



Legislation Details (With Text)

File #: 22-004-O **Name:**
Type: Ordinance **Status:** Withdrawn
File created: 1/7/2022 **In control:** Intergovernmental Relations
On agenda: 1/10/2022 **Final action:** 1/10/2022
Enactment date: **Enactment #:**
Title: AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 34 OF THE DULUTH CITY CODE BY ADDING SECTION 34-45 REQUIRING FACE COVERINGS IN INDOOR SPACES OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION.

Sponsors:

Indexes:

Code sections:

Attachments:

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
1/10/2022	1	City Council	withdrawn	

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 34 OF THE DULUTH CITY CODE BY ADDING SECTION 34-45 REQUIRING FACE COVERINGS IN INDOOR SPACES OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION.

BY COUNCILOR TOMANEK:

The city of Duluth does ordain:

Section 1. That Chapter 34 of the Duluth City Code is hereby amended by adding Section 34-45 as follows:

Sec. 34-45.1. Face Covering Requirement - Purpose

(a) Face coverings are a simple barrier to help prevent respiratory droplets from traveling into the air and onto other people when the person wearing the face covering coughs, sneezes, talks, or raises their voice. This is called source control.

(b) Respiratory droplets spread the virus that causes COVID-19 and evidence from clinical and laboratory studies show face coverings reduce the spray of droplets when worn over the nose and mouth.

(c) COVID-19 spreads mainly among people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet), so the use of face coverings is particularly important in settings where people are close to each other or where social distancing is difficult to maintain.

(d) Social distancing is difficult to maintain indoors business establishments.

Sec. 34-45.2. Definitions.

For the purposes of this Article, the following words and phrases shall mean:

(a) A Space of Public Accommodation means the indoor space of a business, or an educational, refreshment, entertainment, or recreation facility, or public transportation, or an institution of any kind, whether licensed or not, whose goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations are extended, offered, sold, or otherwise made available to the public. Examples include retail stores, rental establishments, Duluth Transit Authority buses, facilities, and bus shelters, government buildings, the Duluth Skywalk system, places of worship, and service establishments as well as educational institutions, recreational facilities, and service centers.

(b) Face Covering means a face mask that complies with CDC guidelines and that:

- (1) Covers the mouth and nose;
- (2) Fits snugly against the sides of the face; and
- (3) Is secured on the face.

Sec. 34-45.3. Face Covering Required Indoors.

(a) A Space of Public Accommodation Shall Require Face Coverings Indoors. It shall be unlawful for a Space of Public Accommodation to allow a person to enter or remain in their Space of Public Accommodation without wearing a Face Covering.

(b) Face Covering Required in a Space of Public Accommodation. It shall be unlawful for a person to enter or remain in a Space of Public Accommodation without wearing a Face Covering.

(c) Required Notices. Spaces of Public Accommodation shall post notice of this Face Covering requirement in conspicuous locations inside and outside entrances to their Space of Public Accommodation.

(d) Exceptions. Sections (a)-(c) shall not apply to:

(1) Persons under the age of two years old;

(2) Persons unable to wear Face Coverings for genuine medical reasons;

(3) Persons in a private room of a multi-tenant residence, such as an apartment building, or lodging establishment, such as a hotel, motel, or vacation rental. Face Coverings must be worn in all indoor common areas of said establishments;

(4) Business patrons who are actively eating and/or drinking provided that all individuals wear a Face Covering when walking to or from their seat, while standing in or walking through public areas such as lobbies and restrooms, and when an employee of the business is at the table serving or clearing;

(5) Business owners, managers, and employees who are in an area of a business establishment that is not open to customers, patrons, or the public, provided that six feet of distance exist between persons;

(6) In settings where it is not feasible to wear a Face Covering, including when obtaining or rendering goods or services such as the receipt of medical or dental services, or swimming; and

(7) Police officers, fire fighters and other first responders when it would interfere with public safety.

Sec. 34-45.4. Violations- Penalties

(a) Violations of this Section (34-45) by Spaces of Public Accommodation are punishable by one or more of the following:

(1) Issuance of warning letter(s);

(2) Fines not to exceed those set in accordance with Section 31-8 of this Code for the first and second offenses and a fine as provided in Section 1-7 of this Code for all subsequent offenses; and/or

(3) Misdemeanor criminal prosecution pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 12.45.

(b) Violations of this Section (34-45) by persons are punishable by one or more of the following:

(1) Civil trespass from the Space of Public Accommodation;

(2) Prosecution, if applicable, for trespass in violation of Duluth City Code 34-30; and/or

(3) Criminal prosecution, if applicable, for criminal trespass in violation of Minnesota Statutes Section 609.605.

Section 2. This ordinance will remain in effect until transmission rates in the City of Duluth fall below "substantial," which is defined by the CDC as 50/100,000 in a seven day average, or until repealed by the council.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: This is an ordinance prohibiting a Space of Public Accommodation from allowing a person to enter or remain in a Space of Public Accommodation without wearing a Face Covering.

Face coverings are recommended by the US Center of Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") as a simple barrier to help prevent respiratory droplets from traveling into the air and onto other people when the person wearing the face covering coughs, sneezes, talks, or raises their voice. This is called source control. The CDC's recommendation is based on what is known about the role respiratory droplets play in the spread of the virus that causes COVID-19, paired with emerging evidence from clinical and laboratory studies that shows face coverings reduce the spray of droplets when worn over the nose and mouth. COVID-19 spreads mainly among people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet), so the use of face coverings is particularly important in settings where people are close to each other or where social distancing is difficult to maintain.

