

RESOLUTION NO. 20-130

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF  
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA RESTATING AND EXTENDING PUBLIC  
ORDERS RELATING TO A MORATORIUM ON RESIDENTIAL  
EVICTIONS UNDER THE CITY OF GLENDALE EMERGENCY  
AUTHORITY REGARDING COVID-19; AND FOR OTHER RELATED  
AND LAWFUL PURPOSES**

**Whereas**, international, national, state, and local health and governmental authorities are responding to an outbreak of respiratory disease caused by the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), a severe acute respiratory illness caused by a novel (new) coronavirus. Symptoms of the virus include fever, cough, and shortness of breath, and infected individuals have experienced a range of outcomes, from mild sickness to severe illness and death; and

**Whereas**, on March 4, 2020, the Governor of the State of California declared a state of emergency to make additional resources available, formalize emergency actions already underway across multiple state agencies and departments, and help the State prepare for broader spread of COVID-19; and

**Whereas**, on March 4, 2020, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and the Department of Public Health declared a local and public health emergency in response to increased spread of coronavirus across the country; and

**Whereas**, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States of America declared a national emergency and announced that the federal government would make emergency funding available to assist state and local governments in preventing the spread of and addressing the effects of COVID-19; and

**Whereas**, on March 16, 2020, the City Council of the City of Glendale, pursuant to Glendale Municipal Code Chapter 2.84, declared the existence of a local emergency and ordered the closure of and limitation of access to certain public establishments; and

**Whereas**, on March 18, 2020, the Director of Emergency Services issued Public Order No. 3, which imposed a moratorium prohibiting the eviction of any residential and commercial tenant who is unable to pay rent due to a COVID-19 related reason, and such Order on March 24, 2020, was amended, ratified and extended by the City Council and added a 14-day written notice provision on the eviction moratorium; and

**Whereas**, on March 27, 2020, the Governor's issued an Executive Order (N-37-20), which extends the time for a residential tenant to respond to an eviction complaint if the tenant notifies the landlord in writing either before the rent is due or no later than seven days after it is due that the tenant is unable to pay the rent because of COVID-19. Under the Governor's Order, the tenant is only required to provide the landlord documentation of the COVID-19 related reason at the time of payment of back due rent, which has the legal effect of superseding the City's 14-day written notice requirement; and

**Whereas**, on April 6, 2020, the California Judicial Council (CJC)– the administrative authority over state courts – issued an emergency order prohibiting the

issuance of a summons for an eviction action and such order will expire on September 1, 2020; and

**Whereas**, on April 8, 2020, the Director of Emergency Services issued Public Order No. 6, which amended the Eviction Moratorium Orders by making them subject to the Governor's Executive Order on residential evictions and the California Judicial Council's order delaying eviction proceedings and also prohibiting landlords from charging or collecting late charges, fees, or interest on unpaid rent, or engaging in any harassing behavior in an attempt to collect deferred rent; and

**Whereas**, on April 14, 2020, the City Council by Resolution No. 20-41, ratified and expanded Public Order No 6 by extending the payback period on the Eviction Moratorium from 6 months to 12 months and extended the public order the Eviction Moratorium until May 31, 2020; on May 12, 2020, extended it until June 30, 2020, by Resolution 20-53; by Resolution 20-92, extended it until July 31, 2020, and by Resolution 20-109, extended it until August 31, 2020; and

**Whereas**, many residents are experiencing or will experience substantial losses of income as a result of business closures, the loss of hours or wages, or layoffs related to COVID-19, hindering their ability to keep up with their rent, and leaving them vulnerable to eviction; and

**Whereas**, such conditions of peril continue to exist, and necessitate extending the expiration deadlines of prior resolutions and public orders and adopt additional protections for the preservation of public health and safety.

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE that:**

SECTION 1. As set forth in Public Order No. 6, ratified and expanded by Resolution No. 20-41, extended by Resolution Nos. 20-53, 20-92 and 20-109, and restated and extended by this Resolution, no landlord shall file an unlawful detainer action against a residential tenant, including a tenant whose rent is subsidized by any government agency, including, but not limited to, subsidies under the federal government's Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), in the City of Glendale during the effectiveness of the Public Order extended by this Resolution, if the tenant is able to show an inability to pay rent due to circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic as follows:

- A. Beginning August 1, 2020, and during the pendency of this emergency public order, when a tenant is unable to pay full or partial rent due to COVID-19, he/she must notify the landlord as soon as possible, and prior to when the rent is due. The tenant must notify the landlord in writing, which may be by text, email, or letter, and provide the landlord with documentation of the household's reduced income or increased expenses due to COVID-19. It is recommended that tenants provide additional documentation if they can. Both requirements may be satisfied in a single communication. Tenants are also encouraged to make partial payment of rent.
- B. Rental deferrals prior to August 1, 2020, are subject to the City Council Resolution Nos. 20-41, 20-53 and 20-92, which require:

1. That the tenant notify the landlord in writing before the rent is due, or within a reasonable period of time afterwards not to exceed 7 days, that the tenant needs to delay all or some payment of rent because of an inability to pay the full amount due to reasons related to COVID-19;
2. That the tenant retain verifiable documentation, such as termination notices, payroll checks, pay stubs, bank statements, medical bills, or signed letters or statements from an employer or supervisor explaining the tenant's changed financial circumstances, to support the tenant's assertion of an inability to pay. This documentation may be provided to the landlord no later than the time upon payment of back-due rent.

SECTION 2. The period of time for residential tenants to repay any back due rent shall be twelve months following the expiration of this Order. Commencing on the repayment start date and ending twelve months after the end of this residential eviction moratorium, the landlord and tenant shall establish a prorated repayment schedule of the unpaid rent that is at least 25% of the deferred amount of the rent due at the end of each quarter. If the tenant terminates the tenancy during the repayment period, the total amount of deferred rent shall become due immediately. Notwithstanding the provisions herein, the landlord and tenant may agree to different repayment terms.

SECTION 3. Nothing in this Order shall prevent a tenant who is able to pay all or some of the rent due from paying that rent in a timely manner or relieve a tenant of liability for unpaid rent. Tenants may use the protections afforded in this subsection as an affirmative defense in an unlawful detainer action. A landlord is further prohibited from charging or collecting late charges, fees, or interest on unpaid rent, or engaging in any harassing behavior in an attempt to collect deferred rent, when payment of rent is delayed during the period this Public Order is in effect, when the tenant complies with the requirements set forth therein.

SECTION 4. If any provision of this Public Order or its application is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions, sections, or applications of the Orders or this Resolution which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end each phrase, section, sentence, or word is declared to be severable.

SECTION 5. Any violation of the above Public Orders may be referred to the Office of the City Attorney for prosecution under Glendale Municipal Code Chapter 1.20, which provides for fines not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed six months. Each individual officer should use his/her discretion in enforcing this order and always keep the intent of the order in mind. Violations may also be enforced by the provisions of Glendale Municipal Code Chapter 1.24, which shall provide, along with other enforcement mechanisms set forth therein, for fines of \$400 for the first citation, \$1,000 for the second citation, and \$2,000 for the third citation.

SECTION 6. This Resolution, and the Public Order restated and extended hereund, shall be effective through September 30, 2020 unless subsequently extended by the Council or Director of Emergency Services.

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SECTION 6. This Resolution and the orders contained herein do not supersede any stricter limitation by the State of California.

Adopted by the Council of the City of Glendale on this 25th day of August, 2020.

Vin Agajanian  
Mayor

ATTEST:

Aram Adjemian  
City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA            )  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES    )  
CITY OF GLENDALE            )    SS.

I, Aram Adjemian, City Clerk of the City of Glendale, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 20-130 was adopted by the Council of the City of Glendale, California, at its regular meeting held on the 25th day of August, 2020, and that the same was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes:       Brotman, Devine, Kassakhian, Najarian, Agajanian  
Noes:       None  
Absent:     None  
Abstain:   None

Aram Adjemian  
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM  
Michael J. Jensen  
CITY ATTORNEY  
DATE 8/25/20

**RESOLUTION NO. 20-131**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE,  
CALIFORNIA, EXTENDING A PRIOR RESOLUTION ISSUING PUBLIC ORDERS  
RELATING TO RENT INCREASES UNDER THE CITY OF GLENDALE EMERGENCY  
AUTHORITY REGARDING COVID-19; AND FOR OTHER RELATED AND LAWFUL  
PURPOSES**

**Whereas**, international, national, state, and local health and governmental authorities are responding to an outbreak of respiratory disease caused by the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), a severe acute respiratory illness caused by a novel (new) coronavirus. Symptoms of the virus include fever, cough, and shortness of breath, and infected individuals have experienced a range of outcomes, from mild sickness to severe illness and death; and

**Whereas**, on March 4, 2020, the Governor of the State of California declared a state of emergency to make additional resources available, formalize emergency actions already underway across multiple state agencies and departments, and help the State prepare for broader spread of COVID-19; and

**Whereas**, on March 4, 2020, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and the Department of Public Health declared a local and public health emergency in response to increased spread of coronavirus across the country; and

**Whereas**, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States of America declared a national emergency and announced that the federal government would make emergency funding available to assist state and local governments in preventing the spread of and addressing the effects of COVID-19; and

**Whereas**, on March 16, 2020, the City Council of the City of Glendale, pursuant to Glendale Municipal Code Chapter 2.84, declared the existence of a local emergency and ordered the closure of and limitation of access to certain public establishments; and

**Whereas**, on March 24, 2020, the City Council, by Resolution No. 20-33 extended the previous orders through April 30, 2020, and imposed a rent freeze on any units not exempt from a rent freeze under the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act (units built before February 1, 1995, single family homes, and individual condominium units); and

**Whereas**, on March 25, 2020, the Director of Emergency Services issued Public Order No. 5, which provided that the rent freeze order applied to freeze rents regardless of whether a rent increase had previously been given, and that any landlord desiring to increase rent would be required to issue a new rent increase notice after the order was no longer effective;

**Whereas**, on April 14, 2020, the City Council by Resolution No. 20-41 ratified Public Order No. 2020-05 regarding the rent freeze and extended it until May 15, 2020, and on May 12, 2020; by Resolution No. 20-56, the City Council extended it until June 30, 2020; by Resolution No. 20-93, the City Council extended it until July 31, 2020; and by Resolution No 20-110, extended it until August 31, 2020;

**Whereas**, such conditions of peril continue to exist, and necessitate extending the expiration deadlines of prior resolutions and public orders and adopt additional protections for the preservation of public health and safety.

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA** that:

SECTION 1. Resolution No. 20-110, relating to emergency public order for suspending rent increases, as amended and restated herein, is hereby extended until Sept 30, 2020.

SECTION 2. To provide relief and protection to Glendale residents during this unprecedented emergency as intended by the Glendale City Council in its enactment of Resolution No. 20-33, a rent increase freeze is hereby issued, effective immediately, regardless of when the rent increase notice was served, whereby all rents for residential tenants will remain the same rate as the date of this Order, and during the pendency of the local emergency. At the end of the emergency, landlords desiring to increase rent, shall, in accordance with State law, issue a new rent increase notice, clearly stating the new beginning date of the increased rent and the value of the increase. The rent freeze applies to all residential rentals in the City of Glendale, except apartments built after February 1, 1995, individual condominium units, and single family dwelling. It also applies to accessory dwelling units and hotel rooms being rented as extended stays.

SECTION 3. If any provision of this Public Order or its application is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions, sections, or applications of the Orders or this Resolution which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end each phrase, section, sentence, or word is declared to be severable.

SECTION 4. Any violation of the above Public Orders may be referred to the Office of the City Attorney for prosecution under Glendale Municipal Code Chapter 1.20, which provides for fines not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed six months. Each individual officer should use his/her discretion in enforcing this order and always keep the intent of the order in mind. Violations may also be enforced by the provisions of Glendale Municipal Code Chapter 1.24, which shall provide, along with other enforcement mechanisms set forth therein, for fines of \$400 for the first citation, \$1,000 for the second citation, and \$2,000 for the third citation.

SECTION 5. This Resolution and the corresponding orders do not supersede any stricter limitation imposed by the State of California.

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Adopted by the Council of the City of Glendale on this 25<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2020.

Vin Agajanian  
Mayor

ATTEST:

Aram Adjemian  
City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA            )  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES    )    SS.  
CITY OF GLENDALE             )

I, Aram Adjemian, City Clerk of the City of Glendale, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 20-131 was adopted by the Council of the City of Glendale, California, at its regular meeting held on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2020, and that the same was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes:           Brotman, Devine, Kassakhian, Najarian, Agajanian

Noes:           None

Absent:         None

Abstain:       None

Aram Adjemian  
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Melissa Turner  
CITY ATTORNEY

DATE 8/25/20

**RESOLUTION NO. 20-132**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA, EXTENDING A PRIOR RESOLUTION ISSUING PUBLIC ORDERS FOR FACE COVERINGS, A MORATORIUM ON RESIDENTIAL EVICTIONS, AND RENT INCREASES UNDER THE CITY OF GLENDALE EMERGENCY AUTHORITY REGARDING COVID-19; AND FOR OTHER RELATED AND LAWFUL PURPOSES**

**Whereas**, international, national, state, and local health and governmental authorities are responding to an outbreak of respiratory disease caused by the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), a severe acute respiratory illness caused by a novel (new) coronavirus. Symptoms of the virus include fever, cough, and shortness of breath, and infected individuals have experienced a range of outcomes, from mild sickness to severe illness and death; and

**Whereas**, on March 4, 2020, the Governor of the State of California declared a state of emergency to make additional resources available, formalize emergency actions already underway across multiple state agencies and departments, and help the State prepare for broader spread of COVID-19; and

**Whereas**, on March 4, 2020, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and the Department of Public Health declared a local and public health emergency in response to increased spread of coronavirus across the country; and

**Whereas**, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States of America declared a national emergency and announced that the federal government would make emergency funding available to assist state and local governments in preventing the spread of and addressing the effects of COVID-19; and

**Whereas**, on March 16, 2020, the City Council of the City of Glendale, pursuant to Glendale Municipal Code Chapter 2.84, declared the existence of a local emergency and ordered the closure of and limitation of access to certain public establishments; and

**Whereas**, the efforts undertaken by the citizens of the State of California, the County of Los Angeles and the City of Glendale over the past several months to reduce the spread of the coronavirus have shown enough success that the County's Health Officer continues to allow the careful, gradual return of more business, social, and other activities; and

**Whereas**, as the City adds these additional components of reopening, people will be increasingly interacting in person, creating a risk that viral transmission will increase and one of the strongest protections we, as a society, can implement as we continue to interact more in person is to increase our use of Face Coverings; and

**Whereas**, substantial scientific evidence shows that when combined with physical distancing and other health and safety practices like handwashing and regular disinfection of surfaces, wearing Face Coverings permits additional activities to be resumed in the safest possible way, and as we collectively go out into the community more, we need to have a corresponding increase in the steps we take to protect those around us. By doing so, we not only protect our fellow community members, but ultimately ourselves and our loved ones, especially those who are vulnerable due to age or health conditions; and



**Whereas**, by ensuring that people generally wear Face Coverings when in public, the City is better able to continue to open businesses and resume activities in a safer manner to the benefit of all and for these reasons, the Public Order regarding Face Coverings is revising to address generally the changes in the increase in activities; and

**Whereas**, on April 14, 2020, the City Council by Resolution No. 20-41, ratified and expanded Public Order No 2020-07 relating to face coverings; on May 12, 2020, extended it until June 3, 2020, by Resolution 20-55; revised it and extended it until June 30, 2020, by Resolution 20-62; by Resolution 20-94, extended it until July 31, 2020, and by Resolution 20-111, extended it until August 31, 2020; and

**Whereas**, currently both the County of Los Angeles and State of California public health officers require the use of face coverings, with limited exceptions, when out in public; and

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE that:**

SECTION 1. Resolution No. 20-111, relating to emergency public order for face coverings, as amended and restated herein, is hereby extended until 09/30/20, 2020.

SECTION 2. Each person in the City must wear a Face Covering when outside the person's household, living unit, or other place they reside (when "Outside the Residence") at all times except as follows:

1. Children under the age of 2 (including infants) should not wear cloth face coverings. Those between the ages of 2 and 8 should use them but under adult supervision to ensure that the child can breathe safely and avoid choking or suffocation. Children with breathing problems should not wear a face covering.
2. A person does not need to wear a Face Covering when (i) alone or only with others from their household or living unit in any building or enclosed space, such as when at work, (ii) there is nobody else within six feet, and (iii) others, whether coworkers, customers, building staff, or members of the public, are not likely to be in the same space for more than a few minutes in the following few days. A Face Covering must be worn if the person is working or engaged in activities where others routinely are present, even if the person is alone at the time, due to the risk of contaminating surfaces that others may soon touch. By way of example and without limitation, a Face Covering must be worn if a person shares a desk or individual office with co-workers on an alternating schedule or in a space where equipment such as tools, supplies, copiers, or computers are shared. A Face Covering must also be worn by someone like a plumber, teacher, care assistant, or housecleaner who visits someone else's house or living space to perform work, and anyone who lives there should also wear a Face Covering when near the visitor. A Face Covering need not be worn when a person is alone in a private office or area that is not shared and not likely to be visited by others without prior warning, but if another person enters the immediate area and is likely to remain nearby, both people must put on a Face Covering for the duration of the interaction. And anyone who is preparing food or other items for sale or distribution to others is required to

wear a Face Covering at all times when preparing such food or other items, even if they are alone when doing so.

3. A person does not need to wear a Face Covering when in a motor vehicle and either alone or exclusively with other members of the same household or living unit, unless they must lower their windows for any purpose such as to interact with first responders, food service workers or others who are not members of their households.
4. A person does not need to wear a Face Covering when they can show wearing a Face Covering while working would create a risk to the person related to their work as determined by local, state, or federal regulators or workplace safety guidelines. A Face Covering should also not be used by anyone who has trouble breathing or is unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove the Face Covering without assistance. A person does not need to wear a Face Covering when wearing a Face Covering, while working outdoors, would create a risk to the person because the work requires substantial physical exertion, such as standing and walking for a significant portion of the work day, and can limit public access to 6 feet of the working area as well as appropriate physical distancing between co-workers.
5. Individuals with certain disabilities, engaging in the permitted activities are exempt from wearing face coverings if they adopt social distancing requirements and follow all governmental directives and the Los Angeles County Public Health protocols, which are available for download at: [http://www.lapublichealth.org/media/Coronavirus/docs/HO/O/HO\\_Order\\_COVID19\\_Safer\\_at\\_Work\\_and\\_in\\_the\\_Community\\_05292020\\_FI\\_NAL\\_WithAppendices.pdf](http://www.lapublichealth.org/media/Coronavirus/docs/HO/O/HO_Order_COVID19_Safer_at_Work_and_in_the_Community_05292020_FI_NAL_WithAppendices.pdf). For relevant businesses,
  - a. the protocols notice must be posted at or near the entrance to the facility so that it is easily viewable by the public and employees; and
  - b. copies of the protocols must be provided to each employee performing work at the facility; and
  - c. the business must provide evidence of its implementation of the protocols to any authority enforcing this Order upon demand.
6. A person does not need to wear a Face Covering when outdoors alone or with a member of their household or living unit and they have a Face Covering visible and immediately ready to cover the nose and mouth (such as hanging around their neck) and nobody else (other a member of their own household or living unit) is outdoors within 30 feet (10 yards) of them. It is recommended that people from the same household or living unit wear a Face Covering when outside, even if others are not nearby, any time others may appear without much notice. For reference, 30 feet is around the length of two cars end-to-end. When people are approaching each other and likely to pass in the coming seconds, they must put on their Face Coverings when they are within 30 feet. This 30-foot rule applies whether people are on the sidewalk, in a park, on a path or trail, or in any other outdoor area, and whether they are walking, running, biking, otherwise exercising, standing, or engaged in transportation such as using a motorcycle, skateboard, moped, or scooter. The 30 feet (10 yard) distance is used here to give people adequate time to put on a Face

Covering before the distance closes and the people are within six feet of each other, which puts them at greater risk for transmission of the virus. As more activities are permitted, more people will be near each other without much advance warning, making wearing a Face Covering essential when people are within 30 feet.

7. A person does not need to wear a Face Covering when (i) alone or only with members of their household or living unit, (ii) they are eating or drinking, whether indoors or outdoors, and (iii) nobody else is within six feet. In the context of foodservice such as a restaurant, guidelines issued by the state or in a separate Health Officer order or directive must be followed and may require servers to wear a Face Covering.
8. Public safety first responder personnel shall wear protective face coverings in accordance with guidance of the Centers for Disease Control and as mandated by City of Glendale departmental policies.

SECTION 3. Regardless of the exceptions listed above, a Face Covering is required as follows:

1. A person must wear a Face Covering when they are required by another Health Officer order or directive to wear a Face Covering, including when the requirement of the other order or directive is more restrictive than this Order.
2. A person must wear a Face Covering when they are working in any space where food or other goods are handled, prepared, or packaged for sale or distribution to others. This requirement does not apply when preparing food or items for members of a person's own household or living unit.
3. A driver or operator of any public transportation or paratransit vehicle, taxi, or private car service or ride-sharing vehicle must wear a Face Covering when driving, operating, standing, or sitting in such vehicle, regardless of whether anyone else is in the vehicle, due to the need to reduce the spread of respiratory droplets in the vehicle at all times. But drivers or operators of public transportation vehicles are permitted to remove a Face Covering when seated in the operator compartment of the vehicle at terminals, the vehicle is stopped, and there are no passengers onboard due to the physical separation of the operator compartment and cleaning protocols between drivers.

SECTION 4. The intent of this Order is to ensure that all people when outside the residence in the City as permitted by the Safer-At-Home Order wear a Face Covering to reduce the likelihood that they may transmit or contract the virus that causes COVID-19. In so doing, this Order will help reduce the spread of the virus and mitigate its impact on members of the public and on the delivery of critical healthcare services to those in need. All provisions of this Order must be interpreted to effectuate this intent.

SECTION 5. Employers must permit their employees to wash their hands at least every 30 minutes. All such employers must provide, at their expense, non-medical grade face coverings for their employees. All employers must ensure that their employees have access to clean, sanitary restrooms, stocked with all necessary cleansing products; or sanitizing agents required to observe hand sanitation protocols recommended by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, provided at the employer's expense. All

employers must implement social distancing measures for customers, visitors, and employees that provide a six-foot buffer, to the extent possible, between individuals. All customers and visitors must wear face coverings over their noses and mouths to provide additional protection for employees and customers. A business owner or operator may refuse admission or service to any individual who fails to wear face coverings as required by this Order. Additionally, all retail businesses are encouraged to install plexiglass to separate cashiers and customers at all points of sale. Operators may refuse admission or service to any person who fails (1) to wear a face covering as required by the Order, or (2) to adhere to the social (physical) distancing requirements stated in the County Department of Health's Safer at Home Order or specified in guidance or protocols established by the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health. Operators shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that persons who are standing in line to enter the business or who have entered the business (a) wear a face covering, unless an exemption in the Order applies, and (b) adhere to the social (physical) distancing requirements stated in the County Department of Health's Safer at Home Order or specified in guidance or protocols established by the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health. As used herein, "Operator" means an owner or operator of a business or establishment.

SECTION 6. To protect against the coronavirus and COVID-19, peace officers may require lawfully detained individuals to put on a face covering. If an individual does not have a face covering, officers will provide one.

SECTION 7. As used in this Order, a "Face Covering" means a covering made of cloth, fabric, or other soft or permeable material, without holes, that covers only the nose and mouth and surrounding areas of the lower face. A covering that hides or obscures the wearer's eyes or forehead is not a Face Covering. Examples of Face Coverings include a scarf or bandana; a neck gaiter; a homemade covering made from a t-shirt, sweatshirt, or towel, held on with rubber bands or otherwise; or a mask, which need not be medical-grade. A Face Covering may be factory-made, or may be handmade and improvised from ordinary household materials. The Face Covering should be comfortable, so that the wearer can breathe through the nose and does not have to adjust it frequently, so as to avoid touching the face. For Face Coverings that are not disposed of after each use, people should clean them frequently and have extra ones available so that they have a clean one available for use. Information on cleaning a Face Covering is available from the CDC at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-gettingsick/how-to-wash-cloth-face-coverings.html>.

For as long as medical-grade masks such as N95 masks and surgical masks are in short supply, members of the public should not purchase those masks for use as Face Coverings under this Order; those medical-grade masks should be reserved for health care providers and first responders. Any mask that incorporates a one-way valve (typically a raised plastic cylinder about the size of a quarter on the front or side of the mask) that is designed to facilitate easy exhaling allows droplets to be released from the mask, putting others nearby at risk. As a result, these masks are not a Face Covering under this Order and must not be used to comply with this Order's requirements. A video showing how to make a face covering and additional information about how to wear and clean Face Coverings may be found at the CDC website, at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/diy-cloth-face-coverings.html>.

SECTION 8. If any provision of this Public Order or its application is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions, sections, 40 of 41

or applications of the Orders or this Resolution which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end each phrase, section, sentence, or word is declared to be severable.

SECTION 9. Any violation of the above Public Orders may be referred to the Office of the City Attorney for prosecution under Glendale Municipal Code Chapter 1.20, which provides for fines not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed six months. Each individual officer should use his/her discretion in enforcing this order and always keep the intent of the order in mind. Violations may also be enforced by the provisions of Glendale Municipal Code Chapter 1.24, which shall provide, along with other enforcement mechanisms set forth therein, for fines of \$400 for the first citation, \$1,000 for the second citation, and \$2,000 for the third citation.

SECTION 10. This Resolution and the corresponding orders do not supersede any stricter limitation imposed by the County of Los Angeles or the State of California.

Adopted by the Council of the City of Glendale on this 25<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2020.

Vy Agajanian  
Mayor

ATTEST:  
Aram Adjemian  
City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA            )  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES    )  
CITY OF GLENDALE            )       SS.

I, Aram Adjemian, City Clerk of the City of Glendale, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 20-132 was adopted by the Council of the City of Glendale, California, at its regular meeting held on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2020, and that the same was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes:       Brotman, Devine, Kassakhian, Najarian, Agajanian  
Noes:       None  
Absent:     None  
Abstain:   None

Aram Adjemian  
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM  
Mehmet J. J. J.  
CITY ATTORNEY  
DATE 8/25/20