoms; keep/send sick children home; notify local health department of sick children; work with local health department to create and implement testing strategy
- wash and sanitize hands to prevent spread
  - supplement with hand sanitizer in high traffic areas
- thoroughly clean and sanitize school environment to limit spread on shared surfaces
- practice social distancing
  - maintain 6 foot spacing as much as possible in all areas in and around the school; stagger lunch times, eat in classrooms, stagger start times are possibilities
- must develop a face covering policy
  - require school staff to wear face coverings unless it is unsafe or when doing so would interfere with the learning process – the same as other industry guidelines
  - when coverings are not practical, face shields can be considered;
  - recommend that children in third grade and higher wear face coverings, unless there is a medical or development reason not to – schools must do everything possible to reduce stigma around wearing or not wearing face coverings

Recognizing that these efforts, particularly paying for the cleaning and supplies and spacing, will be costly for schools, Governor DeWine said he has been in discussion with Speaker Householder and Senate President Obhof about how to direct funds to districts to help defray those costs. He anticipates speaking with Democratic leaders soon as well and hopes he'll have more news on funding next week. In particular, he believes that the state will use some of the CARES Act funding for this purpose. Governor DeWine would not give a specific figure, saying that will depend on discussion with the legislature. However, he did say it will not cover all costs but he hopes it will be significant enough to make a real difference.

Dr. Chris Peltier, President-elect of the American Academy of Pediatrics-Ohio Chapter, who worked with the state, educators and other health professionals, to develop the guidelines joined the press conference to reassure parents that the best knowledge available was used to develop the guidelines. He also talked about recent studies that show that children are suffering more harm being out of school than what experts believe the risk is for being in schools. Most children who contact COVID-19 suffer mild symptoms, but are currently suffering from social,

physical and mental health problems from the social isolation and are at higher risk for exploitation. Dr. Peltier acknowledged that while they cannot completely eliminate risk for being in the schools, the guidelines are designed to reduce those risks as much as possible.

Lt. Governor Husted announced that the state will be reporting a new data point – presumed recovered individuals. He stressed that the state cannot accurately report all recoveries because there are people that test positive but do not require further medical intervention, so there is no reporting on when those people recover. The presumed recovered number will be calculated by:

Total cases – deaths – cases with an onset date in the last 21 days = presumed recovered.

The current presumed recovered count is 38,987.

### **Upcoming Calfee events**

If you missed a prior webinar and would like to catch up, please visit: [Calfee Webinars](#)

### **Other items of note**

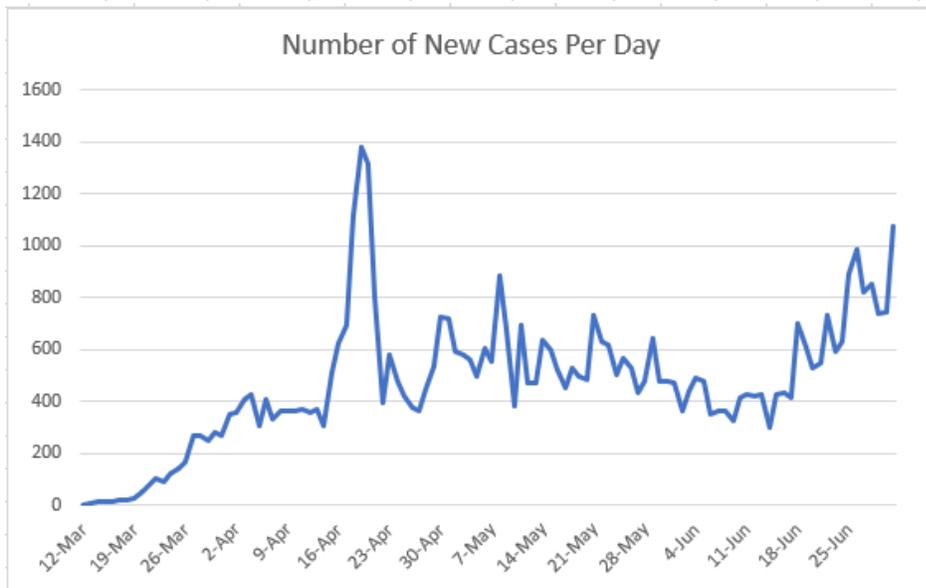
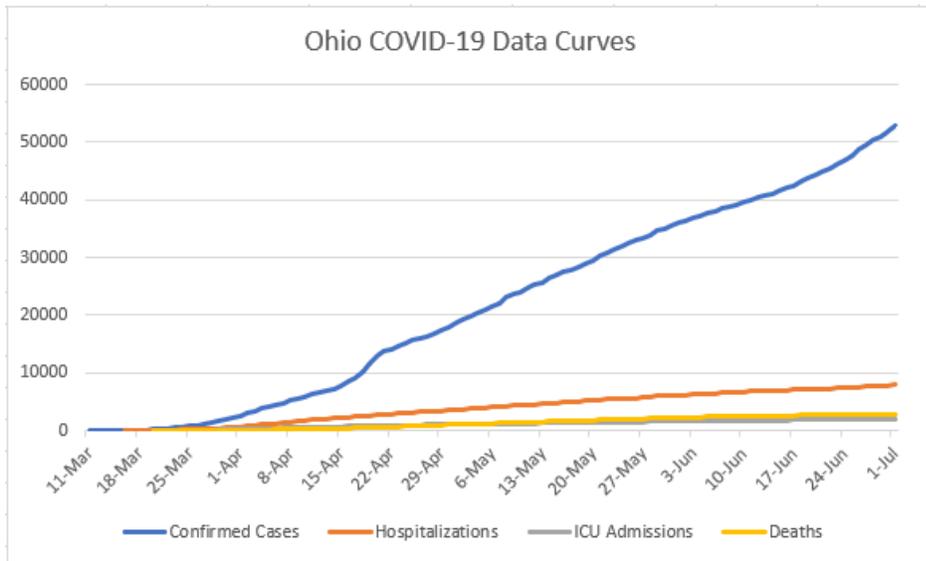
- Dayton Mayor Nan Whaley has order the use of masks in all public places.
- Ohioans filed 35,623 initial claims for unemployment compensation last week, up slightly compared with the previous week, according to the Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS). The total for new claims was up from 34,553 for the week ending June 20. While new claims ticked up for the second consecutive week, continuing claims fell for the ninth straight week. People who remain unemployed filed 332,681 fewer claims compared with the state's peak in April, according to the latest ODJFS data. Ohioans have filed more than 1.43 million new jobless claims over the last 15 weeks. ODJFS continued to report that about 94% of claims have been processed, while less than 6% are pending. The department said it has sent more than \$4.7 billion in unemployment compensation payments to more than 728,000 workers over that time.
- The U.S. Department of Labor reported about 1.43 million new claims were filed nationwide last week, down from a revised total of about 1.48 million for the previous week. Nonfarm employment rose by 4.8 million in June, leading the national unemployment rate to drop to 11.1%, according to U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics data released Thursday.
- Florida on Thursday reported 10,109 new cases of covid-19, the disease caused by the novel coronavirus, marking a new single-day record for the state, which reported 6,563 cases on Wednesday. There were 68 new deaths, for a total of 3,718. The numbers are a sign of a surging outbreak. It's the 25th consecutive day that Florida has set a new record high in its seven-day rolling average. New York, whose 11,571 new cases on

April 15 marked the highest single-day total in any state, remains the hardest-hit state overall. Florida's spike is among the three biggest currently, alongside California and Texas. Arizona also reported 3,333 new cases and 37 deaths on Thursday.

### Ohio COVID-19 Data Curves

The following are graphic representations of reported cases, hospitalizations, ICU admissions and deaths using Ohio Department of Health data and expanded CDC definitions.

CURRENT AS OF JULY 1, 2020.



Tuesday – 784,362 tested – 6.72% of the population – 13,502 additional tests

Wednesday – 788,403 tested – 6.76% of the population – 4,041 additional tests

Thursday – technical difficulties

**Note:** For an archive of all COVID-19 related First Alerts from Calfee, which are separate from these emails and focused on specific business topics, please visit the Calfee COVID-19 Resource Center: <https://www.calfee.com/covid-19-resource-center>