

Requirements for Restaurants and Bars

In addition to the Healthy at Work [Minimum Requirements](#), restaurants and bars must meet the requirements below to reopen and remain open.

For purposes of these requirements:

- A “restaurant” is an entity that stores, prepares, serves, vends food directly to the consumer or otherwise provides food for human consumption, and must hold a food service permit in good standing and has table seating.
- A “bar” is an entity that stores, prepares, serves, vends alcohol directly to the consumer for on-site human consumption and must hold a service permit in good standing.

Social Distancing Requirements

Restaurants and bars must:

- Limit the number of customers present in any given establishment to 50% of the maximum permitted occupancy or the greatest number that permits individuals not from the same household to maintain six (6) feet of space between each other with that level of occupancy. For booth seating only, restaurants may install non-porous physical barriers (e.g., plexiglass shields) between booths to permit usage of sequential booths unable to be separated by six (6) feet so long as the barrier effectively separates the opposite sides of the barrier. Bars must ensure bar service is restricted to service of customers at stools or other seating, to be spaced at least (6) feet apart.
- Revise floor plans for seating areas, redesigning seating arrangement to maximize the ability to social distance to the greatest extent practicable.
- Require employees who operate equipment or vehicles to limit, to the greatest extent practicable, the number of employees riding in the vehicle together. If riding in separate vehicles is not practicable then employees should maximize social distancing and wear face coverings in the vehicle. Thorough cleaning and disinfecting vehicles after each trip are required.

Restaurants and bars should:

- Provide food and beverage service via curbside, takeout, and delivery services to the greatest extent practicable, to minimize the number of persons within the establishment and the contacts between them.
- Consider using a reservations-only business model or call-ahead seating to better space households and individuals.
- Establish a system for limiting entry and tracking occupancy numbers. Once a restaurant has reached its capacity, it should permit a new customer inside only after previous customers have left the

premises on a one-to-one basis.

- Establish a safe means for customers to await entry, such as asking customers to remain in their car and notifying them via phone when they are able to enter the restaurant or demarking spots six (6) feet apart where customers can safely stand without congregating.
- Limit party size to ten (10) people or fewer. Persons not living within the same household should not be permitted to sit at the same table.
- Maximize use of outdoor seating while still maintaining six (6) feet of space between customers seated at different tables.
- Promote social distancing by limiting customer movement through the restaurant to the greatest extent practicable. Establishments should inform customers they may travel to entries, exits, and the restroom, unless circumstances (e.g. health and safety) require otherwise. Restaurants/bars should, to the greatest extent practicable, modify the establishment's traffic flow to minimize contacts.
- Modify internal traffic flow to minimize contacts between employees and customers.
- Demarcate six feet of distance between customers and employees, to the greatest extent practicable, except at the moment of payment and/or exchange of food and drink.
- Implement contactless payment options, pickup, and delivery to the greatest extent practicable. Establishments should, to the greatest extent practicable, enable receipts to be completed electronically by using e-signature technology or create a procedure whereby restaurant employees can complete the receipt for the customer within the customer's view.
- Close children's play areas.
- Provide services and conduct business via phone or Internet to the greatest extent practicable. Any employees able to perform their job duties via telework (e.g., accounting staff) should continue to telework.

Cleaning and Disinfecting Requirements

Restaurants and bars must:

- Ensure workstations and seating areas are properly cleaned and ventilated.
- Require employees to frequently wash their hands or use hand sanitizer, which should be provided by the establishment.
- Ensure cleaning and sanitation of frequently touched surfaces with appropriate disinfectants. Areas with frequently touched surfaces or items, include all seating, table-tops, and other table-top items, door handles, phones, pens, and keypads. Appropriate disinfectants include EPA registered household disinfectants, diluted household bleach solution, and alcohol solutions containing at least 60% alcohol. Establishments must establish a cleaning and disinfecting process that follows CDC guidelines when any individual is identified, suspected, or confirmed as a COVID-19 case.
- Sanitize restrooms frequently.

- Ensure employees wipe down their workstations/cash registers with disinfectant at the end of their shift or whenever they stop using their workstations/cash register for a significant period of time.
- Ensure disinfecting wipes or other disinfectant are available near shared equipment (e.g., in kitchen, wait stations, and hostess stations).

Restaurants and bars should:

- Encourage customers to use hand sanitizer prior to dining and immediately following their meal.
- Ensure employees do not use cleaning procedures that could aerosolize infectious particles. This includes, but is not limited to, avoiding dry sweeping or use of high-pressure streams of air, water, or cleaning chemicals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Requirements

Restaurants and bars must:

- Ensure, pursuant to Executive Order 2020-586 and 902 KAR 2010E, which are attached to this document, that all customers, vendors, contractors, and any other member of the public who enters the premises wear a face covering so long as they are not subject to any of the exemptions listed in the Executive Order.
- Inform any person attempting to enter the restaurant or bar without a face covering of the requirement to wear a face covering. If the individual refuses and is not subject to any of the exemptions listed in the Executive Order, the individual must not be permitted entry onto the premises.
- Instruct any person who was previously wearing a face covering and removed it while on the premises and not subject to any of the exemptions listed in the Executive Order (e.g., individuals are permitted to remove face coverings when seated and actively consuming food or beverages) to put the face covering back on. If the individual refuses to do so, the restaurant or bar must not provide them service and must ask them to leave.
- Restaurants and bars who fail to follow these requirements of the Executive Order will be subject to a fine and may also be subject to an order from a local health department or the Labor Cabinet requiring immediate closure.
- Require employees to use face coverings whenever they are near other employees or customers so long as such use does not jeopardize the employees' health or safety. Employers should provide appropriate face coverings at no cost to employees and provide instruction on proper use of them.
- Ensure employees wear face coverings for any interactions with customers, co-workers, or while in common travel areas of the business (e.g., aisles, hallways, loading docks, breakrooms, bathrooms, entries and exits). Employees are not required to wear face coverings while alone in personal offices, while more than six (6) feet from any other individual, or if doing so would pose a serious threat to their health or safety.
- Ensure employees wash their hands with soap and water and/or use hand sanitizer frequently after any direct contact with customers and when engaging in high touch activities.

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- Ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that employees use gloves, along with any PPE normally used for routine tasks, when cleaning equipment, workspaces, and high-touch areas of the business.

Restaurants and bars should:

- Train employees to properly dispose of, disinfect, inspect for damage, maintain, and be aware of the limitations of PPE.

Training and Safety Requirements

Restaurants and bars must:

- Post signs at entrance that no one with fever or symptoms of COVID-19 is permitted in the establishment.
- Place conspicuous signs at entrances and throughout the restaurant alerting staff and customers to required occupancy limits, six feet of physical distance, the requirement to wear face coverings, and good hygiene practices.
- Post signs and take steps to discourage singing and shouting which have been shown to increase the risk of COVID-19 transmission. If the establishment has live entertainers, the performers may sing and speak loudly as long as they are socially distanced from all other occupants of the establishment while they are engaged in these activities.
- Discontinue self-service drink stations to the greatest extent practicable. If an establishment cannot discontinue self-service drink stations, it must: a) frequently clean and sanitize the stations, b) prohibit customers from bringing their own cup, glass, or mug, c) prohibit refills unless a new cup, glass, or mug is provided to the customer for each refill, and d) remove any unwrapped or non-disposable items (e.g. straws or utensils), as well as fruit (e.g. lemons), sweeteners, creamers, and any condiment containers that are not in single-use, disposable packages.
- Discontinue use of salad bars and other buffet style dining to the greatest extent practicable. If an establishment cannot discontinue buffet style dining, the restaurant must ensure that employees provide buffet service. Restaurants must not permit customer self-service. Restaurants providing buffet service should ensure appropriate sneeze guards are in-place and that employees are equipped with gloves and other PPE as appropriate.

Restaurants and bars should:

- Provide hand sanitizer, handwashing facilities, and tissues in convenient locations to the greatest extent practicable.
- Restrict access to common areas, to the greatest extent practicable, to maximize social distancing and reduce congregating. Common areas include, but are not limited to, break rooms, waiting areas, and open areas in bars.
- Install floor decals, when practicable, in cashier and queuing areas to establish safe waiting distance.
- Limit the number of individuals in restrooms to ensure proper social distancing and ensure that

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frequently touched surfaces are appropriately disinfected (e.g., doorknobs and handles).

- Stock “grab and go” coolers to more reduced levels to minimize excess touching of items.
- Use disposable menus, napkins, tablecloths, disposable utensils, and condiments to the greatest extent practicable. Establishments may use linens such as cloth hampers, cloth napkins, tablecloths, wiping cloths, and work garments including cloth gloves, in dining establishments consistent with Food service regulations 4-801.11 and 4-802.11. Linens, cloth gloves, and cloth napkins are to be laundered between uses to prevent the transfer of pathogenic microorganisms between foods or to food-contact surfaces.
- Discourage employees from sharing workstations and other work-related items and utensils (e.g., pens and aprons), to the greatest extent practicable.
- Remind third-party delivery drivers and any suppliers of the social distancing requirements.
- Establish procedures for disinfecting tabletops, seating, and dining ware (plates, bowls, and utensils).
- Implement, to the extent possible, hours when service can be more safely provided to customers at higher risk for severe illness per [CDC guidelines](#).
- Inform employees they may identify and communicate potential improvements and/or concerns, without fear of retribution, to reduce risk of exposure at the workplace. Education and training should be communicated in a language understood by the individual receiving the education and training.



ANDY BESHEAR
GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Secretary of State
Frankfort
Kentucky

2020-586
July 9, 2020

STATE OF EMERGENCY

WHEREAS, the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) is a respiratory disease causing mild to very severe illness, including death, and many cases of COVID-19 have been confirmed in the Commonwealth; and

WHEREAS, dozens of states across the nation have begun to experience sharp increases in COVID-19 infection, and Kentucky has begun to report its highest numbers of new cases since the beginning of the pandemic; and

WHEREAS, Kentuckians have begun increasing their number of contacts as well as traveling outside the state to areas with higher infection rates and then returning to Kentucky; and

WHEREAS, the United States and Kentucky are experiencing an increase in COVID-19 infection rates among younger people, including children; and

Cases In Kentucky Are On The Rise

WHEREAS, Kentucky has 17,919 reported cases of COVID-19 and 608 Kentuckians have died from COVID-19, including 402 new cases and six deaths on July 8, 2020; and

WHEREAS, Kentucky reported its highest weekly total of COVID-19 cases for the week of June 29 through July 5, 2020, with 1,675 new cases; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 is impacting Kentuckians of all ages, including younger Kentuckians. 510 Kentuckians ages 0-9, and 1,013 Kentuckians ages 10-19 have tested positive for COVID-19; and



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EXECUTIVE ORDER

Secretary of State
Frankfort
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July 9, 2020

Cases In the United States Are On The Rise

WHEREAS, on July 8, 2020, America had more than 3,000,000 cases of COVID-19, and a one-day record 60,021 new cases were reported on July 7, 2020. More than 132,000 Americans have died from COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, hospitals in other states are experiencing increases in COVID-19 patients and hospital intensive care units are reaching capacity. In Arizona, more than ninety percent (90%) of its ICU beds were filled as reported on July 8, and Florida has at least 56 hospital intensive care units at capacity. In California, hospitalizations have increased fifty percent (50%) from two weeks ago. The Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security reported that only eighteen percent (18%) of critical care hospital beds remain available and only seventeen percent (17%) of inpatient beds are available, and in Savannah, Georgia, hospitalizations have nearly quadrupled. On July 8, 2020, Louisiana reported that ninety-five percent (95%) of its 1,891 new cases were from community spread; and

WHEREAS, in the State of Texas, 1,335 people have tested positive for COVID-19 from childcare facilities, consisting of 441 children and 894 staff members. In North Carolina, earlier this week nine children and two staff members at a Charlotte child care facility tested positive for COVID-19, according to the state's dashboard tracking COVID-19 "clusters"; and

Face Coverings Are Effective In Slowing The Spread Of COVID-19

WHEREAS, numerous recent medical studies have shown that the use of face coverings can decrease the spread of respiratory droplets from people; and



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GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Secretary of State
Frankfort
Kentucky

2020-586
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WHEREAS, based on these studies, the wearing of face coverings has been found by both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Kentucky Department for Public Health to help prevent the further spread of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, numerous federal leaders of both parties, including Vice President Mike Pence, Senator Mitch McConnell, and Surgeon General Jerome Adams, have also urged the American public to wear face coverings; and

Face Coverings Are Effective In Protecting The Economy

WHEREAS, an economic analysis by Goldman Sachs indicates that the national economy could experience an additional 5% drop in gross domestic product if face coverings are not mandated, which would amount to an economic loss for Kentucky of about \$10 billion; and

WHEREAS, the Retail Industry Leaders Association, which represents 9 of the top 10 retailers in the nation, comprising more than 100,000 stores and millions of jobs, recently urged the governors of all states to mandate the wearing of face coverings when in public settings; and

WHEREAS, at the time of this Order, at least 22 states have followed the recommendations discussed above and required members of the general public to wear face coverings in various public settings, including the neighboring states of Illinois, Ohio, and West Virginia; and

WHEREAS, the Kentucky Constitution and Kentucky Revised Statutes, including, but not limited to, KRS Chapter 39A, empower me to exercise all powers necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population; and



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WHEREAS, under those powers, I declared by Executive Order 2020-215 on March 6, 2020, that a State of Emergency exists in the Commonwealth. The State of Emergency continues:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andy Beshear, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by virtue of authority vested in me pursuant to the Constitution of Kentucky and KRS Chapter 39A, do hereby Order and Direct the following:

1. For the purposes of this order, a “face covering” is a material that covers the nose and mouth and is secured to the head with ties, straps, or loops over the ears, or is wrapped around the lower face. It can be made of a variety of materials, including cotton, silk, or linen, and ideally has two or more layers. Face coverings may be factory-made, homemade, or improvised from household items such as scarfs, bandanas, and t-shirts. Guidance on how to make a face covering at home is available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/how-to-make-cloth-face-covering.html>.
2. The provisions of this Order shall apply to members of the public in Kentucky. Existing sector specific requirements mandating face coverings for employees of entities in the Commonwealth remain in effect and are available online at: <https://healthyatwork.ky.gov>.
3. People in Kentucky must cover their nose and mouth with a face covering when they are in the following situations that represent a high risk of COVID-19 transmission:
 - a. While inside, or waiting in line to enter, any: retail establishment; grocery store; pharmacy; hair salon/barbershop; nail salon/spa; tattoo parlor; child care facility; restaurant or bar (when not seated and consuming food or beverage); health care setting, or; any other indoor public space in which it is difficult to maintain a physical distance of at least six feet from all individuals who are not members of that person’s household;
 - b. While waiting for or riding on public transportation or paratransit, or while riding in a taxi, private car service, or ride-sharing vehicle,



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or driving any of the above while customers are present; or

- c. While in outdoor public spaces in which the person cannot maintain a physical distance of six feet from all individuals who are not members of the person's household and is not otherwise covered by previously issued guidance.

4. The following are exempt from wearing face coverings:

- a. Children who are age 5 or younger;
- b. Any person with disability, or a physical or mental impairment, that prevents them from safely wearing a face covering;
- c. Any person who is hearing impaired, or communicating with a person who is hearing impaired, where the ability to see the mouth is essential to communication;
- d. Any person engaged in work that a state or federal regulator has concluded would make wearing a face covering a risk to their health or safety;
- e. Any person who is seated and actively consuming food or beverage at a restaurant, bar, or other establishment that offers food or beverage service;
- f. Any person who is obtaining a service that requires temporary removal of the face covering in order to perform the service;
- g. Any person who is required to temporarily remove their face covering to confirm their identity or for security or screening purposes;
- h. Any person who is giving a speech or broadcast to an audience and is able to maintain a safe distance of six feet from all individuals who are not members of the person's household;



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- i. Any person who is in a swimming pool, lake, or other body of water;
 - j. Any person who is actively engaged in exercise in a gym or indoor facility so long as six or more feet of separation between individuals exists, and where the gym or indoor facility engages in required cleaning;
 - k. Any person who is actively participating in athletic practice, scrimmage, or competition that is permitted under separate Healthy at Work requirements or guidance available online at: <https://healthyatwork.ky.gov>; or
 - l. Any person who is engaged in a lawful activity where federal or state law prohibits wearing a face covering.
5. Failure to follow the requirements provided in this Order and any other Executive Order and any Cabinet Order, including but not limited to the Orders of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, is a violation of the Orders issued under KRS Chapter 39A and must result in a loss of access to a business's services.
 6. The Secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, pursuant to KRS 194A.010, KRS 194A.025, KRS 211.025, KRS 214.020, KRS 39A.180, KRS 12.270(2), KRS 13A.190, and other applicable law, shall promulgate an emergency administrative regulation consistent with this Order.
 7. All local, county, and city government offices and agencies are encouraged to adopt or incorporate the requirements provided in this Order.
 8. Nothing in this Order should be interpreted to interfere with or infringe on the powers of the legislative and judicial branches, or other constitutional officers to perform their constitutional duties or exercise their authority. However, the legislative and judicial branches, and other constitutional officers, are encouraged to adopt or incorporate the requirements provided in this Order.
 9. Failure to follow the requirements provided in this Order and any other Executive Order and any Cabinet Order is a violation of the Orders issued under KRS Chapter 39A and could subject a person or entity violating the Orders to penalties as authorized by law.



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GOVERNOR

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10. This Order is effective at 5 p.m. on July 10, 2020, for a period of 30 days, and is subject to renewal.



ANDY BESHEAR, Governor
Commonwealth of Kentucky

MICHAEL G. ADAMS
Secretary of State

**STATEMENT OF EMERGENCY
902 KAR 2:190E**

This emergency administrative regulation is being promulgated to establish actions that the Department for Public Health may take in response to a declared national or state emergency. These actions include enhancing prevention of the spread of the infectious disease COVID-19 by wearing a face covering in public, subject to certain exceptions. This emergency administrative regulation is needed pursuant to KRS 13A.190(1)(a)1. and 4. to meet an imminent threat to public health, safety and welfare, and to protect human health. This emergency administrative regulation will not be replaced by an ordinary administrative regulation as these measures are in direct response to the declared state public health emergency.



Andy Beshear, Governor



**Eric C. Friedlander, Secretary
Cabinet for Health and Family Services**

1 CABINET FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES

2 Department for Public Health

3 Division of Epidemiology

4 (New Emergency Administrative Regulation)

5 902 KAR 2:190E. Covering the Face in Response to Declared National or State
6 Public Health Emergency.

7 RELATES TO: KRS 39A.180, 211.180(1), 214.010, 214.645, 333.130

8 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 194A.010, KRS 194A.025, KRS 194A.050(1), KRS
9 211.025, KRS 211,180(1), KRS 214.020, KRS 39A.180, KRS 12.270(2)

10 NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 214.020 requires the Cabinet
11 For Health and Family Services to take action, promulgate, adopt, and enforce rules
12 and regulations, it deems efficient in preventing the introduction or spread of infectious
13 or contagious disease within this state. KRS 211.025 requires the cabinet to perform
14 actions reasonable necessary to protect and improve the health of the people. KRS
15 211.180(1) requires the cabinet to enforce administrative regulations to control
16 communicable diseases. This administrative regulation establishes requirements for
17 face covering in response to a declared national or state public health emergency.

18 Section 1. Definition. (1) "Face covering" means a material that covers the nose and
19 mouth and is secured to the head with ties, straps, or loops over the ears, or is wrapped
20 around the lower face. It can be made of a variety of materials, including cotton, silk, or
21 linen, and ideally has two or more layers. Face coverings may be factory-made,
22 homemade, or improvised from household items such as scarfs, bandanas, and t-shirts.

23 Section 2. Scope of Covering the Face in Response to Declared National or State

1 Public Health Emergency. (1) The provisions of this Order shall apply to members of the
2 public in Kentucky. Existing sector-specific requirements mandating face coverings for
3 employees of entities in the Commonwealth remain in effect and are available online at:
4 <https://healthyatwork.ky.gov>.

5 (2) Except as provided by subsection (3) of this section, each person in Kentucky
6 must cover their nose and mouth with a face covering when they are in the following
7 situations:

8 (a) While inside, or waiting in line to enter, any: retail establishment; grocery store;
9 pharmacy; hair salon/barbershop; nail salon/spa; tattoo parlor; child care facility;
10 restaurant or bar (when not seated and consuming food or beverage); health care
11 setting, or; any other indoor public space in which it is difficult to maintain a physical
12 distance of at least six feet from all individuals who are not members of that person's
13 household;

14 (b) While waiting for or riding on public transportation or paratransit, or while riding
15 in a taxi, private car service, or ride-sharing vehicle, or driving any of the above while
16 customers are present, or;

17 (c) While in outdoor public spaces in which the person cannot maintain a physical
18 distance of six feet from all individuals who are not members of the person's household
19 and is not otherwise covered by previously issued guidance.

20 (4) The following are exempt from wearing face coverings:

21 (a) Children who are age 5 or younger;

22 (b) Any person with disability, or a physical or mental impairment, that prevents
23 them from safely wearing a face covering;

1 (c) Any person who is hearing impaired, or communicating with a person who is
2 hearing impaired, where the ability to see the mouth is essential to communication;

3 (d) Any person engaged in work that a state or federal regulator has concluded
4 would make wearing a face covering a risk to their health or safety;

5 (e) Any person who is seated and actively consuming food or drink at a restaurant,
6 bar, or other establishment that offers food or beverage service;

7 (f) Any person who is obtaining a service that requires temporary removal of the
8 face covering in order to perform the service;

9 (g) Any person who is required to temporarily remove their face covering to
10 confirm their identity or for security or screening purposes;

11 (h) Any person who is giving a speech or broadcast to an audience and is able to
12 maintain a safe distance of six feet from all individuals who are not members of the
13 person's household;

14 (i) Any person who is in a swimming pool, lake, or other body of water;

15 (j) Any person who is actively engaged in exercise in a gym or indoor facility so
16 long as six or more feet of separation between individuals exists, and where the gym or
17 indoor facility engages in required cleaning;

18 (k) Any person who is actively participating in athletic practice, scrimmage, or
19 competition that is permitted under separate Healthy at Work requirements or guidance
20 available online at: <https://healthyatwork.ky.gov>, or;

21 (l) Any person engaged in a lawful activity where federal or state law prohibits
22 wearing of a face covering.

23 Section 3. Non-Compliance. (1)(a) The requirements of this administrative

1 regulation that pertain to a business or other public-facing entity shall be enforced by
2 the Labor Cabinet, the Department for Public Health, another state regulatory agency,
3 and each local health department. As it pertains to individuals, this regulation will be
4 enforced by state and local law enforcement authorities, as required by KRS 39A.180.

5 (2) Any person who violates this Regulation by failing to wear a face covering while
6 in a location listed in Section 2 and not subject to any of the listed exemptions shall
7 receive a warning for the first offense, a fine of fifty dollars (\$50) for the second offense,
8 seventy-five dollars (\$75) for the third offense, and one hundred dollars (\$100) for each
9 subsequent offense. Additionally, if the person is violating this Regulation by attempting
10 to enter a public-facing entity or mode of transportation listed in Section 2 while failing to
11 wear a face covering and not subject to any of the exemptions listed, they shall be
12 denied access to that public-facing entity or mode of transportation. If a person is
13 already on the premises and violates this Regulation by removing a face covering, they
14 shall be denied services and asked to leave the premises, and may be subject to other
15 applicable civil and criminal penalties.

16 (3) Any owner, operator or employer of a business or other public-facing entity
17 who violates this Regulation by permitting individuals on the premises who are not
18 wearing a face covering and are not subject to any exemption shall be fined at the rates
19 listed in section 3(2). The business may also be subject to an order requiring immediate
20 closure.


21 Section 4. Effective Date. This regulation is effective at 5 p.m. on July 10, 2020, for a
22 period of 30 days, and is subject to renewal.

23 Section 5. Reference. Guidance on how to make a face covering at home is available

- 1 at: [https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/how-to-make-cloth-](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/how-to-make-cloth-face-covering.html)
- 2 [face-covering.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/how-to-make-cloth-face-covering.html).


902 KAR 2:190E

REVIEWED:



Dr. Steven J. Stack, MD, MBA Date
Commissioner, Department for Public Health 7-10-20

APPROVED:



Eric C. Friedlander Date
Secretary, Cabinet for Health and Family Services 7-10-20

PUBLIC HEARING AND PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD:

A public hearing on this administrative regulation shall, if requested, be held on September 28, 2020, at 9:00 a.m. in Suites A & B, Health Services Building, First Floor, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40621. Individuals interested in attending this hearing shall notify this agency in writing by September 21, 2020, five (5) workdays prior to the hearing, of their intent to attend. If no notification of intent to attend the hearing is received by that date, the hearing may be canceled. This hearing is open to the public. Any person who attends will be given an opportunity to comment on the proposed administrative regulation. A transcript of the public hearing will not be made unless a written request for a transcript is made. If you do not wish to be heard at the public hearing, you may submit written comments on this proposed administrative regulation until September 30, 2020. Send written notification of intent to attend the public hearing or written comments on the proposed administrative regulation to the contact person. Pursuant to KRS 13A.280(8), copies of the statement of consideration and, if applicable, the amended after comments version of the administrative regulation shall be made available upon request.

CONTACT PERSON: Donna Little, Deputy Executive Director, Office of Legislative and Regulatory Affairs, 275 East Main Street 5 W-A, Frankfort, KY 40621; Phone: 502-564-6746; Fax: 502-564-7091; CHFSregs@ky.gov.

REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSIS AND TIERING STATEMENT

Administrative Regulation: 902 KAR 2:190E

Agency Contact: Julie Brooks, (502) 564-3970, julied.brooks@ky.gov or Donna Little, (502) 564-6746, CHFSregs@ky.gov

(1) Provide a brief summary of:

(a) What this administrative regulation does: This administrative regulation requires the wearing of face coverings at specific events and locations in the Commonwealth of Kentucky to prevent the spread of COVID – 19 during the declared national or state public health emergency.

(b) The necessity of this administrative regulation: This administrative regulation is necessary to ensure the health and safety of the citizens of the Commonwealth during the current national or state public health emergency.

(c) How this administrative regulation conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes: KRS 194A.050, 194A.010, KRS 194A.025, KRS 211.025 and KRS 214.020 authorize the Cabinet for Health and Family Services to take action to protect the health and welfare of the citizens of the Commonwealth and to adopt regulations and to take other action to prevent the spread of disease in the Commonwealth.

(d) How this administrative regulation currently assists or will assist in the effective administration of the statutes: This administrative regulation will prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the Commonwealth and will protect the health and welfare of the citizens of the Commonwealth during the declared national and state public health emergency.

(2) If this is an amendment to an existing administrative regulation, provide a brief summary of:

(a) How the amendment will change this existing administrative regulation: This is a new administrative regulation.

(b) The necessity of the amendment to this administrative regulation: This is a new administrative regulation.

(c) How the amendment conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes: This is a new administrative regulation.

(d) How the amendment will assist in the effective administration of the statutes: This is a new administrative regulation.

(3) List the type and number of individuals, businesses, organizations, or state and local governments affected by this administrative regulation: This is a statewide administrative regulation that could potentially affect the entire population of the Commonwealth. This administrative regulation also impacts all Kentucky businesses, organizations and governments.

(4) Provide an analysis of how the entities identified in question (3) will be impacted by either the implementation of this administrative regulation, if new, or by the change, if it is an amendment, including:

(a) List the actions that each of the regulated entities identified in questions (3) will have to take to comply with this administrative regulation or amendment: Citizens of the Commonwealth will be required to wear face coverings in certain places and venues to prevent the spread of COVID-19. A business or other public-facing entity shall not permit an individual on the premises who is not wearing a face covering and who is not subject to any exemption.

(b) In complying with this administrative regulation or amendment, how much will it cost each of the identities identified in question (3): The costs of this regulation is unknown at this time.

(c) As a result of compliance, what benefits will accrue to the entities identified in question (3): As a result of compliance with this administrative regulation, the health and welfare of the citizens of the Commonwealth will be protected during the current declared national and state public health emergency. Compliance with this regulation will prevent the spread of COVID-19.

(5) Provide an estimate of how much it will cost the administrative body to implement this administrative regulation:

(a) Initially: There is no costs to implement this administrative regulation initially.

(b) On a continuing basis: There will be no ongoing costs for implementation.

(6) What is the source of the funding to be used for the implementation and enforcement of this administrative regulation: No funding will be necessary.

(7) Provide an assessment of whether an increase in fees or funding will be necessary to implement this administrative regulation, if new or by the change, if it is an amendment: An increase in fees or funding is not needed to implement this administrative regulation.

(8) State whether or not this administrative regulation established any fees or directly or indirectly increased any fees. This administrative regulation does not establish fees.

(9) TIERING: Is tiering applied? (Explain why or why not.) Tiering is applied in this administrative regulation as Section 3 of this administrative regulation establishes a number of exemptions to the general requirements in Section 2 of this administrative regulation regarding mandatory face coverings.

FISCAL NOTE ON STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Administrative Regulation: 902 KAR 2:190E

Agency Contact: Julie Brooks, (502) 564-3970, julied.brooks@ky.gov or Donna Little, (502) 564-6746, CHFSregs@ky.gov

1. What units, parts or divisions of state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) will be impacted by this administrative regulation? This administrative regulation will impact the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, and all state or local governments that are public-facing or that regulate businesses or public-facing entities.

2. Identify each state or federal statute or federal regulation that requires or authorizes the action taken by the administrative regulation. KRS 194A.010, 194A.025, 211.025, 214.020, 39A.180, 12.270(2) and 13A.190.

3. Estimate the effect of this administrative regulation on the expenditures and revenues of a state or local government agency (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for the first full year the administrative regulation is to be in effect.

(a) How much revenue will this administrative regulation generate for the state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for the first year? This administrative regulation does not generate revenue.

(b) How much revenue will this administrative regulation generate for the state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for subsequent years? This administrative regulation does not generate revenue.

(c) How much will it cost to administer this program for the first year? This administrative regulation will have no impact on costs.

(d) How much will it cost to administer this program for subsequent years? This administrative regulation will have no impact on costs.

Note: If specific dollar estimates cannot be determined, provide a brief narrative to explain the fiscal impact of the administrative regulation.

Revenues (+/-):

Expenditures (+/-):

Other Explanation: