

Covid-19

InfraGard Jacksonville



Agenda

- CV19 Today
 - Safer-at-Home
 - Flattening the Curve
 - Rumor Control
 - Supply Chain
- What's going to happen next?
 - White House & CDC Guidelines for Opening Up America Again
 - Prevalent Security Issues associated with CV19



What is COVID-19?

- New respiratory disease spreading around the world caused by a coronavirus
- Spreads between people who are in close contact with one another (about 6 feet) and through respiratory droplets
- People are most contagious when they are the sickest
- Folks that don't have a lot of symptoms can still pass the virus on to others
- Currently no vaccine or cure for COVID-19



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What are COVID-19's symptoms?

- Symptoms may appear 2 to 14 days after exposure and range from mild to severe illness
- Common symptoms of COVID-19 are changing as more is learned about the disease
 - Fever
 - Cough
 - Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
 - Sore throat
 - Chills
 - Repeated shaking with chills
 - Muscle pain
 - Headache
 - Loss of taste or smell



Who is at high risk for COVID-19?

- Adults aged 65 and older
- Anyone with the following conditions:
 - Chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma
 - Serious heart conditions
 - Severe obesity (body mass index >40)
 - Diabetes
 - Chronic kidney disease undergoing dialysis
 - Liver disease
- Immunocompromised folks, including:
 - Cancer treatment
 - Smoking
 - Bone marrow or organ transplantation
 - Immune deficiencies
 - Poorly controlled HIV or AIDS
 - Prolonged use of corticosteroids and other immune weakening medications



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Individual Actions

- **Stay home if possible**
- **Wash your hands often**
- **Practice social distancing**
- **Keep away from people who are sick**
- **Stock up on supplies** to limit errands
- **Clean and disinfect** frequently touched surfaces
- **Avoid all cruise travel** and non-essential air travel



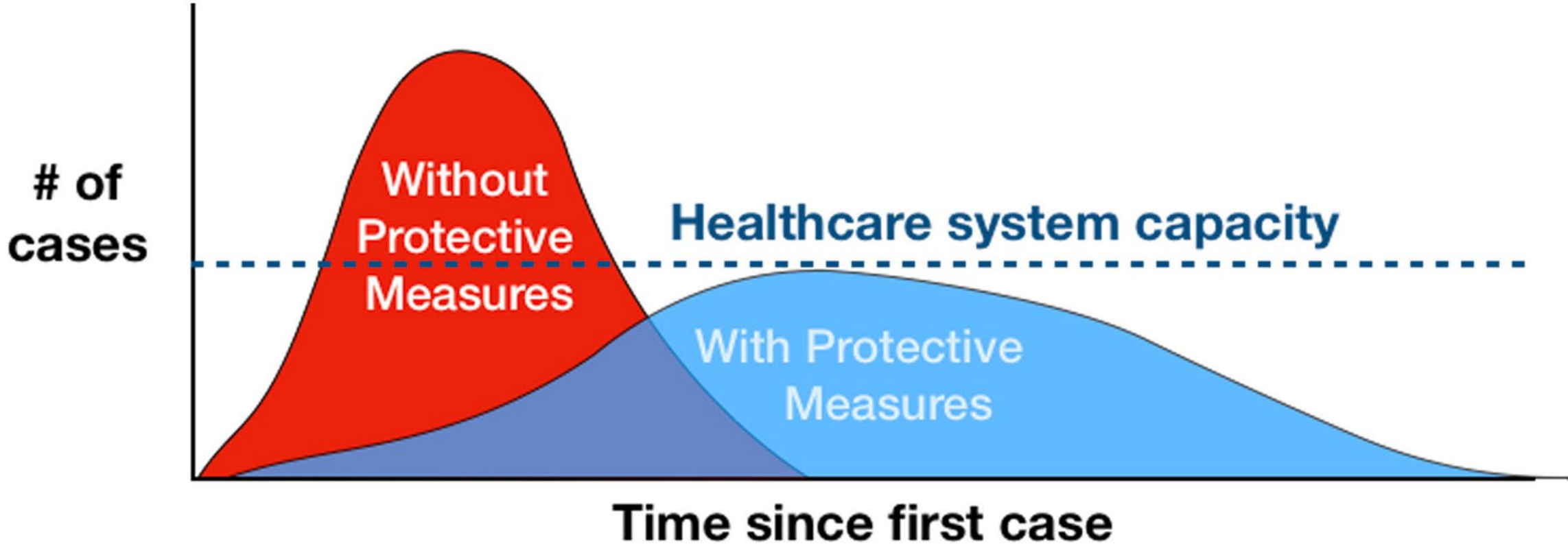
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Safer-at-Home

- The intent of these regulations is to reduce the threat of large-scale exposure from great numbers of individuals gathered for non-essential employment and social purposes.
- By imposing these requirements, the CDC and other health organizations have indicated that the spread of this rapidly transmitted disease will be reduced, and which will lessen the impact on limited health, medical, and administrative resources.
 - Emergency Executive Order 2020-5
 - Mayor, City of Jacksonville



Flattening the Curve



Adapted from CDC / The Economist



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Flattening the Curve

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MYRVVWbyE>



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May 4, 2020

Flattening the Curve

State	Apex:	Total Deaths by June 1:	Total Deaths by June 1:	Total Deaths per 100K:	Total Deaths per 100K:
	April 22 Projection	April 1 Projection	April 22 Projection	April 1 Projection	April 22 Projection
Florida	April 12	5308	1537	24.7	7.1

Source: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation



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Rumor Control

- Stop the spread of rumors by doing three easy things:
 - Find trusted sources of information
 - Local government elected leaders
 - Emergency management officials
 - Public health and safety officials
 - Share information only from trusted sources
 - Discourage others from sharing information from unverified sources
- On social media, be sure to check for a blue verified check or badge next to the account name, which indicates that it's an official account.



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Rumor: Is 5G cell phone technology linked to the cause of coronavirus?

- **Fact:** A worldwide online conspiracy theory has attempted to link 5G cell phone technology as being one of the causes of the coronavirus. Many cell towers outside of the U.S. have been set on fire as a result. 5G technology **does NOT** cause coronavirus.
- *Last updated April 9, 2020 | Source: FEMA, Federal Communications Commission (FCC)*



Rumor: Is there a national lockdown or quarantine?

- **Fact:** No. States and cities are responsible for announcing curfews, shelters in place, or other restrictions and safety measures.
- *Last updated March 26, 2020 | Source: FEMA*



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Rumor: Should I stock up on food and supplies?

- **Fact:** Please only buy what your family needs for a week. Buying weeks or months of supplies in advance leads to shortages and makes it difficult for other families to take care of themselves. Consumer demand has been exceptionally high, especially for groceries, cleaning supplies, and healthcare products. Supply chains haven't been disrupted, but stores need time to restock.
- *Last updated March 26, 2020 | Source: FEMA*



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Rumor: Is DHS deploying the National Guard?

- **Fact:** On March 22, President Trump directed the Secretary of Defense to permit full federal reimbursement, by FEMA, for some states' use of their National Guard forces. The President's action provides Governors continued command of their National Guard forces, while being federally funded under Title 32. Each state's National Guard is still under the authority of the Governor and is working in concert with the Department of Defense.
 - In addition, the Department of Defense has deployed the U.S.N.S. Comfort to New York and the U.S.N.S. Mercy to Los Angeles.
 - FEMA has also issued mission assignments to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to design and build alternate care sites in support of the COVID-19 response.
- *Last updated April 2, 2020 | Source: FEMA, National Guard*



Rumor: Are there any vaccines to prevent or medicines to treat COVID-19?

- **Fact:** Currently, there are no Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved drugs specifically for the treatment of COVID-19. Researchers are studying new drugs, and drugs that are already approved for other health conditions, as possible treatments for COVID-19.
 - The FDA is protecting consumers from [unapproved products and false or misleading claims](#). Consumers and health care professionals can help by reporting suspected fraud to the FDA's [Health Fraud Program](#) or the [Office of Criminal Investigations](#).
- *Last updated March 31, 2020 | Source: FEMA, FDA*



Rumor: Do I need to register with FEMA in order to be considered for COVID-19 help from the U.S. Small Business Administration?

- **Fact:** No. If you represent a small business or nonprofit, for information visit the [U.S. Small Business Administration's COVID-19 loan resources page](#).
- FEMA is not able to accept disaster assistance registrations for COVID-19. If you are unemployed due to COVID-19, please contact your local unemployment office.
- *Last updated April 10, 2020 | Source: FEMA, Small Business Administration (SBA)*



Rumor: Is FEMA seizing medical supplies?

- **Fact:** FEMA is not seizing or taking personal protective equipment (PPE) from state or local governments, hospitals, or anyone lawfully engaged in acquiring or distributing PPE.
 - If a hospital believes this has happened to them, it should be reported to the governor. If a governor believes that this has happened to their supplies, it should be reported to the FEMA Region. The situations below may also lead to incorrect assumptions of FEMA seizing or taking supplies:
 - The Department of Justice (DOJ) has assembled a COVID-19 [Hoarding and Price Gouging task force](#) to identify cases of price gouging and may alert FEMA to some shipments and stockpiles of PPE. Under [Defense Production Act](#) authorities, FEMA may then compel a price gouger to sell PPE in its control to FEMA at prevailing market prices, not gouging prices.



Rumor: Is FEMA seizing medical supplies?

- **Fact:** FEMA is not seizing or taking personal protective equipment (PPE) from state or local governments, hospitals, or anyone lawfully engaged in acquiring or distributing PPE.
 - The perception that FEMA is “out-bidding” states and others for supplies is incorrect.
 - Due the use of priority ratings in the Defense Production Act to reallocate critical resources, federal government requirements are put ahead of other orders so we can best assist areas most in need of supplies. As FEMA processes orders through the supply chain we maintain close coordination with states to identify potential bidding conflicts. If a bidding conflict occurs, we work closely with the state or tribe to resolve it in a way that best serves their needs.



Rumor: Is FEMA seizing medical supplies?

- **Fact:** FEMA is not seizing or taking personal protective equipment (PPE) from state or local governments, hospitals, or anyone lawfully engaged in acquiring or distributing PPE.
 - As part of the current agreement with distributors for [Project Airbridge](#), 50 percent of the supplies on each international flight are directed by the distributors to customers in areas with the most critical needs for those supplies [based on HHS and CDC data](#). If a company decides to cancel on a state contract in favor of a federal one, we work with the company and the state to resolve the matter in a way that best serves the people.
- *Last updated April 23, 2020 | Source: FEMA, Department of Justice (DOJ)*

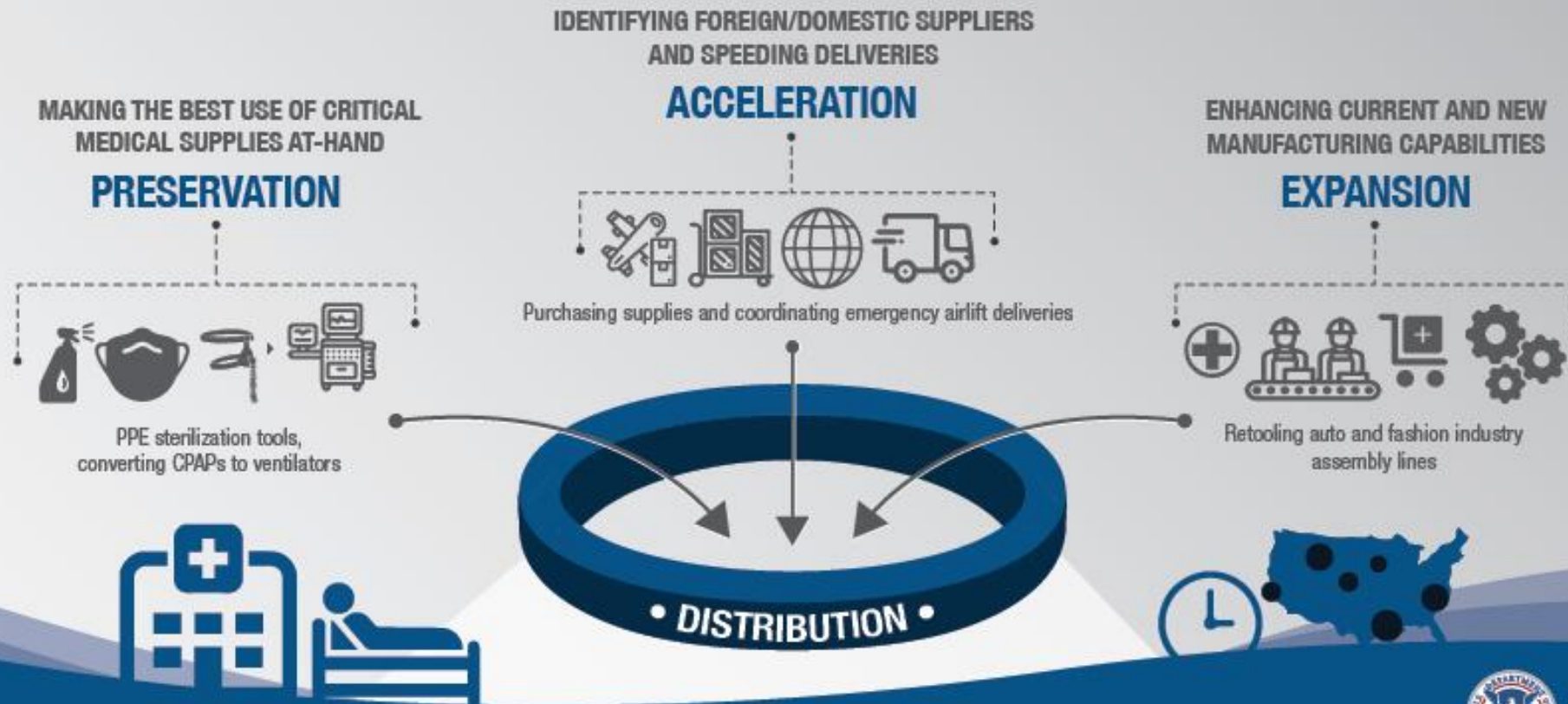


FEMA Supply Chain Task Force

LOCALLY EXECUTED | STATE MANAGED | FEDERALLY SUPPORTED

Industry Enabled Stabilization of the Supply Chain

Distributing supplies and equipment to the right place at the right time



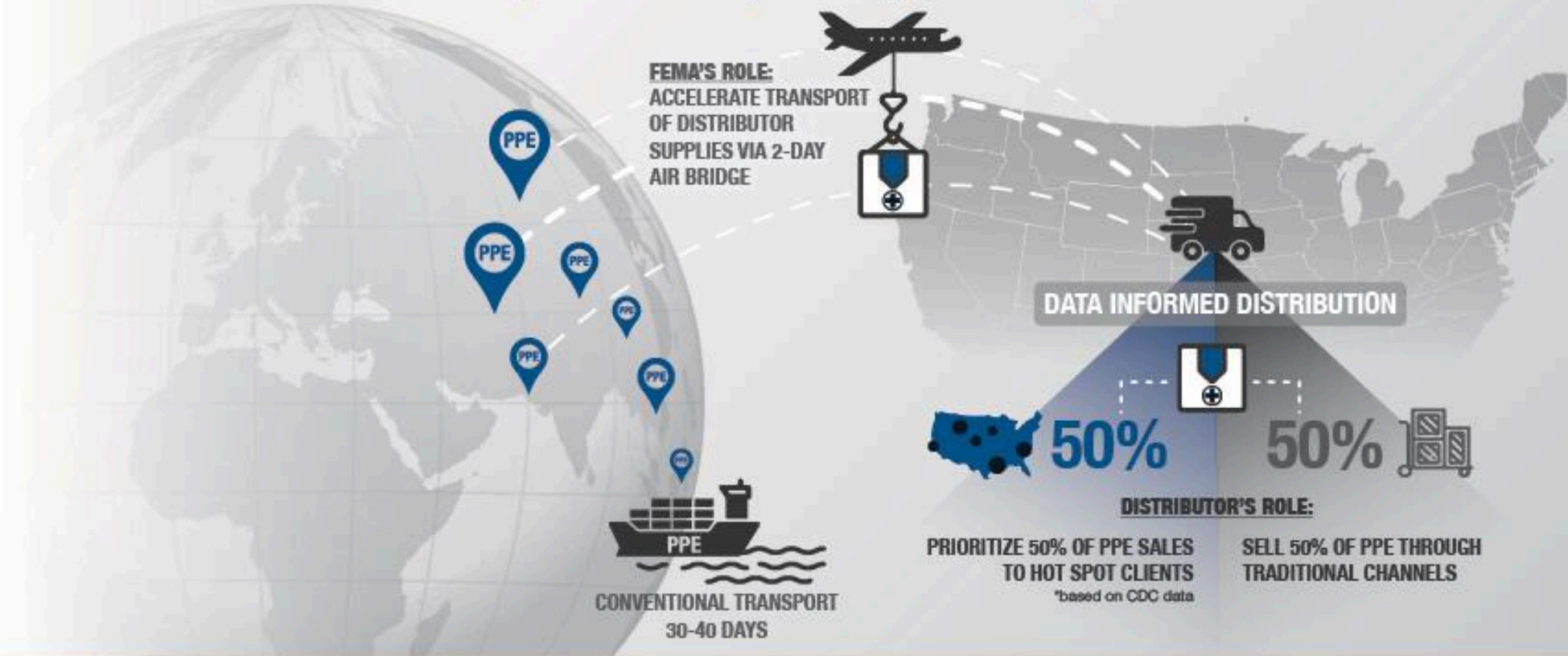
FEMA

Project Airbridge

WHOLE-OF-AMERICA RESPONSE

Project Air Bridge

Stabilizing the Health of People and Supply Chain with Speed



GUIDELINES

OPENING UP

 AMERICA AGAIN





Proposed State or Regional Gating Criteria

(Satisfy Before Proceeding to Phased Opening)

SYMPTOMS

Downward trajectory of influenza-like illnesses (ILI) reported within a 14-day period

AND

Downward trajectory of COVID-like syndromic cases reported within a 14-day period

CASES

Downward trajectory of documented cases within a 14-day period

OR

Downward trajectory of positive tests as a percent of total tests within a 14-day period (flat or increasing volume of tests)

HOSPITALS

Treat all patients without crisis care

AND

Robust testing program in place for at-risk healthcare workers, including emerging antibody testing

*State and local officials may need to tailor the application of these criteria to local circumstances (e.g., metropolitan areas that have suffered severe COVID outbreaks, rural and suburban areas where outbreaks have not occurred or have been mild). Additionally, where appropriate, Governors should work on a regional basis to satisfy these criteria and to progress through the phases outlined below.



Overview

CRITERIA

The data-driven conditions each region or state should satisfy before proceeding to a phased opening.



PREPAREDNESS

What States should do to meet the challenges ahead.



PHASE GUIDELINES

Responsibilities of individuals and employers during all phases, and in each specific phase of the opening.



Core State Preparedness Responsibilities

TESTING & CONTACT TRACING

- ✓ Ability to quickly set up safe and efficient screening and testing sites for symptomatic individuals and trace contacts of COVID+ results
- ✓ Ability to test Syndromic/ILI-indicated persons for COVID and trace contacts of COVID+ results
- ✓ Ensure sentinel surveillance sites are screening for asymptomatic cases and contacts for COVID+ results are traced (sites operate at locations that serve older individuals, lower-income Americans, racial minorities, and Native Americans)

HEALTHCARE SYSTEM CAPACITY

- ✓ Ability to quickly and independently supply sufficient Personal Protective Equipment and critical medical equipment to handle dramatic surge in need
- ✓ Ability to surge ICU capacity

PLANS

- ✓ Protect the health and safety of workers in critical industries
- ✓ Protect the health and safety of those living and working in high-risk facilities (e.g., senior care facilities)
- ✓ Protect employees and users of mass transit
- ✓ Advise citizens regarding protocols for social distancing and face coverings
- ✓ Monitor conditions and immediately take steps to limit and mitigate any rebounds or outbreaks by restarting a phase or returning to an earlier phase, depending on severity



Proposed Phased Approach

BASED ON UP-TO-DATE DATA AND READINESS

MITIGATES RISK OF RESURGENCE

PROTECTS THE MOST VULNERABLE

**IMPLEMENTABLE ON STATEWIDE OR COUNTY-
BY-COUNTY BASIS AT GOVERNORS' DISCRETION**



Guidelines for All Phases: Individuals

CONTINUE TO PRACTICE GOOD HYGIENE

- ✓ Wash your hands with soap and water or use hand sanitizer, especially after touching frequently used items or surfaces.
- ✓ Avoid touching your face.
- ✓ Sneeze or cough into a tissue, or the inside of your elbow.
- ✓ Disinfect frequently used items and surfaces as much as possible.
- ✓ Strongly consider using face coverings while in public, and particularly when using mass transit.

PEOPLE WHO FEEL SICK SHOULD STAY HOME

- ✓ Do not go to work or school.
- ✓ Contact and follow the advice of your medical provider.

Continue to adhere to State and local guidance as well as complementary CDC guidance, particularly with respect to face coverings.



Guidelines for All Phases: Employers

Develop and implement appropriate policies, in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidance, and informed by industry best practices, regarding:

- ✓ Social distancing and protective equipment
- ✓ Temperature checks
- ✓ Testing, isolating, and contact tracing
- ✓ Sanitation
- ✓ Use and disinfection of common and high-traffic areas
- ✓ Business travel

Monitor workforce for indicative symptoms. Do not allow symptomatic people to physically return to work until cleared by a medical provider.

Develop and implement policies and procedures for workforce contact tracing following employee COVID+ test.



Phase One

FOR STATES AND REGIONS
THAT SATISFY THE GATING CRITERIA



Phase One

INDIVIDUALS

ALL VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS* should continue to shelter in place. Members of households with vulnerable residents should be aware that by returning to work or other environments where distancing is not practical, they could carry the virus back home. Precautions should be taken to isolate from vulnerable residents.

All individuals, **WHEN IN PUBLIC** (e.g., parks, outdoor recreation areas, shopping areas), should maximize physical distance from others. Social settings of more than 10 people, where appropriate distancing may not be practical, should be avoided unless precautionary measures are observed.

Avoid **SOCIALIZING** in groups of more than 10 people in circumstances that do not readily allow for appropriate physical distancing (e.g., receptions, trade shows)

MINIMIZE NON-ESSENTIAL TRAVEL and adhere to CDC guidelines regarding isolation following travel.

*See Appendix 1 for Definition of Vulnerable Individuals



Phase One

EMPLOYERS

Continue to **ENCOURAGE TELEWORK**, whenever possible and feasible with business operations.

If possible, **RETURN TO WORK IN PHASES**.

Close **COMMON AREAS** where personnel are likely to congregate and interact, or enforce strict social distancing protocols.

Minimize **NON-ESSENTIAL TRAVEL** and adhere to CDC guidelines regarding isolation following travel.

Strongly consider **SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS** for personnel who are members of a **VULNERABLE POPULATION**.



Phase One

SPECIFIC TYPES OF EMPLOYERS

SCHOOLS AND ORGANIZED YOUTH ACTIVITIES (e.g., daycare, camp) that are currently closed should remain closed.

VISITS TO SENIOR LIVING FACILITIES AND HOSPITALS should be prohibited. Those who do interact with residents and patients must adhere to strict protocols regarding hygiene.

LARGE VENUES (e.g., sit-down dining, movie theaters, sporting venues, places of worship) can operate under strict physical distancing protocols.

ELECTIVE SURGERIES can resume, as clinically appropriate, on an outpatient basis at facilities that adhere to CMS guidelines.

GYMS can open if they adhere to strict physical distancing and sanitation protocols.

BARS should remain closed.



Phase Two

FOR STATES AND REGIONS WITH NO EVIDENCE OF
A REBOUND AND THAT SATISFY THE GATING
CRITERIA A SECOND TIME



Phase Two

INDIVIDUALS

ALL VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS should continue to shelter in place. Members of households with vulnerable residents should be aware that by returning to work or other environments where distancing is not practical, they could carry the virus back home. Precautions should be taken to isolate from vulnerable residents.

All individuals, **WHEN IN PUBLIC** (e.g., parks, outdoor recreation areas, shopping areas), should maximize physical distance from others. Social settings of more than 50 people, where appropriate distancing may not be practical, should be avoided unless precautionary measures are observed.

NON-ESSENTIAL TRAVEL can resume.



Phase Two

EMPLOYERS

Continue to **ENCOURAGE TELEWORK**, whenever possible and feasible with business operations.

Close **COMMON AREAS** where personnel are likely to congregate and interact, or enforce moderate social distancing protocols.

NON-ESSENTIAL TRAVEL can resume.

Strongly consider **SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS** for personnel who are members of a **VULNERABLE POPULATION**.



Phase Two

SPECIFIC TYPES OF EMPLOYERS

SCHOOLS AND ORGANIZED YOUTH ACTIVITIES (e.g., daycare, camp) can reopen.

VISITS TO SENIOR CARE FACILITIES AND HOSPITALS should be prohibited. Those who do interact with residents and patients must adhere to strict protocols regarding hygiene.

LARGE VENUES (e.g., sit-down dining, movie theaters, sporting venues, places of worship) can operate under moderate physical distancing protocols.

ELECTIVE SURGERIES can resume, as clinically appropriate, on an outpatient and in-patient basis at facilities that adhere to CMS guidelines.

GYMS can remain open if they adhere to strict physical distancing and sanitation protocols.

BARS may operate with diminished standing-room occupancy, where applicable and appropriate.



Phase Three

FOR STATES AND REGIONS WITH NO EVIDENCE OF
A REBOUND AND THAT SATISFY THE GATING
CRITERIA A THIRD TIME



Phase Three

INDIVIDUALS

VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS can resume public interactions, but should practice physical distancing, minimizing exposure to social settings where distancing may not be practical, unless precautionary measures are observed.

LOW-RISK POPULATIONS should consider minimizing time spent in crowded environments.

Phase Three

EMPLOYERS

Resume **UNRESTRICTED STAFFING** of worksites.



Phase Three

SPECIFIC TYPES OF EMPLOYERS

VISITS TO SENIOR CARE FACILITIES AND HOSPITALS can resume. Those who interact with residents and patients must be diligent regarding hygiene.

LARGE VENUES (e.g., sit-down dining, movie theaters, sporting venues, places of worship) can operate under limited physical distancing protocols.

GYMS can remain open if they adhere to standard sanitation protocols.

BARS may operate with increased standing room occupancy, where applicable.



Appendix

Vulnerable Individuals

1. *Elderly individuals.*
2. *Individuals with serious underlying health conditions, including high blood pressure, chronic lung disease, diabetes, obesity, asthma, and those whose immune system is compromised such as by chemotherapy for cancer and other conditions requiring such therapy.*

CV19 related scams in Northeast Florida

- Fraudulent pet vendors requiring the customer to purchase or rent expensive shipping containers that are said to protect the pet from the COVID-19 virus.
- Email phishing scams that attempt to extort payment from the victim in cryptocurrency under threat of being infected with COVID-19.
- Residential sales of cleaning products that are purported to be effective disinfectants against COVID-19 by persons claiming to work with or in conjunction with the CDC (Centers for Disease Control) or other government agencies.



CV19 related scams in Northeast Florida

- Residential canvassing by persons claiming to work for the CDC or US Census Bureau.
- Business clients receiving fraudulent emails, purporting to be from the legitimate business, informing them to redirect payments to a fraudulent account due to changes necessitated by the COVID-19 outbreak.
- Businesses receiving notice that due to a client being infected with COVID-19 an unknown individual will take possession or delivery of a product.



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CV19 Scam Mitigation

- Legitimate organizations will not require payment by bitcoin or gift cards.
- Insist on seeing official photo identification from anyone claiming to represent governmental organizations.
- Do not transfer money to a private seller you have not met in person.
- When buying from an unfamiliar website or business, research that business first using web searches, FTC, and Better Business Bureau websites. Websites that are new or have no reviews online should be treated with caution.
- Research any health or medicinal claims related to COVID-19 through legitimate websites such as the CDC or WHO.



What can I do to support myself?

- **Take breaks from watching, reading, or listening to news stories and social media.**
- **Take care of your body.** Take deep breaths, stretch, or meditate. Try to eat healthy, well-balanced meals, exercise regularly, get plenty of sleep, and avoid alcohol and drugs.
- **Make time to unwind.** Try to do some other activities you enjoy.
- **Connect with others.** Talk with people you trust about your concerns and how you are feeling.



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What can I do to support myself?

- **Call your healthcare provider if stress gets in the way** of your daily activities for several days in a row.
- **If you, or someone you care about, are feeling overwhelmed** with emotions like sadness, depression, or anxiety, or feel like you want to harm yourself or others:
 - Call: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA's) Disaster Distress Helpline: 1-800-985-5990
 - Text: TalkWithUs to 66746. (TTY 1-800-846-8517)



Additional Information

▪ Federal

- [Coronavirus.gov](https://www.covid19.gov)
- [CDC.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus)
- [FEMA.gov/coronavirus-rumor-control](https://www.fema.gov/coronavirus-rumor-control)
- [CISA.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cisa.gov/coronavirus)
- [EEOC.gov/coronavirus/](https://www.eeoc.gov/coronavirus/)
- [OSHA.gov/SLTC/covid-19/](https://www.osha-slc.com/covid-19/)

▪ State

- [FloridaHealthCovid19.gov](https://www.floridahealth.gov/covid-19/)
- [FloridaDisaster.org/Covid19](https://www.floridadisaster.org/covid19/)

▪ Local

- Baker: [BakerCountyfl.org/](https://www.bakercountyfl.org/)
- Clay:
[ClayCountygov.com/government/covid-19](https://www.claycountygov.com/government/covid-19)
- Duval: [JaxReady.com](https://www.jaxready.com)
- Nassau:
[NassauCountyfl.com/370/Emergency-Management](https://www.nassaucountyfl.com/370/Emergency-Management)
- St Johns: [SJCFL.us/Coronavirus](https://www.sjcfl.us/coronavirus)





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