DIRECTOR’S ORDER

Re: Director’s Order that the Sale of Spirituous Liquor be Restricted in Certain Instances in Certain Counties

I, Amy Acton, MD, MPH, Director of the Ohio Department of Health (ODH), pursuant to the authority granted to me in R.C. 3701.13 to have supervision “of all matters relating to the preservation of the life and health of the people... [and] to make special orders ... for preventing the spread of contagious or infectious diseases” ORDER the following to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the State of Ohio:

1. For purposes of this order: The terms used in this order have the same meaning as R.C. 4301.01.

2. The in-person sale of spirituous liquor in Ashtabula, Trumbull, Mahoning, Columbiana, Jefferson, and Belmont counties shall be restricted only to those persons who are in the State of Ohio in compliance with Department of Health Orders designed to prevent the further spread of COVID-19. This is necessary because of repeated instances of persons from Pennsylvania coming into the above listed counties for the sole or main purpose of purchasing spirituous liquor. This creates an unacceptable public health issue. On March 16, 2020, the State of Pennsylvania closed its state-owned liquor stores in an attempt to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. In addition, multiple border counties in West Virginia have also prohibited sales of spirituous liquor to persons who do not have a West Virginia ID.

3. To accomplish this in Ashtabula, Trumbull, Mahoning, Columbiana, Jefferson, and Belmont counties, in-person sales of spirituous liquor shall require a valid Ohio photo identification (ID) or a valid military photo ID for a person in active duty status. Sale of spirituous liquor to a person with a valid non-Ohio photo ID may only occur with additional information showing that the person is in Ohio in compliance with Department of Health Orders.

4. Acceptable additional information includes: mail with the person’s name and Ohio address on it; a bill with the person’s name and Ohio address on it; a letter from an employer placing the person in Ohio as an essential employee.

5. This Order does not apply to home deliveries of spirituous liquor with meals as otherwise permitted. This only applies to in-person sales of spirituous liquor.

6. Coming into Ohio to purchase spirituous liquor because an individual’s home state has suspended such sales in that state is not in compliance with Department of Health Orders.

7. This order does not suspend or modify any other restrictions on the sale, delivery or use of spirituous liquor that may otherwise be in place.
8. This Order shall be effective immediately and shall remain in full force and effect until the Governor declares the State of Emergency or a state of disaster no longer exists or the Director of the Ohio Department of Health rescinds or modifies this Order at a sooner time and date.

COVID-19 is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death, is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, which is a new strain of coronavirus that had not been previously identified in humans and can easily spread from person to person. The virus is spread between individuals who are in close contact with each other (within about six feet) through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. It may be possible that individuals can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose or eyes.

On January 23, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director’s Journal Entry making COVID-19 a Class A reportable disease in Ohio.

On January 28, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health hosted the first statewide call with local health departments and healthcare providers regarding COVID-19.

On January 30, 2020, the International Health Regulations Emergency Committee of the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a public health emergency of international concern.

On January 31, 2020, Health and Human Services Secretary, Alex M. Azar II, declared a public health emergency for the United States to aid the nation’s healthcare community in responding to COVID-19.

On February 1, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a statewide Health Alert Network to provide local health departments and healthcare providers with updated guidance for COVID-19 and revised Person Under Investigation (PUI) criteria.

On February 3, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health trained over 140 personnel to staff a call center for COVID-19, in the event it was needed.

On February 5, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health began updating and notifying the media of the number of PUIs in Ohio every Tuesday and Thursday.

On February 6, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health updated all agency assistant directors and chiefs of staff on COVID-19 preparedness and status during the Governor’s cabinet meeting.

On February 7, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Emergency Management Agency met to conduct advance planning for COVID-19.

On February 13, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health conducted a Pandemic Tabletop Exercise with State agencies to review responsive actions should there be a pandemic in Ohio.

On February 14, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health held a conference call with health professionals across the state. The purpose of the call was to inform and engage the healthcare community in Ohio. Presentations were provided by the Department of Health, Hamilton County Public Health, and the Ohio State University.
On February 27, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Emergency Management Agency briefed the directors of State agencies during the Governor’s cabinet meeting regarding preparedness and the potential activation of the Emergency Operations Center.

On February 28, 2020, the "Governor DeWine, Health Director Update COVID-19 Prevention and Preparedness Plan" was sent to a broad range of associations representing healthcare, dental, long-term care, K-12 schools, colleges and universities, business, public transit, faith-based organizations, non-profit organizations, and local governments.

On March 2, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health activated a Joint Information Center to coordinate COVID-19 communications.

On March 5, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health hosted the Governor’s Summit on COVID-19 Preparedness, a meeting with the Governor, cabinet agency directors, local health department commissioners, and their staff.

On March 6, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health opened a call center to answer questions from the public regarding COVID-19.

On March 9, 2020, testing by the Department of Health confirmed that three (3) patients were positive for COVID-19 in the State of Ohio. This confirms the presence of a potentially dangerous condition which may affect the health, safety and welfare of citizens of Ohio.

On March 9, 2020, the Ohio Emergency Management Agency activated the Emergency Operations Center.

On March 9, 2020, the Governor Declared a State of Emergency in Executive Order 2020-01D.

On March 11, 2020, the head of the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic.

On March 11, 2020, testing by the Ohio Department of Health confirmed that one (1) more patient was positive for COVID-19 in the State of Ohio.

On March 11, 2020, the Ohio Departments of Health and Veterans Services issued a Joint Directors’ Order to limit access to Ohio nursing homes and similar facilities.

On March 15, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director’s Order to limit access to Ohio’s jails and detention facilities.

On March 15, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director’s Order to limit the sale of food and beverages, liquor, beer and wine to carry-out and delivery only.

On March 15, 2020, the CDC issued Interim Guidance for mass gatherings or large community events, stating that such events that consist of 50 or more people should be cancelled or postponed.
On March 16, 2020 the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director’s Order closing polling locations for the March 17, 2020 primary election.

On March 17, 2020 the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director’s Order for the management of non-essential surgeries and procedures throughout Ohio.

On March 17, 2020 the Ohio Department of Health issued an Amended Director’s Order to limit and/or prohibit mass gatherings and the closure of venues in the State of Ohio.

On March 19, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director’s Order closing hair salons, nail salons, barber shops, tattoo parlors, body piercing locations, and massage therapy locations.

Multiple areas of the United States are experiencing “community spread” of the virus that causes COVID-19. Community spread, defined as the transmission of an illness for which the source is unknown, means that isolation of known areas of infection is no longer enough to control spread.

The CDC reports that people are most contagious when they are most symptomatic (the sickest) however some spread might be possible before people show symptoms although that is not the main way the virus spreads.

Mass gatherings (10 or more persons) increase the risk of community transmission of the virus COVID-19.

Accordingly, to avoid an imminent threat with a high probability of widespread exposure to COVID-19 with a significant risk of substantial harm to a large number of people in the general population, including the elderly and people with weakened immune systems and chronic medical conditions, I hereby ORDER that the terms used in this order have the same meaning as R.C. 4301.01. The in-person sale of spirituous liquor in Ashtabula, Trumbull, Mahoning, Columbiana, Jefferson, and Belmont counties shall be restricted only to those persons who are in the State of Ohio in compliance with Department of Health Orders designed to prevent the further spread of COVID-19. This is necessary because of repeated instances of persons from Pennsylvania coming into the above listed counties for the sole or main purpose of purchasing spirituous liquor. This creates an unacceptable public health issue. On March 16, 2020, the State of Pennsylvania closed its state-owned liquor stores in an attempt to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. In addition, multiple border counties in West Virginia have also prohibited sales of spirituous liquor to persons who do not have a West Virginia ID. To accomplish this in Ashtabula, Trumbull, Mahoning, Columbiana, Jefferson, and Belmont counties, in-person sales of spirituous liquor shall require a valid Ohio photo identification (ID) or a valid military photo ID for a person in active duty status. Sale of spirituous liquor to a person with a valid non-Ohio photo ID may only occur with additional information showing that the person is in Ohio in compliance with Department of Health Orders. Acceptable additional information includes: mail with the person’s name and Ohio address on it; a bill with the person’s name and Ohio address on it; a letter from an employer placing the person in Ohio as an essential employee. This Order does not apply to home deliveries of spirituous liquor with meals as otherwise permitted. This only applies to in-person sales of spirituous liquor. Coming into Ohio to purchase spirituous liquor because an individual’s home state has suspended such sales in that state is not in compliance with Department of Health Orders. This order does not suspend or modify any other restrictions on the sale, delivery or use of spirituous liquor that may otherwise be in place. This Order shall be effective immediately and shall
remain in full force and effect until the Governor declares the State of Emergency or a state of disaster no longer exists or the Director of the Ohio Department of Health rescinds or modifies this Order at a sooner time and date.

Amy Acton, MD, MPH
Director of Health

April 13, 2020