

No. 74
STATE OF MICHIGAN
Journal of the Senate
100th Legislature
REGULAR SESSION OF 2020

Senate Chamber, Lansing, Tuesday, September 29, 2020.

10:00 a.m.

The Senate was called to order by the President, Lieutenant Governor Garlin D. Gilchrist II.

The roll was called by the Secretary of the Senate, who announced that a quorum was present.

Alexander—present
Ananich—excused
Barrett—present
Bayer—present
Bizon—present
Brinks—present
Bullock—present
Bumstead—present
Chang—present
Daley—present
Geiss—present
Hertel—present
Hollier—present

Horn—present
Irwin—present
Johnson—present
LaSata—present
Lauwers—present
Lucido—present
MacDonald—present
MacGregor—present
McBroom—present
McCann—present
McMorrow—present
Moss—present
Nesbitt—present

Outman—present
Polehanki—present
Runestad—present
Santana—present
Schmidt—present
Shirkey—present
Stamas—present
Theis—present
VanderWall—present
Victory—present
Wojno—present
Zorn—present

Senator Jim Stamas of the 36th District offered the following invocation:

Dear Lord, we thank You for this opportunity to come together. We ask that You bless this state, You bless each individual, our families, and be with those who call out Your name. Lord, we ask for Your blessing. In Your name we pray. Amen

The President, Lieutenant Governor Gilchrist, led the members of the Senate in recital of the *Pledge of Allegiance*.

Motions and Communications

Senator MacGregor moved that Senators Shirkey and McBroom be temporarily excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Chang moved that Senators Hertel and Hollier be temporarily excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Chang moved that Senator Ananich be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Senator MacGregor moved that rule 3.901 be suspended to allow filming and photographs to be taken from the Senate Gallery.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

Senators Hertel and McBroom entered the Senate Chamber.

The following communication was received and read:

Office of the Auditor General

September 24, 2020

Enclosed is a copy of the following report:

- Performance audit on the Special Alternative Incarceration Program for Men, Michigan Department of Corrections (471-0202-19).

Sincerely,
Doug Ringler
Auditor General

The audit report was referred to the Committee on Oversight.

The following communication was received:

Office of Senator Lana Theis

September 29, 2020

Per Senate Rule, 3.105 I request to be added as an official co-sponsor to Senate Bills 0020 and 0021.

Sincerely,
Lana Theis
State Senator
22nd District

The communication was referred to the Secretary for record.

Senator MacGregor moved that the rules be suspended and that the following bills, now on Committee Reports, be placed on the General Orders calendar for consideration today:

Senate Bill No. 1054

Senate Bill No. 1097

Senate Bill No. 813

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

Messages from the Governor

The following message from the Governor was received on September 25, 2020, and read:

EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 2020-183

Safe Start

Where Michigan was once among the states most heavily hit by COVID-19, our per-capita rate of new daily cases has plateaued at a level well below the national average. Despite gradually reopening our economy, Michigan's seven-day case positivity rate has remained between 3.0% and 3.7% since early July. Over the same time period, case growth has also remained within a narrow band of 63 to 71 daily new cases per million population, by date of symptom onset. Nevertheless, flareups continue to occur in discrete geographic locations, underscoring the importance of ongoing vigilance, and vigorous enforcement at the local level.

Notwithstanding a few outlier counties, our careful approach to reopening in this emergency situation is working. Our state can therefore take another step toward reopening today. An incremental approach—where some activities reopen before others—remains essential to avoid uncontrolled spread, allow us to measure the result of changes, and keep our reopening on track. Beginning October 9, 2020, this order therefore allows for a new set of previously closed business to come back to return with safety precautions, including theaters and cinemas, other performance venues, and a wide variety of recreational facilities.

Moreover, this order relaxes the restrictions on attendance at social gatherings and organized events, which were previously fixed at 10 people indoors and 100 people outdoors for most of the state. Beginning October 9, 2020, most non-residential indoor venues can host social gatherings and organized events so long as they maintain fewer than 20 people per 1,000 square feet and require facial coverings. Performance venues and stadiums, similarly, will be permitted to operate at 20% seating capacity. Such gatherings and events must be no larger than 500 people in the largest indoor venues, in order to reduce the risk of a “superspreader” event. Outdoor gathering and event restrictions will also be relaxed, so long as they maintain fewer than 30 people per 1,000 square feet, or 30% seating capacity, up to 1,000 people in the largest outdoor spaces.

Additional safeguards specific to the workplace can be found in Executive Order 2020-184 or any order that may follow from it.

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death. It is caused by a new strain of coronavirus not previously identified in humans and easily spread from person to person. There is currently no approved vaccine for this disease.

On March 10, 2020, the Department of Health and Human Services identified the first two presumptive-positive cases of COVID-19 in Michigan. On that same day, I issued Executive Order 2020-4. This order declared a state of emergency across the state of Michigan under section 1 of article 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, the Emergency Management Act, 1976 PA 390, as amended (EMA), MCL 30.401 *et seq.*, and the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945, 1945 PA 302, as amended (EPGA), MCL 10.31 *et seq.*

Since then, the virus spread across Michigan, bringing deaths in the thousands, confirmed cases in the tens of thousands, and deep disruption to this state's economy, homes, and educational, civic, social, and religious institutions. On April 1, 2020, in response to the widespread and severe health, economic, and social harms posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, I issued Executive Order 2020-33. This order expanded on Executive Order 2020-4 and declared both a state of emergency and a state of disaster across the State of Michigan under section 1 of article 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, the Emergency Management Act, and the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945. And on April 30, 2020, finding that COVID-19 had created emergency and disaster conditions across the State of Michigan, I issued Executive Order 2020-67 to continue the emergency declaration under the EPA, as well as Executive Order 2020-68 to issue new emergency and disaster declarations under the EMA.

Those executive orders have been challenged in *Michigan House of Representatives and Michigan Senate v. Whitmer*. On August 21, 2020, the Court of Appeals ruled that the Governor's declaration of a state of emergency, her extensions of the state of emergency, and her issuance of related EOs clearly fell within the scope of the Governor's authority under the EPGA.

On September 3, 2020, I issued Executive Order 2020-177, again finding that the COVID-19 pandemic constitutes a disaster and emergency throughout the State of Michigan. That order constituted a state of emergency declaration under the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945. And, to the extent the governor may declare a state of emergency and a state of disaster under the Emergency Management Act when emergency and disaster conditions exist yet the legislature had declined to grant an extension request, that order also constituted a state of emergency and state of disaster declaration under that act.

The Emergency Powers of the Governor Act provides a sufficient legal basis for issuing this executive order. In relevant part, it provides that, after declaring a state of emergency, “the governor may promulgate reasonable orders, rules, and regulations as he or she considers necessary to protect life and property or to bring the emergency situation within the affected area under control.” MCL 10.31(1).

Nevertheless, subject to the ongoing litigation and the possibility that current rulings may be overturned or otherwise altered on appeal, I also invoke the Emergency Management Act as a basis for executive action to combat the spread of COVID-19 and mitigate the effects of this emergency on the people of Michigan, with the intent to preserve the rights and protections provided by the EMA. The EMA vests the governor with broad powers and duties to “cop[e] with dangers to this state or the people of this state presented by a disaster or emergency,” which the governor may implement through “executive orders, proclamations, and directives having the force and effect of law.” MCL 30.403(1)–(2). This executive order falls within the scope of those powers and duties, and to the extent the governor may declare a state of emergency and a state of disaster under the Emergency Management Act when emergency and disaster conditions exist yet the legislature has not granted an extension request, they too provide a sufficient legal basis for this order.

Acting under the Michigan Constitution of 1963 and Michigan law, I find it reasonable and necessary, for the reasons outlined above, to order:

1. **Remote work.** Except in Regions 6 and 8, any work capable of being performed remotely (i.e., without the worker leaving his or her home or place of residence) must be performed remotely. Although not required, in Regions 6 and 8, any work capable of being performed remotely should be performed remotely.

2. **Individual responsibility.** Any individual who leaves his or her home or place of residence must:

(a) Follow social distancing measures recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”), including remaining at least six feet from people from outside the individual’s household to the extent feasible under the circumstances; and

(b) Follow the rules described in Executive Order 2020-153, Masks, or any order that may follow from it.

3. **Public accommodations restrictions.** Until 12:01 a.m. on October 9, 2020, and subject to the exceptions in section 9 (“Exceptions”), the following places are closed to entry, use, and occupancy by members of the public:

(a) Indoor theaters, cinemas, and performance venues;

(b) Millionaire Parties licensed by the Michigan Gaming Control Board; and

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, indoor services or facilities, or outdoor services or facilities involving close contact of persons, for amusement or other recreational or entertainment purposes, such as amusement parks, arcades, bingo halls, bowling centers, indoor climbing facilities, indoor dance areas, roller rinks, ice rinks, trampoline parks, carnival or amusement rides as defined by MCL 408.652(a), waterparks, and other similar recreational or entertainment facilities.

(d) While the restrictions in subsection (c) of this section are in effect, bowling centers, roller rinks, and ice rinks may nevertheless be open for the sole purpose of serving as a venue for organized sports under section 7 of this order.

4. **Bars, Restaurants, and Nightclubs.** Food service establishments, as defined in section 1107(t) of the Michigan Food Law, 2000 PA 92, as amended, MCL 289.1107(t), must close common areas in which people can congregate, dance, or otherwise mingle.

(a) Food service establishments that hold on-premises retailer licenses to sell alcoholic beverages must close for indoor service if they earn more than 70% of their gross receipts from sales of alcoholic beverages.

(b) Food service establishments that are closed for indoor service under subsection (a) but open for outdoor service must prohibit patrons from entering the establishment, except to pass through in order to access the outdoor area, to pick up a carry-out order, to leave the establishment, or to use the restroom.

(c) For purposes of calculating its percentage of gross receipts from sales of alcoholic beverages under this section, a food service establishment must use:

(1) Gross receipts from 2019 (for purposes of calculating gross receipts, sales of lottery tickets do not count because they are remitted to the state, although commissions, incentives, bonuses and other payments from the Michigan Lottery do count); or

(2) If the establishment was not in operation in 2019, gross receipts from the date the establishment opened in 2020 until the present date.

5. **Liquor license restrictions.** Dance and topless activity permits issued under subsections 2 or 3 of section 916 of the Michigan Liquor Control Code, 1998 PA 58, as amended, MCL 436.1916(2) and (3), are temporarily suspended. Combination dance–entertainment permits and topless activity–entertainment permits issued under subsection 4 of section 916 of the Michigan Liquor Control Code, MCL 436.1916(4), are suspended to the extent they allow dancing and topless activity, but remain valid to the extent they allow other entertainment.

(a) In enforcing the Michigan Liquor Control Code, the Michigan Liquor Control Commission will consider whether the public health, safety or welfare requires summary, temporary suspension of a license under section 92(2) of the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, as amended, MCL 24.292(2).

(b) Nothing in this order or in Executive Order 2020-184, Workplace Safeguards, prevents food service establishments from selling alcoholic beverages for off-premises consumption to patrons who are not seated at a table, or requires such patrons to remain seated when ordering such beverages.

(c) Nothing in this order or in Executive Order 2020-184, Workplace Safeguards prevents the holder of a social district license under section 551 of the Michigan Liquor Control Code, MCL 436.1551, from selling alcoholic beverages for consumption in a commons area within a designated social district to patrons who are not seated at a table, or requires such patrons to remain seated when ordering such beverages.

6. **Gatherings and events.** Social gatherings and organized events among persons not part of the same household are permitted only to the extent provided in this section. In all cases, organizers and venues must ensure that the gathering or event complies with this section, and that persons not part of the same household maintain six feet of distance from one another, including by designing the gathering or event to encourage and maintain social distancing. This section does not apply to an incidental gathering of persons in a shared space, including an airport, bus station, factory floor, restaurant, shopping mall, public pool, or workplace (although it does apply to social gatherings and organized events held in such places).

(a) An indoor social gathering or indoor organized event of 10 people or fewer is permitted.

(b) An indoor social gathering or indoor organized event of more than 10 and fewer than 500 people occurring at a non-residential venue is permitted only to the extent that the organizers and venue:

- (1) In cases where the gathering or event occurs in a venue with fixed seating, limit attendance to 20% of seating capacity (or 25% of seating capacity in Regions 6 and 8);
- (2) Otherwise, limit attendance to 20 people per 1,000 square feet of venue space, including no more than 20 people per 1,000 square feet in each room (or 25 people per 1,000 square feet in Regions 6 and 8);
- (3) Consistent with Executive Order 2020-153, Masks, require individuals at the venue to wear a facial covering.

(c) An outdoor social gathering or outdoor organized event of 100 people or fewer is permitted.

(d) An outdoor social gathering or outdoor organized event of more than 100 and fewer than 1,000 people occurring at a non-residential venue is permitted only to the extent that the organizers and venue:

- (1) In cases where the gathering or event occurs in a venue with fixed seating, limit attendance to 30% of seating capacity;
- (2) Otherwise, limit attendance to 30 people per 1,000 square feet of event space, including no more than 30 people per 1,000 square feet in any distinct area within the event space.

7. **Organized sports.**

(a) For purposes of this order, “organized sports” means competitive athletic activity requiring skill or physical prowess and organized by an institution or by an association that sets and enforces rules to ensure the physical health and safety of all participants (“sports organizer” or “sports organizers”).

(b) Notwithstanding sections 2(b) and 2(d) of Executive Order 2020-153, Masks, section 13(c) of Executive Order 2020-184, Workplace Safeguards, or sections 2(a), 2(b), and 6(b)(3) of this order, athletes training for, practicing for, or competing in an organized sport must wear a facial covering (except when swimming) or consistently maintain 6 feet of social distance (except for occasional and fleeting moments). For example, an athlete participating in a football, soccer, or volleyball game would not be able to consistently maintain 6 feet of distance, and therefore would need to wear a facial covering. Sports organizers shall ensure that athletes comply with this section for each organized sporting event.

(c) Sports organizers should follow the [guidance](https://www.michigan.gov/documents/coronavirus/Public_Guidance_for_Contact_Sports_701311_7.pdf) [https://www.michigan.gov/documents/coronavirus/Public_Guidance_for_Contact_Sports_701311_7.pdf] of the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services regarding whether and how a sport can be played safely.

(d) For organized sports competitions, sports organizers must ensure either that the live audience is limited to the guests of the athletes with each athlete designating up to two guests, or that the event complies with section 6 of this order.

(e) For indoor organized sports, sports organizers must ensure that no concessions are sold at the venue.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, professional sports leagues and teams, including professional athletes engaged in individual sports, may engage in professional sports operations, provided that:

- (1) The activities are conducted pursuant to a COVID-19 safety plan that is consistent with any guidance from the CDC and the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services; and
- (2) Participants maintain six feet of distance from one another to the extent compatible with the sporting activity.

8. <Reserved>.

9. **Exceptions.**

(a) The public accommodations restrictions imposed by section 3 of this order do not apply to any of the following:

- (1) Services necessary for medical treatment as determined by a licensed medical provider;
- (2) Health care facilities, residential care facilities, congregate care facilities, and juvenile justice facilities;
- (3) Crisis shelters or similar institutions;
- (4) Food courts inside the secured zones of airports; and
- (5) Employees, contractors, vendors, or suppliers who enter, use, or occupy the places described in section 3 of this order in their professional capacity.

(b) The indoor gathering and event limitations imposed by sections 6(a) and 6(b) of this order do not apply to any of the following:

- (1) Aspects of training of law enforcement, correctional, medical, or first responder personnel not capable of being performed remotely;
- (2) Polling places.

10. **Parks.** Unless otherwise prohibited by local regulation, outdoor parks and recreational facilities may be open, provided that they make any reasonable modifications necessary to enable employees and patrons not part of the same household to maintain six feet of distance from one another, and provided that areas in which social distancing cannot be maintained are closed, subject to guidance issued by the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.

11. <Reserved>.

12. **Region definitions.** For purposes of this order, Michigan comprises eight separate regions.

(a) Region 1 includes the following counties: Monroe, Washtenaw, Livingston, Genesee, Lapeer, Saint Clair, Oakland, Macomb, and Wayne.

(b) Region 2 includes the following counties: Mason, Lake, Osceola, Clare, Oceana, Newaygo, Mecosta, Isabella, Muskegon, Montcalm, Ottawa, Kent, and Ionia.

(c) Region 3 includes the following counties: Allegan, Barry, Van Buren, Kalamazoo, Calhoun, Berrien, Cass, Saint Joseph, and Branch.

(d) Region 4 includes the following counties: Oscoda, Alcona, Ogemaw, Iosco, Gladwin, Arenac, Midland, Bay, Saginaw, Tuscola, Sanilac, and Huron.

(e) Region 5 includes the following counties: Gratiot, Clinton, Shiawassee, Eaton, and Ingham.

(f) Region 6 includes the following counties: Manistee, Wexford, Missaukee, Roscommon, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Crawford, Leelanau, Antrim, Otsego, Montmorency, Alpena, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Presque Isle, and Emmet.

(g) Region 7 includes the following counties: Hillsdale, Lenawee, and Jackson.

(h) Region 8 includes the following counties: Gogebic, Ontonagon, Houghton, Keweenaw, Iron, Baraga, Dickinson, Marquette, Menominee, Delta, Alger, Schoolcraft, Luce, Mackinac, and Chippewa.

13. **Separation of powers.** Nothing in this order should be taken to interfere with or infringe on the powers of the legislative and judicial branches to perform their constitutional duties or exercise their authority. Similarly, nothing in this order shall be taken to abridge protections guaranteed by the state or federal constitution under these emergency circumstances.

14. **Religious worship.** Consistent with prior guidance, neither a place of religious worship nor its owner is subject to penalty under section 18 of this order for allowing religious worship at such place. No individual is subject to penalty under section 18 of this order for engaging in religious worship at a place of religious worship.

15. **Consistency with state and federal law.** Nothing in this order, or any other executive order, should be taken to modify, limit, or abridge protections provided by state or federal law for a person with a disability.

16. **Effective date and effect on prior orders.** Except as otherwise specified, this order takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on October 9, 2020. At that time, Executive Orders 2020-176, 2020-180, and 2020-181 are rescinded, except that nothing in this order shall be construed to affect any prosecution based on conduct that occurred before the effective date of this order. Except as otherwise specified, nothing in this order supersedes any other executive order.

17. **Future orders.** In determining whether to maintain, intensify, or relax the restrictions in this order, I will consider, among other factors, (1) data on COVID-19 infections and the disease's rate of spread; (2) whether sufficient medical personnel, hospital beds, and ventilators exist to meet anticipated medical need; (3) the availability of personal protective equipment for the health care workforce; (4) the state's capacity to test for COVID-19 cases and isolate infected people; and (5) economic conditions in the state.

18. **Penalty.** Consistent with MCL 10.33 and MCL 30.405(3), willful violation of this order is a misdemeanor.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Michigan.

Date: September 25, 2020

Time: 3:45 p.m.

[SEAL]

Gretchen Whitmer
Governor

By the Governor:
Jocelyn Benson
Secretary of State

The executive order was referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

The following message from the Governor was received on September 25, 2020, and read:

EXECUTIVE ORDER

No. 2020-184

Safeguards to protect Michigan's workers from COVID-19

Rescission of Executive Order 2020-175

Businesses must continue to do their part to protect their employees, their patrons, and their communities. Many businesses have already done so by implementing robust safeguards to prevent viral transmission. But we can and must do more: no one should feel unsafe at work. With a series of prior executive orders, I created workplace standards that apply to all businesses across the state. I am now rescinding and reissuing an amended version of those standards to reflect recent changes in the Safe Start order.

The safeguards in this order are in addition to any other requirements provided by law, including the Safe Start order and any other relevant emergency orders.

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death. It is caused by a new strain of coronavirus not previously identified in humans and easily spread from person to person. There is currently no approved vaccine or antiviral treatment for this disease.

On March 10, 2020, the Department of Health and Human Services identified the first two presumptive-positive cases of COVID-19 in Michigan. On that same day, I issued Executive Order 2020-4. This order declared a state of emergency across the state of Michigan under section 1 of article 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, the Emergency Management Act, 1976 PA 390, as amended (EMA), MCL 30.401 *et seq.*, and the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945, 1945 PA 302, as amended (EPGA), MCL 10.31 *et seq.*

Since then, the virus spread across Michigan, bringing deaths in the thousands, confirmed cases in the tens of thousands, and deep disruption to this state's economy, homes, and educational, civic, social, and religious institutions. On April 1, 2020, in response to the widespread and severe health, economic, and social harms posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, I issued Executive Order 2020-33. This order expanded on Executive Order 2020-4 and declared both a state of emergency and a state of disaster across the State of Michigan under section 1 of article 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, the Emergency Management Act, and the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945. And on April 30, 2020, finding that COVID-19 had created emergency and disaster conditions across the State of Michigan, I issued Executive Order 2020-67 to continue the emergency declaration under the EPA, as well as Executive Order 2020-68 to issue new emergency and disaster declarations under the EMA.

Those executive orders have been challenged in *Michigan House of Representatives and Michigan Senate v. Whitmer*. On August 21, 2020, the Court of Appeals ruled that the Governor's declaration of a state of

emergency, her extensions of the state of emergency, and her issuance of related EOs clearly fell within the scope of the Governor's authority under the EPGA.

On September 3, 2020, I issued Executive Order 2020-177, again finding that the COVID-19 pandemic constitutes a disaster and emergency throughout the State of Michigan. That order constituted a state of emergency declaration under the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945. And, to the extent the governor may declare a state of emergency and a state of disaster under the Emergency Management Act when emergency and disaster conditions exist yet the legislature had declined to grant an extension request, that order also constituted a state of emergency and state of disaster declaration under that act.

The Emergency Powers of the Governor Act provides a sufficient legal basis for issuing this executive order. In relevant part, it provides that, after declaring a state of emergency, "the governor may promulgate reasonable orders, rules, and regulations as he or she considers necessary to protect life and property or to bring the emergency situation within the affected area under control." MCL 10.31(1).

Nevertheless, subject to the ongoing litigation and the possibility that current rulings may be overturned or otherwise altered on appeal, I also invoke the Emergency Management Act as a basis for executive action to combat the spread of COVID-19 and mitigate the effects of this emergency on the people of Michigan, with the intent to preserve the rights and protections provided by the EMA. The EMA vests the governor with broad powers and duties to "cop[e] with dangers to this state or the people of this state presented by a disaster or emergency," which the governor may implement through "executive orders, proclamations, and directives having the force and effect of law." MCL 30.403(1)–(2). This executive order falls within the scope of those powers and duties, and to the extent the governor may declare a state of emergency and a state of disaster under the Emergency Management Act when emergency and disaster conditions exist yet the legislature has not granted an extension request, they too provide a sufficient legal basis for this order.

Acting under the Michigan Constitution of 1963 and Michigan law, I find it reasonable and necessary, for the reasons outlined above, to order:

1. **Workplace safeguards for all businesses.** All businesses or operations that require their employees to leave the homes or residences for work must, at a minimum:

(a) Develop a COVID-19 preparedness and response plan, consistent with recommendations in Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19, developed by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration ("OSHA") and available here [<https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3990.pdf>]. Within two weeks of resuming in-person activities, a business's or operation's plan must be made readily available to employees, labor unions, and customers, whether via website, internal network, or by hard copy.

(b) Designate one or more worksite supervisors to implement, monitor, and report on the COVID-19 control strategies developed under subsection (a) of this section. The supervisor must remain on-site at all times when employees are present on site. An on-site employee may be designated to perform the supervisory role.

(c) Provide COVID-19 training to employees that covers, at a minimum:

(1) Workplace infection-control practices.

(2) The proper use of personal protective equipment.

(3) Steps the employee must take to notify the business or operation of any symptoms of COVID-19 or a suspected or confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19.

(4) How to report unsafe working conditions.

(d) Provide any communication and training on COVID-19 infection control practices in the primary languages common in the employee population.

(e) Place posters in the languages common in the employee population that encourage staying home when sick, cough and sneeze etiquette, and proper hand-hygiene practices.

(f) Conduct a daily entry self-screening protocol for all employees or contractors entering the workplace, including, at a minimum, a questionnaire covering symptoms and suspected or confirmed exposure to people with possible COVID-19.

(g) Keep everyone on the worksite premises at least six feet from one another to the maximum extent possible, including through the use of ground markings, signs, and physical barriers, as appropriate to the worksite.

(h) Provide non-medical grade face coverings to their employees, with supplies of N95 masks and surgical masks reserved, for now, for health care professionals, first responders (e.g., police officers, fire fighters, paramedics), and other critical workers.

(i) Require face coverings to be worn when employees cannot consistently maintain six feet of separation from other individuals in the workplace, and consider face shields when employees cannot consistently maintain three feet of separation from other individuals in the workplace.

(j) Require face coverings in shared spaces, including during in-person meetings and in restrooms and hallways.

(k) Increase facility cleaning and disinfection to limit exposure to COVID-19, especially on high-touch surfaces (e.g., door handles), paying special attention to parts, products, and shared equipment (e.g., tools, machinery, vehicles).

(l) Adopt protocols to clean and disinfect the facility in the event of a positive COVID-19 case in the workplace.

(m) Make cleaning supplies available to employees upon entry and at the worksite and provide time for employees to wash hands frequently or to use hand sanitizer.

(n) When an employee or known patron is identified with a confirmed case of COVID-19:

(1) Immediately notify the local public health department, and

(2) Within 24 hours, notify any co-workers, contractors, or suppliers who may have come into contact with the person with a confirmed case of COVID-19.

(o) Allow employees with a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19 to return to the workplace only after they are no longer infectious according to the latest guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") and they are released from any quarantine or isolation by the local public health department.

(p) Follow Executive Order 2020-172, and any executive orders that follow it, that prohibit discharging, disciplining, or otherwise retaliating against employees who stay home or who leave work when they are at particular risk of infecting others with COVID-19.

(q) Establish a response plan for dealing with a confirmed infection in the workplace, including protocols for sending employees home and for temporary closures of all or part of the workplace to allow for deep cleaning.

(r) Restrict business-related travel for employees to essential travel only.

(s) Encourage employees to use personal protective equipment and hand sanitizer on public transportation.

(t) Promote remote work to the fullest extent possible.

(u) Adopt any additional infection-control measures that are reasonable in light of the work performed at the worksite and the rate of infection in the surrounding community.

2. Outdoor work. Businesses or operations whose work is primarily and traditionally performed outdoors must:

(a) Prohibit gatherings of any size in which people cannot maintain six feet of distance from one another.

(b) Limit in-person interaction with clients and patrons to the maximum extent possible, and bar any such interaction in which people cannot maintain six feet of distance from one another.

(c) Provide and require the use of personal protective equipment such as gloves, goggles, face shields, and face coverings, as appropriate for the activity being performed.

(d) Adopt protocols to limit the sharing of tools and equipment to the maximum extent possible and to ensure frequent and thorough cleaning and disinfection of tools, equipment, and frequently touched surfaces.

3. Construction. Businesses or operations in the construction industry must:

(a) Conduct a daily entry screening protocol for employees, contractors, suppliers, and any other individuals entering a worksite, including a questionnaire covering symptoms and suspected or confirmed exposure to people with possible COVID-19, together with, if possible, a temperature screening.

(b) Create dedicated entry point(s) at every worksite, if possible, for daily screening as provided in subsection (a) of this section, or in the alternative issue stickers or other indicators to employees to show that they received a screening before entering the worksite that day.

(c) Provide instructions for the distribution of personal protective equipment and designate on-site locations for soiled face coverings.

(d) Require the use of work gloves where appropriate to prevent skin contact with contaminated surfaces.

(e) Identify choke points and high-risk areas where employees must stand near one another (such as hallways, hoists and elevators, break areas, water stations, and buses) and control their access and use (including through physical barriers) so that social distancing is maintained.

(f) Ensure there are sufficient hand-washing or hand-sanitizing stations at the worksite to enable easy access by employees.

(g) Notify contractors (if a subcontractor) or owners (if a contractor) of any confirmed COVID-19 cases among employees at the worksite.

(h) Restrict unnecessary movement between project sites.

(i) Create protocols for minimizing personal contact upon delivery of materials to the worksite.

4. Manufacturing. Manufacturing facilities must:

(a) Conduct a daily entry screening protocol for employees, contractors, suppliers, and any other individuals entering the facility, including a questionnaire covering symptoms and suspected or confirmed exposure to people with possible COVID-19, together with temperature screening.

(b) Create dedicated entry point(s) at every facility for daily screening as provided in subsection (a) of this section, and ensure physical barriers are in place to prevent anyone from bypassing the screening.

(c) Train employees on, at a minimum:

(1) Routes by which the virus causing COVID-19 is transmitted from person to person.

(2) Distance that the virus can travel in the air, as well as the time it remains viable in the air and on environmental surfaces.

(3) The use of personal protective equipment, including the proper steps for putting it on and taking it off.

(d) Reduce congestion in common spaces wherever practicable by, for example, closing salad bars and buffets within cafeterias and kitchens, requiring individuals to sit at least six feet from one another, placing markings on the floor to allow social distancing while standing in line, offering boxed food via delivery or pick-up points, and reducing cash payments.

(e) Implement rotational shift schedules where possible (e.g., increasing the number of shifts, alternating days or weeks) to reduce the number of employees in the facility at the same time.

(f) Stagger meal and break times, as well as start times at each entrance, where possible.

(g) Install temporary physical barriers, where practicable, between workstations and cafeteria tables.

(h) Create protocols for minimizing personal contact upon delivery of materials to the facility.

(i) Adopt protocols to limit the sharing of tools and equipment to the maximum extent possible.

(j) Ensure there are sufficient hand-washing or hand-sanitizing stations at the worksite to enable easy access by employees, and discontinue use of hand dryers.

(k) Notify plant leaders and potentially exposed individuals upon identification of a positive case of COVID-19 in the facility, and maintain a central log for symptomatic employees or employees who received a positive test for COVID-19.

(l) Send potentially exposed individuals home upon identification of a positive case of COVID-19 in the facility.

(m) Require employees to self-report to plant leaders as soon as possible after developing symptoms of COVID-19.

(n) Shut areas of the manufacturing facility for cleaning and disinfection, as necessary, if an employee goes home because he or she is displaying symptoms of COVID-19.

5. Research labs. Research laboratories, other than laboratories that perform diagnostic testing, must:

(a) Assign dedicated entry point(s) or times into lab buildings.

(b) Conduct a daily entry screening protocol for employees, contractors, suppliers, and any other individuals entering a worksite, including a questionnaire covering symptoms and suspected or confirmed exposure to people with possible COVID-19, together with, if possible, a temperature screening.

(c) Create protocols or checklists as necessary to conform to the facility's COVID-19 preparedness and response plan.

(d) Establish and implement a plan for distributing face coverings.

(e) Limit the number of people per square feet of floor space permitted in a particular laboratory at one time.

(f) Close open workspaces, cafeterias, and conference rooms.

(g) As necessary, use tape on the floor to demarcate socially distanced workspaces and to create one-way traffic flow.

(h) Require all office and dry lab work to be conducted remotely.

(i) Minimize the use of shared lab equipment and shared lab tools and create protocols for disinfecting lab equipment and lab tools.

(j) Provide disinfecting supplies and require employees to wipe down their work stations at least twice daily.

(k) Implement an audit and compliance procedure to ensure that cleaning criteria are followed.

(l) Establish a clear reporting process for any symptomatic individual or any individual with a confirmed case of COVID-19, including the notification of lab leaders and the maintenance of a central log.

(m) Clean and disinfect the work site when an employee is sent home with symptoms or with a confirmed case of COVID-19.

(n) Send any potentially exposed co-workers home if there is a positive case in the facility.

(o) Restrict all non-essential work travel, including in-person conference events.

6. Retail, libraries, and museums. Retail stores that are open for in-store sales, as well as libraries and museums, must:

(a) Create communications material for customers (e.g., signs or pamphlets) to inform them of changes to store practices and to explain the precautions the store is taking to prevent infection.

(b) Establish lines to regulate entry in accordance with subsection (c) of this section, with markings for patrons to enable them to stand at least six feet apart from one another while waiting. Stores should also explore alternatives to lines, including allowing customers to wait in their cars for a text message or phone call, to enable social distancing and to accommodate seniors and those with disabilities.

(c) Except in Regions 6 and 8, adhere to the following restrictions:

(1) Stores of less than 50,000 square feet of customer floor space must limit the number of people in the store (including employees) to 25% of the total occupancy limits established by the State Fire Marshal or a local fire marshal.

(2) Stores of 50,000 square feet or more must:

(A) Limit the number of customers in the store at one time (excluding employees) to 20 people per 1,000 square feet of customer floor space.

(B) Create at least two hours per week of dedicated shopping time for vulnerable populations, which for purposes of this order are people over 60, pregnant women, and those with chronic conditions such as heart disease, diabetes, and lung disease.

(3) The director of the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services is authorized to issue an emergency order varying the capacity limits described in this subsection as necessary to protect the public health.

(d) Post signs at store entrances instructing customers of their legal obligation to wear a face covering when inside the store.

(e) Post signs at store entrances informing customers not to enter if they are or have recently been sick.

(f) Design spaces and store activities in a manner that encourages employees and customers to maintain six feet of distance from one another.

(g) Install physical barriers at checkout or other service points that require interaction, including plexiglass barriers, tape markers, or tables, as appropriate.

(h) Establish an enhanced cleaning and sanitizing protocol for high-touch areas like restrooms, credit-card machines, keypads, counters, shopping carts, and other surfaces.

(i) Train employees on:

(1) Appropriate cleaning procedures, including training for cashiers on cleaning between customers.

(2) How to manage symptomatic customers upon entry or in the store.

(j) Notify employees if the employer learns that an individual (including a customer or supplier) with a confirmed case of COVID-19 has visited the store.

7. Offices. Offices must:

(a) Assign dedicated entry point(s) for all employees to reduce congestion at the main entrance.

(b) Provide visual indicators of appropriate spacing for employees outside the building in case of congestion.

(c) Take steps to reduce entry congestion and to ensure the effectiveness of screening (e.g., by staggering start times, adopting a rotational schedule in which only half of employees are in the office at a particular time).

(d) Increase distancing between employees by spreading out workspaces, staggering workspace usage, restricting non-essential common space (e.g., cafeterias), providing visual cues to guide movement and activity (e.g., restricting elevator capacity with markings).

(e) Prohibit social gatherings and meetings that do not allow for social distancing or that create unnecessary movement through the office. Use virtual meetings whenever possible.

(f) Provide disinfecting supplies and require employees wipe down their workstations at least twice daily.

(g) Post signs about the importance of personal hygiene.

(h) Disinfect high-touch surfaces in offices (e.g., whiteboard markers, restrooms, handles) and minimize shared items when possible (e.g., pens, remotes, whiteboards).

(i) Institute cleaning and communications protocols when employees are sent home with symptoms.

(j) Notify employees if the employer learns that an individual (including a customer, supplier, or visitor) with a confirmed case of COVID-19 has visited the office.

(k) Restrict all non-essential travel, including in-person conference events.

8. Restaurants and bars. Restaurants and bars must:

(a) Limit capacity to 50% of normal seating.

(b) Require six feet of separation between parties or groups at different tables or bar tops (e.g., spread tables out, use every other table, remove or put up chairs or barstools that are not in use).

(c) Require patrons to wear a face covering except when seated at their table or bar top (unless the patron is unable medically to tolerate a face covering).

(d) Require patrons to remain seated at their tables or bar tops, except to enter or exit the premises, to order food, or to use the restroom.

(e) Sell alcoholic beverages only via table service, not via orders at the bar except to patrons seated at the bar.

(f) Prohibit access to common areas in which people can congregate, dance, or otherwise mingle.

(g) Create communications material for customers (e.g., signs, pamphlets) to inform them of changes to restaurant or bar practices and to explain the precautions that are being taken to prevent infection.

(h) Close waiting areas and ask customers to wait in cars whenever possible, or else outside the restaurant or bar, for a notification when their table is ready. Restaurants and bars should take measures to encourage social distancing among those customers waiting for tables who are not waiting in their cars.

(i) Close self-serve food or drink options, such as buffets, salad bars, and drink stations.

(j) Provide physical guides, such as tape on floors or sidewalks and signage on walls to ensure that customers remain at least six feet apart in any lines.

(k) Post signs at store entrances informing customers not to enter if they are or have recently been sick.

(l) Post signs instructing customers to wear face coverings until they are seated at their table.

(m) Require hosts, servers, and staff to wear face coverings in the dining area.

(n) Require employees to wear face coverings and gloves in the kitchen area when handling food, consistent with guidelines from the Food and Drug Administration ("FDA").

(o) Limit shared items for customers (e.g., condiments, menus) and clean high-contact areas after each customer (e.g., tables, chairs, menus, payment tools).

(p) Train employees on:

(1) Appropriate use of personal protective equipment in conjunction with food safety guidelines.

(2) Food safety health protocols (e.g., cleaning between customers, especially shared condiments).

(3) How to manage symptomatic customers upon entry or in the restaurant.

(q) Notify employees if the employer learns that an individual (including an employee, customer, or supplier) with a confirmed case of COVID-19 has visited the store.

(r) Close restaurant immediately if an employee shows symptoms of COVID-19, defined as either the new onset of cough or new onset of chest tightness or two of the following: fever (measured or subjective), chills, myalgia, headache, sore throat, or disorders of taste or smell, and perform a deep clean, consistent with guidance from the FDA and the CDC. Such cleaning may occur overnight.

(s) Install physical barriers, such as sneeze guards and partitions at cash registers, bars, host stands, and other areas where maintaining physical distance of six feet is difficult.

(t) To the maximum extent possible, limit the number of employees in shared spaces, including kitchens, host stands, break rooms, and offices, to maintain at least a six-foot distance between employees.

9. Health care. Outpatient health-care facilities, including clinics, primary care physician offices, dental offices, and veterinary clinics, must:

(a) Post signs at entrance(s) instructing patients to wear a face covering when inside.

(b) Limit waiting-area occupancy to the number of individuals who can be present while staying six feet away from one another and ask patients, if possible, to wait in cars for their appointment to be called.

(c) Mark waiting rooms to enable six feet of social distancing (e.g., by placing X's on the ground and/or removing seats in the waiting room).

(d) Enable contactless sign-in (e.g., sign in on phone app) as soon as practicable.

(e) Add special hours for highly vulnerable patients, including the elderly and those with chronic conditions.

(f) Conduct a common screening protocol for all patients, including a temperature check and questions about COVID-19 symptoms.

(g) Place hand sanitizer and face coverings at patient entrances.

(h) Require employees to make proper use of personal protective equipment in accordance with guidance from the CDC and OSHA.

(i) Require patients to wear a face covering when in the facility, except as necessary for identification or to facilitate an examination or procedure.

(j) Install physical barriers at sign-in, temperature screening, or other service points that normally require personal interaction (e.g., plexiglass, cardboard, tables).

(k) Employ telehealth and telemedicine to the greatest extent possible.

(l) Limit the number of appointments to maintain social distancing and allow adequate time between appointments for cleaning.

(m) Employ specialized procedures for patients with high temperatures or respiratory symptoms (e.g., special entrances, having them wait in their car) to avoid exposing other patients in the waiting room.

(n) Deep clean examination rooms after patients with respiratory symptoms and clean rooms between all patients.

(o) Establish procedures for building disinfection in accordance with CDC guidance if it is suspected that an employee or patient has COVID-19 or if there is a confirmed case.

10. In-home services. All businesses or operations that provide in-home services, including cleaners, repair persons, painters, and the like, must:

(a) Require their employees (or, if a sole-owned business, the business owner) to perform a daily health screening prior to going to the job site.

(b) Maintain accurate appointment record, including date and time of service, name of client, and contact information, to aid with contact tracing.

(c) Limit direct interaction with customers by using electronic means of communication whenever possible.

(d) Prior to entering the home, inquire with the customer whether anyone in the household has been diagnosed with COVID-19, is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19, or has had close contact with someone who has been diagnosed with COVID-19. If so, the business or operation must reschedule for a different time.

(e) Limit the number of employees inside a home to the minimum number necessary to perform the work in a timely fashion.

(f) Ensure that gloves are worn when practical and disposed of in accordance with guidance from the CDC.

11. Personal-care services. All businesses or operations that provide barbering, cosmetology services, body art services (including tattooing and body piercing), tanning services, massage services, or similar personal-care services must:

(a) Maintain accurate appointment and walk-in records, including date and time of service, name of client, and contact information, to aid with contact tracing.

(b) Post signs at store entrances informing customers not to enter if they are or have recently been sick.

(c) Restrict entry to customers, to a caregiver of those customers, or to the minor dependents of those customers.

(d) Require in-use workstations to be separated by at least six feet from one another and, if feasible, separate workstations with physical barriers (e.g., plexiglass, strip curtains).

(e) Limit waiting-area occupancy to the number of individuals who can be present while staying six feet away from one another and ask customers, if possible, to wait in cars for their appointment to be called.

(f) Discontinue all self-service refreshments.

(g) Discard magazines in waiting areas and other non-essential, shared items that cannot be disinfected.

(h) Mark waiting areas to enable six feet of social distancing (e.g., by placing X's on the ground and/or removing seats in the waiting room).

(i) Require employees to make proper use of personal protective equipment in accordance with guidance from the CDC and OSHA.

(j) Require employees and customers to wear a face covering at all times, except that customers may temporarily remove a face covering when receiving a service that requires its removal. During services that require a customer to remove their face covering, an employee must wear a face shield or goggles in addition to the face covering.

(k) Install physical barriers, such as sneeze guards and partitions at cash registers, where maintaining physical distance of six feet is difficult.

12. Public accommodations. Sports and entertainment facilities, including arenas, cinemas, concert halls, performance venues, sporting venues, stadiums and theaters, as well as places of public amusement, such as amusement parks, arcades, bingo halls, bowling centers, skating rinks, and trampoline parks, must:

(a) Post signs outside of entrances informing customers not to enter if they are or have recently been sick.

(b) Maintain accurate records, including date and time of entry, names of patrons, and contact information, to aid with contact tracing; and deny entry to any visitor who does not provide at a minimum their name and phone number.

(c) Mandate wearing of facial coverings at all times while in the facility.

(d) Establish crowd-limiting measures to meter the flow of patrons (e.g., digital queuing, delineated waiting areas, parking instructions, social distance markings on ground or cones to designate social distancing, etc.).

(e) Use physical dividers, marked floors, signs, and other physical and visual cues to maintain six feet of distance between persons.

(f) Limit seating occupancy to the extent necessary to enable patrons not of the same household to maintain six feet of distance from others (e.g., stagger group seating upon reservation, close off every other row, etc.).

(g) For sports and entertainment facilities, establish safe exit procedures for patrons (e.g., dismiss groups based on ticket number, row, etc.).

(h) For sports and entertainment facilities, to the extent feasible, adopt specified entry and exit times for vulnerable populations, as well as specified entrances and exits.

(i) Train employees who interact with patrons (e.g., ushers) on how to:

(1) Monitor and enforce compliance with the facility's COVID-19 protocols.

(2) Help patrons who become symptomatic.

(j) Frequently disinfect high-touch surfaces during events or, as necessary, throughout the day.

(k) Disinfect and deep clean the facility after each event or, as necessary, throughout the day.

(l) Close self-serve food or drink options, such as buffets, salad bars, and drink stations.

13. Sports and exercise facilities. Gymnasiums, fitness centers, recreation centers, exercise facilities, exercise studios, bowling centers, roller rinks, ice rinks, and like facilities must:

(a) Use best efforts to provide opportunities for patrons to exercise outdoors.

(b) Maintain accurate records, including date and time of entry and exit, names of patrons, and contact information, to aid with contact tracing; and deny entry to any visitor who does not provide at a minimum their name and phone number.

(c) Mandate wearing of facial coverings at all times except when swimming.

(d) Limit capacity in the facility to 25% of the total occupancy limits established by the State Fire Marshal or a local fire marshal.

(e) Configure workout stations or implement protocols to enable six feet of distance between individuals during exercise sessions.

(f) Reduce class sizes, as necessary, to enable at least six feet of separation between individuals, and comply with relevant restrictions on social gatherings and organized events in Executive Order 2020-183, Safe Start, or any order that follows from it.

(g) Provide equipment-cleaning products throughout the facility for use on equipment.

(h) Make hand sanitizer, disinfecting wipes, soap and water, or similar disinfectant readily available.

(i) Regularly disinfect exercise equipment, including immediately after use. If patrons are expected to disinfect, post signs encouraging patrons to disinfect equipment.

(j) Ensure that ventilation systems operate properly.

(k) Increase introduction and circulation of outdoor air as much as possible by opening windows and doors, using fans, or other methods.

(l) Regularly clean and disinfect public areas, locker rooms, and restrooms.

(m) Close steam rooms, saunas, hot tubs, and cold plunge pools.

(n) Post signs outside of entrances instructing individuals not to enter if they are or have recently been sick.

14. Pools. Swimming pools must:

(a) If they are outdoors, limit capacity to 50% of the bather capacity limits described in Rule 325.2193 of the Michigan Administrative Code.

(b) If they are indoors, limit capacity to 25% of the bather capacity limits described in Rule 325.2193 of the Michigan Administrative Code.

(c) Limit capacity on the pool deck to ensure that persons not part of the same household maintain six feet of distance from one another.

15. Meat and poultry processing. Meat and poultry processing plants must:

(a) Conduct a daily entry screening protocol for employees, contractors, suppliers, and any other individuals entering the facility, including a questionnaire covering symptoms and suspected or confirmed exposure to people with possible COVID-19, together with temperature screening.

(b) Create at least one dedicated entry point at every facility for daily screening as provided in subsection (a) of this section, and ensure physical barriers are in place to prevent anyone from bypassing the screening.

(c) Configure communal work environments so that employees are spaced at least six feet apart in all directions (e.g., side-to-side and when facing one another).

(d) Require employees to wear a face covering whenever present at the facility, except when removal is necessary to eat or drink.

(e) Provide clean cloth face coverings or disposable mask options for employees to use when the coverings become wet, soiled, or otherwise visibly contaminated over the course of a workday.

(f) Use face shields in addition to face coverings as necessary when engineering and administrative controls are difficult to maintain and there may be exposure to other workplace hazards, such as splashes or sprays of liquids on processing lines.

(g) Install physical barriers, such as strip curtains, plexiglass, or other impermeable dividers or partitions, to separate meat and poultry processing employees from each other.

(h) Take measures to ensure adequate ventilation in work areas to help minimize employees' potential exposures.

(i) Encourage single-file movement with a six-foot distance between each employee through the facility.

(j) Stagger employees' arrival, departure, break, and lunch times to avoid congregations of employees in parking areas, locker rooms, lunch areas, and near time clocks.

(k) Provide visual cues (e.g., floor markings, signs) as a reminder to employees to maintain social distancing.

(l) Designate employees to monitor and facilitate social distancing on the processing floor.

(m) Reduce processing capacity or modify the processing or production lines or stagger workers across shifts to minimize the number of employees in the facility at any one time.

(n) Adopt sick leave policies that discourage employees from entering the workplace while sick and modify any incentive programs that penalize employees for taking sick leave.

(o) Group employees together in cohorts, if feasible, in a manner that allows a group of employees to be assigned to the same shifts with the same coworkers, so as to minimize contacts between employees in each cohort.

(p) If an employee becomes or reports being sick, disinfect the workstation used and any tools handled by the employee.

(q) Provide personal protective equipment that is disposable if possible or else, if reusable equipment is provided, ensure proper disinfection and storage in a clean location when not in use.

16. Casinos must:

(a) Conduct a daily entry screening protocol for customers, employees, contractors, suppliers, and any other individuals entering the facility, including a questionnaire covering symptoms and suspected or confirmed exposure to people with possible COVID-19, together with temperature screening.

(b) Limit and enforce patron occupancy of 15% of total occupancy limits established by the State Fire Marshal or a local fire marshal.

(c) Designate entry points and exit points with extensive signage of the directional flow of patrons.

(d) Place signs at each entrance point, cage, and throughout the casino reminding patrons of CDC guidelines for social distancing practices, proper washing of hands, wearing face coverings, and to stay at home if feeling ill or sick.

(e) Require patrons to wear a face covering, except while eating or drinking or for identification purposes.

(f) Prohibit smoking indoors.

(g) Designate a Liaison Officer (or Officers), identify such Officer (or Officers) to all casino employees, and require any employee who believes they may have contracted COVID-19 or been exposed to COVID-19 to report this to an Officer.

(h) Stagger break schedules and employee starting and ending times to the extent possible to avoid congregation of individuals in back-of-house areas.

(i) Provide frequent opportunities for employees to wash and/or sanitize their hands to reduce the risk of surface transmission.

(j) In addition to the cleaning required under subsection 1(k), clean and disinfect all high-touch objects that are accessible to the public (e.g., ATMs, counters, door handles, elevator panels and buttons, restrooms, dining tables, employee break rooms, carts, chairs, table rails, trash bins, light switches, phones, kiosks, time clocks, etc.).

(k) Provide disinfecting wipes throughout the casino to enable patrons to disinfect frequently touched surfaces.

(l) Place hand sanitizer stations in high traffic areas, including throughout the casino floor and employee break rooms.

(m) Regularly maintain HVAC systems and maximize the delivery of fresh air into the facility.

(n) Frequently disinfect slot machines, provide wipe dispensaries for slot machines, and post signs encouraging patrons to wipe down slot machines before and after use.

(o) Enable social distancing between slot machines by either:

(1) Installing a plexiglass barrier between slot machines.

(2) Disabling machines or removing chairs from machines as necessary to maintain six feet of distance between machines in operation.

(p) Require employees and customers to wear face coverings while in the casino.

(q) Require casino employees who provide food and drink service on the casino floor to follow the rules described in section 8 of this order, which governs servers at restaurants, including but not limited to, the wearing of face coverings.

(r) Close the following services or offerings:

(1) Nightclubs.

(2) Valet service.

(3) Coat check.

(4) Self-serve buffets and self-serve soda and coffee stations.

(s) Follow any infection-control guidance provided by the Michigan Gaming Control Board, including, but not limited to, any guidance on the conduct of table games.

17. Racetracks. In addition to following any other applicable rules, including the restrictions of Executive Order 2020-183, Safe Start, or any order that may follow from it, racetracks licensed by the Executive Director of the Michigan Gaming Control Board must follow all orders issued by the Executive Director for reopening and operation consistent with this order or any order that follows from it.

18. Recordkeeping. Employers must maintain a record of the requirements set forth in subsections 1(c) (training), 1(f) (screening protocol), and 1(n) (required notifications).

19. Effective date and effect on other orders. This order is effective immediately upon issuance. Executive Order 2020-175 is rescinded, except that nothing in this order shall be construed to affect any prosecution based on conduct that occurred before the effective date of this order. Section 2(d) of Executive Order 2020-153, Masks, is rescinded. Except as otherwise specified, nothing in this order supersedes any other executive order.

20. **Non-exclusivity.** Nothing in this order shall be taken to limit or affect any rights or remedies otherwise available under law.

21. **Penalty.** Consistent with MCL 10.33 and MCL 30.405(3), a willful violation of this order is a misdemeanor.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Michigan.

Date: September 25, 2020

Time: 3:45 p.m.

[SEAL]

Gretchen Whitmer
Governor

By the Governor:
Jocelyn Benson
Secretary of State

The executive order was referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

The following message from the Governor was received on September 25, 2020, and read:

EXECUTIVE ORDER
No. 2020-185

**Amendment to the Provision of preK–12 education
for the 2020–2021 school year order**

This order expands the requirement to wear a mask in the classroom to all students kindergarten and up. It is now crystal clear that COVID-19 can be deadly to younger children, and that children who become infected at school can pass the virus to their parents, leading to community spread. In the absence of a widespread vaccine, wearing a covering over the nose and mouth remains the most effective tool to combat the spread of COVID-19, both in schools and the wider community.

Given the higher incidence of cases among children in recent months, and the clear effectiveness of masking as a mitigation strategy, requiring the use of masks in the classroom even for younger students is a reasonable and necessary requirement in Regions at Phase 4 of the MI Safe Start Plan.

Acting under the Michigan Constitution of 1963 and Michigan law, I find it reasonable and necessary, for the reasons outlined above, to order the following amendments to the Provision of preK–12 education for the 2020–2021 school year order, Executive Order 2020-142:

1. Section 2(b)(1)(D) is amended to provide: “All students in grades kindergarten and up when in classrooms.”

2. Section 2(b)(1)(E) is rescinded.

3. Subsection (e) is added to section 3 and provides: “School districts and nonpublic schools must publish information about any cases of a probable or confirmed COVID-19 positive individual present on school property or at a school function during the period of infection, in the manner prescribed by the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS). MDHHS is authorized to issue orders and directives to implement this section.”

4. This order is effective October 5, 2020 at 12:01 a.m.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Michigan.

Date: September 25, 2020

Time: 3:47 p.m.

[SEAL]

Gretchen Whitmer
Governor

By the Governor:
Jocelyn Benson
Secretary of State

The executive order was referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

The following messages from the Governor were received and read:

September 25, 2020

I respectfully submit to the Senate the following appointments to office pursuant to Public Act 299 of 1980, MCL 339.1102 and 339.303:

Board of Barber Examiners

Mr. Pedro L. Lopez of 30990 Richland Street, Livonia, Michigan 48150, county of Wayne, succeeding Eric Dimoff whose term expires September 30, 2020, appointed to represent the general public, for a term commencing October 1, 2020 and expiring September 30, 2024.

Mr. Paul Trowbridge of 2408 Hampshire Road, Lansing, Michigan 48911, county of Ingham, succeeding Perry Vitto whose term expires September 30, 2020, appointed to represent barbers, for a term commencing October 1, 2020 and expiring September 30, 2024.

September 25, 2020

I respectfully submit to the Senate the following appointments to office pursuant to Public Act 232 of 1965, MCL 290.657:

Michigan Soybean Promotion Committee

Mrs. Laurie J. Isley of 2683 Grosvenor Highway, Palmyra, Michigan 49268, county of Lenawee, reappointed to represent District 3 growers, for a term commencing September 25, 2020 and expiring September 23, 2023.

Mr. Dan B. Rajzer of 74234 46th Street, Decatur, Michigan 49045, county of Van Buren, succeeding Sarah Peterson whose term has expired, appointed to represent District 1 growers, for a term commencing September 25, 2020 and expiring September 23, 2023.

Respectfully,
Gretchen Whitmer
Governor

The appointments were referred to the Committee on Advice and Consent.

Recess

Senator MacGregor moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair.
The motion prevailed, the time being 10:05 a.m.

1:18 p.m.

The Senate was called to order by the President pro tempore, Senator Nesbitt.

During the recess, Senators Hollier and Shirkey entered the Senate Chamber.

Senator MacGregor moved that rule 2.107 be suspended to allow committees to meet during Senate session.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

By unanimous consent the Senate proceeded to the order of

Introduction and Referral of Bills

Senators MacGregor, Nesbitt, Outman, VanderWall and Schmidt introduced

Senate Bill No. 1149, entitled

A bill to amend 1933 PA 167, entitled "General sales tax act," (MCL 205.51 to 205.78) by adding section 4gg.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Economic and Small Business Development.

Senators Nesbitt, MacGregor, Outman, VanderWall and Schmidt introduced

Senate Bill No. 1150, entitled

A bill to amend 1937 PA 94, entitled "Use tax act," (MCL 205.91 to 205.111) by adding section 4gg.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Economic and Small Business Development.

House Bill No. 4213, entitled

A bill to amend 1998 PA 58, entitled “Michigan liquor control code of 1998,” by amending section 1114 (MCL 436.2114), as amended by 2011 PA 27, and by adding section 1116.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Regulatory Reform.

House Bill No. 4288, entitled

A bill to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state governmental officers and entities; to create a statewide broadband service grant program; and to establish a process for the application and awarding of grant money.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Energy and Technology.

House Bill No. 5846, entitled

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled “Michigan vehicle code,” by amending sections 204a, 208, 303, 304, 317, 319, 320e, 321a, 328, and 907 (MCL 257.204a, 257.208, 257.303, 257.304, 257.317, 257.319, 257.320e, 257.321a, 257.328, and 257.907), section 204a as amended by 2016 PA 332, section 208 as amended by 2006 PA 565, section 303 as amended by 2012 PA 498, section 304 as amended by 2018 PA 48, section 317 as amended by 2018 PA 566, section 319 as amended by 2016 PA 358, section 320e as amended by 2003 PA 152, section 321a as amended by 2017 PA 236, section 328 as amended by 2015 PA 135, and section 907 as amended by 2015 PA 126; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

House Bill No. 5847, entitled

A bill to amend 1998 PA 58, entitled “Michigan liquor control code of 1998,” by amending sections 701 and 703 (MCL 436.1701 and 436.1703), section 701 as amended by 2020 PA 78 and section 703 as amended by 2019 PA 131.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

House Bill No. 5849, entitled

A bill to amend 1961 PA 236, entitled “Revised judicature act of 1961,” by amending section 151d (MCL 600.151d), as amended by 2011 PA 234.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

House Bill No. 5850, entitled

A bill to amend 1982 PA 295, entitled “Support and parenting time enforcement act,” by amending section 28 (MCL 552.628), as amended by 2009 PA 193.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

House Bill No. 5851, entitled

A bill to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled “Public health code,” by amending section 7408a (MCL 333.7408a), as amended by 2012 PA 501.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

House Bill No. 5852, entitled

A bill to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled “The code of criminal procedure,” by amending section 1e (MCL 769.1e), as amended by 2000 PA 220.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

House Bill No. 5853, entitled

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled “Michigan vehicle code,” by amending sections 208b, 239, 312a, 325, 503, 624b, 677a, 682c, 698, 707c, and 907 (MCL 257.208b, 257.239, 257.312a, 257.325, 257.503, 257.624b, 257.677a, 257.682c, 257.698, 257.707c, and 257.907), section 208b as amended by 2019 PA 88, section 312a as amended by 2016 PA 318, section 503 as added by 2013 PA 218, section 624b as amended by 2003 PA 61, section 682c as added by 2012 PA 262, section 698 as amended by 2018 PA 342, and section 907 as amended by 2015 PA 126.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

House Bill No. 5881, entitled

A bill to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled “The code of criminal procedure,” by amending section 11d of chapter XVII (MCL 777.11d), as amended by 2018 PA 661.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title.

Senator MacGregor moved that rule 3.203 be suspended and that the bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the order of General Orders.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

House Bill No. 5920, entitled

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled “Michigan vehicle code,” (MCL 257.1 to 257.923) by adding section 811aa.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

House Bill No. 6169, entitled

A bill to amend 1931 PA 328, entitled “The Michigan penal code,” by amending section 552b (MCL 750.552b), as added by 1996 PA 232.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

House Bill No. 6170, entitled

A bill to amend 1909 PA 17, entitled “An act to prohibit or limit the access by prisoners and by employees of correctional facilities to certain weapons and wireless communication devices and to alcoholic liquor, drugs, medicines, poisons, and controlled substances in, on, or outside of correctional facilities; to prohibit or limit the bringing into or onto certain facilities and real property, and the disposition of, certain weapons, substances, and wireless communication devices; to prohibit or limit the selling, giving, or furnishing of certain weapons, substances, and wireless communication devices to prisoners; to prohibit the control or possession of certain weapons, substances, and wireless communication devices by prisoners; and to prescribe penalties,” by amending sections 1a and 3a (MCL 800.281a and 800.283a), section 1a as amended by 1998 PA 514 and section 3a as amended by 2012 PA 255.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

House Bill No. 6190, entitled

A bill to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled "Public health code," by amending sections 12521, 12522, 12523, 12524, 12525, 12526, 12527, 12527a, 12528, 12529, 12530, 12531, 12531a, 12532, 12533, and 12534 (MCL 333.12521, 333.12522, 333.12523, 333.12524, 333.12525, 333.12526, 333.12527, 333.12527a, 333.12528, 333.12529, 333.12530, 333.12531, 333.12531a, 333.12532, 333.12533, and 333.12534), sections 12521, 12527, 12527a, 12528, 12529, and 12532 as amended by 2004 PA 408, section 12522 as amended by 2014 PA 430, section 12525 as amended by 1980 PA 522, section 12531a as added by 1989 PA 153, and section 12533 as amended by 1989 PA 153.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Regulatory Reform.

House Bill No. 6235, entitled

A bill to amend 1961 PA 236, entitled "Revised judicature act of 1961," by amending section 8827 (MCL 600.8827), as amended by 2003 PA 95.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

By unanimous consent the Senate returned to the order of

Messages from the House**Senate Bill No. 321, entitled**

A bill to amend 2004 PA 177, entitled "Michigan law enforcement officers memorial act," by amending section 5 (MCL 28.785), as amended by 2013 PA 242.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill, ordered that it be given immediate effect and pursuant to Joint Rule 20, inserted the full title.

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect,

The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor.

The Senate agreed to the full title.

The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

Senate Bill No. 493, entitled

A bill to amend 2005 PA 210, entitled "Commercial rehabilitation act," by amending section 16 (MCL 207.856), as amended by 2015 PA 218.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill, ordered that it be given immediate effect and pursuant to Joint Rule 20, inserted the full title.

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect,

The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor.

The Senate agreed to the full title.

The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

Senate Bill No. 494, entitled

A bill to amend 1978 PA 255, entitled "Commercial redevelopment act," by amending section 18 (MCL 207.668), as amended by 2008 PA 227.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill, ordered that it be given immediate effect and pursuant to Joint Rule 20, inserted the full title.

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect,

The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor.

The Senate agreed to the full title.

The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

Senate Bill No. 659, entitled

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled "Michigan vehicle code," by amending section 248I (MCL 257.248I), as added by 2018 PA 420.

The House of Representatives has substituted (H-1) the bill.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill as substituted (H-1), ordered that it be given immediate effect and pursuant to Joint Rule 20, inserted the full title.

Pending the order that, under rule 3.202, the bill be laid over one day,
 Senator MacGregor moved that the rule be suspended.
 The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.
 The question being on concurring in the substitute made to the bill by the House,
 The substitute was concurred in, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 353**Yeas—37**

Alexander	Hertel	MacGregor	Santana
Barrett	Hollier	McBroom	Schmidt
Bayer	Horn	McCann	Shirkey
Bizon	Irwin	McMorrow	Stamas
Brinks	Johnson	Moss	Theis
Bullock	LaSata	Nesbitt	VanderWall
Bumstead	Lauwers	Outman	Victory
Chang	Lucido	Polehanki	Wojno
Daley	MacDonald	Runestad	Zorn
Geiss			

Nays—0**Excused—1**

Ananich

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: Nesbitt

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect,
 The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor.
 The Senate agreed to the full title.
 The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

Senate Bill No. 852, entitled

A bill to create an industrial hemp program; to authorize certain activities involving industrial hemp to require the registration of persons engaged in certain activities; to provide for the sampling and testing of industrial hemp; to provide for the collection of fees; to create certain funds; to provide for the powers and duties of certain state departments and officers and state agencies and officials; to prohibit certain acts; and to prescribe civil sanctions.

The House of Representatives has substituted (H-1) the bill.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill as substituted (H-1), ordered that it be given immediate effect and amended the title to read as follows:

A bill to create an industrial hemp program; to authorize certain activities involving industrial hemp to require the registration of persons engaged in certain activities; to provide for the sampling and testing of industrial hemp; to provide for the collection of fees; to create certain funds; to provide for the powers and duties of certain state departments and officers and state agencies and officials; to prohibit certain acts; to prescribe civil sanctions; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

Pending the order that, under rule 3.202, the bill be laid over one day,
 Senator MacGregor moved that the rule be suspended.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.
The question being on concurring in the substitute made to the bill by the House,
The substitute was concurred in, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 354

Yeas—37

Alexander	Hertel	MacGregor	Santana
Barrett	Hollier	McBroom	Schmidt
Bayer	Horn	McCann	Shirkey
Bizon	Irwin	McMorrow	Stamas
Brinks	Johnson	Moss	Theis
Bullock	LaSata	Nesbitt	VanderWall
Bumstead	Lauwers	Outman	Victory
Chang	Lucido	Polehanki	Wojno
Daley	MacDonald	Runestad	Zorn
Geiss			

Nays—0

Excused—1

Ananich

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: Nesbitt

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect,
The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor.
The Senate agreed to the title as amended.
The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

Senate Bill No. 977, entitled

A bill to amend 1954 PA 116, entitled “Michigan election law,” by amending section 759 (MCL 168.759), as amended by 2018 PA 603.
The House of Representatives has substituted (H-5) the bill.
The House of Representatives has passed the bill as substituted (H-5), ordered that it be given immediate effect and pursuant to Joint Rule 20, inserted the full title.
Pursuant to rule 3.202, the bill was laid over one day.

Senate Bill No. 1066, entitled

A bill to amend 1984 PA 270, entitled “Michigan strategic fund act,” by amending section 29d (MCL 125.2029d), as amended by 2011 PA 291.
The House of Representatives has passed the bill, ordered that it be given immediate effect and pursuant to Joint Rule 20, inserted the full title.
The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect,
The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor.
The Senate agreed to the full title.
The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

Senate Bill No. 1067, entitled

A bill to amend 1998 PA 58, entitled “Michigan liquor control code of 1998,” by amending section 303a (MCL 436.1303a), as added by 2018 PA 155.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill, ordered that it be given immediate effect and pursuant to Joint Rule 20, inserted the full title.

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect,

The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor.

The Senate agreed to the full title.

The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

Senate Bill No. 1068, entitled

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled “Natural resources and environmental protection act,” by amending sections 11550 and 16908 (MCL 324.11550 and 324.16908), section 11550 as amended by 2018 PA 640 and section 16908 as amended by 2014 PA 543.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill, ordered that it be given immediate effect and pursuant to Joint Rule 20, inserted the full title.

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect,

The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor.

The Senate agreed to the full title.

The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

Senate Bill No. 1069, entitled

A bill to amend 1994 PA 295, entitled “Sex offenders registration act,” by amending section 5b (MCL 28.725b), as amended by 2011 PA 17.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill, ordered that it be given immediate effect and pursuant to Joint Rule 20, inserted the full title.

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect,

The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor.

The Senate agreed to the full title.

The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

Senate Bill No. 1070, entitled

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled “Michigan vehicle code,” by amending section 819 (MCL 257.819), as amended by 2016 PA 280.

The House of Representatives has substituted (H-1) the bill.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill as substituted (H-1), ordered that it be given immediate effect and pursuant to Joint Rule 20, inserted the full title.

Pending the order that, under rule 3.202, the bill be laid over one day,

Senator MacGregor moved that the rule be suspended.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

The question being on concurring in the substitute made to the bill by the House,

The substitute was concurred in, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 355

Yeas—37

Alexander	Hertel	MacGregor	Santana
Barrett	Hollier	McBroom	Schmidt
Bayer	Horn	McCann	Shirkey
Bizon	Irwin	McMorrow	Stamas
Brinks	Johnson	Moss	Theis
Bullock	LaSata	Nesbitt	VanderWall
Bumstead	Lauwers	Outman	Victory
Chang	Lucido	Polehanki	Wojno
Daley	MacDonald	Runestad	Zorn
Geiss			

Nays—0

Excused—1

Ananich

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: Nesbitt

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect, The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor. The Senate agreed to the full title. The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

Senate Bill No. 1071, entitled

A bill to amend 1987 PA 231, entitled “An act to create a transportation economic development fund in the state treasury; to prescribe the uses of and distributions from this fund; to create the office of economic development and to prescribe its powers and duties; to prescribe the powers and duties of the state transportation department, state transportation commission, and certain other bodies; and to permit the issuance of certain bonds,” by amending section 11 (MCL 247.911), as amended by 2018 PA 473.

The House of Representatives has substituted (H-1) the bill.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill as substituted (H-1) and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

Pending the order that, under rule 3.202, the bill be laid over one day,

Senator MacGregor moved that the rule be suspended.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

The question being on concurring in the substitute made to the bill by the House,

The substitute was concurred in, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 356

Yeas—37

Alexander	Hertel	MacGregor	Santana
Barrett	Hollier	McBroom	Schmidt
Bayer	Horn	McCann	Shirkey
Bizon	Irwin	McMorrow	Stamas
Brinks	Johnson	Moss	Theis
Bullock	LaSata	Nesbitt	VanderWall
Bumstead	Lauwers	Outman	Victory
Chang	Lucido	Polehanki	Wojno
Daley	MacDonald	Runestad	Zorn
Geiss			

Nays—0

Excused—1

Ananich

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: Nesbitt

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect, The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor. The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

Senate Bill No. 1080, entitled

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled “Natural resources and environmental protection act,” by amending section 30705 (MCL 324.30705), as amended by 2002 PA 215.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill, ordered that it be given immediate effect and pursuant to Joint Rule 20, inserted the full title.

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect, The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor. The Senate agreed to the full title.

The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

Senate Bill No. 1103, entitled

A bill to amend 1951 PA 51, entitled “An act to provide for the classification of all public roads, streets, and highways in this state, and for the revision of that classification and for additions to and deletions from each classification; to set up and establish the Michigan transportation fund; to provide for the deposits in the Michigan transportation fund of specific taxes on motor vehicles and motor vehicle fuels; to provide for the allocation of funds from the Michigan transportation fund and the use and administration of the fund for transportation purposes; to promote safe and efficient travel for motor vehicle drivers, bicyclists, pedestrians, and other legal users of roads, streets, and highways; to set up and establish the truck safety fund; to provide for the allocation of funds from the truck safety fund and administration of the fund for truck safety purposes; to set up and establish the Michigan truck safety commission; to establish certain standards for road contracts for certain businesses; to provide for the continuing review of transportation needs within the state; to authorize the state transportation commission, counties, cities, and villages to borrow money, issue bonds, and make pledges of funds for transportation purposes; to authorize counties to advance funds for the payment of deficiencies necessary for the payment of bonds issued under this act; to provide for the limitations, payment, retirement, and security of the bonds and pledges; to provide for appropriations and tax levies by counties and townships for county roads; to authorize contributions by townships for county roads; to provide for the establishment and administration of the state trunk line fund, local bridge fund, comprehensive transportation fund, and certain other funds; to provide for the deposits in the state trunk line fund, critical bridge fund, comprehensive transportation fund, and certain other funds of money raised by specific taxes and fees; to provide for definitions of public transportation functions and criteria; to define the purposes for which Michigan transportation funds may be allocated; to provide for Michigan transportation fund grants; to provide for review and approval of transportation programs; to provide for submission of annual legislative requests and reports; to provide for the establishment and functions of certain advisory entities; to provide for conditions for grants; to provide for the issuance of bonds and notes for transportation purposes; to provide for the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials; to provide for the making of loans for transportation purposes by the state transportation department and for the receipt and repayment by local units and agencies of those loans from certain specified sources; to investigate and study the tolling of roads, streets, highways, or bridges; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 10 (MCL 247.660), as amended by 2018 PA 471.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

Senator MacGregor moved that the bill be given immediate effect.

The motion prevailed, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor.

The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

By unanimous consent the Senate proceeded to the order of

General Orders

Senator MacGregor moved that the Senate resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole for consideration of the General Orders calendar.

The motion prevailed, and the President pro tempore, Senator Nesbitt, designated Senator Wojno as Chairperson.

After some time spent therein, the Committee arose; and the President pro tempore, Senator Nesbitt, having resumed the Chair, the Committee reported back to the Senate, favorably and without amendment, the following bills:

Senate Bill No. 983, entitled

A bill to amend 1994 PA 204, entitled “The children’s ombudsman act,” by amending section 3 (MCL 722.923), as amended by 2004 PA 560.

House Bill No. 4332, entitled

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled “Natural resources and environmental protection act,” by amending sections 40102, 40103, and 40114 (MCL 324.40102, 324.40103, and 324.40114), section 40102 as amended by 2015 PA 24, section 40103 as amended by 2016 PA 382, and section 40114 as amended by 2018 PA 390, and by adding section 40111d.

Senate Bill No. 1054, entitled

A bill to amend 1897 PA 230, entitled “An act to provide for the formation of corporations for the purpose of owning, maintaining and improving lands and other property kept for the purposes of summer resorts or for ornament, recreation or amusement, and to repeal all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith; and to impose certain duties on the department of commerce,” by amending the title and sections 3, 9, 10, and 23 (MCL 455.3, 455.9, 455.10, and 455.23), the title and section 3 as amended by 1982 PA 117.

Senate Bill No. 1097, entitled

A bill to amend 2007 PA 36, entitled “Michigan business tax act,” by amending section 437 (MCL 208.1437), as amended by 2017 PA 217.

Senate Bill No. 1057, entitled

A bill to amend 2016 PA 281, entitled “Medical marihuana facilities licensing act,” by amending section 408 (MCL 333.27408).

Senate Bill No. 1058, entitled

A bill to amend 2016 PA 281, entitled “Medical marihuana facilities licensing act,” by amending section 102 (MCL 333.27102), as amended by 2019 PA 3.

Senate Bill No. 293, entitled

A bill to amend 1980 PA 299, entitled “Occupational code,” by amending section 411 (MCL 339.411), as amended by 2014 PA 265.

Senate Bill No. 20, entitled

A bill to amend 1931 PA 328, entitled “The Michigan penal code,” by amending section 317a (MCL 750.317a), as added by 2005 PA 167.

Senate Bill No. 21, entitled

A bill to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled “The code of criminal procedure,” (MCL 760.1 to 777.69) by adding section 5a to chapter II.

Senate Bill No. 813, entitled

A bill to amend 1974 PA 258, entitled “Mental health code,” by amending section 720 (MCL 330.1720), as added by 1995 PA 290, and by adding section 721.

The bills were placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

The Committee of the Whole reported back to the Senate, favorably and with a substitute therefor, the following bill:

Senate Bill No. 758, entitled

A bill to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled "Public health code," by amending section 18201 (MCL 333.18201) and by adding sections 16190 and 18211a.

Substitute (S-1)

The Senate agreed to the substitute recommended by the Committee of the Whole, and the bill as substituted was placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

The Committee of the Whole reported back to the Senate, favorably and with a substitute therefor, the following bill:

Senate Bill No. 1006, entitled

A bill to amend 1939 PA 280, entitled "The social welfare act," by amending section 10b (MCL 400.10b), as amended by 2017 PA 13, and by adding section 14m.

Substitute (S-2)

The following is the amendment to the substitute recommended by the Committee of the Whole:

1. Amend page 4, line 12, after "**14m.**" by striking out the balance of the bill and inserting "**According to the option granted to this state by 21 USC 862a(d)(1), an individual convicted under federal or state law of a felony involving possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance is exempt from the prohibition contained in 21 USC 862a(a) against eligibility for food assistance program benefits for those convictions.**"

The Senate agreed to the substitute as amended recommended by the Committee of the Whole, and the bill as substituted was placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

The Committee of the Whole reported back to the Senate, favorably and with a substitute therefor, the following bill:

Senate Bill No. 827, entitled

A bill to amend 2016 PA 407, entitled "Skilled trades regulation act," by amending section 807 (MCL 339.5807).

Substitute (S-1)

The Senate agreed to the substitute recommended by the Committee of the Whole, and the bill as substituted was placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

The Committee of the Whole reported back to the Senate, favorably and with a substitute therefor, the following bill:

Senate Bill No. 1090, entitled

A bill to amend 1982 PA 295, entitled "Support and parenting time enforcement act," by amending section 5d (MCL 552.605d), as amended by 2014 PA 380.

Substitute (S-1)

The Senate agreed to the substitute recommended by the Committee of the Whole, and the bill as substituted was placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

The Committee of the Whole reported back to the Senate, favorably and with a substitute therefor, the following bill:

Senate Bill No. 1091, entitled

A bill to amend 1982 PA 294, entitled "Friend of the court act," by amending section 17 (MCL 552.517), as amended by 2019 PA 27, and by adding section 17f.

Substitute (S-1)

The Senate agreed to the substitute recommended by the Committee of the Whole, and the bill as substituted was placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

The Committee of the Whole reported back to the Senate, favorably and with a substitute therefor, the following bill:

Senate Bill No. 1021, entitled

A bill to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled "Public health code," by amending section 16186 (MCL 333.16186), as amended by 2006 PA 398.

Substitute (S-1)

The Senate agreed to the substitute recommended by the Committee of the Whole, and the bill as substituted was placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

By unanimous consent the Senate proceeded to the order of
Resolutions

House Concurrent Resolution No. 29.

A concurrent resolution opposing the enactment and enforcement of a state law, under a federal mandate, that requires the suspension or revocation or the delay of issuance or reinstatement, of a driver's license to an individual convicted of a drug offense.

Whereas, Under 23 USC 159, the United States Secretary of Transportation is directed to withhold a percentage of a state's highway-related funds unless the state enacts and enforces a law that requires the suspension or revocation or the delay of issuance or reinstatement, of a driver's license to an individual convicted of a violation of the federal Controlled Substances Act or another drug offense; and

Whereas, A state may still receive funding if the state legislature and governor formally oppose the enactment or enforcement of a state law mandated under 23 USC 159. The governor must submit to the U.S. Secretary of Transportation a written certification stating her opposition and that the legislature has adopted a resolution expressing its opposition; and

Whereas, After considering the mandates under 23 USC 159, the Michigan Legislature determines that the enactment and enforcement of a state law under 23 USC 159 may not be consistent with the policy goals of this state; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That we oppose the enactment and enforcement of a state law, under a federal mandate, that requires the suspension or revocation or the delay of issuance or reinstatement, of a driver's license to an individual convicted of a violation of the federal Controlled Substances Act or another drug offense; and be it further

Resolved, That we urge the Governor to submit a written certification to the United States Secretary of Transportation stating the Governor's opposition to such a state law along with this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Governor.

The House of Representatives has adopted the concurrent resolution.

Pending the order that, under rule 3.204, the concurrent resolution be referred to the Committee on Government Operations,

Senator MacGregor moved that the rule be suspended.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

The question being on the adoption of the concurrent resolution,

Senator MacGregor moved that the concurrent resolution be referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

The motion prevailed.

Senator MacGregor moved that the Senate proceed to consideration of the following resolution:

Senate Resolution No. 142

The motion prevailed.

Senate Resolution No. 142.

A resolution to encourage the Michigan Public Service Commission to undertake a study into alternative and innovative rate design options for Michigan's electric customers.

(This resolution was reported by the Committee on Energy and Technology on September 15. See Senate Journal No. 70, p. 1486.)

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted.

Senate Resolution No. 143.

A resolution to encourage the Michigan Public Service Commission to study the potential opportunity to integrate customer-owned generation resources into the electric grid.

(This resolution was reported by the Committee on Energy and Technology on September 15. See Senate Journal No. 70, p. 1486.)

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted.

By unanimous consent the Senate proceeded to the order of
Statements

Senators Polehanki and Bayer asked and were granted unanimous consent to make statements and moved that the statements be printed in the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Polehanki's statement is as follows:

Mr. President, I am tired of giving this speech about keeping legislators, staff, and visitors safe from the threat of gun violence under the dome of Michigan's great Capitol.

Many of us have been sounding the alarm about this threat since April 30 of this year when a photo of armed men in this Gallery above us made international news. In May I introduced a resolution which was co-sponsored by many of my colleagues urging the Michigan State Capitol Commission to use its legal authority to vote to prohibit guns from our Capitol. And in June I wrote a letter to Senate majority leadership requesting a hearing on my resolution. Unfortunately, the resolution is still sitting in the Senate Committee on Government Operations where legislation is sent to die. In August I wrote a letter to the Michigan State Capitol Commission asking them to reconsider banning only long guns from their stated range of options because we can just as easily be shot by a handgun as a long gun. I have watched every Capitol Commission meeting in which this matter has been discussed, and many of us have used social media prolifically to keep the world informed because people are paying attention. I have even demanded to have a seat at the table for the upcoming meeting between Capitol Commission members and House and Senate majority leaders because in the words of one Capitol Commission member, Senators are major tenants of this Capitol and likewise deserve to be heard. And I am still awaiting an invitation.

So today I am using our last arrow in our quiver. I am introducing a bill, along with my colleague from the 12th District, that would ban guns from our Capitol. If these bills are not taken up for a vote by the majority party, there is nothing else we can do other than hope that the Capitol Commission makes the decision to act.

So for now I will continue to scan the balcony for armed men before I take my seat each day. I'll continue to keep a bulletproof vest underneath my desk like some of my colleagues do. I'll continue to stay home whenever we're forced to cancel session ahead of armed protest events here at the Capitol. And I will continue to hope that we can stave off catastrophe for one more day. And I'll end with this, as I'll no doubt receive threatening messages after this speech is aired. Here in Michigan we respect our Second Amendment rights, but when these rights are used to intimidate me and stifle my First Amendment right to vote and to speak freely on behalf of my constituents in my workplace, then it's gone too far.

We must take bold action by passing this legislation before the end of this legislative year. I beg the majority party to do the right thing by bringing our bills that we have available for co-sponsorship today up for a hearing.

Senator Bayer's statement is as follows:

My colleagues, I also rise today to speak about firearms in our Capitol Building—in our workplace—in the peoples' house right here in this great state.

I'm pleased to have worked with my colleague from the 7th District to introduce this package of bills today to ban firearms from this building. We are done waiting for the Capitol Commission to act. This simple two-bill package would prohibit everyone but Michigan State Police officers and Sergeants-at-Arms from carrying open or concealed firearms inside this building. Here's the thing. Michiganders, our families, seniors, schoolchildren—when they come back—visit us here by the thousands every year. They come to tour the building and watch session and see government happen—exercise their constitutional right to free speech. They're excited. Sometimes they are loud. Often they are even angry. But that's okay. That's free speech. It's one of the founding pillars of our country. But allowing people to walk around in this building while carrying a firearm is simply about intimidation. Intimidating elected officials who are just trying to do their jobs for the people who sent them here to do that. A gun being brandished, as we saw last April in this very Gallery, may stifle and chill the free speech of our visitors as well as that of our colleagues here in the Senate and in the House of Representatives. Having a person or groups of people looming over us with high-capacity firearms while we're working on this floor should not be allowed to happen. Being an elected official in a fishbowl surround by people with high-powered rifles in their hands or handguns concealed beneath their clothing is intimidating, as they mean it to be.

Strong feelings and intense emotions mixed with politics, policymaking, and firearms is the perfect recipe for creating a tragedy. All it would take is one trigger—one accident, one trigger, one second, and all of our lives would be forever changed. This is not rocket science. Prohibiting firearms in this building is commonsense and has already been enacted at the federal level. Firearms are prohibited by federal law in the United States Capitol Building and other federal facilities and Michigan already outlines commonsense

guidelines on where people can and can't use firearms, such as schools, bars, and casinos. The public understands and in fact agrees with these restrictions. In the most recent study in the American Journal of Public Health, close to 70 percent of adults want firearms restricted from government buildings.

My colleagues, I ask you to put aside partisan politics and support this package before a tragedy forces you to do so.

Announcements of Printing and Enrollment

The Secretary announced that the following House bills were received in the Senate and filed on Thursday, September 24:

**House Bill Nos. 4213 4288 5846 5847 5849 5850 5851 5852 5853 5881 5920 6169 6170
6190 6235**

The Secretary announced the enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor on Monday, September 28, for her approval the following bills:

Enrolled Senate Bill No. 927 at 10:10 a.m.

Enrolled Senate Bill No. 384 at 10:12 a.m.

Enrolled Senate Bill No. 385 at 10:14 a.m.

The Secretary announced that the following bills were printed and filed on Thursday, September 24, and are available on the Michigan Legislature website:

Senate Bill Nos. 1144 1145 1146 1147 1148

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 31

House Bill Nos. 6260 6261 6262 6263

Committee Reports

The Committee on Local Government reported

Senate Bill No. 719, entitled

A bill to allow an elected official to place constituent services information in certain local government offices; and to provide for the powers and duties of certain state and local governmental officers and entities.

With the recommendation that the substitute (S-2) be adopted and that the bill then pass.

The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.

Dale W. Zorn

Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Zorn, Johnson, Daley and Alexander

Nays: Senator Moss

The bill and the substitute recommended by the committee were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Committee on Local Government submitted the following:

Meeting held on Thursday, September 24, 2020, at 1:30 p.m., Room 1200, Binsfeld Office Building

Present: Senators Zorn (C), Johnson, Daley, Alexander and Moss

The Committee on Economic and Small Business Development reported

Senate Bill No. 1054, entitled

A bill to amend 1897 PA 230, entitled "An act to provide for the formation of corporations for the purpose of owning, maintaining and improving lands and other property kept for the purposes of summer resorts or for ornament, recreation or amusement, and to repeal all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith; and to impose certain duties on the department of commerce," by amending the title and sections 3, 9, 10, and 23 (MCL 455.3, 455.9, 455.10, and 455.23), the title and section 3 as amended by 1982 PA 117.

With the recommendation that the bill pass.
 The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.
 Ken Horn
 Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Horn, VanderWall, MacGregor, Lauwers, Schmidt, LaSata, McMorrow, Geiss and Moss
 Nays: None
 The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Economic and Small Business Development reported

Senate Bill No. 1097, entitled

A bill to amend 2007 PA 36, entitled "Michigan business tax act," by amending section 437 (MCL 208.1437), as amended by 2017 PA 217.

With the recommendation that the bill pass.
 The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.
 Ken Horn
 Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Horn, VanderWall, MacGregor, Lauwers, Schmidt, LaSata, McMorrow, Geiss and Moss
 Nays: None
 The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Economic and Small Business Development reported

House Bill No. 4159, entitled

A bill to amend 1996 PA 381, entitled "Brownfield redevelopment financing act," by amending sections 2, 8, 13, 13b, 15, and 16 (MCL 125.2652, 125.2658, 125.2663, 125.2663b, 125.2665, and 125.2666), section 2 as amended by 2018 PA 203, section 8 as amended by 2016 PA 471, and sections 13, 13b, 15, and 16 as amended by 2017 PA 46.

With the recommendation that the substitute (S-1) be adopted and that the bill then pass.
 The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.
 Ken Horn
 Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Horn, VanderWall, MacGregor, Lauwers, Schmidt, LaSata, McMorrow, Geiss and Moss
 Nays: None
 The bill and the substitute recommended by the committee were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Economic and Small Business Development reported

House Bill No. 5575, entitled

A bill to amend 1984 PA 270, entitled "Michigan strategic fund act," by amending section 90I (MCL 125.2090I), as added by 2018 PA 423.

With the recommendation that the bill pass.
 The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.
 Ken Horn
 Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Horn, VanderWall, MacGregor, Lauwers, Schmidt, LaSata, McMorrow, Geiss and Moss
 Nays: None
 The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Committee on Economic and Small Business Development submitted the following:

Meeting held on Thursday, September 24, 2020, at 12:00 noon, Harry T. Gast Appropriations Room, 3rd Floor, Capitol Building

Present: Senators Horn (C), VanderWall, MacGregor, Lauwers, Schmidt, LaSata, McMorrow, Geiss and Moss

The Committee on Health Policy and Human Services reported

Senate Bill No. 612, entitled

A bill to amend 1956 PA 218, entitled “The insurance code of 1956,” by amending section 3406t (MCL 500.3406t), as added by 2016 PA 38 and by adding section 2212e.

With the recommendation that the substitute (S-1) be adopted and that the bill then pass.

The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.

Curtis S. VanderWall
Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators VanderWall, Bizon, Johnson, LaSata, MacDonald, Theis, Brinks and Hertel

Nays: None

The bill and the substitute recommended by the committee were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Health Policy and Human Services reported

Senate Bill No. 813, entitled

A bill to amend 1974 PA 258, entitled “Mental health code,” by amending section 720 (MCL 330.1720), as added by 1995 PA 290, and by adding section 721.

With the recommendation that the bill pass.

The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.

Curtis S. VanderWall
Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators VanderWall, Bizon, Johnson, LaSata, MacDonald, Theis, Brinks, Hertel, Santana and Wojno

Nays: None

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Health Policy and Human Services reported

House Bill No. 5178, entitled

A bill to amend 1974 PA 258, entitled “Mental health code,” (MCL 330.1001 to 330.2106) by adding section 206b.

With the recommendation that the substitute (S-2) be adopted and that the bill then pass.

The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.

Curtis S. VanderWall
Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators VanderWall, Bizon, Johnson, LaSata, MacDonald, Theis, Brinks, Hertel, Santana and Wojno

Nays: None

The bill and the substitute recommended by the committee were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Health Policy and Human Services reported

House Bill No. 5832, entitled

A bill to amend 1974 PA 258, entitled “Mental health code,” by amending sections 100a, 100b, 161, 409, and 439 (MCL 330.1100a, 330.1100b, 330.1161, 330.1409, and 330.1439), section 100a as amended by 2018 PA 595, section 100b as amended by 2020 PA 55, section 161 as amended by 2012 PA 500, section 409 as amended by 2018 PA 593, and section 439 as added by 1986 PA 118, and by adding sections 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, and 979.

With the recommendation that the bill pass.

The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.

Curtis S. VanderWall
Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators VanderWall, Bizon, Johnson, LaSata, MacDonald, Theis, Brinks, Hertel, Santana and Wojno

Nays: None

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Committee on Health Policy and Human Services submitted the following:

Meeting held on Thursday, September 24, 2020, at 1:00 p.m., Senate Hearing Room, Ground Floor, Boji Tower

Present: Senators VanderWall (C), Bizon, Johnson, LaSata, MacDonald, Theis, Brinks, Hertel, Santana and Wojno

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety submitted the following:

Meeting held on Thursday, September 24, 2020, at 8:30 a.m., Harry T. Gast Appropriations Room, 3rd Floor, Capitol Building

Present: Senators Lucido (C), VanderWall, Barrett, Johnson, Runestad, Chang and Irwin

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Committee on Advice and Consent submitted the following:

Meeting held on Thursday, September 24, 2020, at 12:00 noon, Room 1100, Binsfeld Office Building

Present: Senators Nesbitt (C), Theis, McBroom and Hertel

Scheduled Meetings

Advice and Consent – Thursday, October 1, 12:00 noon, Room 1100, Binsfeld Office Building (517) 373-5314

Appropriations – Wednesday, September 30, 2:00 p.m., Senate Hearing Room, Ground Floor, Boji Tower (517) 373-5307

COVID-19 Pandemic Joint Select – Wednesday, September 30, 8:00 a.m., Room 352, House Appropriations Room, 3rd Floor, Capitol Building (517) 373-5795

Economic and Small Business Development – Thursday, October 1, 12:00 noon, Harry T. Gast Appropriations Room, 3rd Floor, Capitol Building (517) 373-1721

Finance – Wednesday, September 30, 12:00 noon, Room 403, 4th Floor, Capitol Building (517) 373-5312

Health Policy and Human Services – Thursday, October 1, 1:00 p.m., Senate Hearing Room, Ground Floor, Boji Tower (517) 373-5323

Insurance and Banking – Wednesday, September 30, 9:00 a.m., Harry T. Gast Appropriations Room, 3rd Floor, Capitol Building (517) 373-5314

Judiciary and Public Safety – Thursday, October 1, 8:30 a.m., Harry T. Gast Appropriations Room, 3rd Floor, Capitol Building (517) 373-5312

Local Government – Thursday, October 1, 1:30 p.m., Room 1200, Binsfeld Office Building (517) 373-5312

Natural Resources – Wednesday, September 30, 8:30 a.m., Room 403, 4th Floor, Capitol Building (517) 373-5312

Transportation and Infrastructure – Wednesday, September 30, 12:00 noon, Harry T. Gast Appropriations Room, 3rd Floor, Capitol Building (517) 373-5323

Senator MacGregor moved that the Senate adjourn.
The motion prevailed, the time being 2:14 p.m.

The President pro tempore, Senator Nesbitt, declared the Senate adjourned until Wednesday, September 30, 2020, at 10:00 a.m.

MARGARET O'BRIEN
Secretary of the Senate