Exhibit AG



Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Pandemic

Public Advice

Country & technical guidance

Latest updates - Live press conference (Geneva)

Live from WHO Headquarters - coronavirus - COVID-...

17 April 2020

WHO Director-General's opening remarks at the media briefing on COVID-19 - 17 April 2020

Rolling updates on coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

Donate

Your questions answered

Travel advice

Si	tu	ati	on	re	po	orts
----	----	-----	----	----	----	------

Media resources

Research and Development

Strategies, plans and operations

Mythbusters

EPI-WIN

Tailored information for individuals, organizations and communities

Read More

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak situation

View dashboard →

2 164 111

Confirmed cases

Last update: 17 April 2020, 19:00 GMT-5

146 198

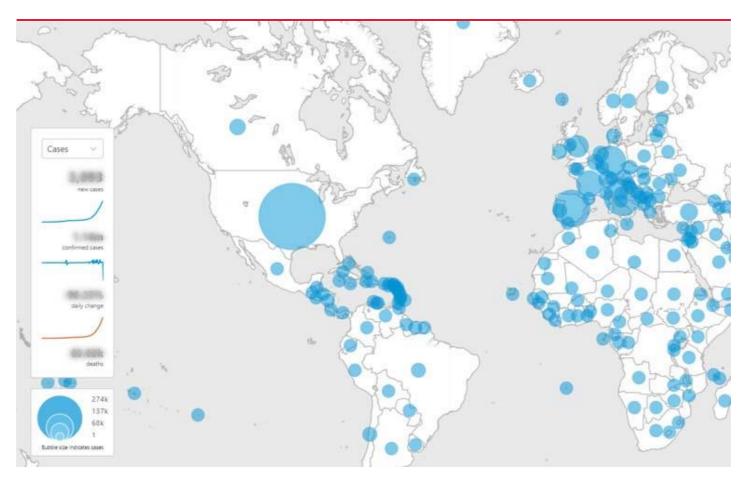
Confirmed deaths

Last update: 17 April 2020, 19:00 GMT-5

213

Countries, areas or territories with cases

Last update: 17 April 2020, 19:00 GMT-5



COVID-19 Country Missions

25 March 2020

WHO delegation concludes COVID-19 technical mission to Egypt

15 March 2020

WHO and Iraq: Stepping up detection and response

12 March 2020

Azerbaijan steps up COVID-19 preparedness and readiness measures, welcoming WHO mission

6 March 2020

WHO deploys rapid response teams to Italy

28 February 2020

WHO-China Joint Mission on Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

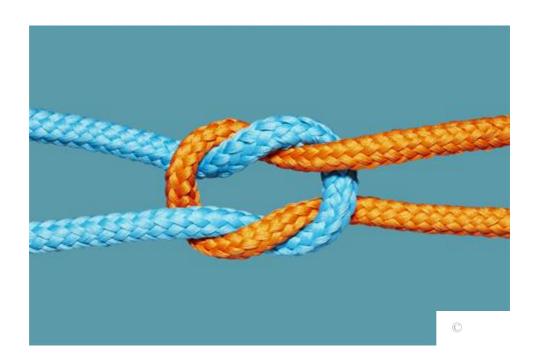
All videos \rightarrow



Online training \rightarrow



Take part in WHO campaigns to combat coronavirus



Donors & Partners

See progress of contributions

WHO's response in countries

 $\underline{\textbf{Partners and Networks}} \rightarrow$

<u>United Nations website on coronavirus \rightarrow </u>

WHO Director General's Spec	al Envoys on COVID-19 $ ightarrow$
-----------------------------	------------------------------------

Situation updates

Research & Development

Situation reports

Here you will find the latest situation updates and data regarding the COVID-19 outbreak.

Research activities for novel coronavirus

WHO's R&D Blueprint has been activated to accelerate diagnostics, vaccines and therapeutics for this outbreak.

Global situation dashboard →

COVID-19 situation update for the WHO European Region →

<u>International Clinical Trials Registry Platform →</u>

Exhibit AH



Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Cases of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) in the U.S.

Last updated April 18, 2020

This page is updated daily. Numbers reported on Saturdays and Sundays are preliminary and not yet confirmed by state and territorial health departments. These numbers will be modified when numbers are updated on Mondays.

CDC does not know the exact number of COVID-19 illnesses, hospitalizations, and deaths for a variety of reasons. COVID-19 can cause mild illness, symptoms might not appear immediately, there are delays in reporting and testing, not everyone who is infected gets tested or seeks medical care, and there may be differences in how states and territories confirm numbers in their jurisdictions.

U.S. At A Glance^{1,2}

Total Cases*	Total Deaths*	Total Jurisdictions**
690,714	35,443	55

^{*}Total cases includes 1,282 probable cases and total deaths includes 4,226 probable deaths.

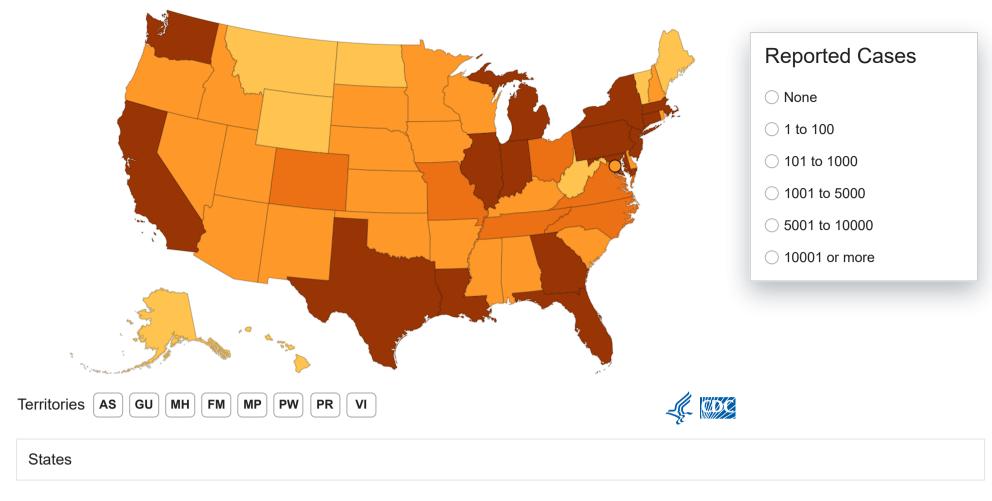
^{**}Total jurisdictions includes 50 states, District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S Virgin Islands



Number of COVID-19 Cases in the U.S., by State or Territory^{2,3}

April 17, 2020

This map shows confirmed and probable COVID-19 cases reported by U.S. states, U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia. Each state's health department reports how much the virus has spread in their community.



DOWNLOAD DATA (CSV)

Add U.S. map to your website.

Embed Code Here

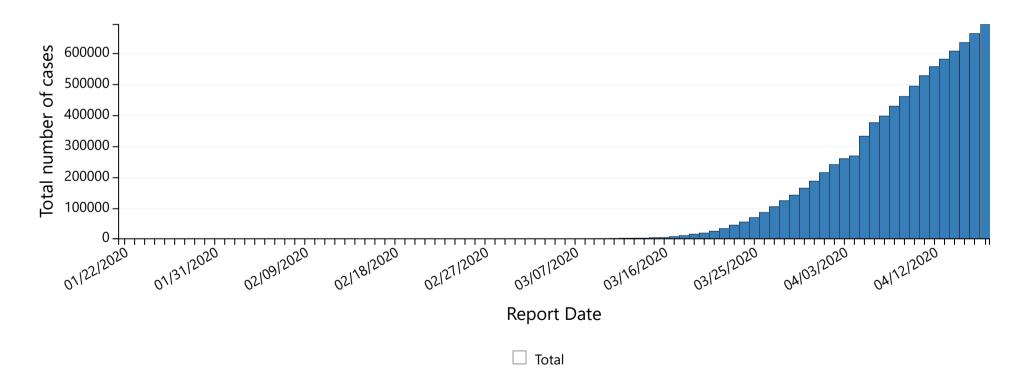






Number of COVID-19 Cases in the U.S., by Date Reported²

January 22 to April 17, 2020 (n=690,714)



Total number of COVID-19 cases in the United States by date reported

	01/22/2020	01/23/2020	01/24/2020	01/25/2020	01/26/2020	01/27/2020	01/28/2020	01/29/2020	01/3
Total	1	1	2	2	5	5	5	5	
4									>

Scroll for additional info

Demographic characteristics of COVID-19 cases in the U.S. $(n=497,161)^4$

	No. of cases (% of total)						
Age group (years)	< 18	18-44	45-64	65-74	75+	Unknown	Total
Totals	8,930	179,938	183,722	53,648	57,397	13,526	497,161
Race missing/unspecified	7,400 (83%)	144,315 (80%)	141,222 (77%)	37,973 (71%)	36,754 (64%)	8,965 (66%)	376,629 (76%)
Race specified	1,530 (17%)	35,623 (20%)	42,500 (23%)	15,675 (29%)	20,643 (36%)	4,561 (34%)	120,532 (24%)
Among those with race specified							
American Indian or Alaska Native	23 (1.5%)	310 (1%)	277 (0.7%)	87 (0.5%)	54 (0.3%)	14 (0.3%)	765 (1%)
Asian	59 (4%)	1,823 (5%)	2,003 (5%)	548 (3%)	616 (3%)	258 (6%)	5,307 (4.4%)
Black or African American	437 (28.5%)	11,018 (31%)	14,218 (33%)	5,293 (34%)	4,601 (22.3%)	931 (20%)	36,498 (30%)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	7 (0.5%)	160 (0.5%)	136 (0.3%)	40 (0.3%)	27 (0.2%)	13 (0.3%)	383 (0.3%)
White	989 (64.5%)	22,170 (62%)	25,748 (60.7%)	9,674 (62%)	15,313 (74%)	3,341 (73.3%)	77,235 (64%)
Multiple/other	15 (1.0%)	142 (0.5%)	118 (0.3%)	33 (0.2%)	32 (0.2%)	4 (0.1%)	344 (0.3%)
Ethnicity missing/unspecified	7,387 (83%)	145,083 (81%)	144,184 (78%)	40,098 (75%)	41,098 (72%)	7,678 (57%)	385,528 (78%)
Ethnicity specified	1,543 (17%)	34,855 (19%)	39,538 (22%)	13,550 (25%)	16,299 (28%)	5,848 (43%)	111,633 (22%)
Among those with ethnicity specified							
Hispanic/Latino	500 (32%)	8,637 (25%)	7,508 (19%)	1,603 (12%)	1,318 (8%)	678 (12%)	20,244 (18%)
Non-Hispanic/Latino	1,043 (68%)	26,218 (75%)	32,030 (81%)	11,947 (88%)	14,981 (92%)	5,170 (88%)	91,389 (82%)

More U.S. COVID-19 Data from CDC

COVIDView

A weekly surveillance summary of U.S. COVID-19 activity. The report summarizes and interprets key indicators including information related to COVID-19 outpatient visits, emergency department visits, hospitalizations and deaths, as well as laboratory data.

Cases & Surveillance

This website features links to different CDC data platforms, FAQs about data and surveillance, and highlights recent data reports.

CDC Coronavirus Interactive

CDC Coronavirus Interactive is a website that allows users to interact with a variety of data on COVID-19 that is updated daily. The site presents data using visual dashboards that include interactive maps, graphs and other visuals. It is being developed in phases. The first phase showcases data on U.S. cases and deaths of COVID-19 and social impacts of COVID-19 disease.

Previous U.S. COVID-19 Case Data

CDC has moved the following information to the Previous U.S. COVID-19 case Data

- When did people in the U.S. get sick from COVID-19,
- How did people in the U.S. get COVID-19, and
- Cases of COVID-19 from Wuhan, China and the Diamond Princess cruise.

About the Data on This Page

- 1. State and local public health departments are now testing and publicly reporting their cases. In the event of a discrepancy between CDC cases and cases reported by state and local public health officials, data reported by states should be considered the most up to date.
- 2. As of April 14, 2020, CDC case counts and death counts include both confirmed and probable cases and deaths. This change was made to reflect an interim COVID-19 position statement is issued by the Council for State and Territorial Epidemiologists on April 5, 2020. The position statement included a case definition and made COVID-19 a nationally notifiable disease.

A confirmed case or death is defined by meeting confirmatory laboratory evidence for COVID-19. A probable case or death is defined by i) meeting clinical criteria AND epidemiologic evidence with no confirmatory laboratory testing performed for COVID-19; or ii) meeting presumptive laboratory evidence AND either clinical criteria OR epidemiologic evidence; or iii) meeting vital records criteria with no confirmatory laboratory testing performed for COVID19.

- 3. Self-reported by health department characterizing the level of community transmission in their jurisdiction as: "Yes, widespread" (defined as: widespread community transmission across several geographical areas); "Yes, defined area(s)" (defined as: distinct clusters of cases in a, or a few, defined geographical area(s)); "Undetermined" (defined as: 1 or more cases but not classified as "Yes" to community transmission); or "N/A" (defined as: no cases).
- 4. Case notifications were received by CDC from U.S. public health jurisdictions and the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS).

Related Pages
Previous U.S. COVID-19 Case Data
FAQ: COVID-19 Data and Surveillance
Testing in the U.S.
World Map
Health Departments

Page last reviewed: April 17, 2020

Exhibit AI

<u>DPH.SICK@ILLINOIS.GOV (mailto:DPH.SICK@ILLINOIS.GOV)</u>

1-800-889-3931

Q	Search
---	--------

Preparation (/s/preparation)

FAQs

Resources

About Coronavirus (/s/about-coronavirus)



Watch live at 2:30pm: The Pritzker administration's daily COVID-19 update (<u>watch live</u> (<u>https://www.illinois.gov/livevideo</u>) or <u>listen to audio-only (https://www.illinois.gov/liveaudio</u>))

×

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

What Illinois is Doing

Protecting the health, safety, and wellbeing of Illinoisans is Governor Pritzker's top priority. The administration continues to work closely with local health departments, county officials and federal partners to put systems in place to respond to COVID-19. This website will provide the latest news releases related to coronavirus, video archives of press conferences and tips from leading experts to keep you and your family safe.

Illinois has seen an unprecedented number of unemployment claims during this challenging time — over half a million claims in the fiveweek period from March 1 to April 4. The administration has moved swiftly to meet this increased demand and expand access to benefits during this time. Read about the <u>Administration's Efforts to Expand Access and Eligibility for Unemployment Insurance</u>

(https://coronavirus.illinois.gov/sfc/servlet.shepherd/document/download

<u>operationContext=S1</u>).

View a larger version of the <u>county map</u> (<u>https://coronavirus.illinois.gov/s/county-map</u>)

_

Best Ways to Prevent

Frequently Asked Questions

(/s/prevention-main)

(/s/fags)

Volunteer Opportunities

(/s/volunteer-opportunities)

29,160

Positive Tests Confirmed

1,259

Deaths

137,404

Total Tests Performed

*Numbers updated daily by 5pm. Last updated 4/18/2020 2:30 P.M.

^{**}Total tests performed and reported electronically for testing of COVID-19 at IDPH, commercial or hospital laboratories. Deaths are included in the number of positive cases. All numbers displayed are provisional and subject to change. Information regarding the number of people under investigation updated on 4/18/2020. Information to be updated daily.

Governor Issues Disaster Proclamation

JB Pritzker, Governor of the State of Illinois, in the interest of aiding the people of Illinois and the local governments responsible for ensuring public health and safety issues a Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation in response to the ongoing coronavirus (COVID-19) situation.

This proclamation will assist Illinois agencies in coordinating State and Federal resources, including the Strategic National Stockpile of medicines and protective equipment, to support local governments in preparation for any action that may be necessary related to the potential impact of COVID-19 in the State of Illinois.

Read proclamation

(https://www2.illinois.gov/sites/gov/Documents/APPROVED%20-%20Coronavirus%20Disaster%20Proc%20WORD.pdf) (Arabic (https://coronavirus.illinois.gov/sfc/servlet.shepherd/document/downloa d/069t000000Ai9d7AAB?operationContext=S1)) (Polish (https://coronavirus.illinois.gov/sfc/servlet.shepherd/document/downloa d/069t00000Ai9c9AAB?operationContext=S1)) (Chinese (https://coronavirus.illinois.gov/sfc/servlet.shepherd/document/downloa d/069t000000Ai9cTAAR?operationContext=S1)) (Spanish (https://coronavirus.illinois.gov/sfc/servlet.shepherd/document/downloa d/069t000000Ai9bGAAR?operationContext=S1)) (Hindi (https://coronavirus.illinois.gov/sfc/servlet.shepherd/document/downloa d/069t000000Ai9cJAAR?operationContext=S1))

Latest Executive Orders Related to COVID-19

Executive Order Number 27

MEDICAL SCIENCE INSTITUTIONS — Suspends medical science institutions from holding indigent cadavers for 30 days after receipt from the State facility, for cadavers testing positive for COVID-19. Suspends requiring the director of any State facility in custody of an unclaimed cadaver to donate the cadaver to a qualified medical science institution for the advancement of medical science, for cadavers testing positive for COVID-19.

Executive Order 2020-27 (HTML)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Pages/Executive-

Orders/ExecutiveOrder2020-27.aspx) (English

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-27.pdf)) (Arabic)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-27-Arabic.pdf) (Polish)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrde

r-2020-27-Polish.pdf) (Chinese)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-27-Chinese.pdf) (Spanish)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-27-Spanish.pdf) (Hindi)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-27-Hindi.pdf)

Executive Order Number 26

HOSPITAL CAPACITY — IDPH shall exercise discretion enforcing certain regulations. Suspends specific provisions in the Hospital Licensing Act, the Hospital Report Card Act, the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law, the Illinois Adverse Health Care Events Reporting Law of 2005, and the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act. Hospitals licensed by IDPH or the State of Illinois may establish an ACF to provide room and board, nursing, and diagnosis or treatment to patients to increase regional hospital capacity.

Executive Order 2020-26 (HTML)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Pages/Executive-

Orders/ExecutiveOrder2020-26.aspx) (English)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-26.pdf) (Arabic)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-26-Arabic.pdf) (Polish)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-26-Polish.pdf) (Chinese)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-26-Chinese.pdf) (Spanish)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-26-Spanish.pdf) (Hindi)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-26-Hindi.pdf)

Executive Order Number 25

CIVIL PROCEDURE — Suspends sections in the Illinois Code of Civil Procedure that permit the service of a garnishment summons, wage deduction summons, or a citation to discover assets on a consumer debtor or consumer garnishee. It shall not be construed to apply to domestic support obligations or relieving a debtor of any liability.

Executive Order 2020-25 (HTML)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Pages/Executive-

Orders/ExecutiveOrder2020-25.aspx) (English)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-25.pdf) (Arabic)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-25-Arabic.pdf) (Polish)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrde

r-2020-25-Polish.pdf) (Chinese)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-25-Chinese.pdf) (Spanish)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-25-Spanish.pdf) (Hindi)

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-25-Hindi.pdf)

<u>View all Executive Orders related to COVID-19</u> (https://coronavirus.illinois.gov/s/resources-for-executive-orders)

News Updates



<u>Public Health Officials Announce 1,585 New Cases of Coronavirus Disease</u>
(https://www2.illinois.gov/Pages/news-item.aspx?
ReleaseID=21421)

Sat, 18 Apr 2020

SPRINGFIELD - The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) today announced 1,585 new cases of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in Illinois, including 125 additional deaths.



Coronavirus Disease

(https://www2.illinois.gov/Pages/news-item.aspx? ReleaseID=21417)

Fri, 17 Apr 2020

SPRINGFIELD - The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) today announced 1,842 new cases of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in Illinois, including 62 additional deaths.



Pritzker Administration Releases WI-FI Hotspot Map to Support Illinois Students during COVID-19 Pandemic (https://www2.illinois.gov/Pages/news-item.aspx? ReleaseID=21415)

Fri, 17 Apr 2020

SPRINGFIELD - Illinois state agencies released a wi-fi hotspot map today to help students across the state who lack internet access in their homes. The effort was spearheaded by the Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE) along with the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE), the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO), the Department of Innovation and Technology (DoIT), the Office of the Secretary of State Illinois State Library, and the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB).

<u>View all Illinois news relating to the coronavirus (COVID-19) (news)</u>

Stay Informed

- > Amber Alerts (http://www.amberillinois.org/)
- > Emergencies & Disasters (https://www.illinois.gov/ready)
- > Flag Honors (https://www2.illinois.gov/Pages/News/flag-honors.aspx)
- > Road Conditions (http://www.gettingaroundillinois.com/)
- > Traffic Alerts (http://www.iltrafficalert.com/)

Helpful Links

- > Contact Us (https://www2.illinois.gov/sites/gov/ContactUs)
- > FOIA Contacts (https://www2.illinois.gov/Pages/FOIA-Contacts.aspx)
- > State Press Contacts (https://www2.illinois.gov/cms/agency/media/relations/Pages/MediaContacts.aspx)
- > Illinois Department of Public Health (http://www.dph.illinois.gov/)
- > Illinois Emergency Management Agency (https://www2.illinois.gov/iema/Pages/default.aspx)
- > Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (https://www.cdc.gov/)

Stay Connected



<u>DPH.SICK@ILLINOIS.GOV (mailto:DPH.SICK@ILLINOIS.GOV)</u> 1-800-889-3931 (tel:18008893931)

(https://www2.illinois.gov)

Governor JB Pritzker (https://www2.illinois.gov/sites/gov/Pages/default.aspx) © 2020 State of Illinois (https://www2.illinois.gov)

https://coronavirus.illinois.gov/s/

Exhibit AJ

Melissa H. Adamson, MPH Public Health Administrator PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

A-to-Z Topic List for MCDH

Translate this page:

| Select Language | ▼

COVID-19 (Novel Coronavirus)

The McHenry County Department of Health (MCDH), along with the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), are closely monitoring information on COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019). MCDH continues to coordinate with local, regional, and state partners.

In an effort to provide the county with the most up to date guidance regarding COVID-19, we've developed the McHenry County Department of Health Resource Guide. This tool will provide guidance on seeking medical care along with recommendations on staying safe during this time. This tool is not designed to diagnose or treat COVID-19, but can assist you with more information about this new coronavirus. Visit the resource guide by selecting the image below.



Additional MCDH activities include:

- Investigating positive cases and instructing patients on isolation
- Providing guidance to household members/contacts regarding quarantine and how to monitor for symptoms
- Working closely with hospitals, community organizations and McHenry County government entities to plan
 for ongoing needs in the emergency response to this new viral threat
- Assisting long-term care and aggregate living facilities with infection control and prevention guidelines and responding to outbreaks within these communities
- Actively planning alternate housing for recovery of medically stable patients that need a safe place to stay to complete isolation or quarantine
- Continuing to run needed MCDH services such as WIC, immunizations for children under 2, TB clinics and other programs to support our community
- Sharing information with the public, partners and staff via email, website and social media.

As of April 18, 2020, there have been 343 identified cases of COVID-19 in McHenry County and 16 deaths.

View the <u>McHenry County COVID-19 Dashboard</u> to see confirmed cases by zip code, race, gender, etc. here.

All new cases are updated by 4 p.m. IDPH regularly <u>reports and updates</u> confirmed cases and PUIs throughout the state.

For General COVID-19 Questions:

WEB	PHONE	EMAIL
coronavirus.illinois.gov	800-889-3931	dph.sick@illinois.gov





Resources



Resources



Dashboard



Guidelines



Guidelines



Healthcare

Professional

Guidelines











Press Releases

COVID-19 Press Release Timeline

Media and Helpful Videos

#StayHomeMcHenryCounty

>

Helpful Videos for the Home	>
Flyers	>
Additional Resources	
Resources Listing	>

MCDH Facebook Feed

MCDH Twitter Feed

Page Last Updated: April 18, 2020, 3:12 p.m.

Exhibit AK

CORONAVIRUS

ICE Has Repeatedly Failed to Contain Contagious Diseases, Our Analysis Shows. It's a Danger to the Public.

ProPublica reviewed more than 70 reports detailing deaths in ICE detention over the last decade and found staff often break strict rules for testing contagious diseases. At least 10 detainees face quarantine for potential exposure to coronavirus.

by J. David McSwane March 20, 5 a.m. EDT



Yazmin Juárez testifies on July 10, 2019, during a House Committee on Oversight and Reform hearing that her 19-month-old daughter, Mariee, died of a viral respiratory infection at an ICE detention facility. (Tom Williams/CQ Roll Call/Getty)

ProPublica is a nonprofit newsroom that investigates abuses of power. Sign up to receive our biggest stories as soon as they're published.

The coronavirus is threatening crowded Immigration and Customs Enforcement facilities with long histories of mishandling infectious diseases that can rapidly spread outside their walls, a ProPublica review of thousands of pages of death reports found.

The ICE population presents a particular danger as communities grapple with the novel disease. The analysis found that ICE has repeatedly failed to follow rules meant to contain communicable diseases inside its detention centers, which can become breeding grounds for illness. As guards and nurses leave facilities and go home, those outbreaks can spread.

At a suburban Denver ICE facility, the Aurora Detention Center, 10 detainees have now been quarantined for potential exposure to the coronavirus. An ICE staffer at a New Jersey detention center has tested positive.

Help Us Report on Coronavirus



Are you a public health worker, medical provider, elected official, patient or other COVID-19 expert? <u>Help make sure our</u> journalism is responsible and focused on the right issues.

Note: If you develop emergency warning signs for COVID-19, such as difficulty breathing or bluish lips, qet medical attention immediately. <u>The CDC has more information on what to do if you are sick.</u>

Last year, more than 5,200 detainees were quarantined as ICE tried to contain mumps and chickenpox. An analysis by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention last year found mumps cases spiked at the same time the Trump administration packed more and more people into close quarters. Most of those detainees got sick while in federal custody, not before, the CDC found.

Problems with handling communicable illnesses inside packed ICE facilities have festered for years. ProPublica reviewed more than 70 reports detailing the circumstances around detainee deaths over the last decade and found medical staff often don't follow strict rules for testing contagious diseases.

The response to tuberculosis, a respiratory illness that can spread easily in confined and crowded spaces, is a strong indication of <u>how they'll respond to other contagious diseases</u>, medical experts say.

In a dozen cases ProPublica reviewed, medical experts who were called in to investigate a death in ICE custody raised alarms that staff had failed to follow nationally accepted standards.

ProPublica identified six cases where failures to address communicable disease risks — such as practical nurses with little formal training waiting far too long to notify doctors of ill patients — were later found to have been contributing factors in the deaths of immigrants.

Dr. Marc Stern, a medical expert who used to inspect ICE facilities as a contractor for the Department of Homeland Security, said the crowded conditions in prisons make them prime targets for outbreaks.

"The more people you have, the less social distancing you can do," Stern said. "These events are going to be harder to manage as staff can't get to work because they get sick or they have to stay home with their kids."

This time last year, after the third outbreak in four months at the Aurora Detention Center, including mumps and chickenpox, Aurora City Council member Allison Hiltz was fed up with the facility's private management company for not alerting the city.

"They were not reporting their communicable diseases, and that included chickenpox that they had a couple of months prior to that," Hiltz said.

4/20/2020

She pushed through a city ordinance requiring GEO Group, a large ICE contractor, to report public health concerns to the local fire department. At the same time, a rookie Democratic congressman, Jason Crow, demanded access to the facility and called for ICE to conduct monthly inspections. As recently as February, one of those inspections <u>found</u> sickness still raging in the facility, with 68 people quarantined with the flu and an additional 70 with mumps. GEO Executive Vice President Pablo E. Paez said the company follows best practices in managing diseases.

Amid the global coronavirus pandemic, GEO said none of the quarantined detainees in Aurora have been confirmed as sick with the disease.

But Hiltz said GEO must step up its monitoring of the virus. "If you look at what's happening now, there's no vaccine for this," she said. "It only takes one person in a facility like that to spread pretty quickly, and there's no immunity for the employees who are coming and going and taking their kids to school and grocery shopping."

In Aurora and across the country, ICE has repeatedly struggled to contain communicable diseases that can spread in ways similar to the coronavirus, the review of death reports found. The reports focused on the medical histories of detainees but do not make clear whether they infected others.

During a medical check up in January 2018, detainee Yulio Castro-Garrido, who worked in the kitchen at the Stewart Detention Center in Georgia, had a fever, rapid pulse, cough and runny nose — flu-like symptoms. But medical staff did not order him to stay in his cell and let him return to the kitchen where, medical investigators later wrote, he could have been "transmitting contagious illness."

He died the next month, at age 33, of pneumonia and the flu.

Later in 2018, medical screeners at the Otay Mesa Detention Center in California took an X-ray of a 62-year-old woman from Mexico and found evidence of TB. Instead of immediately isolating her, the facility allowed Augstina Ramirez-Arreola to have close contact with other detainees for nearly three hours.

She died two months later.

Democrats in Washington have criticized ICE's spotty record of handling infectious diseases, <u>citing concerns that overcrowding</u> amid Trump's zero-tolerance policy heightens the risk of a deadly viral spread.

ICE did not respond to questions sent by ProPublica on Tuesday.

On its website, the agency says it has monitored the spread of COVID-19 and has epidemiologists tracking the outbreak and working with staff in its ICE Health Service Corps.

"ICE continues to incorporate CDC's COVID-19 guidance, which is built upon the already established infectious disease monitoring and management protocols currently in use by the agency. In addition, ICE is actively working with state and local health partners to determine if any detainee requires additional testing or monitoring to combat the spread of the virus," the website says.

4/20/2020 Case: 1:20-cv-02401 Document Répéale du Faile do Contact Casa Profuello Page ID #:704

Paez, the GEO spokesperson, said the company is watching out for the new coronavirus and placed the 10 Aurora detainees "under observation." He did not say whether GEO has tested others under the company's care.

"Last week, in an abundance of caution, a cohort of 10 individuals was placed under observation as a precaution based on statements made by a visitor to the facility," Paez said. "None of those individuals have exhibited any COVID-19 symptoms. At this time, all ICE processing centers have discontinued non-legal visitation."

Meanwhile, civil rights attorneys have petitioned the Trump administration and <u>filed a lawsuit</u> <u>Monday</u> arguing for the release of vulnerable detainees who could potentially get sick inside the country's crowded immigrant detention system.

Elizabeth Jordan, a Denver-based lawyer who represents Aurora detainees, hasn't been able to meet with clients as the coronavirus has spread. A lawsuit filed last year by Jordan and a team of immigration lawyers accused ICE of widespread neglect and shoddy medical care.

"With the previous outbreaks, ICE handled it very poorly," Jordan said. "This has the potential to be orders of magnitude worse."

At this point, she said, her clients are more likely to get sick from someone bringing the virus into the packed facilities.

"They are sitting ducks," she said.

Exhibit AL

THE SUPREME COURT OF MONTANA

MIKE McGRATH CHIEF JUSTICE



JUSTICE BUILDING 215 NORTH SANDERS PO BOX 203001 HELENA, MONTANA 59620-3001 TELEPHONE (406) 444-5490 FAX (406) 444-3274

March 20, 2020

Montana Courts of Limited Jurisdiction Judges

Dear Judges:

On behalf of the Supreme Court, I want you to know we appreciate that you serve as the front line of the judicial system. And, of course, the decisions you make have a substantial impact on the jail population throughout our state.

Because of the high risk of transmittal of COVID-19, not only to prisoners within correctional facilities but staff and defense attorneys as well, we ask that you review your jail rosters and release, without bond, as many prisoners as you are able, especially those being held for non-violent offenses.

At this time, there does not appear to be an outbreak of COVID-19 in any of Montana's correctional facilities. However, it is only a matter of time. Due to the confines of these facilities, it will be virtually impossible to contain the spread of the virus.

We ask that you follow the provisions of the Memorandum sent out March 17. Conducting as many hearings as you can using video and other remote technology will curtail the risk of exposure and transmission of the virus.

Thank you again for your service to the State and your communities. This is a challenging time, and we are all having to make some difficult decisions to keep our communities healthy.

Good luck and take care of yourselves.

Sincerely,

Mike McGrath Chief Justice

Exhibit AM

DHS Officials Refuse to Release Asylum Seekers and Other Non-Violent Detainees Despite Spread of Coronavirus

Apr 17, 2020 Press Release

Washington, D.C. (Apr. 17, 2020)—Today, Acting Director of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Matthew T. Albence and Acting Commissioner of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Mark Morgan briefed the Committee on Oversight and Reform on how the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is addressing coronavirus risks in immigration detention facilities.

Rep. Carolyn B. Maloney, the Chairwoman of the Committee, issued the following statement:

"The Trump Administration faces a stark choice: save lives by releasing asylum seekers and other nonviolent immigrants who never should have been locked up in the first place, or aggravate the spread of coronavirus in detention centers. Today, Administration officials told our Committee they have chosen to continue detaining thousands of immigrants who came to our country to escape persecution or torture, have no criminal records, and are not flight risks."

Rep. Jamie Raskin, the Chairman of Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, issued the following statement:

"That briefing left me more troubled—not less—about the Trump Administration's cavalier indifference to the human suffering caused by this runaway plague on our land. ICE continues to unnecessarily detain thousands of non-violent immigrants locked up in holding facilities that are rampant breeding grounds for transmission of the coronavirus. ICE confirmed it has no plans to release any more detainees. It confirmed that its testing of detainees and staff is as sporadic and flawed as the federal government's overall approach to public testing. This is a dangerous situation for detainees and staff alike. Nursing homes and cruise ships show how this virus can cut a path like wildfire through close quarters. The time to act to save lives is right now."

Below are key takeaways from today's briefing:

• Refusal to Release Thousands of Nonviolent Immigrants.

Acting Director Albence stated that "our review of our existing population has been completed" and that ICE does not plan to release any other detainees to slow the spread of coronavirus in detention facilities. ICE has released fewer than 700 vulnerable individuals and is continuing to detain more than 32,000 men and women. More than 5,500 of these detainees have established that they fled persecution or torture, and more than 14,000 have no criminal convictions or pending criminal charges.

• <u>Deficient Testing of Detainees Despite Increasing Outbreaks.</u>

ICE publicly confirmed that 105 detainees and 25 employees in at least 29 detention centers now have coronavirus. However, Acting Director Albence revealed today that only 400 detainees have been tested. Although many more detainees were exposed and need testing, Mr. Albence stated that ICE has a limited number of tests and that "we would certainly do more testing" if additional test kits were available. Mr. Albence also confirmed that ICE does not routinely test detainees before deporting them.

DHS Claims That Detention During Pandemic is a Necessary Deterrent.

Acting Director Albence asserted that releasing non-violent immigrants to protect them from being infected and sickened with coronavirus could give the impression that the Administration is "not enforcing our immigration laws," which would be a "huge pull factor" and create a "rush at the borders."

On March 11, 2020, Chairwoman Maloney and Chairman sent a letter requesting the Department's plans to prevent an outbreak in its detention facilities.

On April 7, 2020, Chairwoman Maloney and Chairman Raskin sent a letter calling on DHS to release non-violent detainees to minimize the spread of the disease.

Since then, the number of confirmed cases in ICE custody has increased five-fold, with hundreds more exposed to the virus.

116th Congress

Exhibit AN

Coronavirus shuts down some NYC and NJ immigration courts

By Priscilla DeGregory

March 24, 2020 | 6:05pm

Immigration courts in New York City and New Jersey have closed for the day after people on-site tested positive for coronavirus, the Department of Justice announced.

The Varick Street immigration court — one of three Manhattan courts that remained open as of last week — closed for at least Tuesday, according to the Facebook page for the DOJ's Executive Office for Immigration Review.

"Following notice of a person with a confirmed case of coronavirus in EOIR space, the New York – Varick Immigration Court is closed tomorrow," the post from late Monday said.

Another post from early Tuesday notified people who normally go to the Varick location that they could file papers in the Elizabeth, NJ, location — but that one too was closed just hours later because a person who tested positive for COVID-19 was on premises.

"Due to a report of the presence of an individual with a test-confirmed coronavirus diagnosis, the Elizabeth Immigration Court will be closed for the rest of the day," the EOIR said on its Facebook page Tuesday afternoon.

The posts did not specify how long the closures would last.

Last Wednesday, nine immigration courts around the country closed amid concerns over the growing pandemic. Two of locations were in Manhattan.

The DOJ did not immediately return a request for comment.

SEE ALSO



Letitia James urges Barr to stop in-person immigration courts during coronavirus

FILED UNDER CORONAVIRUS, CORONAVIRUS IN NY, COURTS, IMMIGRATION, 3/24/20

Exhibit AO

CORONAVIRUS

Coronavirus danger escalating behind bars at some Illinois prisons, jails

By Chuck Goudie and Barb Markoff, Christine Tressel and Ross Weidner



CHICAGO (WLS) -- There is a growing medical and humanitarian crisis inside some Illinois jails and prisons from the coronavirus.

The escalating danger behind bars continues as the total number of prisoners and prison staff infected with COVID-19 in Illinois is approaching 700 across federal, state and local facilities.

Most of the cases are still at Cook County Jail, where the number jumped 10% on Friday.

The facility is home to 4,435 prisoners. Pleas for help were painted in several of the building's windows Friday. One hand-painted message from inside read, "Help we matter 2."

Another one asked for a mass release from inside amid the coronavirus outbreak.

One detainee, who spotted the I-Team, tapped on the jail glass, pressed his palms against the window, and then formed the symbol of a heart with his hands.

There are similar concerns at the federal lockup in downtown Chicago. The Metropolitan Correctional Center currently houses nearly 650 inmates, all on lockdown.

According to figures from the U.S. Bureau of Prisons, six staff members at the MCC Chicago are infected with COVID-19.

Nationwide more than 500 staff and inmates have tested positive and nine federal prisoners have died across the country.

Southwest of Chicago at Stateville Prison, Illinois corrections officials face as similar

dilemma. A protest caravan rolled past the facility Friday as the demands for the release of medically-challenged prisoners grew louder.

Nearly 2,700 prisoners are on lockdown with authorities reporting 119 inmates have tested positive for COVID-19, along with 69 staff members.

Among them is 42-year-old Terrence Polk, doing time for a Chicago murder that happened 24 years ago.

In a letter, Polk asked Illinois Governor JB Pritzker for "help to be released on House Arrest."

His fiancee Angela Chester said they were working with an attorney to have his conviction overturned, but that effort is now on hold due to the pandemic.

Chester said they are worried he will catch the virus and die in prison.

"He just wants to be safe. He said he's fearing and suffering and fighting for his life," she said. "He then, after 23 years, he just want to come home, he don't want to die there. He don't want to die there."

Report a correction or typo

RELATED TOPICS:



Copyright © 2020 WLS-TV. All Rights Reserved.

Exhibit AP

306 Cook County Jail Inmates Have Tested Positive, 5 Stateville Prison Inmates Have Died Of COVID-19

April 13, 2020 at 9:32 pm

Filed Under: Cook County Jail, cook county sheriff's office, Coronavirus, COVID-19, Stateville prison, Tracking Coronavirus In Chicagoland

CHICAGO (CBS) — A total of 306 inmates at the Cook County Jail have tested positive for coronavirus, according to the Cook County Sheriff's office.

The latest figure is as of 5 p.m. Sunday.

As of that time, there were 20 inmates who were being monitored and treated at local hospitals, and 32 who have been moved to a recovery facility. A total of 48 inmates have tested negative.

Two inmates have died of apparent complications from COVID-19.

Leslie Pieroni, 51, was pronounced dead Thursday evening at St. Anthony's Hospital, according to the Cook County Sheriff's office.

He had been hospitalized since Friday of last week after testing positive for COVID-19, the Sheriff's office said.

The first inmate to die, Jeffrey Pendleton, 59, was pronounced dead at Stroger Hospital of Cook County at 9:49 p.m. Sunday, April 5.

A third inmate, Nicholas Lee, 42, was pronounced dead Sunday morning at Stroger Hospital of Cook County after also testing positive for coronavirus.

Lee had been hospitalized since Monday, April 6, after testing positive for COVID-19, according to the Cook County Sheriff's office. His official cause of death is pending autopsy, but preliminary reports say he died of cardiac arrest.

A total of 218 Sheriff's office staff have also tested positive, including 181 correctional officers.

Meanwhile, a total of five inmates at Stateville Correctional Center have now died of COVID-19, officials said Monday.

The Illinois Department of Corrections said a man in his 50s died Sunday, March 29; man in his 60s died Friday, April 3; another man in his 60s died Sunday, April 5; another man still in his 60s died Tuesday, April 7; and a man in his 70s died Thursday, April 9.

4/20/2020 Case: 1326000k 0240 1a Donatus mark #stad Pasitivit extraordic 1/20/ mages 45 confe 5 frog in 1/20 / 2020

All the inmates died at outside hospitals except the one who died at April 5. He died in the prison facility.