

JAY INSLEE  
Governor



STATE OF WASHINGTON  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
*P.O. Box 40002 • Olympia, Washington 98504-0002 • (360) 902-4111 • [www.governor.wa.gov](http://www.governor.wa.gov)*

**PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR  
AMENDING PROCLAMATION 20-05 AND 20-64**

**20-64.2**

**Public Records Act – Contact Tracing -- Personal Information**

**WHEREAS**, on February 29, 2020, I issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a State of Emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States and confirmed person-to-person spread of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

**WHEREAS**, as a result of the continued worldwide spread of COVID-19, its significant progression in Washington State, and the high risk it poses to our most vulnerable populations, I have subsequently issued several amendatory proclamations, exercising my emergency powers under RCW 43.06.220 by prohibiting certain activities and waiving and suspending specified laws and regulations; and

**WHEREAS**, the COVID-19 disease, caused by a virus that spreads easily from person to person which may result in serious illness or death and has been classified by the World Health Organization as a worldwide pandemic, has broadly spread throughout Washington State, significantly increasing the threat of serious associated health risks statewide; and

**WHEREAS**, an effective response to the COVID-19 epidemic requires public health professionals and others working with them to interview those infected with COVID-19 and trace their close contacts in order to provide guidance to, quarantine, and test those individuals for infection to prevent further spread of the COVID-19 disease, and this must be done by collecting the names and personal information of these individuals; and

**WHEREAS**, the success of the response to the COVID-19 epidemic depends in large part on the free flow of information and individuals' willingness to share information and cooperate with public health authorities, which would be significantly hindered if this personal information was required to be disclosed to the general public; and

**WHEREAS**, under RCW 42.56.360(2) and RCW 70.02.050(2)(a), any health care information that health care providers are required to report to the government, including

information about individuals with confirmed or suspected COVID-19, is plainly exempt from disclosure; and

**WHEREAS**, while there are specific express exemptions for other case investigation and contact tracing information, including RCW 70.02.220(7) and RCW 70.24.022(3), which specifically, and broadly, exempt all information gathered in the course of a contact investigation related to sexually transmitted diseases that are reported to public health agencies, there is no express exemption from disclosure for case investigation and contact tracing information generally; and

**WHEREAS**, while RCW 42.56.230(1) provides reasonable grounds for withholding from disclosure case investigation, contact tracing, and visitor and customer log information as personal information in files maintained for “patients or clients” of “public health agencies,” the courts have not interpreted the meaning of the term “client” or ruled on the application of this exemption to case investigation, contact tracing, or visitor, customer log, and employee log information, and the Public Records Act is liberally construed in favor of disclosure, and its exemptions are narrowly construed, to promote open government policies; and

**WHEREAS**, RCW 42.56.270(1), and, as an “other statute” in RCW 42.56.070(1), chapter 19.108 RCW, the Uniform Trade Secrets Act, provide reasonable grounds for withholding from disclosure visitor and customer log information that is collected by businesses and provided to a public health agency for contact tracing following a new case of infection as proprietary information and research data, the courts have not ruled on the application of these exemptions to visitor and customer log information, and the Public Records Act is liberally construed in favor of disclosure, and its exemptions are narrowly construed, to promote open government policies; and

**WHEREAS**, although the Public Records Act and related “other statutes” strongly suggest the intent to exempt the personally identifying information of persons contacted by COVID-19 case investigators and contact tracers, and also exempt visitor or customer log information that a business might share with contact tracers, whether this information is exempt remains uncertain in the absence of specific statutory definitions or exemptions; and

**WHEREAS**, while there are arguments that support the position that COVID-19 case investigation and contact tracing information, and the personally identifiable information that is gathered as a part of that work, is already exempt under the Public Records Act, ensuring the protection of a person’s personally identifiable information may determine whether that person will fully cooperate with COVID-19 case investigators and contact tracers; and

**WHEREAS**, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-64, et seq., were extended by the leadership of the

Washington State Senate and House of Representatives, and which I have acknowledged and similarly extended the prohibitions therein in subsequent sequentially-numbered proclamations; and

**WHEREAS**, on October 1, under the provisions of RCW 43.06.220(4), the statutory waivers and suspensions of Proclamation 20-64, et seq., were extended by the leadership of the Washington State Senate and House of Representatives until the termination of the COVID-19 State of Emergency or November 9, 2020; and

**WHEREAS**, the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and its progression in Washington State continue to threaten the life and health of our people as well as the economy of Washington State, and remain a public disaster affecting life, health, property or the public peace; and

**WHEREAS**, the Washington State Department of Health continues to maintain a Public Health Incident Management Team in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center and other supporting state agencies to manage the public health aspects of the incident; and

**WHEREAS**, the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division, through the State Emergency Operations Center, continues coordinating resources across state government to support the Department of Health and local health officials in alleviating the impacts to people, property, and infrastructure, and continues coordinating with the Department of Health in assessing the impacts and long-term effects of the incident on Washington State and its people.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, as a result of the above-noted situation, and under RCW 38.08, 38.52 and 43.06, do hereby proclaim that a State of Emergency continues to exist in all counties of Washington State, that Proclamation 20-05 and all amendments thereto remain in effect as otherwise amended, and that Proclamations 20-05 and 20-64, et seq., are amended to (1) continue to recognize the extension of statutory waivers and suspensions therein by the leadership of the Washington State Senate and House of Representatives until the termination of the COVID-19 State of Emergency or 11:59 p.m. on November 9, 2020, whichever occurs first, and (2) similarly extend the prohibitions therein until termination of the COVID-19 State of Emergency or 11:59 p.m. on November 9, 2020, whichever occurs first.

I again direct that the plans and procedures of the *Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan* be implemented throughout state government. State agencies and departments are directed to continue utilizing state resources and doing everything reasonably possible to support implementation of the *Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan* and to assist affected political subdivisions in an effort to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

