

Coronavirus *Flash Update*: Wednesday, April 1, 2020

Department of Commerce.....	3
Department of Defense.....	3
Department of Health and Human Services.....	3
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response.....	4
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.....	4
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.....	4
Food and Drug Administration.....	8
Health Resources and Services Administration.....	9
Department of Homeland Security/FEMA.....	9
Department of Justice/Federal Trade Commission.....	10
Department of Labor.....	11
Department of Treasury.....	12
Securities and Exchange Commission.....	13
Small Business Administration.....	13
Other Agencies.....	14
Trade and International Business Issues.....	15
Insurance Issues.....	16
Additional Workplace (Stay-at-Home) Issues.....	17
Cyber Security & Privacy.....	18
Other News.....	18

The Latest News

- U.S. COVID-19 cases exceed 188,247 and 3,921 U.S. deaths. (Source: CDC)
- U.S. **stock market**: Tuesday ended with the U.S. benchmarks retreating from Monday’s gains, with the Dow losing over 400 points, the S&P down over 85 points, and the Nasdaq dropping over 70 points.
- On Monday, Ford Motor Co. announced it would be working with the health care division of General Electric to convert an auto-parts plant in Michigan to manufacture 50,000 ventilators in the next 100 days. This comes after President Trump invoked the [Defense Production Act](#) late last week to compel Ford and General Motors to manufacture ventilators. General Motors announced on Friday it was working with medical device maker Ventech Medical to retool some of its factories to make ventilators.
 - For those wanting to understand the Defense Production Act and its use in supply procurement and allocation, read this A&B [blog](#) (3/18/20).

- On Tuesday, White House officials said the **Administration will not reopen HealthCare.gov** for a special enrollment period. This follows remarks last week that the option of a special enrollment was under consideration.
- Amidst growing discussion on **possible components of the next emergency response bill**, or '4.0,' the President tweeted on Tuesday that with interest rates being near zero, "this is the time to do our decades long awaited infrastructure bill. It should be VERY BIG & BOLD, Two Trillion Dollars, and be focused solely on jobs and rebuilding the once great infrastructure of our Country." An infrastructure bill could be free standing legislation or bundled with the next emergency response bill which Congressional Democratic leadership has said should be focused on health care workers and patients.

COVID-19 Related Legislation

- On Friday afternoon, the U.S. House of Representatives passed the **Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act**, H.R. 748, by voice vote. Within hours President Trump took prompt action when he signed the bill into law. The Senate had given its approval to the CARES Act on Wednesday night by a vote of 96-0. The CARES Act is the third bill in 3 weeks in response to the pandemic, lending the bills shorthand names of 1.0, 2.0, and now 3.0 for the CARES Act. The **\$2.2 trillion-dollar package includes \$500 billion in financial assistance for distressed businesses, \$349 billion in low-interest small business loans, and \$100 billion in financial assistance for Medicare/Medicaid enrolled healthcare providers and suppliers**. The bill includes \$1,200 in financial assistance for the lowest income taxpayers, an additional 13 weeks of unemployment compensation benefits, and an employee extension credit.
 - The bill text is available [here](#) and a section by section summary is available [here](#). A&B has summarized most sections of the bill:
 - A&B [Summary](#) – CARES Act Health Provisions
 - A&B [Overview](#) – CARES Act Health Care Grants and Reimbursement Changes
 - A&B [Overview](#) – CARES Act Key Health Care Appropriations
 - A&B [Overview](#) – CARES Act Funding Sources:
 - \$367 billion for Small Business Administration
 - \$500 billion for the Treasury's Business Stabilization Loan Fund
 - Tax Credits and Other Potentially Beneficial Tax Considerations
 - A&B [Summary](#) – CARES Act Small Business Provisions
 - A&B [Summary](#) – CARES Act Educational Provisions and Appropriations
 - A&B [Summary](#) – CARES Act Individual and Business Tax Provisions (New)
 - A&B [Summary](#) – CARES Act Unemployment Provisions (New)
 - A&B [Summary](#) – CARES Act Labor Provisions (New)
- Congress passed two other coronavirus response bills during the past three weeks:
 - The first bill, the **Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental (CPPRS)** ([H.R. 6074](#)), which included \$8.3 billion in emergency supplemental funds for key federal agencies responding to the coronavirus epidemic, passed on March 5.
 - The second bill, the **Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA)** ([H.R. 6201](#)), primarily seeks to mitigate the impact on individuals with provisions on low-income

food/nutrition assistance, unemployment insurance, emergency leave, and employer tax credits to partially offset the costs of required leave. It was passed on March 18.

Key Administrative and Regulatory Actions

- President Trump [declared](#) (3/13/20) a national emergency under the Stafford Act, which allows the federal government to marshal additional resources and authorize greater regulatory flexibility to respond to the coronavirus outbreak.

Department of Commerce

- **Department of Commerce (DOC)** Bureau of Industry and Security posted a statement describing the structure of the Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) and the authority delegated to other agencies. The statement links to a [DPAS training Course](#) to assist a company that receives priority rated contracts, subcontracts, or purchase order from the U.S. government or its contractors.

Department of Defense

- The President announced an [executive order](#) on Monday to **order up to 1 million Ready Reserve members to active duty for up to two years at a time to assist the nation** in this national emergency. He authorized 100% federal cost-sharing for the governors of Connecticut, Illinois, Michigan, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Guam, and Puerto Rico to use National Guard to support state and local emergency assistance for 30 days.
- At the request of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, **U.S. Army Corp of Engineers** teams are evaluating facilities for possible conversion into alternate care facilities as part of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Information on locations and specifications can be found [here](#).
- The Army Corps of Engineers released a [draft](#) (3/23/20) request for proposals for companies to submit bids with capabilities to convert hotel space to an acute alternate care facility to support treatment for COVID-19 patients.

Department of Health and Human Services

- On March 25, pursuant to the President's [Executive Order](#), the **Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)** announced its initial [list](#) of health and medical resources that are subject to hoarding prevention measures. The list is subject to review and potential additions later. It includes several varieties of facial masks and other protective equipment, respirators, ventilators, drugs, and disinfectants.
- **HHS announced** (3/24/20) \$250 million in grants for meal programs for older adults. The program is administered through the **Administration of Community Living (ACL)**, and funding was provided through the FFCRA legislation passed in March.

- HHS Office of Inspector General (OIG) has posted a fraud alert [video](#) (3/23/20) to educate the public about scammers offering COVID-19 tests in exchange for personal details of Medicare beneficiaries.

Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response

- ASPR [announced](#) (3/24/20) it was providing \$100 million in awards for health systems to prepare for COVID-19 patients.
 - ASPR [announced](#) (3/22/20) the funding of a phase 2/3 clinical trial in a joint partnership with Regeneron Pharmaceuticals to develop a potential treatment for COVID-19.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

- On March 25, the CDC published two preparedness checklists: one for [health care professionals](#) and one for [hospitals](#).
- The CDC released [guidance](#) (updated 3/24/20) on COVID-19 testing priorities. Priority 1 is limited to hospitalized patients and symptomatic workers. Priority 2 is limited to symptomatic person who live in nursing facilities, are 65 or older, have underlying medical conditions, or are first responders.
 - The CDC also updated its infection control [guidance](#).
 - The CDC's [FAQs](#) (3/22/20) for health professionals.
 - The CDC released **updated** [guidance](#) (3/18/20) on strategies for optimizing the use of eye protection, isolation gowns, facemasks, and N95 respirators.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

- CMS has created a [website location](#) for COVID-19 **stakeholder call recordings and transcripts**, and daily CMS COVID-19 news alerts can be found [here](#).
- CMS [announced](#) on Monday that it **will suspend audit activity**, stating that, "The agency will continue to engage in oversight activities but will suspend requesting additional information from providers, healthcare facilities, Medicare Advantage and Part D prescription drug plans, and States."

CMS CARES Act Guidance

- In response to the **Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)**, CMS continues to release guidance required under the Act:
 - On Monday, sweeping changes were announced by CMS in response to requirements of the CARES Act. The changes are summarized in this CMS [release](#). The new waivers and flexibilities for health care providers are outlined by CMS in the following:
CMS **new waivers and flexibilities**:
 - [Summary of COVID-19 Emergency Declaration Waivers & Flexibilities for Health Care Providers \(PDF\)](#)
 - [Blanket waivers of Section 1877\(g\) of the Social Security Act](#)
 - [Medicare IFC: Revisions in Response to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency \(CMS-1744-IFC\) \(PDF\)](#)

- [Graphic Overview of Flexibilities \(PDF\)](#)
- [Provider Burden Relief Frequently Asked Questions \(PDF\)](#)
- [Provider Enrollment Relief Frequently Asked Questions \(PDF\)](#)
- [Updates for State Surveyors and Accrediting Organizations \(EMTALA and Infection Control\)](#)
- [Reprioritization of PACE, Medicare Parts C and D Program, and Risk Adjustment Data Validation \(RADV\) Audit Activities \(HPMS Memo\)](#)

Provider-specific fact sheets on new **waivers and flexibilities**:

- [Physicians and Other Practitioners \(PDF\)](#)
- [Ambulances \(PDF\)](#)
- [Hospitals \(PDF\)](#)
- [Teaching Hospitals, Teaching Physicians and Medical Residents \(PDF\)](#)
- [Long Term Care Facilities \(Skilled Nursing Facilities and/or Nursing Facilities\) \(PDF\)](#)
- [Home Health Agencies \(PDF\)](#)
- [Hospices \(PDF\)](#)
- [Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities \(PDF\)](#)
- [Long Term Care Hospitals & Extended Neoplastic Disease Care Hospitals \(PDF\)](#)
- [Rural Health Clinics \(RHCs\) and Federally Qualified Health Centers \(FQHCs\) \(PDF\)](#)
- [Laboratories \(PDF\)](#)
- [End Stage Renal Disease \(ESRD\) Facilities \(PDF\)](#)
- [Durable Medical Equipment \(PDF\)](#)
- [Participants in the Medicare Diabetes Prevention Program \(PDF\)](#)
- [Medicare Advantage and Part D Plans \(PDF\)](#)

- The **telehealth expansion waiver**, which was original expanded in the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental (1.0), was **further expanded** in the **CARES Act**. The full details of the latest changes are discussed in this A&B [advisory](#) (3/31/20).
- The **CARES Act** required CMS to expand its **accelerated and advance payment program**, and on March 28 a [statement](#) and [fact sheet](#) were released providing guidance on the policy. For additional analysis, read this A&B [advisory](#) (3/30/20) on the CMS guidance.

- CMS released an [announcement](#) on Monday **pausing certain parts of Review Choice Demonstration in all states**, in response to the COVID-19 emergency. Claims subject to the demonstration (all choices) will go through post payment review at a later date, though providers can still request pre-claim review if they choose.
- CMS, on behalf of Vice President Mike Pence, sent a [letter](#) (3/30/20) to the nation's hospitals **requesting they report data** in connection with their efforts to fight the COVID-19 pandemic. Among the details requested are daily reports regarding bed capacity and supplies.
- The CMS **Center for Clinical Standards and Quality (CCSQ)** issued a [memorandum](#) (3/26/20) stating that under the **Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA)** the agency would allow laboratories to utilize temporary testing sites, such as the pathologist's home, for remote review and reporting of slides/images as long as specific criteria are met.

- The National Uniform Billing Committee has provided [guidance](#) on claims for COVID-19 treatment and approved the use of DR (disaster related) condition code for services related to the coronavirus.
- CMS released several other alerts and guidance the week of March 23:
 - Medicare Provider Enrollment Relief FAQs (see: [FAQs](#)).
 - CMS posted guidance on Payment and Grace Period Flexibilities for issuers offering coverage on the federally-facilitated exchanges and state-based exchanges on the federal platform (see: [guidance](#)).
 - CMS announced it will be exercising enforcement discretion so QHP issuers and SADPs can extend payment deadlines for initial binder payments and ongoing premium payments. CMS released FAQs on availability and usage of telehealth through private health insurance (see: [FAQs](#)).
 - CMS released FAQs on prescription drugs and COVID-19 for health insurance issuers in individual and small group markets (see: [FAQs](#)).
- On March 25, CMS [announced](#) it did not have the authority to **waive Open Payment reporting** requirements, and the March 31 deadline remains in place.
- CMS has created a [website](#) for all coronavirus related documents, including the CMS national emergency [guidance](#) (3/13/20).
- On March 24, CMS posted notice that it had [withdrawn](#) its proposed **rule to tighten Medicaid eligibility** determination.
- CMS released [guidance](#) (3/24/20) implementing provisions of the FFCRA that provide states with enhanced federal Medicaid funding referred to as the **Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)** funding during the COVID-19 emergency.
- CMS released new [tools](#) (3/20/20) for state **Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Programs (CHIP)** and updated [FAQs](#) (3/18/20). The tools include:
 - 1115 Waiver Opportunity and Application [checklist](#);
 - 1135 Medicaid and CHIP Waiver [checklist](#);
 - 1915(c) Appendix K [template](#); and
 - Medicaid Disaster State Plan Amendment [template](#).
- **Waivers:** Further information continues to be released on blanket waivers after the initial [guidance](#) (3/13/20) response to the national emergency executive order.
 - CMS issued provider enrollment FAQs for 1135 blanket waiver, available [here](#) (3/22/20). In addition, there is an FAQ on telehealth services (Q11) and requirements if a practitioner seeks to furnish Medicare telehealth services from his or her home.
 - An A&B [advisory](#) (3/18/20) on the section 1135 waivers provides background, how to request them, EMTALA considerations, overview of Medicaid and CHIP 1135 waivers, and guidance for health care providers and suppliers.
 - CMS has approved 38 states for coronavirus 1135 waivers, and for more details and the full list [CMS approved 1135 waivers can be found here](#).
 - And on March 27, CMS announced the **approval of 16 state hospital associations**. The approval letter and attachment can be found [here](#) and additional [information](#).

- CMS [announced](#) (3/22/20) relief for providers participating in **quality reporting programs**, including granting exceptions from reporting requirements and extensions for clinicians and providers participating in Medicare quality reporting programs for the upcoming measure and data submission for those programs. The release includes tables listing the impacted programs and extensions.
- CMS [announced](#) (3/19/20) that the implementation of the Minimum Data Set 3.0 v1.181 for **nursing home and swing bed providers** set for October 1, 2020 was now delayed.
- To clarify **COVID-19 coverage** for the diagnosis and treatment, CMS released [FAQs](#) (3/18/20) on Catastrophic Health Coverage; the agency states that it will not bring enforcement action against any health issuer that amends its catastrophic plans to provide coverage without imposing cost-sharing requirements for COVID-19 related services before an enrollee meets the catastrophic plan's deductible. CMS also notes that the use of enforcement discretion and the FAQs issued align with the IRS guidance [released](#) (3/11/20) which provides flexibility to high deductible plans to provide COVID-19 health benefits without applying a deductible or cost-sharing.
- New **telehealth guidance** (3/17/20) was announced last week broadening access to Medicare telehealth service regardless of patient residence and covering a wide range of services. The telehealth waiver has been expanded; states can cover telehealth without approval, and HIPAA rules will be relaxed, and penalties waived. Factsheets related to these changes:
 - CMS issued an electronic [toolkit](#) regarding telehealth and telemedicine for Long Term Care Nursing Home Facilities (3/28/20)
 - CMS [telehealth FAQs](#) (3/17/20)
 - HHS 1135 HIPAA waiver [factsheet](#)
 - HHS Notice of Enforcement Discretion [factsheet](#)
 - HHS Office of Civil Rights [bulletin](#)
 - [Guidance](#) on Business Associate Agreements
 - HIPAA Security Rule [safeguards](#)
- CMS announced steps to improve testing of patients in emergency departments with a [memorandum](#) (3/16/20) for Medicare participating hospitals, and the agency released a [factsheet](#) (3/9/20) on telehealth benefits for Medicare beneficiaries. CMS also released a [memorandum](#) (3/9/20) regarding EMTALA, allowing for alternative testing sites and other guidance.
- CMS released [recommendations](#) (3/15/20) last week on adult **elective surgeries and non-essential procedures**. Details include decisions are made at the local level by the clinician, patient, hospital, and state and local health departments.
- CMS [announced](#) (3/23/20) it will limit its **nursing home inspection** protocol to focus more specifically on complaint and infection control inspections.
 - CMS released new [guidance](#) (3/13/20) on nursing home patients and visitors.
- CMS released [guidance](#) (3/17/20) to Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) Organizations.
- The **Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)** is providing this temporary [guidance](#) (3/14/20) regarding required annual N-95 fit-testing allowing enforcement

discretion, which is to take effect from the date of this memorandum and remain in effect until further notice.

- Health care **providers with exposure to COVID-19** raises numerous serious questions and to better understand these considerations for health care workers and their employees, read this A&B [advisory](#) (3/24/20).

Food and Drug Administration

- FDA continues to issue [emergency use authorizations](#) for ventilators, PPE, diagnostic tests, and on March 28, chloroquine phosphate and hydroxychloroquine sulfate were authorized for treatment of COVID-19. For a deeper dive on FDA accelerated approval process for COVID-19 tests, see this [advisory](#).
- FDA has issued enforcement policies to increase the availability of [ventilators and accessories](#), [face masks and respirators](#), [gowns, other apparel and gloves](#), and [sterilizers, disinfectants and air purifiers](#).
 - An A&B analysis of the agency's FAQs regarding the growing shortages of personal protective equipment is available [here](#).
- FDA has provided [strategies](#) to assist in the conservation of masks and gowns, as well as glove conservation [strategies](#).
- FDA has postponed most foreign and domestic inspections, for all FDA-regulated products, including drugs, devices, biological products, foods, animal feed, and tobacco. For a deeper dive on industry considerations to these delays, review these A&B advisories on [domestic inspections](#) and [foreign inspections](#).
- FDA issued [guidance](#) on notifying FDA of permanent discontinuation or interruption in manufacturing.
- On April 1, FDA will host the first of a series of Virtual Town Halls for clinical laboratories and commercial manufacturers that are developing or have developed SARS-CoV-2 diagnostic tests.
- The CARES Act includes OTC drug reform that would create an OTC drug user fee system, ensure FDA can approve OTC medicines without going through a full notice and comment rulemaking and allow for 18-month exclusivity for certain OTC drugs.
- In the midst of ongoing food safety concerns, DHS has included the food and agriculture sector as "essential critical infrastructure," and a full analysis of these issues is available [here](#).
- Both [USDA FSIS](#) and [FDA](#) have issued enforcement discretion policies to provide labeling flexibilities for products intended for food service going to retail.
- FDA provides a **daily roundup on COVID-19** related [March 31 actions](#):
- FDA has issued an [enforcement policy](#) to increase the availability and capability of **sterilizers**, disinfectant devices, and air purifiers in health care settings.
- FDA has announced a temporary policy to **not enforce Foreign Supplier Verification Program** (FSVP) onsite audit requirements under specific circumstances, and both FDA and USDA have also been issuing guidance to industry that addresses food safety concerns. DHS has included the food and agriculture sector as "essential critical infrastructure," and a full analysis of these issues is available [here](#).
- Both [USDA FSIS](#) and [FDA](#) have issued enforcement discretion policies to provide labeling flexibilities for products intended for **food service going to retail**.

- FDA has taken actions to increase the availability of **ventilators** and accessories, as well as other respiratory devices, to support patients with respiratory failure or difficult breathing through the issuance of this [enforcement policy](#).
- FDA previously [issued](#), “FDA Guidance on Conduct of Clinical Trials of Medical Products during COVID-19 Pandemic,” to assist sponsors in assuring the continued safety of trial participants, while minimizing risks to trial integrity, and maintaining compliance with good clinical practices (GCPs) during the pandemic. Included in the new guidance are the options for phone contact and virtual visits in clinical trials.

Health Resources and Services Administration

- HRSA released [guidance](#) (3/27/20) noting the COVID-19 public health emergency warranted additional flexibilities regarding **340B covered entities**, including allowing self-reporting of patient identity, condition, and history for purposes of 340B recordkeeping requirements.
- HRSA [awards](#) (3/24/20) \$100 million to 1,381 health centers across the country with funding provided by the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020. The awards, by state, is available [here](#).
- HRSA released [waiver](#) (3/25/20) of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Department of Homeland Security/FEMA

- The **Department of Homeland Security (DHS)** [announced](#) (3/26/20) that the deadline to enforce REAL ID requirements would be delayed 12 months to October 1, 2021.
- The **Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Agency (CISA)** released updated [guidance](#) (3/28/20) on essential critical infrastructure workers.
- **Federal Emergency Management Agency’s (FEMA) Supply Chain Task Force** has developed a four-pronged approach to securing needed coronavirus supplies. The four prongs are Preservation, Allocation, Acceleration, and Expansion. The details on the March 30 plan can be found [here](#). In a related move, the FEMA Coronavirus Pandemic Supply Chain Stabilization Task Force (a joint FEMA and HHS initiative) has released a [fact sheet](#).
- FEMA has established **How to Help** [website](#) for individuals and organizations interested in helping the effort to combat the spread of COVID-19. Examples of assistance offered include:
 - To **sell medical supplies** or equipment to the federal government, please email specifics to covidsupplies@fema.dhs.gov.
 - If you have **medical supplies or equipment to donate**, please [provide us details](#) on what you are offering.
 - If you are a private company that wants to **produce a product related** to the COVID-19 response – email nbeoc@max.gov.
 - For **non-medical** supplies, services or equipment, if you are interested in doing business with FEMA, visit [Industry Liaison Program](#).
- FEMA provides [guidance](#) (updated regularly) to companies seeking to import or manufacture medical products to the COVID-19 response. A list of FEMA [regional private sector contacts](#) and [state contacts](#) can be found here.

- The **U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services** posted an [announcement](#) (3/13/20) clarifying that any treatment or preventive services related to COVID-19 will not negatively affect any individual as part of a future **Public Charge** analysis.

Department of Justice/Federal Trade Commission

- On March 23, President Donald Trump released an [Executive Order](#) on hoarding and **price gouging** of critical COVID-19 supplies. For guidance and tips on how businesses can respond if they are victims of price gouging, read this A&B [advisory](#) (3/26/20).
- On March 27, the FTC sent [letters to nine VoIP providers](#) and other companies warning them that “assisting and facilitating” illegal telemarketing or robocalls related to the Coronavirus pandemic, including by providing VoIP services, is against the law. The warning letters note that combatting illegal robocalls, especially those involving Coronavirus, are a top priority for the FTC. **This is the second time the FTC sent warning letters to companies for their actions related to the pandemic.** Earlier in the month the FTC and FDA sent [warning letters](#) to seven companies about unsupported claims that products can treat or prevent Coronavirus.
- The FTC Chairman Joe Simons issued a [statement](#) (3/26/20) outlining the agency’s efforts to protect consumers during the Coronavirus pandemic. Simons also acknowledged the challenges **businesses face in getting important goods and services to people across the country**, and that the agency would be “flexible and reasonable” in enforcing compliance requirements. He also announced an email address for businesses seeking guidance: business.covid@ftc.gov, noting FTC staff would respond to inquiries as quickly as possible.
- On March 25, the FTC released [business guidance](#) warning against various scams seeking to exploit companies’ concerns around COVID-19. Scams the FTC warns against include a variety of robocall and email-related phishing scams (including through emails purporting to come from company CEOs or IT departments, or government agencies), and fraudulent websites that mimic legitimate online retailers. The alert also provides advice on how companies can keep their networks safe.
- DOJ Antitrust Division and **Federal Trade Commission (FTC)** [announced](#) (3/24/20) they will be expediting their usual antitrust business review letter/informal opinion process on competitor collaborations to be done within 7 days (as opposed to the usual many months) of submission of information. It will be available to entities proposing to collaborate on public health projects responding to the virus, including health care providers and other suppliers of relevant goods and services.
 - Coronavirus challenges grow for companies responding to issues like the new expedited government review process. For practical advice on **avoiding antitrust risk**, review this A&B [advisory](#). (3/24/20)
 - The DOJ filed its first [enforcement action](#) (3/21/20) against COVID-19 fraud, successfully obtaining a temporary restraining order against the operators of the website, “coronavirusmedialkit.com.” The site claimed to be distributing vaccines for a \$4.95 shipping fee, though no known vaccine is effective against COVID-19. The complaint was filed in the Western District of Texas by the DOJ’s Civil Division.

- For a deeper dive in how **federal agencies will review merger transactions** during the coronavirus pandemic, read this A&B [advisory](#). (3/19/20)
- **Federal antitrust agencies to extend merger reviews.** The DOJ [announced](#) (3/17/20) it will be asking some merging parties to voluntarily grant the DOJ an additional 30 days to investigate. This comes one day after the director of the **Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) Bureau of Competition** posted a [notice](#) (3/16/20) explaining that parties should expect the FTC to reach out to discuss "appropriate modifications of statutory or agreed-to timing arrangements" in its antitrust investigations, while reserving the right to seek court relief if extensions are not provided. The agencies began receiving federal pre-merger notification (Hart-Scott-Rodino Act) filings exclusively via electronic submission and [announced](#) (3/17/20) that no "early terminations" will be granted until further notice. Therefore, even transactions that don't pose significant antitrust concerns cannot close before the expiration of the full statutory waiting period (typically 30 days).
- Understanding **how federal agencies will review merger transactions during the coronavirus outbreak has business and legal implications.** The A&B Mergers & Acquisitions Group [examines](#) (3/19/20) what you need to know.
- **Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities** are beginning to feel the impact of the coronavirus outbreak. To understand the basic disclosure and diligence issues to consider with any securitization, read this [advisory](#). (3/17/20)

Department of Labor

- **Department of Labor (DOL)** posted on March 26 the required employee notice that must be provided by covered employers to their employees regarding the **new paid leave requirements** as required by the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. The posted [page](#) contains the link to the poster itself, as well as a new Q&A that focuses exclusively on guidance about posting the notice, particularly in light of the fact that many employees are working remotely. Covered employers should make sure they get this notice posted appropriately no later than the April 1 effective date of the new leave requirements.
- DOL released its first round of [guidance](#) (3/24/20) with fact sheets for employers and employees.
 - DOL issued updated [FAQs](#) on the paid sick and family leave requirements that **define "health care providers" and "emergency responders" that employers may be exempt from the leave requirements.**
 - In general, new Q&A 56 defines a "health care provider" to include "anyone employed at any doctor's office, hospital, health care center, clinic, post-secondary educational institution offering health care instruction, medical school, local health department or agency, nursing facility, retirement facility, nursing home, home health care provider, any facility that performs laboratory or medical testing, pharmacy, or any similar institution, employer, or entity. This includes any permanent or temporary institution, facility, location, or site where medical services are provided that are similar to such institutions."
 - In general, Q&A 57 defines an "emergency responder" as "an employee who is necessary for the provision of transport, care, health care, comfort, and

nutrition of such patients, or whose services are otherwise needed to limit the spread of COVID-19.” This also includes “individuals who work for such facilities employing these individuals and whose work is necessary to maintain the operation of the facility.” See the FAQs for additional detail.

- **DOL** released a [statement](#) (3/9/20) which includes an overview of key COVID-19 related DOL and **Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)** documents which includes:
 - OSHA’s practical [guidance](#) (3/21/20) to prevent the spread of COVID-19
 - OSHA’s COVID-19 [website](#) (3/20/20)
 - **Wage and Hour Division (WHD) guidance** (3/24/20) on **Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA)**: Employee Paid Leave Rights
 - WHD [guidance](#) (3/24/20) on FFCRA: Employer Paid Leave Requirements
 - WHD [FAQs](#) (3/24/20) on COVID-19 and the Fair Labor Standards Act
 - WHD [FAQs](#) (3/24/20) on COVID-19 and the Family and Medical Leave Act
 - *Trying to make sense of all these changes?* A&B provides brief overviews of what you need to know:
 - DOL has released additional questions and answers as guidance for the provisions required by FFCRA. A&B provides a complete [overview and analysis](#) (3/31/20).
 - Coronavirus Impact on Health Benefits: [A Deeper Dive](#) (3/20/20)
 - Employee Leave Requirements Under FFCRA [advisory](#) (3/19/20)
 - COVID-19 [FAQs](#) (3/19/20) for Employers
- **DOL/OSHA** updated its [website](#), clarifying that no special precautions (beyond existing requirements) are required for municipal solid waste and recycling suspected or known to contain or be contaminated with COVID-19.
 - Large employers are assessing policies and potential liability to ensure a safe and secure workplace. The **CDC** has [released](#) (updated 3/21/20) guidance for employers related to employee information on COVID-19.

Department of Treasury

- The **CARES Act** establishes a \$349 billion **Paycheck Protection Program** and on Tuesday the Department of Treasury jointly with the Small Business Administration announced the details. A brief overview and separate fact sheets for the lenders and the borrower can be found [here](#).
- On Monday, the Treasury Department provided the [details](#) on the Economic Impact Payments program up to \$1,200 for individuals or \$2,400 for married couples. Parents also receive \$500 for each qualifying child. This program was also required by the **CARES Act**.
- The Treasury Department [announced](#) this week it was delaying tax payment due dates for wine, beer, distilled spirits, tobacco products, firearms, and ammunition excise taxes, to provide flexibility for businesses that have been negatively affected by COVID-19. The postponement of due dates applies to any tax payment with an original due date falling on or after March 1, 2020, through July 1, 2020.
- The Federal Reserve [committed](#) (3/23/20) to using its full range of tools to support households, businesses, and the U.S. economy overall in this challenging time.

- Government required stay-at-home orders have forced people to give significant focus on the **use of electronic signatures** and the maintenance of electronic records. This A&B [advisory](#) (3/27/20) reviews the three main laws that govern electronic signatures.
- In a joint [statement](#) (3/22/20), the **federal financial institution regulatory agencies** and state banking regulators encouraged financial institutions to work constructively with borrowers affected by COVID-19 and provided additional information regarding loan modifications.
 - To understand the federal regulators guidance on loan modifications and reporting, see this A&B [advisory](#). (3/24/20)
- **Internal Revenue Service (IRS)** granted further COVID-19 emergency relief in Notice 2020-18 (superseding its prior announcement) delaying the due date for filing Federal income tax returns and making **Federal income tax payments from April 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020**. The deadline is automatically postponed with no need for taxpayers to file Forms 4868 or 7004. Unlike prior guidance, there is no limitation on the amount of tax payments that may be deferred until July 15, 2020. Read here for both [guidance and FAQs](#).
 - The IRS has issued the following tax season guidance:
 - Coronavirus [Tax Relief](#). (3/13/20)
 - IRS Operations During COVID-19: Functions continue [guidance](#). (3/24/20)
 - Filing and payment deadlines [FAQs](#). (3/13/20)

Securities and Exchange Commission

- The **Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)** issued an amended [order](#) (3/25/20) extending the relief available to some companies that cannot timely file their reports due to concerns, including the need to update risk disclosures in response to business threats. To understand this extension and other new orders from the SEC, read this A&B [advisory](#).
 - The A&B Securities Group [examines](#) (3/27/20) the SEC's continued efforts to provide relief to filers whose filing obligations have been affected by the pandemic.
- The SEC issued **Disclosure Guidance Topic No. 9** (3/25/20) on the SEC's current views regarding disclosure and other securities law obligations that companies should consider with respect to COVID-19 and related business and market disruptions.
 - The SEC expects filers to disclose the known, likely to be known, and unknown risks they face during the coronavirus pandemic and to better prepare, read these A&B [questions](#) to ask yourself (3/30/20).
- The SEC also issued a [statement](#) (3/24/20) regarding the authentication document retention requirements under the SEC rules in light of health, transportation, and other logistical issues raised by the spread of COVID-19.
- Companies will need to **vigilantly monitor insider trading** despite the SEC's statements on relaxed disclosure and other regulations. These issues are examined in this A&B [advisory](#) (3/26/20).

Small Business Administration

- **Small Business Administration (SBA)** – In response to the **Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)** requirements, the SBA released [guidance](#) (3/30/20) on how to make a

loan under SBA's Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program to the qualified entities listed in this application that are impacted by the COVID-19.

- Businesses large and small are **navigating the chaotic economic climate**; find some important actions you can take now to better prepare [here](#) (3/30/20), and for a deeper dive on lending and regulatory concerns, read this A&B [advisory](#). (3/30/20)

Other Agencies

- The Federal Communication Commission announced a [strategy](#) on Monday to provide \$200 million in COVID-19 telehealth grants and \$100 million in grants through the Connected Care Pilot Program. The funds for both were authorized by the **CARES Act**.
- The Department of **Veterans Affairs** (VA) released a [statement](#) on Tuesday that veterans continue to receive benefits and services after the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) temporarily closed its [56 regional offices](#) to the public in response to COVID-19.
- The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** will temporarily [allow](#) (3/31/20) manufacturers of already-registered EPA disinfectants on EPA's List N: Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2 to obtain certain active ingredients from any supplier without checking with the agency for approval.
- EPA issued an enforcement memo, "[COVID-19 Implications for EPA's Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Program](#)" (3/26/20), detailing the Agency's plan to exercise enforcement discretion for situations related to COVID-19. The policy is retroactive to March 13.
 - EPA will not seek fines and penalties for missed deadlines in routine monitoring, testing, and reporting; settlement agreements; and consent decrees, and for excess emissions, so long as the company documents in detail that it was related to COVID-19 and takes every effort to meet compliance obligations. EPA must be notified of emission exceedances.
 - EPA is allowing hazardous generators to store additional waste onsite, for longer periods of time, without requiring a permit or changing generator status.
 - For animal feeding operations, the inability to transfer animals off-site will not trigger regulation as a CAFO, or a larger-categorized CAFO.
 - EPA may offer "No Action Assurance" to operators of some critical infrastructure facilities, on a case-by-case basis.
 - Public water systems are excluded from this policy.
- EPA also issued a warning to pesticide producers, manufacturers, distributors, and importers who claim their products can be used against COVID-19: ensuring companies comply with all applicable requirements for pesticide products – including prohibitions on false and misleading claims – will be the agency's "focus" in order to protect public health.
- On March 26, EPA added 70 new surface disinfectants to EPA's [List N: Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2](#) (List N), bringing the total number of products on the list to more than 350.
- EPA is [allowing](#) manufacturers of disinfectants to obtain certain inert ingredients and inactive ingredients from different suppliers without checking with the agency for approval.
- **EPA** created a website, [Coronavirus and Drinking Water and Wastewater](#), which states that the risk to water supplies from the COVID-19 virus is low, and "Americans can continue to use and drink water from their tap as usual."

- The **Healthcare Waste Institute (HWI)** of the **National Waste & Recycling Association (NWRA)** has asked states to grant flexibility for Regulated Medical Waste (RMW) handling to extend maximum storage times at health care and treatment facilities and allow storage of large quantities at treatment facilities.
 - Florida is allowing extended hours for permitted medical waste facilities and can grant waivers for storage times and tonnage limits, upon request.
- **Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA)** has exempted waste haulers from hours-of-service (HOS) regulations in its Expanded Emergency Declaration.
 - Restrictions have also been lifted in states such as AL, MA, and TX.
- The NWRA asked the **Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)** to issue guidance to states to allow hauling of extra heavy loads of COVID-19 waste via special permits.
 - States including MD, NE, ND, TN, and VA have lifted weight restrictions for overweight trucks transporting waste. States including AL, CA, CT, IA, KY, OK, and TN have issued extensions on Commercial Drivers Licenses (CDLs).
- The **Department of Agriculture Rural Development Division** has launched a [resource page](#) to help rural residents, farmers, and businesses stay current on the Agency actions related to COVID-19.
- The **Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC)** issued a no-action [letter](#) (3/20/20) offering temporary relief to commodity pool operators (CPOs) from certain obligations under the Commodity Exchange Act and CFTC regulations. A deeper dive on whether this guidance to allow commodity pool operators to delay their reporting obligations during the coronavirus pandemic can be found [here](#). (3/23/20)
- The coronavirus pandemic creates special problems for the **construction industry** which include site safety and contractor and subcontractor responsibilities for such. These issues and more are examined in this A&B [advisory](#).
 - For the five best practices in preparing construction sites for COVID-19 read this A&B [advisory](#) (3/19/20) on the five best practices.
 - **Construction contracts:** The availability of force majeure and other related doctrines to excuse contractual performance is examined [here](#) (3/23/20).

Trade and International Business Issues

- **G20 trade leaders commit to WTO-consistent measures in response to COVID-19.** Trade ministers from G20 countries on Monday, March 30 said any “emergency measures” to address the coronavirus pandemic must be temporary and consistent with World Trade Organization rules. In a [March 30 joint statement](#) following a virtual meeting, trade officials pledged to “take immediate necessary measures to facilitate trade” in medical supplies and equipment as well as critical agriculture products.
- **EU Trade Chief Defends Medical Export Restrictions.** European Union Trade Commissioner Phil Hogan [defended](#) his government’s decision to restrict exports of masks, gloves and other protective equipment in response to the novel coronavirus outbreak, calling the measures a “monitoring tool.”

- **Ukraine temporarily restricts exports of anti-epidemic goods due to the COVID-19 pandemic.** The export restrictions on anti-epidemic supplies will remain in effect until June 6, “or as long as needed.” ([Resource: April 1, 2020](#))
- On March 28, the UK government announced **reforms to the UK insolvency regime**, meaning companies now have more time to maneuver, or to keep trading while they explore options for rescue, during one of the most difficult recent periods faced by British companies. This [analysis](#) reviews these reforms. (3/31/20)
- **Changes in the way European competition authorities** will be enforcing the rules during the coronavirus pandemic are examined in this A&B [advisory](#). (3/25/20)
- For analysis on the USTR’s request for comments to modify **Section 301 duties on Chinese products** due to the coronavirus pandemic, read this A&B [advisory](#). (3/26/20)
- With possible disruptions impacting business operations in China and elsewhere, as well as disruption for U.S. companies relying on the supply of both component parts and finished goods outside the U.S., the question is whether the coronavirus is a **force majeure** event that will excuse their nonperformance. For information see this A&B [advisory](#). (3/25/20)
- The **Organizations for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)** [outlined tax policy](#) (3/20/20) steps countries can take to respond to the economic impact of the coronavirus pandemic, including, for example, waiving or delaying payroll-related taxes and employer and self-employed social security contributions, providing tax breaks to health and emergency workers, extending deadlines for tax filing and payments, accelerating tax refunds, deferring estimated payments, liberalizing loss carryforward and carryback provisions.

Insurance Issues

- On March 25, Washington joined other state lawmakers, including those in California and New York, in [requiring insurers](#) to: (1) submit **data regarding the volume of business interruption coverage**, contingent business interruption coverage, and supply chain coverage written by the insurer that was in effect as of March 15, 2020; (2) explain the coverage each policy provides relating to COVID-19; and (3) provide an explanation of benefits to policyholders and the Commissioner’s office. Responses are due on or before April 1, 2020.
- New York City and [New Orleans](#) have both issued civil authority shutdown orders that explicitly provide that COVID-19 may spread from “surface to person . . . causing property loss and damage in certain circumstances.” These provisions appear calculated to provide future litigants with a plausible hook to argue for business interruption coverage where such coverage is contingent on the existence of “physical damage.”
- Meanwhile, on March 27, New York joined New Jersey, Ohio and Massachusetts in proposing [legislation requiring insurers to provide business interruption coverage for losses relating to the COVID-19 pandemic](#). The New York bill tracks the New Jersey and Ohio proposals (the Massachusetts proposal is more expansive). If passed, the New York bill would apply to insureds with fewer than 100 full-time employees and it does not expressly purport over-ride explicit policy exclusions for infectious diseases or virus contamination.
- The West Virginia Insurance Commissioner published a [bulletin](#) on March 26, 2020 explaining that though **business interruption policies** are governed by contract law that may vary state-by-state, they “**were generally not designed or priced to provide coverage against communicable**

diseases, such as COVID-19, and therefore usually include exclusion for that risk.” The Commissioner directs insureds and policyholders to contract their insurer regarding availability of coverage, and explicitly prohibits insurers from reporting “negative claims activity or a claim denial when an insured or policyholder contacts the company or its agent or broker to inquire about business interruption coverage for COVID-19 under its policy.”

- Additional **lawsuits have been filed against insurers challenging denials of claims** filed for business interruption coverage in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. These suits follow actions filed last week for declaratory judgment querying the availability of business interruption and civil authority coverage in the wake of COVID-19 filed in state courts in Louisiana, Oklahoma, and California.
 - On March 26, Barbara Lane Snowden filed suit for breach of contract in Texas against Twin City Fire Insurance Company, a Hartford Company. Plaintiff alleges that it “has sustained and will sustain covered losses during the Covid-19 outbreak and subsequent Harris County Order” and that Hartford wrongfully denied Plaintiff’s claim for business interruption coverage.
 - On March 27, Big Onion Tavern Group, LLC filed a [complaint](#) in the Northern District of Illinois against Society Insurance, Inc. (“Society”) alleging that Society wrongfully denied coverage for Plaintiffs’ business interruption losses related to the Closure Orders issued in Illinois. Plaintiffs seek declaratory judgment affirming that the losses they incurred in connection with the COVID-19 Closure Orders are insured losses under the policies. They also seek damages for breach of contract and bad-faith denial of insurance under Illinois state law.
 - Also, on March 27, the law firm Coffey & McKenzie LLC brought suit for breach of contract in South Carolina state court against its insurer Twin City Fire Insurance Company. Plaintiffs allege that Hartford wrongfully declined to pay its business interruption insurance claim after the South Carolina Supreme Court issued an order suspending all court operations in South Carolina due to the COVID-19 virus.

Additional Workplace (Stay-at-Home) Issues

- **Government Closure/Stay-at-Home** orders released in multiple state and local jurisdictions initially started earlier this week in several California bay area counties. To date, states issuing these orders include [Alaska](#), [Arizona](#), [California](#), [Colorado](#), [Connecticut](#), [Delaware](#), [District of Columbia](#), [Hawaii](#), [Idaho](#), [Illinois](#), [Indiana](#), [Kansas](#), [Kentucky](#), [Louisiana](#), [Maine](#), [Maryland](#), [Massachusetts](#), [Michigan](#), [Minnesota](#), [Montana](#), [Nevada](#), [New Hampshire](#), [New Jersey](#), [New Mexico](#), [New York](#), [North Carolina](#), [Ohio](#), [Oregon](#), [Pennsylvania](#), [Tennessee](#), [Virginia](#), [Washington](#), [West Virginia](#), [Wisconsin](#), and [Vermont](#).
 - For those asking how to define “federal crucial infrastructure sectors” the Department of Homeland Security’s Cyber Infrastructures division [outlines](#) (last update 3/28/20) 16 sectors and provides additional guidance for businesses.
 - These orders challenge business to understand who is an “essential business” and other implications. To understand the business and legal implications, read this A&B [advisory](#) (3/18/20).

Cyber Security & Privacy

- Governments are increasingly seeking to leverage consumer geolocation data collected by industry as a tool to assist with fighting the spread of COVID-19. To see how the U.S. compares with the rest of the world, read this post on our [Privacy and Security Blog](#) (3/23/20).
- The **Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)** released [guidance](#) (3/19/20) to help state and local jurisdictions and the private sector identify and manage their essential workforce while responding to COVID-19.
- NIST's Information Technology Library published a bulletin titled [Security for Enterprise Telework, Remote Access, and Bring Your Own Device \(BYOD\) Solutions](#) (3/18/20). This document summarizes NIST Special Publication 800-46 Revision 2 and is a helpful guide for companies wrestling with a newly remote workforce.
- **Cyberhygiene** has become a focus in the workplace and for those working from home, [here](#) (3/18/20) are six practical tips to stay protected while working from home during the coronavirus outbreak.

Other News

- The **World Health Organization (WHO)** provides daily "situation" [reports](#).
- The **Joint Commission on Accreditation for Healthcare Organizations (The Joint Commission)** [announced](#) (3/17/20) it was suspending surveying in response to the coronavirus outbreak. The suspension is expected to last through April. For additional information visit the joint Commission Coronavirus [website](#).

For background and the most up-to-date information, please visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Coronavirus Disease 2019 website: [HERE](#). The additional federal agency links are provided by the White House Coronavirus Task Force:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:

- Twitter ([here](#))
- Facebook ([here](#))

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

- Twitter ([here](#))
- Facebook ([here](#))

What you should know:

- [Workplace, School, and Home Guidance](#)
- [People at Risk for Serious Illness from COVID-19](#)
- [How COVID-19 Spreads](#)
- [Symptoms](#)
- [Steps to Prevent Illness](#)

- [Testing](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- [What to Do If You Are Sick with COVID-19](#)
- [Stigma Related to COVID-19](#)
- [What You Need to Know](#)
- [Facts about COVID-19](#)
- [Information for People at Higher Risk and Special Populations](#)
- [Communication Resources](#)

Situation Updates:

- [Situation Summary](#)
- [Cases in the U.S.](#)
- [Global Locations with COVID-19](#)
- [Risk Assessment](#)
- [CDC in Action: Preparing Communities](#)

Information for Businesses:

- [Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers](#)
- [Information for Communities, Schools, and Businesses](#)
- [Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection Recommendations – Community Facilities](#)
- FEMA: [Coronavirus Response](#)
- SBA: [COVID-19 Resources](#)
- DOL: [Guidance for Preparing Workplaces for Coronavirus](#)
- DOL: [OSHA Resources for Workers and Employers on COVID-19](#)
- WHO: [Get Your Workplace Ready for COVID-19](#)
- CISA: [Risk Management for COVID-19](#)
- EPA: [Disinfectants for Use Against COVID-19](#)
- Federal Reserve: [Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\) Resources.](#)
- FDIC: [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Information for Bankers and Consumers.](#)
- OCC: [COVID-19 \(Coronavirus\).](#)
- Conference of State Bank Supervisors: [Information on COVID-19 Coronavirus.](#)
- NYDFS: [Coronavirus: Information for Industry and Regulated Entities.](#)
- NMLS: [State Agency Communication/Guidance on Coronavirus/COVID-19](#)

Information for Travel and Transportation:

- [Information for Travel](#)
- [Guidance for Ships](#)
- [Guidance for Airlines and Airline Crew](#)
- State: [Travel Advisories](#)
- State: [Traveler's Checklist](#)
- State: [Smart Traveler Enrollment Program](#)
- DOT: [FAQs from FTA Grantees Regarding COVID-19](#)

Information for Health Care Providers, First Responders, and Research Facilities:

- [Information for Healthcare Professionals](#)
- [Resources for State, Local, Territorial and Tribal Health Departments](#)
- [Resources for Healthcare Facilities](#)
- [Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients with COVID-19 or Persons Under Investigation in Healthcare Settings](#)
- [Information for Laboratories](#)
- [Resources for First Responders](#)
- [Guidance for Public Health Professionals Managing People with COVID-19 in Home Care and Isolation Who Have Pets or Other Animals](#)
- [FAQs and Considerations for Patient Triage, Placement and Hospital Discharge](#)
- [What Law Enforcement Personnel Need to Know](#)
- [Guidance for Homeless Shelters](#)
- [Guidance for Hemodialysis Facilities](#)
- CMS: [Information on COVID-19 and Current Emergencies](#)
- CMS: [Guidance for Hospice Agencies](#)
- CMS: [Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act Requirements and Implications Related to COVID-19](#)
- CMS: [FAQs for State Survey Agency and Accrediting Organizations](#)
- EPA: [Disinfectants for Use Against COVID-19](#)

Information for Families and Households:

- [Information on COVID-19 for Pregnant Women and Children](#)
- [Interim Guidance for Household Readiness](#)
- [Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection Recommendations for U.S. Households](#)
- [Guidance for Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 in Homes and Residential Communities](#)
- [FAQ: COVID-19 and Children](#)
- EPA: [Disinfectants for Use Against COVID-19](#)

Information for Schools and Childcare Providers:

- [Interim Guidance for Administrators of U.S. Childcare Programs and K-12 Schools](#)
- [Resources for Institutes of Higher Education](#)
- [Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection Recommendations – Community Facilities](#)
- USDA: [USDA Makes It Easier, Safer to Feed Children in California Amid Coronavirus Outbreak](#)
- DOE: [Resources for Schools and School Personnel](#)

Information for Community Events and Gatherings:

- [Interim Guidance for Mass Gatherings and Large Community Events](#)
- [Interim Guidance for Community- and Faith-Based Organizations](#)

Information for Military Response:

- DOD: [Department of Defense Coronavirus Response](#)

Alston & Bird Coronavirus Links

- Alston & Bird Coronavirus [Task Force](#) Web page
 - To [Subscribe](#) to Alston & Bird Advisories
 - For Alston & Bird [COVID-19 Insights and Events](#)
 - Previous Alston & Bird Coronavirus Advisories (not included in the above)
-
- **March 16**
 - [Securities Law Advisory: SEC Provides Guidance on the Possible Impacts of COVID-19 on Annual Meetings](#)
 - [Health Care / Cybersecurity Preparedness & Response Advisory: COVID-19 and HIPAA: Privacy, Security, and Breach Response During a Global Pandemic](#)
 - **March 13**
 - [Financial Services & Products Advisory: FINRA Guidance: COVID-19 and Business Continuity Planning](#)
 - [Food, Drug & Device/FDA Advisory: FDA Seeks Help to Solve Personal Protective Equipment Shortages](#)
 - [Securities Litigation Advisory: Securities Litigation Risk Arising Out of the Coronavirus Pandemic](#)
 - **March 12**
 - [FDA Compliance & Enforcement Advisory: FDA Postpones Foreign Inspections Through April 2020: Considerations for Industry](#)
 - **March 10**
 - [Labor & Employment / Health Care Advisory: Coronavirus, Employers, and Domestic Travel: A Complicated Business Decision](#)
 - **March 6**
 - [Securities Law Advisory: SEC Provides Conditional Relief to Companies Affected by COVID-19](#)
 - **March 5**
 - [Health Care Advisory: Congress Expands Medicare Telehealth Benefit Amid Coronavirus Concerns](#)
 - **February 28**
 - [Labor & Employment / Health Care Advisory: The Coronavirus: Employer and Workplace Considerations](#)