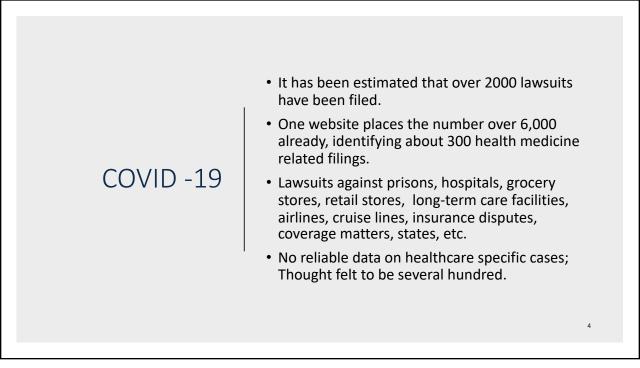
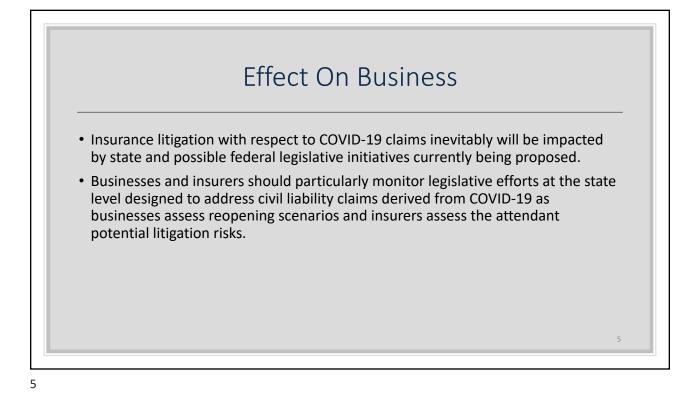


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Protection For Business

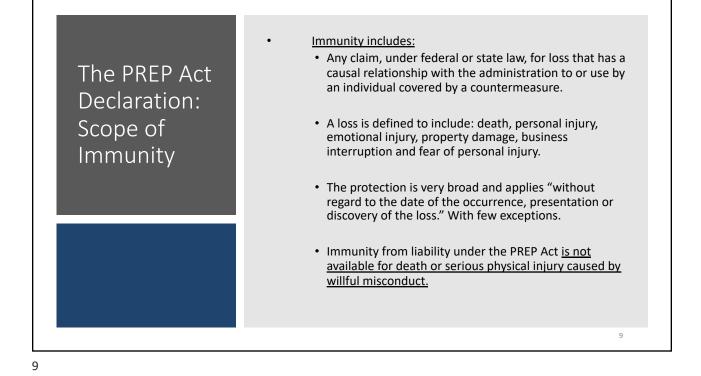
• Under the legislation adopted in these states, businesses in compliance with state and federal guidance, such as that issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and/or the state's Department of Health, would be afforded liability shield protection for potential claims of persons alleging that they contracted COVID-19 on the businesses' premises. However, immunity typically would not be available if the business acted in a manner deemed to constitute gross negligence, recklessness, or the intentional infliction of harm.

7

Federal Immunity: The PREP Act for Healthcare Providers. The Public Readiness Emergency Preparedness (PREP) Act was enacted in 2005 by Congress. The PREP Act authorizes the Secretary of the US Department of Health and Human Services to <u>issue a PREP Act declaration</u> in response to a public health emergency.

The PREP Act authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to declare that certain "covered persons" are immune from liability (i.e., loss sounding in tort or contract) for taking certain "covered countermeasures" that are necessary to combat a public-health emergency such as COVID-19.

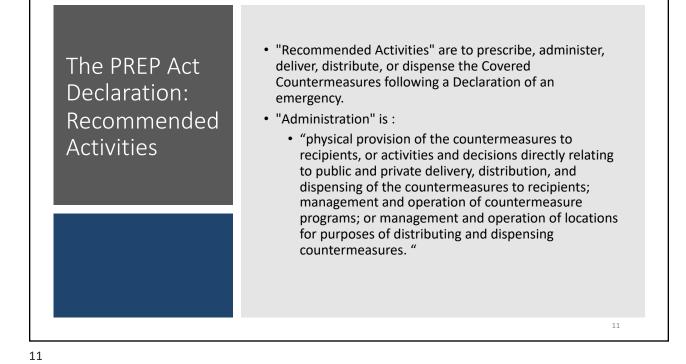
On March 10, 2020, Secretary of HHS Alex Azar issued such a declaration, effective February 4, 2020 ("Declaration").

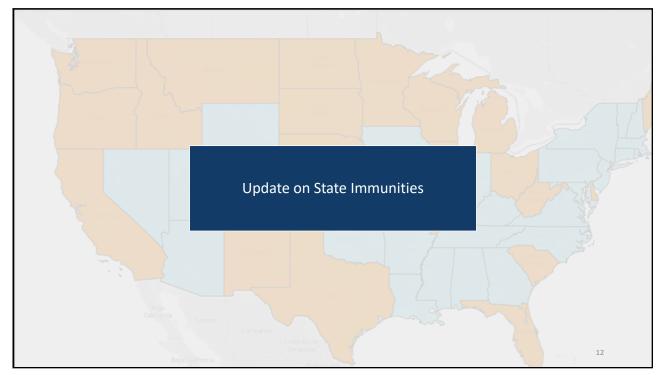


The PREP Act Declaration: Covered Persons

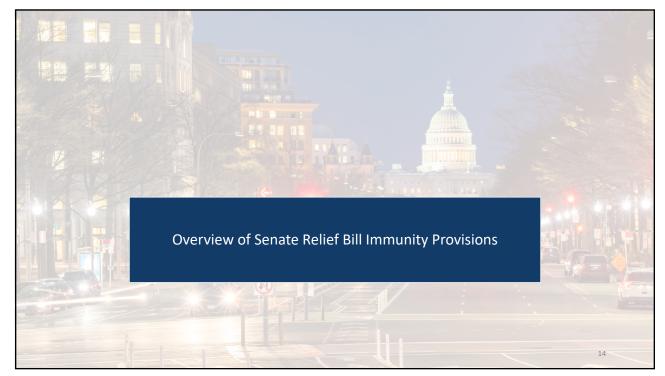
- Declaration provides immunity for "covered persons" who include:
 - Program planners (individuals and entities involved in planning, administering, or supervising programs for distribution of a countermeasure)
 - Qualified persons
 - Defined as licensed health care professionals or other individuals authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense covered countermeasures under the law of the state in which the covered countermeasure is prescribed.
 - Officials, agents and employees of any of these entities or persons

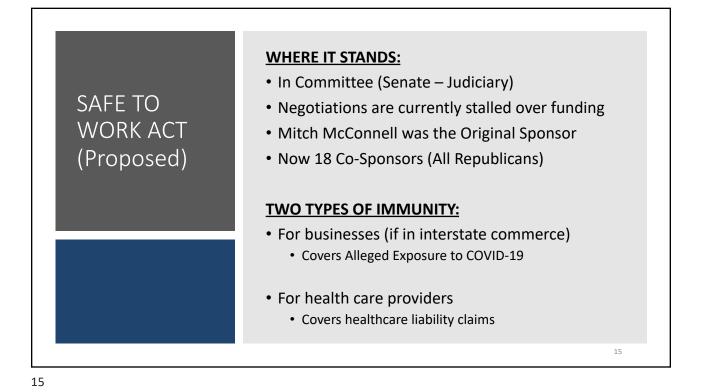
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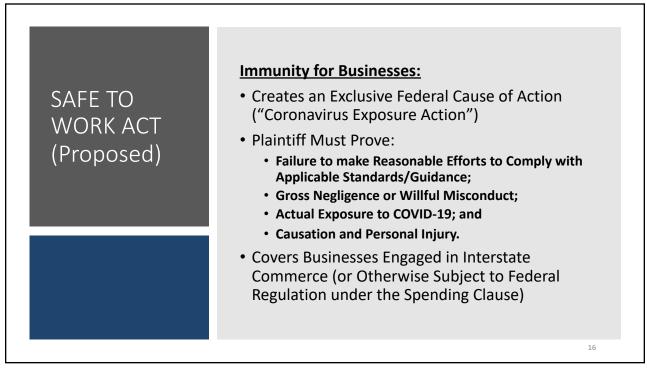


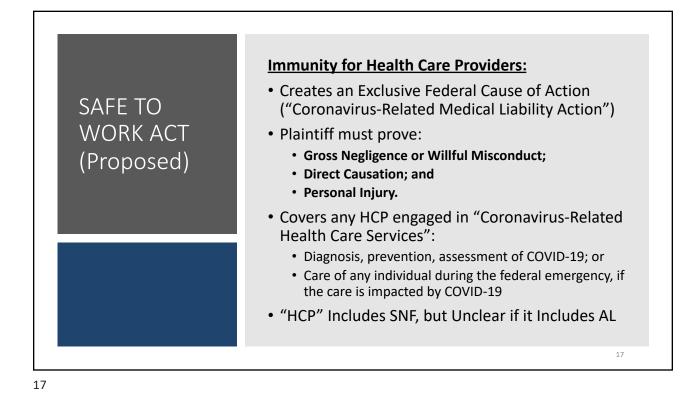


			STATE	ORDER	EFFECTIVE DATE
			ALABAMA	Proclamation	May 8, 2020
			ALASKA	Senate Bill 241	March 28, 2020
			ARIZONA	Executive Order 2020-27	April 9, 2020
			ARKANSAS	Executive Order 20-34	April 13, 2020
			ONNECTICUT	Executive Order No. 7V	April 5, 2020
			GEORGIA	SB 359	August 5, 2020
		HAWAII	Executive Order No. 20-05	April 16, 2020	
		IDAHO	Coronavirus Limited Immunity Act	August 27, 2020	
G	tatac with		INDIANA	Indiana Code 34-30-13.5	March 6, 2020
States with Immunity Executive Orders		IOWA	Senate File 2338	June 18, 2020	
			KANSAS	House Bill 2016	June 10, 2020
	Immunity		KENTUCKY	Senate Bill 150	March 30, 2020
	mmunuy		LOUISIANA	Senate Bill No. 491	June 6, 2020
			MARYLAND	Marvland Public Safety Section 14-3A-06	March 5, 2020
	MA	SSACHUSETTS	Bill S.2640	March 10, 2020	
		MISSISSIPPI	Senate Bill 3049	July 8, 2020	
		NEVADA	Declaration of Emergency Directive 011	April 1, 2020	
	NE	W HAMPSHIRE	Attorney General Opinion No. 2020-01	April 22, 2020	
		NEW JERSEY	Senate Bill S2333 Sa (1R)	April 13, 2020	
		NEW YORK	Emergency Disaster Treatment Protection Act (EDTPA)	August 3, 2020	
	NC	RTH CAROLINA	Senate Bill 704	May 4, 2020	
		оню	House Bill 606	September 14, 2020	
		OKLAHOMA	Senate Bill 300	May 12, 2020	
	P	ENNSYLVANIA	Executive Order	May 6, 2020	
	R	HODE ISLAND	Executive Order 20-33	May 8, 2020	
			TENNESSEE	Tennessee COVID-19 Recovery Act	August 17, 2020
			UTAH	Senate Bill 3002	April 22, 2020
			VERMONT	Amended and Restated Executive Order No. 01-20	June 15, 2020
			VIRGINIA	Executive Order Sixty	April 28, 2020
		WYOMING	Senate Bill 1002	May 20, 2020	









	Common Features of Both Actions:
SAFE TO	 Burden of Proof is "Clear and Convincing Evidence;"
WORK ACT	 Removable at Will by Any Defendant;
	 1 Year Statute of Limitations;
(Proposed)	 Heightened Pleading Requirements;
	 Limited Discovery until Defendants have a Chance to Dismiss;
	 No Non-Economic Damages Allowed (unless willful);
	 Punitive Damages Capped (1x Compensatory);
	 Enhanced Appellate Rights; and
	 No Joint & Several Liability (unless intent/fraud).
	18



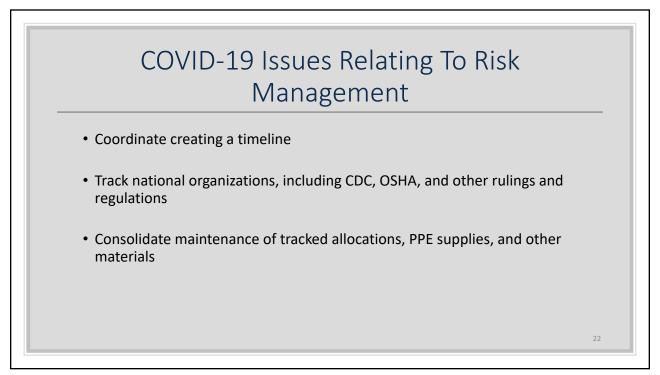
Progression of Claims

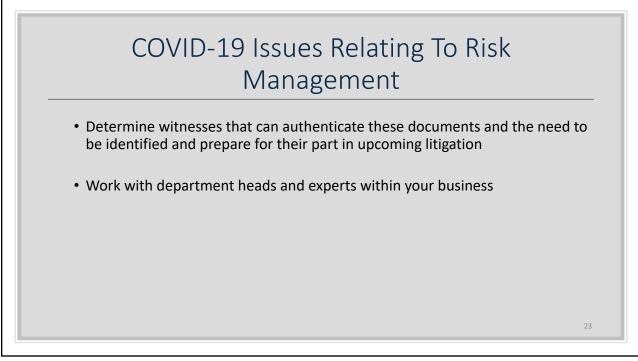
- 1. LTC Facilities NOW
- 2. Outrageous facts in provider or hospital care NOW
- 3. General claims against providers 1-2 years from NOW.

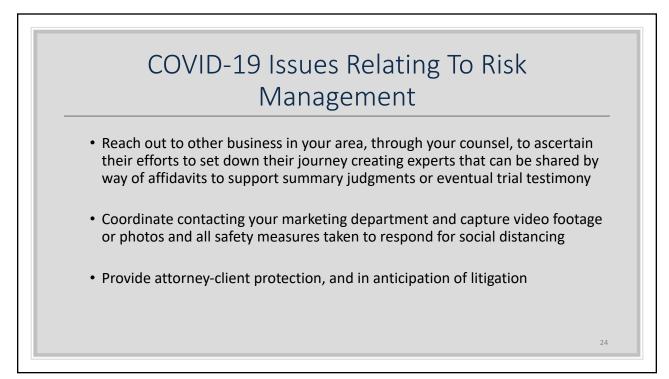
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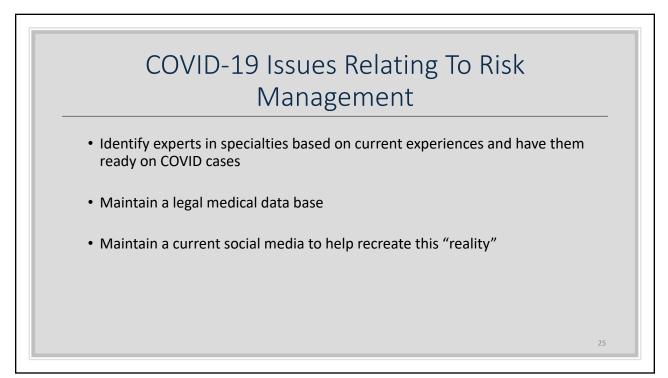


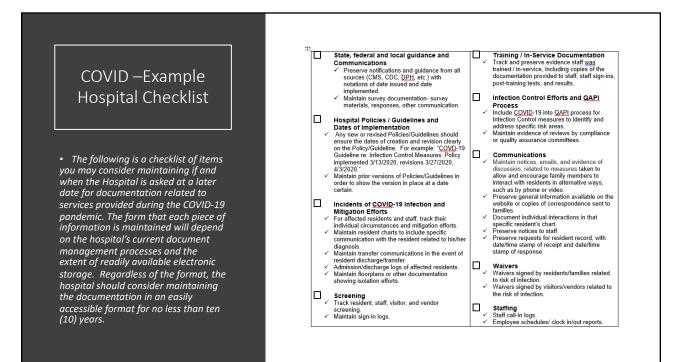


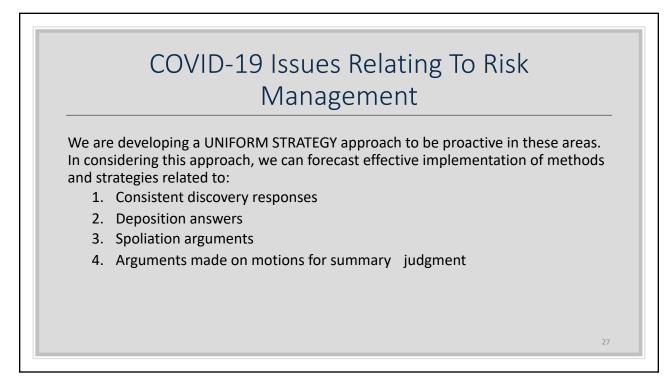


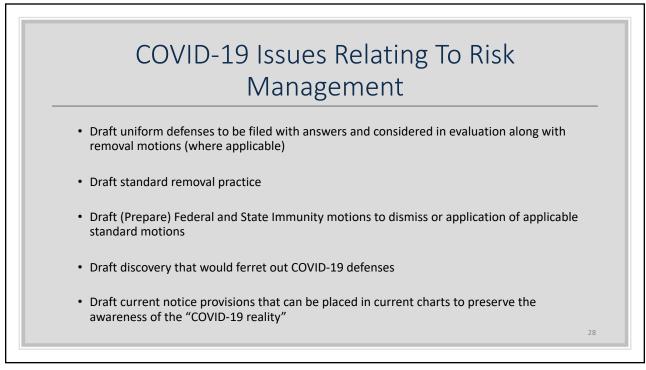


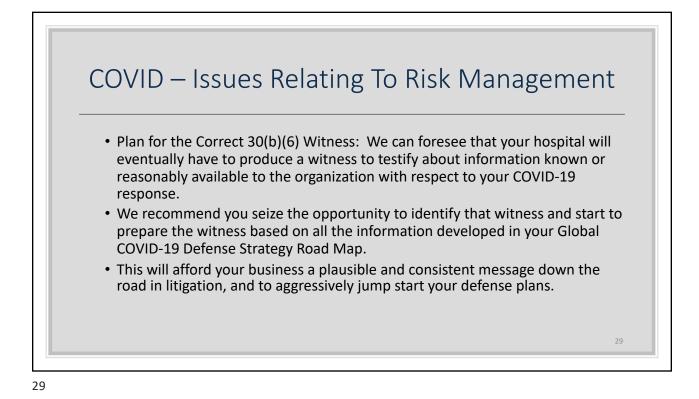












"In terms of your five-star status, in terms of your staffing, in terms of whether you'd had a prior infection control violation, we couldn't find any kind of measure of facility quality that was correlated with having a COVID case," says Grabowski.

- David Grabowski, a professor of health policy at Harvard Medical School

https://www.npr.org/2020/06/26/881935246/why-were-some-nursinghomes-spared-the-devastation-of-covid-19-depends-who-you-a

