

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X	
LINDA BOUFERGUEN,	:
	:
Plaintiff,	:
	:
-versus-	: 20-cv-3975
	:
ANDREW CUOMO, as the Governor of New York;	:
and the CITY OF NEW YORK,	:
	:
Defendants.	:
-----X	

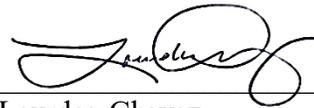
DECLARATION LOURDES CHAVEZ

I, Lourdes Chavez, declare under penalty of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, that the following is true and correct:

1. I am employed as a Paralegal at the New York Civil Liberties Union.
2. Attached as **Exhibit 1** to this declaration is a true and correct copy of Executive Order 202, dated March 7, 2020, and available at https://www.governor.ny.gov/sites/governor.ny.gov/files/atoms/files/EO_202.pdf.
3. Attached as **Exhibit 2** to this declaration is a true and correct copy of Executive Order 202.10, dated March 23, 2020, and available at https://www.governor.ny.gov/sites/governor.ny.gov/files/atoms/files/EO_202.10.pdf.
4. Attached as **Exhibit 3** to this declaration is a true and correct copy of Executive Order 202.32, dated May 21, 2020, and available at https://www.governor.ny.gov/sites/governor.ny.gov/files/atoms/files/EO_202.32.pdf.
5. Attached as **Exhibit 5** to this declaration is a true and correct copy of Emergency Executive Order No. 111, dated May 4, 2020, and available at <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/home/downloads/pdf/executive-orders/2020/eo->

111.pdf

6. Attached as **Exhibit 5** to this declaration is a true and correct copy of the amNY article by Todd Maisel, titled “Williams blames mayor, governor for social distancing enforcement targeting minorities”, available at <https://www.amny.com/coronavirus/williams-blames-mayor-governor-for-social-distancing-enforcement-targeting-minorities/>.



Lourdes Chavez

Dated: May 22, 2020
New York, N.Y.

EXHIBIT 1



State of New York

Executive Chamber

No. 202

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Declaring a Disaster Emergency in the State of New York

WHEREAS, on January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization designated the novel coronavirus, COVID-19, outbreak as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern;

WHEREAS, on January 31, 2020, United States Health and Human Services Secretary Alex M. Azar II declared a public health emergency for the entire United States to aid the nation's healthcare community in responding to COVID-19;

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and more are expected to continue; and

WHEREAS, New York State is addressing the threat that COVID-19 poses to the health and welfare of its residents and visitors.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the Laws of the State of New York, hereby find, pursuant to Section 28 of Article 2-B of the Executive Law, that a disaster is impending in New York State, for which the affected local governments are unable to respond adequately, and I do hereby declare a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York. This Executive Order shall be in effect until September 7, 2020; and

IN ADDITION, this declaration satisfies the requirements of 49 C.F.R. 390.23(a)(1)(A), which provides relief from Parts 390 through 399 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSR). Such relief from the FMCSR is necessary to ensure that crews are available as needed.

FURTHER, pursuant to Section 29 of Article 2-B of the Executive Law, I direct the implementation of the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and authorize all necessary State agencies to take appropriate action to assist local governments and individuals in containing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from this state disaster emergency, to protect state and local property, and to provide such other assistance as is necessary to protect public health, welfare, and safety.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 6, 2020 the following:

Section 112 of the State Finance Law, to the extent consistent with Article V, Section 1 of the State Constitution, and to the extent necessary to add additional work, sites, and time to State contracts or to award emergency contracts, including but not limited to emergency contracts or leases for relocation and support of State operations under Section 3 of the Public Buildings Law; or emergency contracts under Section 9 of the Public Buildings Law; or emergency contracts for professional services under Section 136-a of the State Finance Law; or emergency contracts for commodities, services, and technology under Section 163 of the State Finance Law; or design-build or best value contracts under and Part F of Chapter 60 of the Laws of 2015 and Part RRR of Chapter 59 of the Laws of 2017; or emergency contracts for purchases of commodities, services, and technology through any federal GSA schedules, federal 1122 programs, or other state, regional, local, multi-jurisdictional, or cooperative contract vehicles;

Section 163 of the State Finance Law and Article 4-C of the Economic Development Law, to the extent necessary to allow the purchase of necessary commodities, services, technology, and materials without following the standard notice and procurement processes;

Section 97-G of the State Finance Law, to the extent necessary to purchase food, supplies, services, and equipment or furnish or provide various centralized services, including but not limited to, building design and construction services to assist affected local governments, individuals, and other non-State entities in responding to and recovering from the disaster emergency;

Section 359-a, Section 2879, and 2879-a of the Public Authorities Law to the extent necessary to purchase necessary goods and services without following the standard procurement processes;

Sections 375, 385 and 401 of the Vehicle and Traffic Law to the extent that exemption for vehicles validly registered in other jurisdictions from vehicle registration, equipment and dimension requirements is necessary to assist in preparedness and response to the COVID-19 outbreak;

Sections 6521 and 6902 of the Education Law, to the extent necessary to permit unlicensed individuals, upon completion of training deemed adequate by the Commissioner of Health, to collect throat or nasopharyngeal swab specimens from individuals suspected of being infected by COVID-19, for purposes of testing; and to the extent necessary to permit non-nursing staff, upon completion of training deemed adequate by the Commissioner of Health, to perform tasks, under the supervision of a nurse, otherwise limited to the scope of practice of a licensed or registered nurse;

Subdivision 6 of section 2510 and section 2511 of the Public Health Law, to the extent necessary to waive or revise eligibility criteria, documentation requirements, or premium contributions; modify covered health care services or the scope and level of such services set forth in contracts; increase subsidy payments to approved organizations, including the maximum dollar amount set forth in contracts; or provide extensions for required reports due by approved organizations in accordance with contracts;

Section 224-b and subdivision 4 of section 225 of the Public Health Law, to the extent necessary to permit the Commissioner of Health to promulgate emergency regulations and to amend the State Sanitary Code;

Subdivision 2 of section 2803 of the Public Health Law, to the extent necessary to permit the Commissioner to promulgate emergency regulations concerning the facilities licensed pursuant to Article 28 of the Public Health Law, including but not limited to the operation of general hospitals;

Subdivision 3 of section 273 of the Public Health Law and subdivisions 25 and 25-a of section 364-j of the Social Services Law, to the extent necessary to allow patients to receive prescribed drugs without delay;

Section 400.9 and paragraph 7 of subdivision f of section 405.9 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit general hospitals and nursing homes licensed pursuant to Article 28 of the Public Health Law ("Article 28 facilities") that are treating patients during the disaster emergency to rapidly discharge, transfer, or receive such patients, as authorized by the Commissioner of Health, provided such facilities take all reasonable measures to protect the health and safety of such patients and residents, including safe transfer and discharge practices, and to comply with the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (42 U.S.C. section 1395dd) and any associated regulations;

Section 400.11 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit Article 28 facilities receiving patients as a result of the disaster emergency to complete patient review instruments as soon as practicable;

Section 405 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to maintain the public health with respect to treatment or containment of individuals with or suspected to have COVID-19;

Subdivision d and u of section 800.3 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit emergency medical service personnel to provide community paramedicine, transportation to destinations other than hospitals or health care facilities, telemedicine to facilitate treatment of patients in place, and such other services as may be approved by the Commissioner of Health;

Paragraph 3 of subdivision f of section 505.14 of Title 18 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit nursing supervision visits for personal care services provided to individuals affected by the disaster emergency be made as soon as practicable;

Sections 8602 and 8603 of the Education Law, and section 58-1.5 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit individuals who meet the federal requirements for high complexity testing to perform testing for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 in specimens collected from individuals suspected of suffering from a COVID-19 infection;

Subdivision 4 of section 6909 of the Public Health Law, subdivision 6 of section 6527 of the Education Law, and section 64.7 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit physicians and certified nurse practitioners to issue a non-patient specific regimen to nurses or any such other persons authorized by law or by this executive order to collect throat or nasopharyngeal swab specimens from individuals suspected of suffering from a COVID-19 infection, for purposes of testing, or to perform such other tasks as may be necessary to provide care for individuals diagnosed or suspected of suffering from a COVID-19 infection;

Section 596 of Title 14 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to allow for rapid approval of the use of the telemental health services, including the requirements for in-person initial assessment prior to the delivery of telemental health services, limitations on who can deliver telemental health services, requirements for who must be present while telemental health services are delivered, and a recipient's right to refuse telemental health services;

Section 409-i of the Education Law, section 163-b of the State Finance Law with associated OGS guidance, and Executive Order No. 2 are suspended to the extent necessary to allow elementary and secondary schools to procure and use cleaning and maintenance products in schools; and sections 103 and 104-b of the General Municipal Law are suspended to the extent necessary to allow schools to do so without the usual advertising for bids and offers and compliance with existing procurement policies and procedures;

Article 7 of the Public Officers Law, section 41 of the General Construction Law, and section 3002 of the Public Health Law, to the extent necessary to permit the Public Health and Health Planning Council and the State Emergency Medical Services Council to meet and take such actions as authorized by law, as may be necessary to respond to the COVID-19 outbreak, without meeting quorum requirements or permitting the public in-person access to meetings, provided that any such meetings must be webcast and means for effective public comment must be made available; and

FURTHER, I hereby temporarily modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 6, 2020, the following laws:

Section 24 of the Executive Law; Sections 104 and 346 of the Highway Law; Sections 1602, 1630, 1640, 1650, and 1660 of the Vehicle and Traffic Law; Section 14(16) of the Transportation Law; Sections 6-602 and 17-1706 of the Village Law; Section 20(32) of the General City Law; Section 91 of Second Class Cities Law; Section 19-107(ii) of the New York City Administrative Code; and Section 107.1 of Title 21 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations, to the extent necessary to provide the Governor with the authority to regulate traffic and the movement of vehicles on roads, highways, and streets.



BY THE GOVERNOR

M. C.
Secretary to the Governor

G I V E N under my hand and the Privy Seal of the
State in the City of Albany this
seventh day of March in the year two
thousand twenty.

[Signature]

EXHIBIT 2



State of New York

Executive Chamber

No. 202.10

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York;

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to be continue;

WHEREAS, ensuring the State of New York has adequate bed capacity, supplies, and providers to treat patients affected with COVID-19, as well as patients afflicted with other maladies, is of critical importance; and

WHEREAS, eliminating any obstacle to the provision of supplies and medical treatment is necessary to ensure the New York healthcare system has adequate capacity to provide care to all who need it;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 22, 2020 the following:

- Section 2803 of the Public Health Law, and Parts 400, 401, 405, 409, 710, 711 and 712 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit and require general hospitals to take all measures necessary to increase the number of beds available to patients, in accordance with the directives set forth in this Executive Order;
- Section 3001, 3005-a, 3008, and 3010 of the Public Health Law to the extent necessary to modify the definition of "emergency medical services" to include emergency, non-emergency and low acuity medical assistance; to eliminate any restrictions on an approved ambulance services or providers operating outside of the primary territory listed on such ambulance service's operating certificate with prior approval by the Department of Health; to permit the Commissioner of Health to issue provisional emergency medical services provider certifications to qualified individuals with modified certification periods as approved; and to allow emergency medical services to transport patients to locations other than healthcare facilities with prior approval by Department of Health;
- Section 3002, 3002-a, 3003, and 3004-a of Public Health Law to the extent necessary to allow any emergency medical treatment protocol development or modification to occur solely with the approval of the Commissioner of Health;
- Sections 405.13 and 755.4 of Title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to permit an advanced practice registered nurse with a doctorate or master's degree specializing in the administration of anesthesia administering anesthesia in a general hospital or free-standing ambulatory surgery center without the supervision of a qualified physician in these health care settings;

- Paragraph 1 of Section 6542 of the Education Law and Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 94.2 of Title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to permit a physician assistant to provide medical services appropriate to their education, training and experience without oversight from a supervising physician without civil or criminal penalty related to a lack of oversight by a supervising physician;
- Paragraph 1 of Section 6549 of the Education Law and Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 94.2 of Title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to permit a specialist assistant to provide medical services appropriate to their education, training and experience without oversight from a supervising physician without civil or criminal penalty related to a lack of oversight by a supervising physician;
- Subdivision (3) of Section 6902 of Education Law, and any associated regulations, including, but not limited to, Section 64.5 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit a nurse practitioner to provide medical services appropriate to their education, training and experience, without a written practice agreement, or collaborative relationship with a physician, without civil or criminal penalty related to a lack of written practice agreement, or collaborative relationship, with a physician;
- Subdivision (15) of section 3001, and Sections 800.3, 800.15 and 800.16 of Title 10 of the NYCRR with approval of the department, to the extent necessary to define “medical control” to include emergency and non-emergency direction to all emergency medical services personnel by a regional or state medical control center and to permit emergency medical services personnel to operate under the advice and direction of a nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or paramedic, provided that such medical professional is providing care under the supervision of a physician and pursuant to a plan approved by the Department of Health;
- Subdivision (2) of section 6527, Section 6545, and Subdivision (1) of Section 6909 of the Education Law, to the extent necessary to provide that all physicians, physician assistants, specialist assistants, nurse practitioners, licensed registered professional nurses and licensed practical nurses shall be immune from civil liability for any injury or death alleged to have been sustained directly as a result of an act or omission by such medical professional in the course of providing medical services in support of the State’s response to the COVID-19 outbreak, unless it is established that such injury or death was caused by the gross negligence of such medical professional;
- Any healthcare facility is authorized to allow students, in programs to become licensed in New York State to practice as a healthcare professional, to volunteer at the healthcare facility for educational credit as if the student had secured a placement under a clinical affiliation agreement, without entering into any such clinical affiliation agreement;
- Notwithstanding any law or regulation to the contrary, health care providers are relieved of recordkeeping requirements to the extent necessary for health care providers to perform tasks as may be necessary to respond to the COVID-19 outbreak, including, but not limited to, requirements to maintain medical records that accurately reflect the evaluation and treatment of patients, or requirements to assign diagnostic codes or to create or maintain other records for billing purposes. Any person acting reasonably and in good faith under this provision shall be afforded absolute immunity from liability for any failure to comply with any recordkeeping requirement. In order to protect from liability any person acting reasonably and in good faith under this provision, requirements to maintain medical records under Subdivision 32 of Section 6530 of the Education Law, Paragraph (3) of Subdivision (a) of Section 29.2 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, and Sections 58-1.11, 405.10, and 415.22 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, or any other such laws or regulations are suspended or modified to the extent necessary for health care providers to perform tasks as may be necessary to respond to the COVID-19 outbreak;
- Section 405.45 of Title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to permit the Commissioner of Health to designate a health care facility as a trauma center, or extend or modify the period for which a health care facility may be designated as a trauma center, or modify the review team for assessment of trauma center;
- Sections 800.3, 800.8, 800.9, 800.10, 800.12, 800.17, 800.18, 800.23, 800.24, and 800.26 of Title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to extend all existing emergency medical services provider certifications for one year; to permit the Commissioner of Health to modify the examination or recertification requirements for emergency medical services provider certifications; to suspend or modify, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Health, any requirements for the recertification of previously certified emergency medical services providers; and, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Health, develop a process determined by the Department of Health, to permit any emergency medical services provider certified or licensed by another State to provide emergency medical services within New York state; at the discretion of the Commissioner of Health, to suspend or modify equipment or vehicle requirements in order to ensure sustainability of EMS operations;
- Paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of part 405.4 of Title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to remove limits on working hours for physicians and postgraduate trainees;

- Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of 10 N.Y.C.R.R. section 405.4, to the extent necessary to allow graduates of foreign medical schools having at least one year of graduate medical education to provide patient care in hospitals, is modified so as to allow such graduates without licenses to provide patient care in hospitals if they have completed at least one year of graduate medical education;
- Subdivision (e) of section 405.2 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit general hospitals affected by the disaster emergency to maintain adequate staffing;
- Subdivision (b) of section 405.3 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow general hospitals to use qualified volunteers or personnel affiliated with different general hospitals, subject to the terms and conditions established by the Commissioner of Health;
- Section 3507 of the Public Health Law and Part 89 of Title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to permit radiologic technologists licensed and in current good standing in New York State but not registered in New York State to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of registration;
- Sections 3502 and 3505 of the Public Health Law and Part 89 of Title 10 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to permit radiologic technologists licensed and in current good standing in any state in the United State to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure;
- Sections 8502, 8504, 8504-a, 8505, and 8507 of the Education Law and Subpart 79-4 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow respiratory therapists licensed and in current good standing in any state in the United States to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure;
- Section 6502 of the Education Law and 8 NYCRR 59.8, to the extent necessary to allow physician's assistants licensed and in current good standing in New York State but not registered in New York State to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of registration;
- Section 6502 of the Education Law and 8 NYCRR 59.8, to the extent necessary to allow registered professional nurses, licensed practical nurses and nurse practitioners licensed and in current good standing in New York State but not registered in New York State to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of registration;
- Subdivision (2-b) of Section 4002 of the Public Health Law to the extent necessary to allow a hospice residence to designate any number of beds within such facility as dually certified inpatient beds;
- Title V of Article 5 of the Public Health Law and subparts 19 and 58 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow laboratories holding a Clinical Laboratory Improvement Acts (CLIA) certificate and meeting the CLIA quality standards described in 42 CFR Subparts H, J, K and M, to perform testing for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 in specimens collected from individuals suspected of suffering from a COVID-19 infection;
- Article 139 of the Education Law, Section 576-b of the Public Health Law and Section 58-1.7 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit registered nurses to order the collection of throat or nasopharyngeal swab specimens from individuals suspected of being infected by COVID-19, for purposes of testing; and
- Subdivision (1) of Section 6801 of the Education Law, Section 6832 of the Education Law and Section 29.7(a)(21)(ii)(b)(4) of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to permit a certified or registered pharmacy technician, under the direct personal supervision of a licensed pharmacist, to assist such licensed pharmacist, as directed, in compounding, preparing, labeling, or dispensing of drugs used to fill valid prescriptions or medication orders for a home infusion provider licensed as a pharmacy in New York, compliant with the United States Pharmacopeia General Chapter 797 standards for Pharmaceutical Compounding – sterile preparations, and providing home infusion services through a home care agency licensed under Article 36 of the Public Health Law.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through April 22, 2020:

- Any healthcare facility is authorized to allow students, in programs to become licensed in New York State to practice a healthcare professional, to volunteer at the healthcare facility for educational credit as if the student had secured a placement under a clinical affiliation agreement, without entering into any such clinical affiliation agreement;

- The Commissioner of Health is authorized to direct, and shall so direct, all general hospitals, ambulatory surgery centers, office-based surgery practices and diagnostic and treatment centers to increase the number of beds available to patients, including by canceling all elective surgeries and procedures, as the Commissioner of Health shall define. General hospitals shall comply with such order by submitting COVID-19 Plans to the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), on a schedule to be determined by NYSDOH, to accomplish this purpose;
- The Commissioner of Health is authorized to suspend or revoke the operating certificate of any general hospital should they be unable to meet the requirements of the necessary capacity directives; and notwithstanding any law to the contrary the Commissioner may appoint a receiver to continue the operations on 24 hours' notice to the current operator, in order to preserve the life, health and safety of the people of the State of New York.
- No pharmacist shall dispense hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine except when written as prescribed for an FDA-approved indication; or as part of a state approved clinical trial related to COVID-19 for a patient who has tested positive for COVID-19, with such test result documented as part of the prescription. No other experimental or prophylactic use shall be permitted, and any permitted prescription is limited to one fourteen day prescription with no refills.
- Any licensed health insurance company shall deliver to the Superintendent, no later than March 24, 2020 a list of all persons who have a professional licensure or degree, whether physician's assistant, medical doctor, licensed registered nurse, licensed nurse practitioner or licensed practical nurse, and whether or not the person has a currently valid, or recently (within past five years) expired license in the state of New York. The Department of Financial Services shall poll such individuals to determine whether or not such professionals would serve in the COVID-19 response effort.
- Non-essential gatherings of individuals of any size for any reason (e.g. parties, celebrations or other social events) are canceled or postponed at this time.



G I V E N under my hand and the Privy Seal of the
State in the City of Albany this twenty-
third day of March in the year two
thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR


Secretary to the Governor



EXHIBIT 3



State of New York

Executive Chamber

No. 202.32

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Continuing Temporary Suspension and Modification of Laws Relating to the Disaster Emergency

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, I issued Executive Order Number 202, declaring a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York; and

WHEREAS, both travel-related cases and community contact transmission of COVID-19 have been documented in New York State and are expected to continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law, do hereby continue the suspensions and modifications of law, and any directives, not superseded by a subsequent directive, made by Executive Order 202.23 and each successor Executive Order up to and including Executive Order 202.27, for thirty days until June 20, 2020.

IN ADDITION, I hereby temporarily suspend or modify the following for the period from the date of this Executive Order through June 20, 2020, the following:

- Subdivision (1) of section 576-b of the Public Health Law and section 58-1.7 and 58-1.8 of Title 10 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to, in furtherance of Executive Order 202.30 and any extensions thereof, allow clinical laboratories to accept and examine specimens for COVID-19 testing, from personnel of nursing homes and adult care facilities, as such personnel are defined in Executive Order 202.30, without a prescription or order from an authorized ordering source, and to report the results of such tests to the appropriate operators and administrators of the nursing home or adult care facility for which the person for whom the test was performed provides services; provided that, to ensure appropriate follow-up with patients who test positive for COVID-19, the facility administrator shall contact the local health department to ensure all facility personnel who test positive are provided appropriate clinical guidance as well as appropriate isolation orders; and
- Section 6530 of the Education Law, to the extent necessary to allow physicians to order COVID-19 tests, authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for self-collection, without otherwise having an initial physician-patient relationship with the patient.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 925-a of the Real Property Tax Law to extend during a State disaster emergency the period for paying property taxes without interest or penalties upon request of the chief executive officer of an affected county, city, town, village or school district, I do hereby extend by twenty-one days the period for paying, without interest or penalty, property taxes that are due in the following localities that have requested such an extension: Village of Antwerp, Jefferson County; Village of Asharoken, Suffolk County; Village of Bainbridge, Chenango County; Village of Bayville, Nassau County; Village of Bronxville, Westchester County; Village of Canastota, Madison County; Village of Cedarhurst, Nassau County; Village of Chester, Orange County; Village of Chittenango, Madison County; City of Corning, Steuben County; Village of Coxsackie, Greene County; Village of Croton-on-Hudson, Westchester County; Village of Delhi, Delaware County; Village of Deposit, Broom- Delaware County; Village of Dexter, Jefferson County; Village of Dryden, Tompkins County; Town/Village of East Rochester, Monroe County; Village of East Rockaway, Nassau County; Village of Flower Hill, Nassau County; Grand-View-on-Hudson, Rockland County; Village of Granville, Washington

County; Village of Great Neck, Nassau County; Village of Great Neck Estates, Nassau County; Village of Haverstraw, Rockland County; Village of Herkimer, Herkimer County; Village of Holland Patent, Oneida County; Village of Holley, Orleans County; Village of Huntington Bay, Suffolk County; Village of Kings Point, Nassau County; Village of Irvington, Westchester County; Village of Lynbrook, Nassau County; Village of Massapequa Park, Nassau County; Village of Massena, St. Lawrence County; Village of Menands, Albany County; Village of Mexico, Oswego County; Village of Mill Neck, Nassau County; Village of Millport, Chemung County; Village of Naples, Ontario County; Village of Nassau, Rensselaer County; Village of New Hartford, Oneida County; Village of New York Mills, Oneida County; Village of Old Westbury, Nassau County; Village of Orchard Park, Erie County; Village of Oyster Bay Cove, Nassau County; Village of Pawling, Dutchess County; Village of Poland, Herkimer County; Village of Pulaski, Oswego County; Village of Quogue, Suffolk County; Village of Roslyn, Nassau County; Village of Roslyn Harbor, Nassau County; Village of Saranac Lake, Franklin-Essex Counties; Village of Saugerties, Ulster County; Village of Scottsville, Monroe County; Village of Sea Cliff, Nassau County; Village of Sidney, Delaware County; Village of Spencerport, Monroe County; Village of Sodus, Wayne County; Village of South Glens Falls, Saratoga County; Village of Trumansburg, Tompkins County; Village of Tuckahoe, Westchester County; Village of Upper Nyack, Rockland County; Village of Warwick, Orange County; Village of Wesley Hills, Rockland County; Village of West Haverstraw, Rockland County; Village of Westbury, Nassau County; Village of Whitehall, Washington County; Village of Whitesboro, Oneida County; Village of Williston Park, Nassau County; Village of Valley Stream, Nassau County; Village of Floral Park, Nassau County; Village of Schoharie, Schoharie County; and the County of Suffolk..

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 925-a of the Real Property Tax Law, I do hereby retroactively extend by twenty-one days the period for paying without interest or penalty the property taxes that were due by April 1, 2020, in the Village of Head of the Harbor, Suffolk County, and the Village of Russell Gardens, Nassau County.

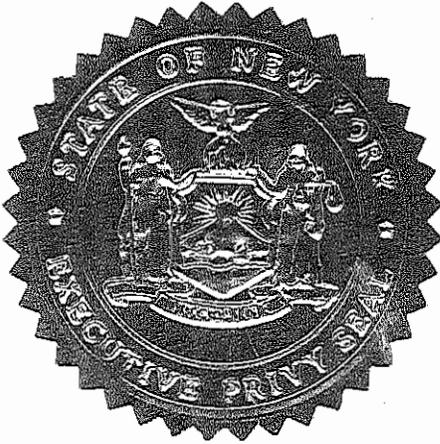
IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law to issue any directive during a disaster emergency necessary to cope with the disaster, I do hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of this Executive Order through June 20, 2020:

- Any licensee or franchisee of a racetrack in the State is hereby permitted to operate such racetrack as of June 1, 2020, provided such racetrack does not permit any visitor or fan into the facility, and allows on site only essential personnel; and provided further that such licensee or franchisee of a racetrack, and all essential personnel adhere to any directive or guidance issued by the Department of Health and/or by the Gaming Commission.
- Executive Order 202.10 (as later extended by Executive Order 202.18 and Executive Order 202.29) which prohibited all non-essential gatherings of any size for any reason, is hereby modified to permit a gathering of ten or fewer individuals for any religious service or ceremony, or for the purposes of any Memorial Day service or commemoration, provided that social distancing protocols and cleaning and disinfection protocols required by the Department of Health are adhered to, and provided further, that any drive-in or remote religious service may continue in excess of the ten person limit so long as there is no in-person contact between participants. Vehicle caravans are permitted.
- The authority of the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance to abate late filing and payment penalties pursuant to section 1145 of the Tax Law is hereby expanded to authorize abatement of interest and penalties for a period of up to 100 days for taxpayers who were required to file returns and remit sales and use taxes by March 20, 2020, for the sales tax quarterly period that ended February 29, 2020.

IN ADDITION, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 29-a of Article 2-B of the Executive Law, I hereby suspend or modify the following provisions included in Executive Order 202.22, for the period from the date of this Executive Order through June 20, 2020, unless an earlier date is specified below:

- Article 5 of the Real Property Tax Law, and analogous provisions of any other general or special laws that require a tentative assessment roll to be filed on or before June 1, 2020, to allow the tentative and final assessment rolls to be filed, at local option, up to 30 days later than otherwise allowable, to allow an assessing unit to set a date for hearing assessment complaints that is at least 21 days after the filing of the tentative roll, to allow notice of the filing of the tentative roll to be published solely online so long as the date for hearing complaints is prominently displayed, to suspend in-person inspection of the tentative roll, and to allow local Boards of Assessment Review to hear complaints remotely by conference call or similar service, provided that complainants can present their complaints through such service and the public has the ability to view or listen to such proceeding;

- Section 1212 of the Real Property Tax Law, to the extent necessary to allow the commissioner of taxation and finance to certify final state equalization rate, class ratios, and class equalization rates, if required, no later than ten days prior to the last date set by law for levy of taxes of any municipal corporation to which such equalization rate, class ratios, and class equalization rates are applicable;
- Section 1512(1) of the Real Property Tax Law and Sections 283.291 and 283.221 of the Laws of Westchester County, are suspended to allow the County Executive to negotiate with any town supervisor or mayor of any city, to accept a lesser percentage of taxes, special ad valorem levies or special assessments which are otherwise due on May 25, provided that in no event shall any town or city be required to pay more than sixty percent. The County Executive is empowered to determine whether or not penalties for late payment or interest are able to be waived dependent on whether or not such town or city applies the County Executive's criteria for determining hardship due to COVID-19;
- Section 283.221 of the Laws of Westchester County is further suspended to the extent necessary to require the supervisor of a town, to waive payment of penalties for late payment of county and county district taxes under section 283.221 up to July 15, 2020, and waive payment of penalties for late payment of town and town district taxes and assessments in the same manner, provided such town applies the County Executive's criteria for the determination of hardship due to COVID-19;
- Section 1512(1) of the Real Property Tax Law and any penalty provision of the tax code of a city within Westchester County is further suspended to the extent necessary to allow the mayor of that City to waive the payment of penalties for late payment of county and county district taxes and to further waive payment of penalties for late payment of city and city district taxes and assessments in the same manner, provided such city applies the County Executive's criteria for the determination of hardship due to COVID-19;
- Section 5-18.0(2) of the Nassau County Administrative Code, to the extent necessary to allow the Nassau County Executive to extend until June 1, 2020, the deadline to pay without interest or penalty the final one-half of school taxes upon real estate in such county.



G I V E N under my hand and the Privy Seal of the
State in the City of Albany this
twenty-first day of May in the year
two thousand twenty.

BY THE GOVERNOR

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "M. C.", written over a horizontal line.

Secretary to the Governor

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "A. D. ...", written over a horizontal line.

EXHIBIT 4



THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

EMERGENCY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 111

May 4, 2020

EMERGENCY EXECUTIVE ORDER

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2020, New York State Governor Andrew Cuomo declared a State disaster emergency for the entire State of New York to address the threat that COVID-19 poses to the health and welfare of New York residents and visitors; and

WHEREAS, Emergency Executive Order No. 98, issued March 12, 2020 and extended by Emergency Executive Order No. 106, issued April 9, 2020, contains a declaration of a state of emergency in the City of New York due to the threat posed by COVID-19 to the health and welfare of City residents, and such declaration remains in effect for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days or until rescinded, whichever occurs first; and

WHEREAS, this Order is given because of the propensity of the virus to spread person-to-person and also because the actions taken to prevent such spread have led to property loss and damage; and

WHEREAS, measures taken to combat the spread of COVID-19 may prevent individuals, businesses and other entities from meeting legally imposed deadlines for the filing of certain documents or for the completion of other required actions; and

WHEREAS, this Order is given in order to ensure that the Governor's orders are enforced; and

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the powers vested in me by the laws of the State of New York and the City of New York, including but not limited to the New York Executive Law, the New York City Charter and the Administrative Code of the City of New York, and the common law authority to protect the public in the event of an emergency:

Section 1. I hereby direct that sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Emergency Executive Order No. 110, dated April 29, 2020, are extended for five (5) days.

§ 2. I hereby modify sections 5 and 6 of Emergency Executive Order No. 100 to authorize all hospitals and ambulatory surgery centers in New York City, including New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation, to resume performance of elective procedures in accordance with Governor Cuomo's Executive Order No. 202.25.

§ 3. I hereby modify section 3-703(1-b) of the New York City Administrative Code to extend the Campaign Finance Board's notification deadline for contributions exceeding the doing business limitation from four-business-days to eight-business-days and to extend the Campaign Finance Board's notification deadline for contributions exceeding the doing business limitation from twenty days to a sixty days.

§ 4. I hereby suspend section 3-710.5(ii)(a) of the New York City Administrative Code to the extent such section requires the Campaign Finance Board to schedule an adjudication or serve a petition within ninety (90) days of a candidate or principal committee's response to a notice of alleged violations and selection of adjudication process, provided the Board shall schedule such an adjudication or serve such a petition as soon as practicable following such a response.

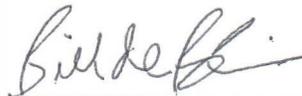
§ 5. I hereby suspend section 1054(c) of the New York City Charter to the extent such section requires that the Voter Assistance Advisory Committee convene at least every other month, provided that such committee shall meet at reasonable intervals as practicable to further its duties and responsibilities.

§ 6. Section 1 of Emergency Executive Order No. 106 is amended to read as follows: I hereby direct that sections 1 and 2 of Emergency Executive Order No. 105, dated April 4, 2020, are extended for five (5) days. Further, I hereby order that the extension of section 2 of Emergency Executive Order No. 105 is retroactive to and deemed to have been in effect as of April 9, 2020. Nothing in this section shall affect the extension provided for by section one of this Order.

§ 7. This Order incorporates any and all relevant provisions of Governor Executive Order No. 202 and subsequent orders issued by the Governor of New York State to address the State of Emergency declared in that Order pursuant to his powers under section 29-a of the Executive Law.

§ 8. I hereby direct the Fire Department of the City of New York, the New York City Police Department, the Department of Buildings, the Sheriff, and other agencies as needed to immediately enforce the directives set forth in this Order in accordance with their lawful enforcement authorities, including but not limited to Administrative Code sections 15-227(a), 28-105.10.1, and 28-201.1, and section 107.6 of the New York City Fire Code. Violations of the directives set forth in this Order may be issued as if they were violations under the New York City Health Code, title 24 Rules of the City of New York sections 3.07 and 3.11, and may be enforced as such by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene or any other agency named in this section.

§ 9. This Emergency Executive Order shall take effect immediately, and shall remain in effect for five (5) days unless it is terminated or modified at an earlier date.



Bill de Blasio,
MAYOR

EXHIBIT 5

Williams blames mayor, governor for social distancing enforcement targeting minorities - amNewYork

Sign up for [our COVID-19 newsletter](#) to stay up-to-date on the latest coronavirus news throughout New York City

More than 50 activists participated in a Lower Manhattan protest that Public Advocate Jumaane Williams led on Monday afternoon against recent incidents of police brutality and overreach when enforcing rules on social distancing and gathering.

The protests came days after the NYPD released data which found that people of color are receiving most of the summonses and even getting arrested during enforcement of distancing and illegal gatherings in New York City during the COVID-19 crisis.

The demonstrators marched from Foley Square to One Police Plaza, followed by a phalanx of police officers who didn't interfere with the rally. The demonstrators were careful to maintain their social distance, staying six feet apart from each other and wearing PPE masks to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Williams said he was outraged by police behavior in past weeks in which 68% of black and brown people were the recipients of summonses, while some were even arrested for those gatherings or related charges.

The rally included many activists who blamed Mayor Bill de Blasio and Governor Andrew Cuomo for pushing the NYPD to enforce "unreasonable social distancing on minority communities."

"The leaders, Mayor de Blasio and Governor Cuomo said 10 weeks ago that New Yorkers should stay at home," Williams told the crowd as a large group of police officers watched from a distance. "A couple weeks after that, they told New Yorkers to go to work that they are 'expendable.' You know, 75% of essential workers are black and brown, but this virus does not discriminate. Every social and economic status is suffering. Laws don't discriminate, people's policies do."

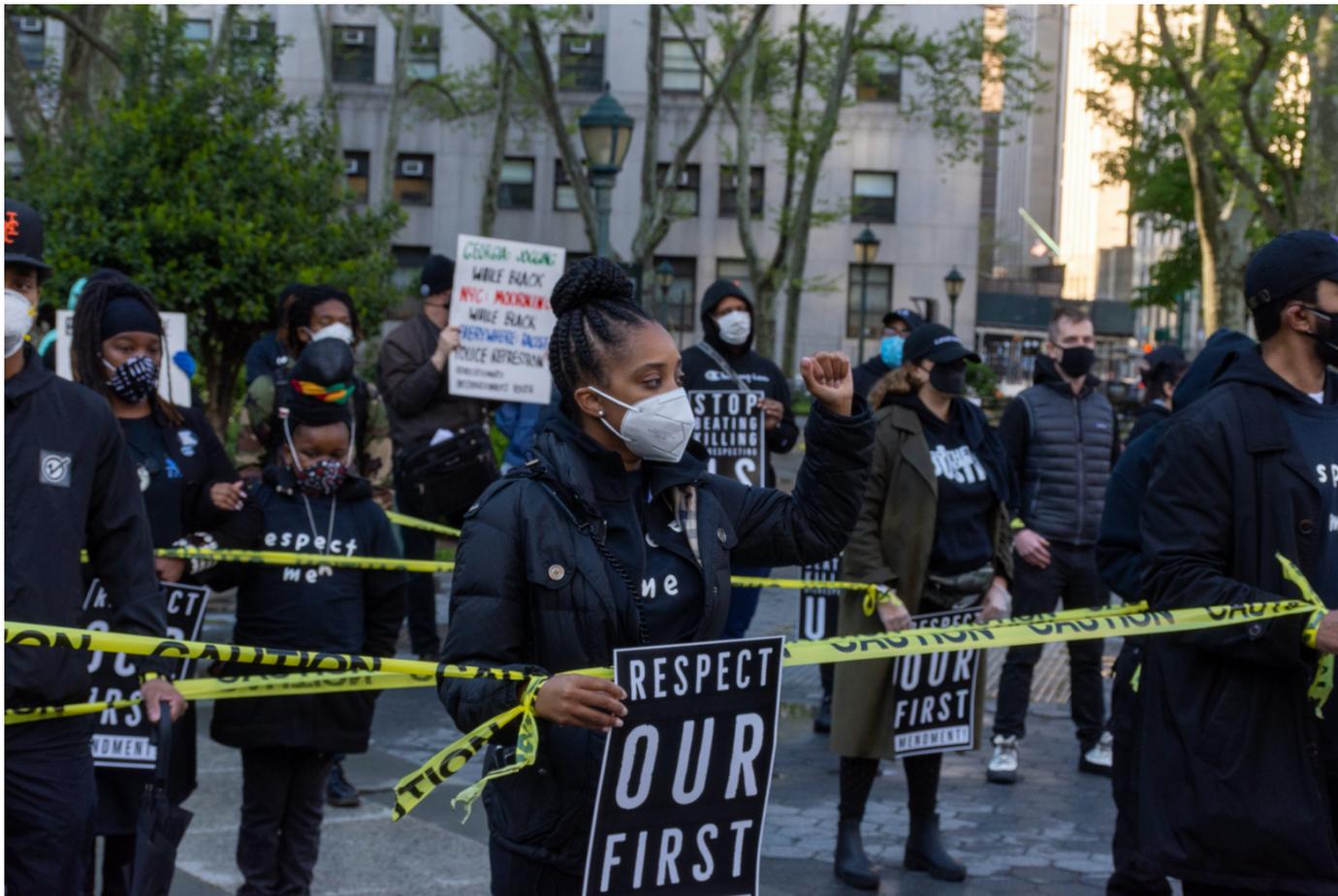
Williams said he did not blame the NYPD, but rather the social distancing policies created.

No other elected officials joined Williams and the activists in the demonstration, which the NYPD allowed to finish. Over the past week, the NYPD had broken up several other rallies across the city.

One protest held by Reclaim Pride and two others at City Hall Park by those opposed to the economic shutdown saw heavy police presence where demonstrators were intimidated or summonsed for a purported lack of social distancing.

De Blasio bore the brunt of their criticism this past week as police cracked down on some, but allowed others. He maintains that "nobody should be holding rallies during the COVID-19 crisis," and can get their message out in other way including online.

The NYPD became embroiled in controversy just two weeks earlier when members of the Satmar Jewish community in Williamsburg held a funeral for a revered rabbi that had more than 2,000 people in attendance. That rabbi died of COVID-19, the virus ravaging that community in recent weeks.



Protesters met at Foley Square, then marched to Police Headquarters to protest the NYPD's violent social distancing enforcement in black and brown communities.



Protesters met at Foley Square, then marched to Police Headquarters to protest the NYPD's violent social distancing enforcement in black and brown communities. (Photo by Jon Farina)