

[PUBLIC HEALTH ORDER 20-23 IMPLEMENTING SOCIAL DISTANCING MEASURES](#) (includes amendments)

What it does: Limits gatherings to no more than 10 people.

Why: To limit the spread of COVID-19. COVID-19 is a respiratory illness that spreads through person-to-person contact, or (less likely) by contact with surfaces contaminated with the virus. People infected with COVID-19 may become symptomatic anywhere from 2 to 14 days after exposure. Limiting the number of people gathered in one area limits the spread of disease, reduces the number of people who become severely ill, and protects our health care system.

Who does it apply to? [web dev note: accordion this section]

All public and private gatherings except for those specifically exempted by the order.

Who does it **not apply to?[web dev note: accordion this section]**

- The Colorado General Assembly, legislative bodies of municipal governments, and Colorado state and municipal courts.
- Airports, bus, and train stations, health care facilities, and grocery or retail stores, pharmacies, or other spaces where 10 or more people may be moving around to get essential goods and services.
- Delivery and take-out food services in accordance with [Public Health Order 20-22](#).
- Offices and state, county, and municipal government buildings **where essential government services are offered**.
- Factories where more than 10 people are present but social distancing measures of maintaining at least 6 feet between individuals is standard.
- Newspaper, television, radio, and other media services.
- Child care facilities, except for public preschools operated on public school campuses, which are addressed in [Executive Order D 2020 007](#).
- Homeless shelters.
- Any emergency facility needed to respond to COVID-19 in Colorado.

Frequently Asked Questions

Can more than 10 people gather for an activity as long as they all consistently remain at least 6 feet apart?

No, the order does not allow more than ten people to gather to participate in an activity, and does not make an exception for activities that are conducted with people remaining 6 feet apart.

What businesses or other places does this order shut down?

The order does not shut down a business or other space, it instead limits to no more than 10 the number of individuals who can gather together, unless one of the exceptions listed in the order is met.

[PUBLIC HEALTH ORDER 20-22 CLOSING BARS, RESTAURANTS, THEATERS, GYMNASIUMS, CASINOS, NON-ESSENTIAL PERSONAL SERVICES FACILITIES, AND HORSE TRACK AND OFF-TRACK BETTING FACILITIES STATEWIDE](#) (includes amendments)

What it does: Closes certain types of businesses where people tend to gather in groups, and restricts food service to carry-out, delivery, drive-up, and room service.

Why: To limit the spread of COVID-19. COVID-19 is a respiratory illness that spreads through person-to-person contact, or (less likely) by contact with surfaces contaminated with the virus. People infected with COVID-19 may become symptomatic anywhere from 2 to 14 days after exposure. Limiting the number of people gathered in one area limits the spread of disease, reduces the number of people who become severely ill, and protects our health care system.

Who does it apply to? [web dev note: accordion this section]

- Restaurants, food courts, cafes, coffeehouses, and other places that serve food and drink to the public onsite.
- Bars, taverns, brew pubs, breweries, microbreweries, distillery pubs, wineries, tasting rooms, special licensees, clubs, and other public places that serve alcoholic beverages onsite.
- Cigar, tobacco and hookah bars.
- Gymnasiums and other places that offer fitness, dance, and group exercise classes.
- Recreation centers, bowling alleys, pools, and other indoor athletic facilities.
- Movie and performance theaters, opera houses, concert and music halls.
- Casinos.
- Non-essential personal services facilities. This includes hair salons, barbers, nail salons, spas, and tattoo parlors.
- Horse tracks
- Off-track betting facilities.

Who does it **not apply to? [web dev note: accordion this section]**

- Grocery stores, markets, and convenience stores
- Pharmacies and drug stores.
- Hardware stores.
- Food pantries.
- Room service in hotels.
- Health care facilities, residential care facilities, congregate care facilities, and juvenile justice facilities.
- Airport markets and restaurants.
- College and other higher education dining halls that students and staff members access using campus identification. These facilities must have social distancing measures that keep at least six feet between people.
- Grab-and-go food services at higher education institutions. These facilities must have social distancing measures that keep at least six feet between people.
- Fitness centers and nonessential personal services included in residential facilities, such as hotels, apartments, or condominium complexes or similar housing arrangements. These fitness centers and personal services must be used only by hotel guests or residents of the housing. These places also must follow social distancing requirements of at least 6 feet between individuals, and hotel or property managers must perform frequent environmental cleaning.
- Any emergency facilities necessary for responding to COVID-19 in Colorado.

Frequently Asked Questions [web dev note: accordion this section]

What qualifies as a gymnasium?

Gymnasiums include all buildings or rooms used for indoor sports or exercise. This includes individual or group fitness or training sessions, dance studios, basketball courts, tennis courts, pools, recreation centers, ice rinks, and bowling alleys.

Can my gymnasium remain open if I only provide personal training services or teach classes with fewer than (10) individuals?

No, gymnasiums and fitness studios are closed regardless of the number of individuals participating in an activity.

Can I serve drinks at my restaurant or bar to people who are picking up their to go orders?

No, food or drinks may **NOT** be consumed on the premises of restaurants or bars.

Does a salon include a barber shop?

Yes.

Does the order apply to hardware stores?

No. Hardware stores can remain open, but must take measures to increase social distancing.

Does this order define what essential services are?

No, it closes non-essential personal services, like nail or hair salons, but does not otherwise define what is an essential service.

STOP -- NEEDS MORE WORK

[EXECUTIVE ORDER D2020 009 ORDERING TEMPORARY CESSATION OF ALL ELECTIVE AND NON-ESSENTIAL SURGERIES AND PROCEDURES AND PRESERVING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND VENTILATORS IN COLORADO DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF COVID-19](#)

What it does: Directs all hospitals, outpatient surgeries, and procedure providers to stop performing elective and non-essential surgeries and procedures.

Why: An increase in COVID-19 cases means the health care system may run out of personal protective equipment for health care workers and ventilators and respirators for the sickest patients. If the state runs out of this equipment, people who are the sickest with COVID-19 or other serious conditions will not be able to get the care they need to survive. Postponement of elective or non-essential procedures preserves equipment for people most in need.

What does it apply to?

The order applies to all hospitals, outpatient surgeries, and procedure providers EXCEPT rural and critical access hospitals.

The order applies to medical, dental, and veterinary procedures.

What does it NOT apply to?

Live-saving procedures

Procedures that keep limbs and organs functioning.

Procedures that keep cancers and other diseases from progressing.

Procedures that keep a person or their limbs or organs from getting worse.

[EXECUTIVE ORDER 2020 011 ORDERING THE TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN REGULATORY STATUTES DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF COVID-19](#)

What it does Suspends a number of state regulatory statutes

Why: The order is intended to limit the spread of COVID-19 in Colorado and protect health care resources.

What does it apply to? Relevant to public health, the order suspends the requirement that a person have an in-person physical examination to get a medical marijuana card. People must still consult with a physician in order to receive a medical marijuana recommendation. This is to protect both patients and health care providers. [Telemedicine may be an option.](#)

Suggested language below (From Medical Marijuana Registry):

What does it apply to? Relevant to public health, the order suspends the requirement that a person have an in-person physical examination to get a medical marijuana recommendation until **April 18, 2020**. This is to protect both patients and health care providers. People must still consult with a [qualified](#) medical provider in order to receive a medical marijuana recommendation. Providers should refer to [Medical Board Policy 40-27](#) for more information about using telehealth technologies to practice medicine.