

ORDER NO. 2023-04-03 OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

ORDER OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

**ANNUAL INFLUENZA IMMUNIZATION OR MASKING AND ADDITION OF UPDATED
COVID-19 IMMUNIZATION OR MASKING REQUIREMENT FOR HEALTHCARE
PERSONNEL DURING THE 2023-2024 RESPIRATORY VIRUS SEASON**

Original Issue Date: Monday, September 11, 2023

Revision Date: Thursday, February 01, 2024

Effective as of 12:01am on Friday, February 02, 2024

Brief Highlights:

2/1/2024:

- Since the new COVID-19 Hospital Admission Level in Los Angeles County has receded and is likely to remain below the Medium Level as defined by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the requirement that all healthcare personnel (HCP), regardless of COVID-19 and influenza vaccination status, working in and visitors to Licensed Healthcare Facilities that provide Inpatient Care wear a Respiratory Mask while in contact with patients or working in Patient-Care Areas is hereby rescinded as of February 2, 2024. Accordingly, Paragraph 5 of this Health Officer Order is not currently in effect, but remains a requirement should the new COVID-19 Hospital Admission Level in Los Angeles County meet or exceed the Medium Level.
- To provide increased respiratory infection control and protection, Public Health continues to strongly recommend that HCP (regardless of COVID-19 and influenza vaccination status) working in and visitors to Licensed Healthcare Facilities wear a Respiratory Mask while in contact with patients or working in Patient Care Areas.
- This Order continues to require that HCP in all Licensed Healthcare Facilities receive both an annual influenza immunization for the current respiratory virus season and the updated COVID-19 vaccine (2023-2024 Formula) or wear a Respiratory Mask while in contact with patients or working in Patient-Care Areas for the duration of the respiratory virus season.

Please read this Order carefully.

SUMMARY OF THE ORDER:

Like COVID-19, influenza is a highly communicable respiratory disease. It exists all year, but infection rates and the severity of symptoms increase markedly in the fall and winter months. During the 2022-2023 influenza season, annually defined as November 1 – April 30, the CDC estimates that nationally, influenza resulted in between 27 and 54 million illnesses, 12-26 million medical visits, 300,000-650,000 hospitalizations, and 19,000-58,000 deaths.

Throughout the pandemic, Los Angeles County alone has experienced nearly 3.8 million cases and more than 37,000 deaths due to COVID. In 2022, COVID-19 was Los Angeles County's third leading cause of death, behind coronary heart disease and Alzheimer's disease. Despite anticipating a significant decrease in the ranking of COVID-19 this year based on death numbers to date, COVID-19 continues posing a risk of severe health consequences, including severe illness, hospitalization, and death, particularly for older adults and persons with weakened immune systems.

Last fall, there was also a triple epidemic and increased hospitalizations due to spikes in cases of three respiratory illnesses—influenza, COVID-19, and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). With COVID-19 still circulating, we must bring attention to the ongoing risk posed by these respiratory viruses. As a result, we are referring to the time period as the respiratory virus season, not simply the influenza or flu season.

Influenza immunizations, updated COVID-19 immunizations, and masking are important actions that HCP can take to protect fellow personnel, patients, and others from influenza and COVID-19. Unvaccinated HCP are not only at higher risk for contracting influenza and COVID-19 but can also transmit these viruses to their coworkers and patients. Patients in healthcare facilities—most especially young children, pregnant women, elderly individuals, and persons with chronic health conditions who are immunocompromised—are particularly vulnerable to influenza and COVID-19 infection and its complications.

Administration of influenza immunizations for HCP is recommended at the beginning of the respiratory virus season. California law requires acute care hospitals in California to annually offer free influenza vaccinations on-site to their employees and require all employees to be vaccinated. Any acute care hospital employee who elects not to be vaccinated must provide the hospital with a written declaration that he or she has declined the vaccination [See, Cal. Health & Safety Code §1288.7(a)].

In addition, occupational safety regulations require many types of healthcare facilities, including hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) provider agencies make the seasonal influenza vaccine reasonably available to all employees with occupational exposure and ensure that each employee who refuses the vaccine signs a statement declining vaccination [See, 8 Cal. Code Regs. §5199 (c)(6)(D) & (h)(10)].

In Los Angeles County, a Health Officer Order (Order) requiring that HCP be either vaccinated against influenza or masked while in contact with patients or working in Patient-Care Areas, has been issued annually since 2013. Since that time, the average rate of hospital-based HCP influenza immunization rates in Los Angeles County rose from 58% to 86% in 2020. During the 2022-2023 season, the average rate of hospital-based HCP influenza immunization rates in Los Angeles County was 73% and the average rate of skilled nursing facility HCP influenza immunization rates in Los Angeles County was 68%.

There is a need to continue efforts to increase immunization rates to protect both HCP and the patients they serve. We strongly encourage other unlicensed healthcare and direct care entities to voluntarily adopt the same measures for their employees to protect their personnel and patients during the respiratory virus season.

When the CDC's COVID-19 Hospital Admission Level for new COVID-19 hospital admissions reaches 10 admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total), Los Angeles County will have reached the Medium Level (defined by the CDC as between 10-19.9 new COVID-19 hospital admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total)). To provide increased respiratory infection control and protection, this Order requires both HCP in and visitors to Licensed Healthcare Facilities that provide Inpatient Care, regardless of COVID-19 or influenza vaccination status, to wear a Respiratory Mask when the CDC's COVID-19 Hospital Admission Level meets or exceeds the Medium Level.

This Order is effective within the County of Los Angeles Public Health Jurisdiction, defined as all cities and unincorporated areas within the County of Los Angeles, except for the cities of Long Beach and Pasadena that must follow their respective City Health Officer orders and guidance.

**UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE (HSC)
SECTION 120175, THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES HEALTH OFFICER ORDERS:**

- 1) Purpose.** Influenza and COVID-19 pose a risk to persons within Los Angeles County. Vaccination against influenza and COVID-19 is still the most important strategy to prevent serious illness and death from these respiratory illnesses. When healthcare providers and workers in health care settings are vaccinated, there is a reduced risk to those who interact with them.

This Order continues the requirement that every licensed acute care hospital, skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, and emergency medical services provider agency within the County of Los Angeles public health jurisdiction implement a program under which healthcare personnel receive an annual influenza immunization for the current respiratory virus season or wear a Respiratory Mask for the duration of the season while in contact with patients or working in Patient-Care Areas. Moreover, this Order expands the influenza immunization or Respiratory Mask requirement to HCP in all Licensed Healthcare Facilities, as defined in Paragraph 3a).

Beyond implementing protective measures against influenza, this Order also aims to limit the spread of COVID-19 and requires HCP in all Licensed Healthcare Facilities be immunized with the updated COVID-19 vaccine (2023-2024 Formula) or wear a Respiratory Mask while in contact with patients or working in Patient-Care Areas for the duration of the respiratory virus season.

During December 2023, the rate of new COVID-19 Hospital Admissions increased **steadily** toward the CDC's Medium Level. For the **eight** months **prior**, COVID-19 hospital admissions remained at the CDC's Low Level. This increase indicated a higher impact of serious illness from COVID-19 on the community. Accordingly, it **was and will continue to be** important to

require masking of HCP and visitors at Licensed Healthcare Facilities that provide Inpatient Care to improve source control¹ within such facilities when the CDC COVID-19 Hospital Admission Level meets or exceeds the Medium Level.

- 2) Intent.** The primary intent of this Order is to lower the risk of influenza and COVID-19 transmission to patients and staff by requiring all Licensed Healthcare Facilities in Los Angeles County to, as a protective measure, require HCP (as defined in Paragraph 3a) below) who decline influenza or updated COVID-19 immunization to wear a Respiratory Mask (i.e., can be a surgical, procedure, or N-95 mask also designated by some manufacturers as isolation, dental, or medical procedure facemasks) while in contact with patients or working in Patient-Care Areas for the duration of the respiratory virus season. Additionally, this Order aims to curb exposure to and transmission of respiratory illnesses in Licensed Healthcare Facilities subject to this Order when the CDC COVID-19 Hospital Admission Level meets or exceeds the Medium Level in Los Angeles County.
- 3) Licensed Healthcare Facilities Subject to this Order.** This Order applies to the following licensed health care facilities:
- a. Licensed Healthcare Facilities:
 - i. General Acute Care Hospitals*
 - ii. Skilled Nursing Facilities (including Subacute Facilities)*
 - iii. Intermediate Care Facilities*
 - iv. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Provider Agencies
 - v. Congregate Living Health Facilities*
 - vi. Chemical Dependency Recovery Hospitals*
 - vii. Acute Psychiatric Hospitals*
 - viii. Dialysis Centers
 - ix. Home Health Agencies
 - x. Primary Care Clinics
 - xi. Ambulatory Surgery Centers
 - xii. Hospice Facilities*

¹ Source control “refers to the use of masks to cover a person’s mouth and nose and to help reduce the spread of large respiratory droplets to others when the person talks, sneezes, or coughs. This can help reduce the spread of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, by someone who is infected but does not know it.” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *NIOSH Science Blog: Respiratory Protection vs. Source Control – What’s the difference?* Retrieved from <https://blogs.cdc.gov/niosh-science-blog/2020/09/08/source-control/>. Accessed on 12/27/2023.

- 4) **Definitions.** For purposes of this Order, the following terms have the meanings given below:
- a. **Respiratory Virus Season.** The term “Respiratory Virus Season” refers to November 1 of one year through April 30 of the following year. If surveillance data in a particular year demonstrate that the respiratory virus season is different than November 1 to April 30, this period may be amended in an updated order.
 - b. **Healthcare Personnel.** The term “Healthcare Personnel (HCP)” refers to all paid and unpaid employees, contractors, students, volunteers, and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) healthcare personnel, who have direct patient contact or work in Patient-Care Areas in Licensed Healthcare Facilities subject to this Order and the prehospital care setting (e.g., any setting in which medical care is provided prior to the patient’s arrival at a hospital). This includes, but is not limited to, physicians, nurses, aides, physical therapists, emergency medical technicians (EMTs), paramedics, contract workers, students, volunteers, registration/reception staff, housekeeping, and maintenance personnel.
 - c. **Respiratory Mask.** The term “Respiratory Mask” refers to what can be a surgical, procedure, or N-95 mask also designated by some manufacturers as isolation, dental, or medical procedure facemasks.
 - d. **Patient-Care Areas.** The term “Patient-Care Areas” refers to areas in facilities that include, but are not limited to, patient or resident rooms and areas where patients receive diagnostic or treatment services, can be taken for procedures or tests, and are allowed to be present (e.g., elevators, hallways, and nurses’ stations). These areas also include any prehospital setting in which EMS personnel are in contact with patients and other areas facility administrators deem could result in exposure to patients and possible disease transmission.
 - e. **Licensed Healthcare Facilities that provide Inpatient Care.** This term refers to Licensed Healthcare Facilities to which persons are admitted for a 24-hour stay or longer, and includes only General Acute Care Hospitals, Skilled Nursing Facilities (including Subacute Facilities), Intermediate Care Facilities, Congregate Living Health Facilities, Chemical Dependency Recovery Hospitals, Acute Psychiatric Hospitals, and Hospice Facilities (See Licensed Healthcare Facilities noted with an asterisk, listed in Paragraph 3a) subsections (i), (ii), (iii), (v), (vi), (vii), and (xii).
- 5) **Required Masking in Inpatient Healthcare Facilities.** During the period that the new COVID-19 Hospital Admission Level in Los Angeles County meets or exceeds the CDC’s Medium Level, all HCP, regardless of COVID-19 and influenza vaccination status, in Licensed Healthcare Facilities that provide Inpatient Care are required to wear a Respiratory Mask while in contact with patients or working in Patient-Care Areas. In addition, all persons visiting a Licensed Healthcare Facility that provides Inpatient Care are required to wear a Respiratory Mask when around patients and while in Patient-Care Areas. Once the County’s new COVID-19 Hospital Admission Level has receded into the Low Level for at least 14 consecutive days (defined by the CDC as less than 10 new COVID-19 hospital admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total)), this masking requirement may be modified or rescinded.

- 6) Influenza Vaccination Requirement.** All employees of a Licensed Healthcare Facility (as defined in Paragraph 3a) who meet the definition of Healthcare Personnel (as defined in Paragraph 4b) must receive an influenza immunization prior to or during the respiratory virus season, annually defined as November 1 – April 30, or wear a Respiratory Mask while in contact with patients or working in Patient-Care Areas.

By November 1, 2023, HCP who decline an influenza immunization must provide their employer, on a form provided by their employer, a written declaration that they have declined the influenza vaccination. HCP who decline or have not yet obtained the influenza vaccine must wear a Respiratory Mask while in contact with patients or working in Patient-Care Areas for the duration of the respiratory virus season.

- 7) COVID-19 Vaccination Requirement.** All employees of a Licensed Healthcare Facility (as defined in Paragraph 3a) who meet the definition of healthcare personnel (as defined in Paragraph 4b) must receive an updated COVID-19 vaccine (2023-2024 Formula) prior to or during the respiratory virus season, annually defined as November 1 – April 30, or wear a Respiratory Mask while in contact with patients or working in Patient-Care Areas.

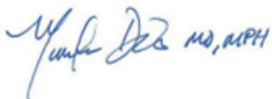
By November 1, 2023, HCP who decline the updated COVID-19 vaccination must provide their employer, on a form provided by their employer, a written declaration that they have declined the updated COVID-19 vaccination. HCP who decline or have not yet obtained the updated COVID-19 vaccine must wear a Respiratory Mask while in contact with patients or working in Patient-Care Areas for the duration of the respiratory virus season.

Facilities are encouraged to stay abreast of [COVID-19 vaccine-related guidance issued by the CDC](#), including eligibility requirements for the updated COVID-19 vaccines (2023-2024 Formula). If an HCP has had a recent prior infection or received a COVID-19 vaccine in the last two months, they should discuss their eligibility to receive the updated COVID-19 vaccine (2023-2024 Formula) with their provider or pharmacist.

- 8) Maintenance of Records.** Consistent with applicable privacy laws and regulations, the operator of the Licensed Healthcare Facility must maintain records of all HCP vaccination or declination status.
- The facility must provide such records to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health or their designee promptly upon request, and in any event, no later than three business days after receiving the request.
 - Operators of the facilities subject to the requirement must maintain records with the following information: (1) full name and date of birth of HCP; (2) vaccine manufacturer; and (3) date of vaccine administration.
 - For unvaccinated workers: a declination form signed by the unvaccinated HCP.
- 9) Reporting.** Upon request by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health or the EMS Agency, facilities and EMS provider agencies must report their HCP influenza and COVID-19 immunization rates within the requested timeframe either through the CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network or a tool provided by the EMS Agency.

- 10) Masking and Other Infection Control Policies and Practices.** Nothing in this Order limits otherwise applicable requirements related to Personal Protective Equipment, personnel training, and infection control policies and practices.
- 11) Access to Vaccinations.** All Licensed Healthcare Facilities covered by this Order are encouraged to provide onsite vaccinations for HCP and all employees, easy access to nearby vaccinations, and education and outreach on vaccinations. Of note, facilities must also comply with vaccination related and other requirements set forth by California law and/or occupational safety regulations that apply to their site.
- 12) Copies.** The County shall promptly provide copies of this Order by: (a) posting it on the Los Angeles Department of Public Health's website: publichealth.lacounty.gov, (b) providing it to any member of the public requesting a copy, and (c) issuing a press release to publicize the Order throughout the County.
- 13) Severability.** If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Order or any application of it to any person, structure, gathering, or circumstance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, then such decision will not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of this Order.
- 14) Amendments to Order.** This Order may be revised or amended in the future to reflect evolving local or overarching public health conditions.
- 15) Statutory Authority.** This Order is issued pursuant to California Health and Safety Code (HSC) section 120175.
- 16) Issue Date.** This Order is issued on **Thursday, February 01, 2024**, and will continue until it is revised, rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing by the County Health Officer.

IT IS SO ORDERED:



2/1/2024

Muntu Davis, M.D., M.P.H.

Issue Date

County Health Officer,
County of Los Angeles

Health Officer Order Resources

For additional information regarding this Health Officer Order, the following documents will be available at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health website at:

http://ph.lacounty.gov/ip/influenza_providers.htm

- Fact Sheet: Influenza Vaccination for Healthcare Personnel
- Fact Sheet: COVID-19 Vaccination for Healthcare Personnel
- Frequently Asked Questions about the Order
- Rationale for Mandated Influenza Vaccination for Healthcare Personnel

COVID-specific resources for Healthcare Providers are accessible here:

<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/ncorona2019/>

Further questions may be directed to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Acute Communicable Disease Control Program at (213) 240-7941, Monday through Friday, 8:00am-5:00pm.