



LEXINGTON

BLUEPRINT FOR

ECONOMIC RECOVERY

MAY 18, 2020

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Forward from Mayor Linda Gorton

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Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Linda Gorton
Mayor

May 18, 2020

Dear Friends,

In January 2019, when I stood in Gatton Student Center at the University of Kentucky and took the oath to serve as Mayor of Lexington, I knew I was signing up for a challenge. However, I don't know that anyone could have predicted that the challenge would be a pandemic, and its devastating impact on the local, state and national economy.

The state's first case of COVID-19 was diagnosed in our City on March 6. Since then, I have drawn on my nursing background and my years on Council to chart a course for our City and our citizens.

I want to thank Dr. Kraig Humbaugh, Commissioner of Public Health, for the leadership he has provided to Lexington during this crisis. His work has saved many lives.

I also want to thank those who have remained on the front lines, day in and day out, including our police officers, firefighters and corrections officers; our E-911, waste management and water quality teams; our excellent health care community; and our grocery clerks, pharmacy employees, gas station attendants ... everyone who kept their doors open to keep the rest of us safe and functioning.

And I want to thank our citizens. Everyone who listened to the guidance, and stayed healthy at home. Those who have been wearing masks and observing social distancing.

Because of the work of our citizens, Lexington has "flattened the curve," and is now prepared to begin to reopen the economy.

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HORSE CAPITAL OF THE WORLD

It's a step we need to take. The unemployment rate for Lexington prior to the outbreak of COVID-19 was 3.3%. Since the first case of COVID-19, we have seen more than 44,245 initial first-time claims for unemployment – a number not seen in nearly 100 years since the Great Depression.

It is important that we get our economy moving and get our people back to work in a safe and healthy way. This is the challenge of our times – a challenge we will meet and overcome.

I have always believed strong partnerships are the source of Lexington's strength, and we definitely see those partnerships at work in this report. I want to especially thank my co-chair Luther Deaton, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Central Bank, for his assistance in leading this effort. Luther has long been a leader in the economic development efforts of our community. I also want to thank our vice-chairs, Mary Quinn Ramer, President of VisitLEX, and Bob Quick, President and Chief Executive Officer of Commerce Lexington. Their assistance has been invaluable during this effort.

This recovery team has worked with over 130 leaders from across our great community, leaders from nearly every sector of our economy who offered invaluable guidance on the specific needs of their businesses.

I want to thank all the leaders who contributed to our Blueprint for Economic Recovery, our guide for the transition from Healthy at Home to Healthy at Work. I have no doubt our conversations will continue in the months ahead as the recovery unfolds.

Opportunity is often missed because it comes dressed in overalls and looks like work. In Lexington, we're not afraid of work, and we don't miss opportunities for our City.

In closing, I still am reminded of what Ray Daniels, Chair of Commerce Lexington, said to our community early on in this process, "Just as we are all getting through this together – we will all help our businesses recover together."

Lexington, we will get through this together, and we will be stronger than ever as a result. The effort and input of this committee has been about Lexington's Economy Getting Open and Staying Open.

Thank you,



Linda Gorton
Mayor

MAYOR LINDA GORTON COVID-19 ECONOMIC RESPONSE COMMITTEE



Linda Gorton (Co-Chair)
Mayor
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government



Luther Deaton (Co-Chair)
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer
Central Bank



Bob Quick
President and CEO
Commerce Lexington
*Committee Vice-Chair
(Economic Development)*



Dr. Eli Capilouto
President
University of Kentucky
Chair: Education Sub-Committee



Molly Davis
Director
Arboretum, State Botanical
Garden of Kentucky
*Chair: Tourism Attractions,
Sub-Committee*



Mary Quinn Ramer
President
VisitLEX
*Committee Vice-Chair
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Chair
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Stoll Keenon Ogden
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Finance, Headquarter, Business
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Christa Marrillia
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Salvador Sanchez
Owner
A Cup of Common Wealth
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Business & Technology
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Carrie McIntosh
Executive Director
Fayette County Farm Bureau
Federation
*Chair: Agriculture & Equine
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Gale Reece
Senior Services Commission
*Chair: Non-Profit, Arts & Culture
Sub-Committee*



Rev Keith Tyler, Pastor
Antioch Missionary Baptist
Church
*Chair: Faith Based
Sub-Committee*

MAYOR LINDA GORTON COVID-19 ECONOMIC RESPONSE COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE LEADERSHIP

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Mayor of Lexington

Luther Deaton (Co-Chair)
Central Bank

Bob Quick (Vice-Chair)
Commerce Lexington

Mary Quinn Ramer (Vice-Chair)
VisitLEX

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*Bluegrass Community
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*Bluegrass Community &
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Bluegrass Stockyards

Dougie Allen
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Paula Anderson
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First Baptist Church Bracktown

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Residence Inn Hamburg

Kevin Atkins
Office of the Mayor

Pam Avery
Embassy Suites Lexington Green

Kimberly Baird
Roots & Heritage Festival

Jill Barnett
LexTran

Craig Bencz
Office of the Mayor

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Amanda Bledsoe
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Mollie Brennan
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Fred Brown
Urban County Council

James Brown
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Dr. Eli Capilouto
University of Kentucky

Manny Caulk
Fayette County Public Schools

Jim Clark
Ashland, The Henry Clay Estate

Harry Clarke
Retired University of Kentucky

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Cornett

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Kentucky Horse Park

Tatum Dale
United States Congressman
Andy Barr

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Commerce Lexington

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Langley Properties

Michael Dawahare
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VisitLEX

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Office of the Mayor

T.J. Doyle
Gold Shield Transportation

Chuck Ellinger, Jr.
Urban County Council

Josh England
Lexington Farmers Market

Angela Evans
Urban County Council

Bill Farmer
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Blue Grass Airport

Vince Gabbert
Keeneland

Richard Gaines
Consolidated Baptist Church

Major Bill Garrett
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Base 110

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God's Pantry Food Bank

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Susan Lamb
Urban County Council

Taryn Latsko
Summit at Fritz Farm

Claire Wheeler Lewis, RPh
Wheeler Pharmacy

Debbie Long
Dudley's on Short

Alex Lugo
Hilton Lexington Downtown

Heather Lyons
Office of the Mayor

Pat Madden
Hamburg Place

Rikki Maher
Pride Festival

Mark Manuel
Bluegrass Community &
Technical College

Daniel Marlowe <i>Whiskey Bear</i>	Amir Peay <i>Pepper Distillery</i>	Ken Sagan <i>Stoll Keenon Ogden</i>
Rosa Martin <i>Festival Latino</i>	P.G. Peeples <i>Urban League of Lexington</i>	Salvador Sanchez <i>A Cup of Common Wealth</i>
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Carrie McIntosh <i>Fayette County Farm Bureau</i>	Ed Quinn <i>RJ Corman Railroad Group</i>	Daryl Smith <i>LG&E-KU</i>
Barney Miller <i>Barney Miller's</i>	Gale Reece <i>Senior Services Commission</i>	Mark Swanson <i>Urban County Council</i>
Richard Moloney <i>Urban County Council</i>	Evan Reinhardt <i>Kentucky Home Care Association</i>	Ame Sweetall <i>LexArts</i>
Meredith Moody <i>Buffalo Trace</i>	Jennifer Reynolds <i>Urban County Council</i>	Julian Tackett <i>Kentucky High School Athletics Association</i>
Jennifer Mossotti <i>Urban County Council</i>	Lennie Rhodes <i>Big Ass Fans</i>	Dr. Trish Takacs <i>Beaumont Family Dentistry</i>
Greg Mullins <i>Blue & Company</i>	Gwen Riley <i>Greenbox Climate Control</i>	Sarah Thacker <i>Marriott Griffin Gate</i>
Stephanie Nelson <i>United States Senator Mitch McConnell</i>	Don Robinson <i>Winter Quarter Farm</i>	Kathleen Turner <i>Langley Properties</i>
Bill Owen <i>Lexington Center Corporation</i>	Jennifer Rose <i>University of Kentucky HealthCare</i>	Pastor Keith Tyler, Sr. <i>Antioch Missionary Baptist Church</i>
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Chris Young
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Todd Ziegler
Republic Bank

COVID-19 PANDEMIC IMPACT ON WORKERS

In February, prior to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Lexington/Fayette County jobless rate was 3.1%. On March 6, 2020, Mayor Linda Gorton and the city were notified of the first confirmed case in Kentucky, a Harrison County resident was being treated at the University of Kentucky Chandler Medical Center.

Beginning the week of March 8, unemployment numbers began to increase to levels not seen in almost 100 years. More than 44,000 Lexington residents, over 25% of the civilian workforce, have filed initial unemployment insurance claims since the beginning of March.

					MOST IMPACTED
WEEK OF:	TOTAL	FEMALE	MINORITY	AGE 25-54	INDUSTRY
March 8	151	64	35	95	Manufacturing
March 15	5,988	3,539	1,143	4,078	Accommodations & Food Service
March 22	7,457	3,876	1,830	4,798	Health Care & Social Assistance
March 29	8,735	4,252	2,022	5,487	Retail Trade
April 5	8,185	4,062	1,997	4,983	Retail Trade
April 12	6,717	2,978	1,609	4,180	Health Care & Social Assistance
April 19	4,459	2,248	1,054	2,733	Retail Trade
April 26	2,704	1,426	702	1,639	Educational Services
TOTAL	44,396	22,445	10,392	27,993	LEXINGTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 173,810

KTSTATS (5/14/2020)

HEALTHY AT WORK FOCUS

Mayor Gorton has been working with business and community leaders from all sectors of our economy to develop recommendations for moving from 'Healthy at Home' to 'Healthy at Work'. The group, 'Mayor Linda Gorton COVID-19 Economic Response Committee', has put together the recommendations included in this report based on their fields of expertise and business.

RECOMMENDATIONS THAT EVERYONE SHOULD FOLLOW FOR HEALTHY AT WORK

As Lexington and Kentucky begin to transition from 'Healthy at Home' to 'Healthy at Work,' businesses and employees need clear direction and guidance on how to resume operations under "the new normal." This report details how specific industries and sectors can resume certain operations as 'Healthy at Work' begins, and recommends those guidelines to Governor Andy Beshear to use throughout the state. **Below are guidelines that each subcommittee followed as a part of their recommended guidance.**

- Businesses and organizations should protect their employees' health by either requiring at-home temperature checks or conducting them on-site. Those with a fever of 100.4 degrees or higher, or who feel sick, should stay home. Symptoms to be monitored include:
 - Fever
 - Cough
 - Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
 - Sore throat
 - Muscle pains
 - Loss of taste or smell
 - Diarrhea
 - Nausea
- Employees should stay home if anyone in their household shows symptoms of COVID-19 or if a family member/housemate has been diagnosed with COVID-19.
- Employees should stay home if they have been in contact with someone showing symptoms of COVID-19 or who has been diagnosed with COVID-19.
- Employees should practice good hygiene at all times, and employers should promote the practice of good hygiene by communicating its importance.
- Employers should continue to allow employees to telework when possible to limit the number of people in a workplace. For positions that cannot telework, the use of staggered shifts should be considered. Meetings should be conducted online as much as possible.
- Gathering in common spaces should be restricted and discouraged by employers.
- Employers should develop a cleaning and disinfecting policy to ensure disinfected surfaces, particularly for high-touch surfaces and equipment. Equipment should not be shared as much as possible.
- Employers should adjust workers' placement to the greatest extent possible to practice recommended social distancing.
- Employees, visitors, clients, and customers should all wear masks.
- Employers should ensure they can provide adequate PPE such as gloves, masks, disinfectant, hand sanitizer, etc. to employees.
- Employers should have a plan for testing and contact tracing in the event of a positive COVID-19 case.

- Employers should ensure that employees and customers are trained and educated regarding Healthy at Work protocols.
- Employers should designate a 'Healthy at Work' officer, who will be responsible for the entity's compliance with the Governor's 'Healthy at Work' guidance.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEE
REPORTS**

AGRICULTURE AND EQUINE SUBCOMMITTEE

While many business sectors are represented in Mayor Gorton’s COVID-19 Economic Response Committee report, many businesses within the agriculture sector are unique due to the fact they remained open and operating throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. Agriculture in Lexington represents a broad sector, and touches many businesses throughout Fayette County and the Central Kentucky region. Below, you will see the recommendations from the Agriculture & Equine Subcommittee, along with a point clarification the committee requested from Governor Andy Beshear’s administration:

Agriculture and Farm Implement Dealerships	
Recommendations	
Customers should maintain 6 ft. social distancing between themselves and employees	Businesses should continue to offer services such as curbside pickup for parts and other products.
Businesses should limit the number of customers inside businesses at one time. This can be enforced by hiring additional employees to control traffic flow inside of the business.	Service departments should offer outside drive-thru services, and discourage customers from visiting inside the store.

Keeneland Racing and Sales	
Recommendations	
Encourage handlers and potential buyers to maintain 6 feet of distance between themselves and others, whether inside or outside.	Encourage online paperwork when possible.
Encourage handlers to stay at the head of the horse.	Individuals who live on the grounds should be housed in separate dorms instead of bunking together.
Regularly disinfect equipment used by handlers.	Continue the use of online betting and sales when applicable.
Lead shanks and other equipment should stay with each barn and should not be shared.	

Farmers Market	
Recommendations	Points of Clarification
Farmers markets should secure an alternative market location to provide adequate space between vendors and create protocols for vendor safety and customer safety that follow the Governor's Rules for Reopening.	The subcommittee requests guidance from the Governor on whether farmers markets should take temperatures of customers prior to entry.
Vendors at farmers markets should practice social distancing and utilize the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as described by the Governor's Rules for Reopening.	
Farmers markets should implement temperature checks for all employees and vendors.	
Customers should keep 6 feet of distance between themselves and others.	
Farmers markets should encourage pre-ordering whenever possible with pick-up at the market.	

On Farm Agriculture	
Recommendations	
Employers should encourage workers to maintain social distancing when working inside or outside each day and be aware of other workers around them.	When working with a vet or farrier, make sure employees wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
If buyers come to look at horses or livestock, limit the number of people on the farm at any given time to prevent potential for crowded areas.	Require workers to monitor their temperatures each day before coming to work. Anyone who feels sick and/or has a temperature over 100.4 degrees or higher should stay home.
Encourage travelers to come in single vehicles – carpooling should be discouraged prior to any farm visits.	Disinfect handling equipment between uses.

EDUCATION SUBCOMMITTEE

The Education subcommittee, including leaders from K-12 and postsecondary institutions, recognizes the historic challenge COVID-19 poses to education. Educational institutions were forced to transition to non-traditional instruction earlier this spring to adhere to social distancing guidelines, and have had to change end-of-year plans as the pandemic has lingered. Going forward, this subcommittee encourages administrators to continue to monitor the situation as it develops, while continuing to plan for various outcomes pertaining to resuming instruction. This subcommittee recommends that the Governor encourage leaders in education consider the following items, as proposed by the Council on Postsecondary Education, when planning for reopening. Not all of these items are applicable to K-12 schools.

Education Facilities	
Recommendations	
Obtain and distribute Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to staff, students, contractors, visitors, etc.	Limit occupancy of rooms and spaces to ensure appropriate distancing (removing chairs, signage, barriers within rooms, etc.)
Disinfect and clean of all facilities	Physical barriers at all areas which require interaction with public
Social distancing reminders (signage, one-way walkways, areas closed, floor markings, etc.)	

Education Screening and Contact Tracing	
Recommendations	
Screening students, staff, and visitors (temperature checks, testing, etc.)	Ensure staff with symptoms are not on campus
14-day quarantine of any staff or students returning from out of state	Work with local health departments or other partners to trace contacts of any individuals testing positive
Quarantine students showing symptoms	Quarantine all individuals testing positive and any of their direct contacts for 14 days

Education Staff	
Recommendations	
Determine which employees are required/allowed to return to campus	Minimize travel and isolation following travel
Establish staggered work schedules, changes in meeting formats or other modifications to ensure proper social distancing	Close common areas to minimize contact
Accommodations for employees that are members of vulnerable populations	Ensure appropriate distancing and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in research and laboratory events

Education Academic Services	
Recommendations	
Ensure appropriate distancing during on-site instruction	Faculty professional development for alternative learning environments
Evaluate alternative learning environments for each course, lab, etc, if the Governor or Centers for Disease Control (CDC) require a second or subsequent shutdown	Accommodations for students with illness due to COVID-19

ENTREPRENEUR, SMALL BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY SUBCOMMITTEE

This subcommittee, including small businesses from various sectors, has made recommendations to Governor Beshear for his consideration as Lexington and Kentucky as a whole moves toward reopening. This subcommittee, including small businesses from various sectors, has made recommendations to Governor Beshear for his consideration as Lexington and Kentucky as a whole moves toward reopening. Lexington has a strong and vibrant small business sector that serves as the backbone of our economy. These businesses have always adapted with the times and circumstances that have come their way. The subcommittee makes the following recommendations to assist these businesses during this critical time:

Retail and Office		
Recommendations		Points of Clarification
Businesses with retail space and showrooms should train staff to perform necessary tasks while socially distancing.	Businesses should have a plan in place to test employees if there is a positive case associated with their business.	This subcommittee requests clarification and specific guidance on childcare. Businesses and organizations need time for their employees to make arrangements for child care or they will not be able to return to work when businesses and organization reopen
Curbside service should continue when possible.	Employees should continue to telecommute whenever possible.	
Businesses should provide employees with adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).	Employers should check employees' temperatures or have a plan in place to have employees do it themselves at home. Temperatures should be recorded.	
Hand sanitizer should be made available throughout businesses with retail space.	Clean high-touch surfaces and items as often as possible.	
Employees and entrepreneurs should avoid shared spaces as much as possible and stay six feet away from others.	Review HVAC operations	

Fitness Center		
Recommendations		
Fitness centers should close early each day to allow for daily deep cleans and to disinfect facilities.	Basketball gyms should be restricted to individual play/fitness only.	Racquetball courts should be closed.
Access to facilities should be limited to members only. Guests should not be permitted.	Indoor tracks can remain open, but only walking should be allowed and members must socially distance.	Drinking fountains should not be utilized, but bottle filler stations can be used.
Locker rooms with additional sanitation stations can remain open with no shower usage, restricted locker usage to promote social distancing, restricted toilets/urinals to promote social distancing,	Elevators should be restricted to individual or single-family use.	Towel service should be suspended.
Members should bring their own equipment (e.g. water bottle, yoga mat, etc.)	Fitness centers should maintain adequate supplies to support healthy hygiene behaviors, including cleaning supplies, soap and hand sanitizer.	Fitness centers should ensure safe and correct application of disinfectants and keep products away from children. High touch areas should be disinfected as often as possible.
Members should disinfect all equipment before and after use.	Workout time limits should be established for cardio equipment to avoid unnecessary exposure, decrease congestion, and allow for additional sanitization.	Members and staff must wash hands with soap and water often.
Additional sanitation stations should be added throughout facilities.	Plexiglas shields should be added to areas with direct member/employee contact.	Members and staff should ensure at least 6 feet of separation at all times.
Members should let themselves in via technology such as “self-scan” if possible.	Members should be screened upon entry into facilities by temperature check and symptom questionnaire.	Staff members should check their own temperatures or their employers should check temperatures when employees arrive at work. They should also be screened for symptoms.
Those in high-risk and vulnerable populations should avoid fitness centers.	Fitness centers should have a testing plan in the event of a positive case traced back to their facilities.	

FAITH-BASED SUBCOMMITTEE

The Faith-Based Subcommittee’s task is to provide the Governor with suggestions on how to provide guidance to houses of worship as they begin to reopen amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

Because churches, synagogues, temples, mosques, and other houses of worship serve as community centers for many in Lexington, this subcommittee is especially sensitive to the needs of the marginalized and underserved. This pandemic has uncovered disparities that exist in Lexington, and beyond. In addition to the recommendations of best practices listed below, this subcommittee recommends the formation of a faith-based working group, led by faith-based community leaders, who will examine how disparities affect certain communities disproportionately in times of strife, such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

Additionally, this subcommittee wishes to state that many houses of worship will not reopen immediately, and will continue to monitor the situation as it develops.

Faith-Based Community		
Recommendations		
Houses of worship should plan to test the temperatures of all attendees. Those with a fever should not be allowed to enter, along with those who exhibit symptoms of COVID-19.	Attendees should avoid congregating in groups in the parking lot, foyer, or any other common space before, after, or during services.	Houses of worship that offer van services should be limited to one family at a time. Riders and drivers should all wear masks.
People 65 and over and those with compromised immune systems should stay home and worship via online services.	Greeters should prop doors open and stand 6 feet away to avoid close contact with others and prevent attendees from touching doors and door handles.	Seating should be done by seating family units together, using every other row to space out attendees.
Attendees, greeters, and those who volunteer in shared spaces throughout the house of worship should wear masks before, after, and throughout the service.	Entering and exiting should be staggered.	Extra spaces such as fellowship halls or gyms should be utilized for overflow.

Children should be accompanied by adults at all times. Parents should make sure that all touched surfaces are wiped after they and their child touch surfaces.	Clear signage should be posted so attendees are aware of all pertinent protocols.	Hand sanitizer should be made available throughout the house of worship.
Water fountains should be off limits to everyone. Houses of worship should keep bottled water on the premises in the event of emergency.	Dismissal should occur by rows and attendees should be directed to their cars immediately following the service.	Staff and volunteers should be trained to follow public health protocols.
All surfaces should be sanitized before and after each service.	Ceremonies and religious acts that require close physical contact are discouraged and should be avoided whenever possible.	Online services should continue to be offered until there is a vaccine or community transmission has ceased.
Those who wish to give should be encouraged to do so online or to drop their envelopes into a receptacle upon entry or exit.	Mental health support is going to be needed as reopening moves forward. Houses of worship should consider providing resources to provide mental health support and should work with community partners to do so.	

GOVERNMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

Government and economic development agencies are playing an active role in helping businesses and workers recover from this economic downturn.

While Lexington citizens have banded together and practiced social distancing to protect each other and the most vulnerable, people are hurting. Many have lost their jobs, and businesses are struggling throughout the city. Since early March, Lexington has fought to overcome COVID-19, and that fight will continue as the recovery begins.

Government and Economic Development		
Recommendations		
<p>Government and economic development agencies should over communicate the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Governor Beshear’s guidelines, and that communication must be updated frequently. Businesses are still seeking assistance with understanding employment insurance and other issues, including federal assistance obtaining and utilizing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).</p>	<p>Government should provide resources on its websites to help small businesses. The resource page could link to Chamber resources, links to local government, state government and federal offices, and other information.</p>	<p>Businesses should be provided with educational videos and placed in an easily accessible location online. Successful plans created by businesses should also be shared online and used as models for other businesses.</p>
<p>Government and economic development agencies should help small businesses navigate small business assistance programs.</p>	<p>It is important for government to emphasize that its role is to collaborate and provide assistance to businesses as well as collaborate instead of enforcing rules and guidelines.</p>	<p>Government and economic development agencies should encourage further discussion regarding federal programs that could provide assistance.</p>

<p>Government and economic development should use this time as an opportunity to prepare for future crises.</p>	<p>This subcommittee recommends that the subcommittee continue to meet to strategize on ways to continue to work together for the benefit of the Lexington business community.</p>	<p>There should be regional coordination and supply chain coordination in the future.</p>
<p>Government should do its best to communicate the message that government is working on getting open and staying open, with emphasis on safety.</p>		

HEALTH CARE SUBCOMMITTEE

As Lexington and Kentucky continues to reopen, the health care sector is slowly resuming normal operations.

Below are recommendations and best practices for the Governor and his administration as the health care sector continues to move forward:

Hospitals		
Recommendations		
Emphasize telework whenever possible.	All healthcare workers, patients, and others should be screened for temperature and COVID-19 symptoms upon arrival for shift or visit. Staff should stay at home if they are sick and follow self-quarantine guidelines set forth by the Health Department and the state.	Fabric or procedural masks should be provided to patients and limited visitors.
Hospitals should ensure that they can test all inpatient and outpatient surgical and invasive procedures 72-96 hours prior to the date of the procedure.	Hospitals can allow visitors but must ensure policies guide the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), infection control and social distancing. Hospitals should feel free to restrict visitation until they feel comfortable to do so.	Operational strategies to limit the amount of people in one space should be used when possible. These include patients waiting in cars, call ahead registration, etc.
Hospitals should ramp up surgical and procedural volume at the guidance of the state by percentage according to the phase at the time.	Hospitals can begin to phase in the use of waiting rooms and common areas on a limited basis with infection control measures and social distancing.	Hospitals should try to stagger arrival and procedure times for surgeries and procedures.
Hospitals should demonstrate adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for employees and patients.	Hospitals should increase cleaning frequency for high volume and high touch areas.	Any employee that screens positive should be immediately directed to be tested for COVID-19.

Hospitals should ensure rounds are ongoing throughout the day to ensure compliance in waiting areas and common areas.	Hospitals should install plexiglass barriers in high volume intake areas.	Access should be limited to cafeterias for employees only.
Dining areas should encourage visitors to utilize services such as “grab and go” options to discourage unnecessary congregation.	Break rooms should limit the number of maximum occupants and social distancing should be practiced in break rooms.	Staff should be spaced out in workrooms to promote additional social distancing.
Hospitals that are able to do so should provide childcare for workers.	N-95 masks should be re-processed through the use of UV light and sterilization.	Communication is very important, and employees should be kept abreast of any changes in policy, updates, or any other pertinent information.

Dental		
Recommendations		
Staff should wear long sleeved scrubs.	Screening should take place via pre-appointment process and again at the time of the visit. Dental offices should take temperatures of employees and patients.	Patients should wear masks in dental offices before and after treatment.
Employees should be masked according to level of potential exposure.	Patients should check in and pre-pay from their vehicle to save time in the office and discourage gathering.	

Senior Living		
Recommendations	Points of Clarification	Resources
In addition to the Governor’s guidance, senior living facilities should continue to follow the guidance set forth by the Department for Aging and Independent living to keep patients and staff safe during the COVID-19 pandemic.		Coronavirus Guidance for Retirement Communities & Independent Living facilities

NON-PROFIT, ARTS AND CULTURE SUBCOMMITTEE

This subcommittee has a wide variety of community programs and services. Most active are the frontline Direct Services organizations that have never been closed and have increasing demands upon them. We have an amazing group of leaders in the Non-Profit, Arts & Culture sectors in Lexington.

A few highlights in addition to the recommendations and resources below:

- Developing communication lines among organizations with program similarity is critical for support and interpretation of ever evolving guidelines, but we must respect others' time, especially the frontline organizations.
- Blue Grass Community Foundation and United Way of the Bluegrass have contacts for many of the non-profits to enable setting up communication avenues. LexArts will step up their regular calls and provide a forum for the arts.
- In preparation for opening, employees need to be trained on how to use the Personal Protective Equipment. Written protocols need to be in place. Access to Personal Protective Equipment needs to be publicized.
- For guidance in traffic flow in buildings, the University of Kentucky and large manufacturers have specialists in Queuing Theory.
- Historic properties were not considered in this discussion.
- In reopening or continuing to operate, organizations should consider:
 1. What are our most important programs?
 2. Why should we offer them?
 3. Who should we offer them to?
 4. When should we offer them?
 5. How do we do it?
- Funding is a great concern across the board, from both government and private sources.
- There is deep concern for support of our most vulnerable students who are unable to continue schooling without the necessary tools.
- We should have consistent language in community signage.

Direct Services Organizations		
Recommendations		
Direct Services organizations on this subcommittee have remained open during the COVID-19 pandemic. Organizations should continue to follow Healthy At Work guidelines as set forth by the Governor.	Organizations should find creative ways to network and partner with other direct service providers and non-profits.	Volunteers who are 65 and over or with underlying health conditions should only work remotely and should not participate in in-person services.

Indirect Service Organizations		
Recommendations		
Indirect Services organizations should follow Healthy At Work guidelines as set forth by the Governor.	Office-based employees should follow Healthy At Work Office Based Guidelines.	These organizations should network and partner with other indirect services and non-profits.
Organizations should continue appropriate programs as feasible per guidelines.	Organizations should make an effort to communicate with clients and partners.	Organizations should provide informational support and a forum to share needs.
Volunteers who are 65 and over or with underlying health conditions should only work remotely and should not participate in in-person services.		

Small Non-Profits		
Recommendations		
Follow Healthy At Work guidelines as set forth by the Governor.	Follow the Healthy At Work Office Based Guidelines.	Volunteers who are 65 and over or with underlying health conditions should only work remotely and should not participate in in-person services.
Small non-profit organizations should contact utility companies, telecommunications companies, and landlords to request reduced charges.	Small non-profit organizations should apply for emergency funding and contact donors.	Small non-profit organizations should contact the media to publicize their needs.
Small non-profit organizations should perform a SWOT analysis and be prepared to make hard decisions.		

Arts and Cultural Classes and Summer Art Camps		
Recommendations		
Limit class sizes to nine students per class.	Record final performances for distribution to avoid having an audience	Registrations should take place only via online portals and by phone.
Students and staff should wear masks.	Provide handwashing/sanitizing stations in each classroom.	Have meetings outdoors when possible.
Caregivers should only come into facilities when absolutely necessary – Facilities should utilize supervised curbside drop-off and pick-up systems.	Ensure one-way traffic on stairs and in hallways.	Limit use of elevators.
Provide ample on-site signage and online communication on requirements for participants.	Seating, equipment, doors, gates, and all communal surfaces must be sanitized before each class session.	Consider small classes only for seniors and those with compromised immune systems.
Manage capacity in rooms and leave doors open when possible.		

Arts and Cultural Performances		
Recommendations		Resources
Set up seating so that parties are 6 feet away from one another.	Limit attendance to 50% of capacity.	Event Safety Alliance – Reopening Guide
Front of House and backstage handwashing/sanitizing stations.	Train all staff in personal and public hygiene protocols. Also include training and cleaning of masks, gloves, surfaces, temperature taking, etc.	
Staff and audience should wear masks at all times.	Seating, equipment, doors, gates, and all communal surfaces should be sanitized before each performance.	
Performers should wear face coverings, otherwise they must be at least 25 feet away from the nearest audience member	Audience members must maintain a 6-foot distance through egress or ingress.	
Events should take place only if they provide an “e-ticket” option or do not allow admission, and stream the program online.	Organizers should communicate the importance of staff, performers, and audience taking temperatures before attending.	
Facilities should provide ample on-site signage and online communication for requirements of audience members.	Facilities must ensure that seating, equipment, doors, gates, and all communal surfaces must be sanitized before each new visitor.	
Facilities should manage traffic flow in the facility with one-way traffic, managed capacity in rooms, and leave doors open when possible.		

Arts and Cultural Private Art Studios		
Recommendations		
Studios should limit capacity to one artist and one visitor at a time. A group of two or more may be allowed if they live in the same household.	Train all staff in personal and public hygiene protocols, such as use of and cleaning of masks, gloves, surfaces, temperature taking, etc.	Seating, equipment, doors, gates, and all communal surfaces must be sanitized before each new visitor.
Artwork should not be handled by visitors unless they are purchasing it.	Studios should display ample on-site signage and online communication on requirements for participants.	Studios should manage traffic flow with one-way traffic and leave doors open when possible.
Artists and visitors should all wear masks.		

Arts and Cultural Museums and Galleries		
Recommendations		
Staff and guests should all wear masks.	No more than ten guests should be allowed in the facility at a time.	Museums and galleries should not display interactive exhibits
Museums and galleries should require tickets via online or phone purchase, or allow free entry.	Seating, equipment, doors, gates, and all communal surfaces must be sanitized before and in between visitors.	Facilities should ensure that there is one-way traffic throughout the museum or the gallery.
Limit the use of elevators.	Facilities should display ample on-site signage and online communication on requirements of visitors.	Museums and galleries should consider scheduling hours only for senior citizens or those with compromised health conditions.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES, FINANCE, HEADQUARTER AND BUSINESS INDUSTRY AND SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE

Set forth below are the recommendations of the Professional Services, Finance, Headquarters, Business Industry, & Services Subcommittee for businesses in those sectors that are reopening under Governor Beshear’s Rules for Reopening:

Businesses		
Recommendations		
Businesses should require workers to monitor themselves for symptoms of COVID-19 infection before coming to work each day. Workers without symptoms should confirm the absence of symptoms to designated staff upon arrival, preferably in writing. Workers with symptoms should not come to work and should notify designated personnel at their employer.	Business should consider suspending communal coffee and beverage services. Employees should refrain from any shared/communal food or drink.	If the business does not occupy all of the location/building, following the separate location/building guidelines for staying safe and healthy at work.
Evaluate which positions in the workplace need to be on-site and positions that could continue to work from home.	Implement staggered shifts or teams, space out employees or rotate workers with block scheduling to facilitate social distancing.	Identify the most at-risk workers and allow them to telework as long as possible or, if possible, be assigned tasks that keep them away from others.
Upon arrival at work ask workers to self-certify that they are symptom-free, preferably in writing, and if feasible take their temperatures. Workers with a fever of 100.4 degrees or higher or those who show symptoms should not be admitted to the workplace and designated personnel at the business should be notified.	Consider requiring prior approval from designated personnel before workers are permitted to travel to travel-restricted areas of COVID-19 hotspots.	Consider requiring prior approval from designated personnel before workers are permitted to participate in in-person large group gatherings, such as conferences, meetings, seminars, continuing education sessions, etc.

Consider requiring quarantining or isolation at home for 14 days after returning from travel restricted or COVID-19 hotspots.	Display signs in bathrooms and common areas promoting proper handwashing and other hygiene best practices.	Inform workers that gathering in common areas is prohibited.
Discourage gatherings of workers in cars, parking lots, outside smoking areas, or in other alternate places.	Restrict movement between floors or departments. Only allow essential and directly involved workers to consult or meet in-person on a project or job.	Use common areas only when necessary.
Develop a cleaning and disinfecting policy/schedule, identifying who will clean what areas and items in the workplace and how often.	To the extent possible, adjust the placement of workers so they are not side by side, install plastic barriers between workers, require face shields, etc.	Institute universal masking of workers and visitors/clients/customers with surgical or cloth masks, except when workers are working alone in an enclosed space.
Provide PPE such as gloves, masks, face shields, disinfectant, hand sanitizer, tissues, etc.	Determine how to handle deliveries and contracted vendor services entering the office, premises or building.	Determine COVID-19 testing availability, should workers need to be tested and how to respond if a worker tests positive.
Employees should not come to work if they have a fever of 100.4 degrees or higher, or if they show symptoms of COVID-19.	Employees should use good hygiene, including frequent hand washing with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.	Employees should wear masks while in common areas or while in proximity of other workers.
When feasible, touching doors, elevator buttons, and other common surfaces with either a gloved hand or a clean paper towel.	Practice social distancing when in proximity to others and in common areas such as hallways, kitchens, breakrooms, restrooms, lactation stations, elevators, stairways, conference rooms, printer stations, file room, libraries, lobbies, reception areas, parking garages, elevators, etc.	Follow “one-way” walk-flow markers in hallways.

<p>Avoid the use of other workers' phones, desks, offices, tools, computers, pens, and other supplies and equipment.</p>	<p>Keep occupied office doors closed.</p>	<p>Stay in the general vicinity of the worker's work area and floor.</p>
<p>Observe conference room and other common area occupancy limits.</p>		
<p>Thoroughly clean and disinfect any area associated with an infected worker and designating a "quarantine/isolation area" for anyone with symptoms to use while arrangements are made for healthcare or departure from the workplace.</p> <p>Determining what testing alternatives are available and arranging for testing, to the extent available.</p> <p>Thoroughly cleaning and disinfecting any areas associated with the worker with symptoms.</p> <p>Requiring the symptomatic worker to stay home or away from the workplace until cleared to return by a physician.</p>		

On-Site Visitor/Customer/Client		
Recommendations		
Developing modified plans and protocols for receiving visitors, customers and clients at the workplace, including monitoring for COVID-19 symptoms. This includes taking temperatures upon entry and asking visitors to self-certify as to the absence of other symptoms.	Clearly communicate new plans and protocols to visitors, customers, and clients.	If feasible, require any visitors to be pre-approved by designated personnel.
If feasible, track on-site visitors, customers and clients, such as by keeping detailed records of visitors and appointments.	Upon arrival at the workplace, ask visitors to self-certify in writing that they are symptom free. If feasible, taking visitors' temperatures upon arrival.	Decline to admit any visitors with a temperature or other symptoms
Implement a "No Handshake Zone" with appropriate signage in the workplace.	Put up posters in public restrooms promoting proper handwashing. Consider limiting access to public restrooms to one or two people at a time.	If appropriate, install plastic or Plexiglas barriers between workers and the public.
If possible, limit the number of people utilizing an elevator at one time.	Provide hand sanitizer or handwashing stations for the public	Providing masks for visitors/clients/customers or require that they wear their own masks.
Cleaning and disinfecting common surfaces and touchpoints regularly or after each use if needed, such as customer key pads, touch screens, counters, public entrance door handles, etc.	Using appropriate signage and visual floor markers to communicate rules and guidelines for social distancing, use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), deliveries, client conferences, meetings, etc.	If appropriate, modify business hours to reduce crowds or offering special hours for high-risk visitors, customers or clients only.
Prohibit on-site deliveries of food, except to parking lots or other exterior locations.		

Protecting Off-Site Worker		
Recommendations		
Require workers to wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and observe other safety measures while working off-site in proximity to other people.	Require workers to observe the safety rules, policies, and procedures applying to off-site locations.	If feasible, track close contact off-site interactions between workers and others, such as by keeping detailed appointment records.
Have workers travel separately to off-site locations, rather than ridesharing.	Before entering a private home, workers should inquire that no one in the home is exhibiting COVID-19 symptoms, is currently in quarantine or isolation, or has tested positive for COVID-19.	

**VISITOR INDUSTRY
COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEE
REPORTS**

AIRPORT, TRANSPORTATION AND CARGO SUBCOMMITTEE

The Airport, Transportation and Cargo subcommittee has set forth specific guidance for airports, transportation companies and public transportation organizations, and cargo companies. The transportation and cargo industries were considered essential, and did not close. The recommendations below are considered best practices that are currently being utilized in Lexington:

Transportation Overall Guidance	
Recommendations	
Allow employees who can work from home to telework if/when possible	Follow guidance on self-quarantine and isolation for exposure to positive cases
Provide employees with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Schedule employees that must be on-site in a rotating shift manner as much as possible
Limit face-to-face meetings	Limit common areas
Provide sanitizer/handwashing stations throughout the terminal	Monitor health of employees by requiring temperature checks either at home or on premises. Employees should not come to work if they feel sick or have a fever of 100.4 degrees or higher.

Airport Guidance	
Recommendations	
Enforce social distancing throughout terminals	Install shields between customers and employees for employee/customer interaction areas
Close common areas in terminals when possible	In the event of a second wave, airports should re-evaluate staffing needs and should shift rotations based on the level of activity. Airports will need to continue to meet the same security and safety protocols required by regulators.

Private Transportation	
Recommendations	
All vehicles should be cleaned and disinfected prior to being dispatched.	Chauffeurs should disinfect vehicles in between each shuttle trip and prior to the next group boarding vehicles
Shuttles should only be filled to 20% capacity to promote social distancing	Rows of seats should be blocked off to assist with social distancing

Cargo & Freight
Recommendations
Cargo and freight companies should follow all Healthy at Work guidelines set forth by Governor Beshear.

DISTILLERY AND CRAFT BEER SUBCOMMITTEE

Lexington has benefited from the growth of locally owned distillery and craft beer companies in recent years. The companies provide residents with unique locations to relax and enjoy our community.

Below you will see a list of recommendations to the Governor and his administration regarding the reopening of distilleries and breweries. Distilleries and breweries vary greatly in size, scope of manufacturing operations, and public access. The subcommittee recommends distilleries and breweries develop individual plans in accordance with the Governor’s rules for reopening and CDC guidelines. Additionally, the subcommittee recommends that the Governor’s administration work with the Kentucky Distillers Association and the Kentucky Guild of Brewers to develop best practices and standards for distilleries and breweries to follow.

Distillery & Craft Beer	
Recommendations	Points of Clarification
Breweries and distilleries should post clear signage advising customers of ‘Individual Responsibility’ and ‘Upon Arrival’ communication with customers about behavior and social distancing expectations while at premises and consuming alcoholic beverages.	Guidance from Governor Beshear, Kentucky Distillers Association, and Kentucky Guild of Brewers on best practices and set of standards for businesses to follow
Breweries and their taprooms should be classified the same by the Governor as a restaurant.	Further clarification from Governor on Rules for Reopening and how they can be specifically applied to distilleries and breweries

<p>Breweries and distilleries that have private rooms should be allowed to rent those rooms to small groups who agree to practice social distancing.</p>	<p>Clarification on allowable group sizes and group dynamics in an establishment</p>
<p>Public service announcements to build consumer confidence as reopening continues to occur would be helpful to various industries.</p>	
<p>To protect employees and customers, individual businesses should establish a safe environment that promotes social distancing as much as possible and follows Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines</p>	
<p>In the event of a second wave, distilleries and breweries should be prepared to close tasting rooms and taprooms, and revert back to utilizing curbside and delivery services. Additionally, businesses should establish protection of ongoing manufacturing operations.</p>	

EQUINE TOURISM SUBCOMMITTEE

Equine tourism is an industry that is uniquely Lexington and uniquely Kentucky. People from all over the world travel to Central Kentucky to experience a race at our race tracks, tour our beautiful horse farms, and visit the famous Kentucky Horse Park. The Equine Tourism subcommittee has put together recommendations and points of clarification for Governor Beshear and his administration to consider as Kentucky starts to reopen.

Retail and Office		
Recommendations		Points of Clarification
Businesses and organizations should evaluate their own spaces and operations to create protocols to restart operations and reopen when allowed by the Governor.	Social distancing should be practiced at all times. For tours and other events, enclosed spaces should be avoided.	The subcommittee would like clarification as to when outdoor tours and events can resume. This does not necessarily mean specific dates, but what the size and parameters of the tour/event can be.
Employers should provide adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to employees.	Facilities should install barriers for point of sale areas to protect employees and customers.	The subcommittee would like clarification on liability issues related to reopening.
High-touch surfaces should be cleaned frequently throughout the day.	Employees, guests, and visitors should check their temperatures before entering a facility. This can be done at home and certified via affidavit or another form.	The subcommittee would like clarification on who to contact regarding specific reopening questions and protocols.
Clear signage with expectations of guests should be posted.	Businesses should have plans in place to test before reopening.	
Guests and visitors should wear masks as prescribed by the Governor.		

HOTELS AND CONVENTION CENTERS SUBCOMMITTEE

COVID-19 has brought the hotel and convention center business to a near halt. RevPAR statistics for hotels show nearly a 90% drop in performance, compared to 2019. March, April, and May are traditionally three of the busiest months on the Lexington calendar. Due to the pandemic, Central Bank Center (Lexington Center) has canceled all events for the foreseeable future.

- a.) Nearly 90% of people employed by hotels and the convention center have been furloughed
- b.) Reduced tourism tax dollars will severely impact the ability of VisitLEX staff to properly market Lexington as destination during the recovery.

In the last seven weeks, Fayette County hotels have experienced a \$25.5 million loss in revenue directly related to the loss of hotel room sales. The reduction in room nights translates directly to a loss of transient room tax revenues, which go toward payment of the financing for the expansion of the Central Bank Center, as well as VisitLEX's ability to market Lexington as a destination. The industry's challenges to resuming operations include ensuring that employees feel safe at work.

This segment of our economy has historically focused on cleanliness, as guest expectations have always been high in this area. This subcommittee understands that this expectation will only increase with the COVID-19 pandemic. This is a primary prerequisite for guests to feel comfortable in their decision to travel again.

Hotels & Convention Centers		
Recommendations		Resources
All facilities should follow the guidelines issued by the American Hotel and Lodging Association (AHLA). Most of the hotel products in Lexington are part of major hotel brands such as Hilton, Hyatt, IHG, and Marriott. All of these major brands have introduced cleaning programs and protocols to address COVID-19 that will incorporate these guidelines and utilize specialty disinfectants.	Facilities should display increased signage for staff, along with COVID-19 specific training. Training should emphasize protocols such as verifying temperatures, how to report contact with COVID-19, and most importantly, the frequency of washing hands and how to use provided Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).	American Hotel & Lodging Association – Safe Stay Standards
Large scale convention centers should closely follow the American Hotel and Lodging Association (AHLA) recommendations.	Only one party at a time should use an elevator.	Event Safety Alliance Guidelines
All employees and guests should wear personal Protective Equipment (PPE). All Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be provided by the facility. Visible hand disinfectants with at least 60% alcohol stations should be made available in entrances, restrooms, lobbies, elevators, meeting spaces, front desks, etc.	Public and communal spaces should be cleaned frequently with hospital grade disinfectant once per hour. Guest rooms should be left dirty for a minimum of 48 hours before staff enters to clean. Dirty linen should be bagged. Extra supplies in guest rooms should be removed to minimize touch points. Stayover service should be restricted unless requested.	
Proper social distancing communication should be displayed in front of house areas. Facilities should display increased signage and decals on floors throughout the facility.	Plexi-glass shields should be placed at front desk/guest facing areas.	
Products such as condiments, napkins, creamers, etc. should not be put in a communal space for guests to serve themselves.	For meetings, facilities should revise set-ups to accommodate for social distancing. There should not be any pre-poured drinks made available on tables.	

Replace traditional buffets with no touch service.	Reduce occupancies for meetings to 35%.	
Replace room service with no-contact delivery in disposable containers.	There should be no self-service of any kind at meetings.	
Social distancing must be adhered to at all times and alternatives to standing in line must be explored.		

RESTAURANTS AND BARS SUBCOMMITTEE

Restaurants and bars have felt a huge impact as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Because gatherings have been banned to comply with social distancing, restaurants and bars have shut down their dining rooms and found alternative ways to drive revenue. Below are recommendations to Governor Beshear set forth by this subcommittee:

Restaurants & Bars		
Recommendations	Points of Clarification	Resources
Restaurants and bars follow the guidelines set forth by the National Restaurant Association.	On Friday, May 15, 2020, Lexington Mayor Linda Gorton permitted restaurants to extend outdoor seating into parking lots and sidewalks. This subcommittee would like further clarification regarding how this affects restaurants located on state roads, as these restaurants are under the state’s jurisdiction in this regard.	National Restaurant Association – Reopening Guidance
Bars that do not have kitchens and that do not normally sell food should be permitted by state law to sell cocktails without selling food.		

RETAILERS SUBCOMMITTEE

The Retail Subcommittee has listed recommendations for Governor Beshear on best practices retailers can use as they begin to reopen, both in Lexington and throughout Kentucky. These recommendations are listed below:

Retail		
Recommendations		
<p>Retailers should clean their stores thoroughly before they reopen. Retailers should ventilate the store. Open the doors and windows and use fans to boost air circulation. The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) advises that you should wait 24 hours before you start the cleaning and disinfecting process.</p>	<p>Retailers should consider using the “6-20-100” guidance. Walmart developed this rule, which means that employees should maintain 6 feet between each other and with customers, employees should wash their hands for 20 seconds, and should stay at home if they have a temperature of 100 degrees or more.</p>	<p>Retailers should train their employees. Customers should be reassured that retailers are doing all they can to ensure their safety. One of the most important steps that can be taken is to provide adequate training to employees. Employers should tell employees that they should stay at home if they are sick. Employees should report any health concerns that they may have. Employees should use alcohol-based hand sanitizers along with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Equipment like phones, workstations, etc. should be reserved for individual employees and should not be shared. Gatherings or meetings of 10 or more employees should be prohibited, and employees should be social distanced during meetings.</p>

<p>Retailers should ensure that they have the right equipment to clean and disinfect their stores. They will need the correct disinfectants to carry out the cleaning process effectively. The Environmental Protection Agency publishes many disinfectants for use against COVID-19. Additionally, retailers can use diluted household bleach solutions or alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol content. Focus on high touch areas such as doorknobs, door handles, countertops, faucets, and light switches. Employees should use disposable gloves when cleaning.</p>	<p>Retailers should prepare signage that lets customers know that the store is reopening. This signage should be displayed prominently. Best practices suggest that retailers include the date the store is reopening, the opening time and closing time, occupancy limits based on square footage, rules that customers should abide by while on the premises, and information regarding the steps that have been taken to ensure the safety of customers and employees. Retailers should also allot specific times to permit access solely to high-risk individuals, if possible.</p>	<p>Retailers should decide how often they will clean the store. Some of the best practices retailers will adopt should focus on cleanliness and hygiene. Customers may be required to have temperature checked and wear masks inside of the store. If a customer tries on a piece of clothing at the store, the fitting room, as well as the product that was tried on, should be disinfected.</p>
<p>Retailers should decide how often the store will be cleaned, and stick to their plans.</p>	<p>Retailers should provide hand sanitizer and masks at different locations throughout the store.</p>	<p>Retailers should arrange for appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for employees, such as masks and gloves.</p>
<p>Retailers should get fitting rooms ready for the new normal. Apparel retailers will need to develop plans to manage fitting rooms, including sanitation and social distancing requirements. Clean and sanitize fitting rooms before customer use. Encourage customers use hand sanitizer or wipes prior to fitting room use. Employees should disinfect the fitting room after customer use. Items that are tried on but not purchased need to be separated and cleaned using either steam or other appropriate cleaning measures prior to returning to sales floor.</p>	<p>Retailers should get their restrooms ready for the new normal. Make sure that the bathrooms in your store are clean. Follow best practices for the maintenance of restroom hygiene. Clean and sanitize restrooms regularly, provide adequate bathroom supplies, and provide paper towels for handling faucets and door handles</p>	<p>Retailers should implement social distancing protocols in stores. Train staff to assist customers in keeping a distance of at least six feet from others in the store. If possible, designate six feet of distance between customers and cashiers (except at the point of sale, or exchange of goods). Encourage installation of Plexiglas shields at cash registers.</p>

Retailers should consider suspending or modifying return policies. Establish cleaning and disinfecting process for returns.	Retailers should introduce or continue curbside pickup. Even when retailers reopen, some customers may not want to take the risk of shopping in the store.	
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TOURISM ATTRACTIONS SUBCOMMITTEE

The Tourism Attractions Subcommittee has put together recommendations and points of clarification for the Governor to consider for tourism attractions. These attractions include historical sites, community gardens, community festivals, and large venues.

Tourism Attractions		
Recommendations	Points of Clarification	Resources
All brick-and-mortar attractions, such as historic homes and museums, follow national and state guidelines for reopening and being Healthy At Work. While these guidelines will be adapted to each individual business/attraction, the guidelines set forth by both the Event Safety Alliance and the American Alliance of Museums are good starting points for guidelines that help maintain social distancing, increased cleaning and sanitation, and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for employees and guests. This subcommittee also noted that more in depth requirements may be essential, including reservation-only service at gardens and historic homes, and allowing fewer people than usual per day.	The subcommittee would like a definition of “community event” in terms of categories festivals and other small events fall into.	Event Safety Alliance – Reopening Guide
Information regarding COVID-19 reopening plans should be reiterated frequently through PSAs, websites, social media, and signage at businesses.	The subcommittee would like clarification in terms of liability if a business or a festival has adopted best practices.	American Alliance of Museums – Preparing to Reopen

<p>Signage should include the responsibilities of the guest, emphasize the importance of maintaining social distance, safe use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and encourage frequent handwashing and sanitization.</p>	<p>The subcommittee would like to know whether there will be specific guidance from the state to adopt regarding best practices. The subcommittee believes that consistency in messaging is important.</p>	<p><u>National Recreation and Parks Association</u></p>
<p>This subcommittee includes members from several community festivals. Festivals pose different and difficult requirements and questions. This subcommittee recommends following the guidelines set for by the National Recreation and Parks Association, which sets stringent requirements for festivals, including waiting to hold them until a time when the COVID-19 is no longer growing and/or there is a widely available vaccine.</p>	<p>The subcommittee would like clarification regarding gathering and distancing. A question that came up is will 50 people be able to gather without social distancing or will 50 people have to maintain 6 feet of distance between each other?</p>	
	<p>Should there be a set number of festivals or community events that can occur within a certain timeframe? For example, a number of events in Lexington have been pushed to September and October. Is there a worry that multiple mass gatherings in the fall could lead to another outbreak?</p>	
	<p>Is there any funding, grants, or assistance available for community festivals who rely on festival attendance to fund yearlong programs? If these festivals move to a virtual format, revenue will be down and programs throughout the year will suffer.</p>	

	Will the city provide help in places that are private but many people see as public? Security and staff to help clean and sanitize are significant worries.	
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UNIVERSITY AND HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS SUBCOMMITTEE

The University and High School Athletics Subcommittee, which included representatives from university and high school athletics departments and organizations, has submitted recommendations to Governor Beshear that illustrate how athletic activity in Lexington and throughout Kentucky can begin to resume. This subcommittee would like to note that these are recommendations to the Governor, and that the Governor's Rules for Reopening and guidelines from public health experts and organizations should be considered first and foremost when discussing reopening. The subcommittee also encourages all institutions and organizations to take their time in resuming activity, and to make sure that they comply with all of Governor Beshear's guidelines and Rules for Reopening.

While this subcommittee's work has focused on university & high school athletics, the subcommittee recognizes that many of these recommendations can be made applicable to lower levels as well:

Athletic Facilities	
Recommendations	
Workout facilities must meet standards of regular gyms. If this is impossible, workouts should take place outside or in an off-campus facility that has opened up within guidelines.	The Lexington-Fayette County Health Department should create a checklist for participants and attendees to participate in or attend an athletic event.
Encourage participants in activity to bring their own water. Facilities should discourage and/or ban the use of water fountains and shared water sources.	No athlete, coach, or attendee should be present for a workout, practice, or competition if they have a temperature of 100.4 degrees or higher, feel sick, or have knowingly been exposed to COVID-19.
Strength & conditioning staff, along with athletes, should be allowed at facilities provided they meet standards to be in public set forth by the Governor. Social distancing should be practiced at all times. Coaches and other non-essential personnel should not enter facilities.	Institutions and organizations should have a plan in place to ensure the quarantine, isolation, and contact tracing of pertinent individuals in the event of a case or outbreak in an athletic facility.

Participants in activity should certify via waiver or another format created by an institution or organization that certifies that the participant has not felt sick, been exposed to COVID-19 to their knowledge, and that they monitor their temperature daily and that temperature is under 100.4 degrees.	Facilities should have plans in place to ensure that entrances and exits are not overloaded and that social distancing can be practiced at these points. People coming in and leaving facilities should be staggered.
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Athletic Practices	
Recommendations	
Teammates, coaches, and all staff should avoid sharing equipment such as pennies, goggles, bats, helmets, etc.	Before a return to competition, athletes should go through adequate conditioning to ensure safety. This should include adequate acclimation so that athletes do not get overheated. This subcommittee recommends that all institutions, leagues, and organizations be mindful of the progression from workouts, to practice, to competition.
All athletes should use their own equipment and should not share with teammates. Athletes should have their own space six feet away from others to keep their equipment so it is not accidentally used by a teammate.	Institutions and leagues should establish policies and plans to treat injured players both in practices and in competition. These policies should ensure the safety of athletes, coaches, and trainers.

Athletics Moving Forward	
Recommendations	Points of Clarification
Athletics organizers, administrators, directors, commissioners, and staff should continue to monitor COVID-19 developments to make decisions on competition with or without fans as public health professionals continue to learn more about COVID-19.	The subcommittee would like further clarification on which specific sports can be played under certain phases. Below is a list of sports categorized by low, medium, and high contact as determined by this subcommittee, but public health experts should examine this list and give further guidance.
Organizers, administrators, directors, commissioners, and staff should consult the Health Department with questions regarding COVID-19 and a return to play.	
This subcommittee recommends that institutions, leagues, and organizations adhere to the Governor's guidelines for group gatherings based on the phase guidelines of the specific time.	

Contact Sports		
Low Contact Sports and Recommendations	Medium Contact Sports Recommendations	High Contact Sports and Recommendation
Archery	Dance	Basketball
Baseball with emphasis on the plate umpire's proximity to the catcher and players not currently in the contest	Volleyball	Competitive Cheer
Bass Fishing with emphasis on closing weigh-ins and ceremonies		Field Hockey
Bowling		Football
Cross Country with emphasis on the amount of runners at the start and finish of events		Hockey
Esports		Lacrosse
Eventing		Soccer
Golf with emphasis on social distancing before and after events such as award ceremonies		Wrestling
Rifle		
Softball with emphasis on plate umpire's proximity to the catcher and players not currently in the contest		
Swimming		
Tennis		
Track & Field with special attention to relays and the start/finish of events		